Ghudaz Lexicon

Table of Contents

Dictionary: Ghudaz (Akhvnas) to English

-◻̄ - Suffix - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-ot*
Synonym(s): by

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- WORDS:

-╱╳╱⊤̂ - Suffix - 1st -
Roman: *-(j)õ*
Synonym(s): -ic, -al, -ian

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-╱╳╱∧⊤- - Adjective - /-(r)yn-/ -
Roman: *-(r)yn-*

Makes nouns into adjectives. The r is dropped after a consonant. Should not be used with words of Zelev or Orisian origin; Zelev nouns are made into adjectives by adding -õ/-uv, and Orisian ones by adding -e/-a.
Synonym(s): -like, -ish

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-╱╳╱∧̂ - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-(r)õ*

Turns adjectives into adverbs. Only works with Dwarven-origin adjectives. (So for instance, if -rynk/rymf makes an adjective, -rynõ will make an adverb.)
Synonym(s): -ly

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-⊓◇̄ - Suffix -
Roman: *-bu*

Conditional verb suffix indicating that the verb is the end of an "if" clause; follows all other verb suffices. In order to make it clear that the condition is not or may not be met (i.e. counterfactual), shãd may be used. Can also be attached to a noun; in this case, it means something like "if there is (noun)" or "if we have (noun)", and behaves like an adverb in terms of its placement and other features.
Synonym(s): if, if there is, if we have, if there were

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-⊤̄ - Suffix - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-en*

Can only attach to nouns. In order to connect verbs, one must use a dummy pronoun, which is generally shak or shaf: shak when giving instructions or new information, and shaf when discussing the already-known.
Synonym(s): and (nouns)

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-◇̂ - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-e*

Makes Orisian-derived nouns into adjectives. Cannot be used with nouns from a different source. Orisian nouns that already end in -e can simply also be treated as adjectives without further modification, and for those that already end in a vowel other than -e, replace that vowel with -e.
Synonym(s): -esque

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⊟ WORDS:

⊟ⱵⲸⰬ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *shryz-*
Synonym(s): vomit, throw up, puke

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⊟Ⱉ - Conjunction -
Roman: *shu*
Synonym(s): or

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⊟Ⱉ- - Adjective -
Roman: *shu-*
Synonym(s): new, recent, novel, interesting, unique

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⊟Ⱉ⊣ - Preposition -
Roman: *shuv*
Synonym(s): under, beneath, about, concerning

────────────

⊟Ⱉ⊣Ⲹⱌ - Adjective -
Roman: *shuvg*
Synonym(s): bad, unhappy

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⊟ⱹ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *shat*

Used to mark a passive voice sentence when there is no agent explicitly stated. Typically comes at the beginning of the sentence, but after all tense/negation particles.
Synonym(s): by them (passive marker)

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⊟Ⲹ - Pronoun -
Roman: *shak*
Synonym(s): he, him

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⊟Ⲹⱦ - Conjunction -
Roman: *shaken*
Synonym(s): and (verbs describing new information)

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⊟Ⱀ - Pronoun -
Roman: *shaf*
Synonym(s): she

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⊟Ⱀⱦ - Conjunction -
Roman: *shafen*
Synonym(s): and (verbs describing familiar information)

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⊟◇ - Pronoun - /sha/ -
Roman: *sha*

Can be used as either a singular or plural they.
Synonym(s): they

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⊟◇- - Verb, Transitive - /sha-/ - 1st -
Roman: *sha-*
Synonym(s): point at, direct toward, guide to

────────────

⊟Ⲹ◇- - Adjective -
Roman: *shero-*
Synonym(s): six

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⊟Ⱅⱌ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *shõd*
Synonym(s): head, face, image, visage

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⊟Ⱅⱌ - Conjunction -
Roman: *shãd*

In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.
Synonym(s): maybe, perhaps, if, possibly, potentially

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⊟ⱵⱌⰔ - Adverb -
Roman: *shãde*
Synonym(s): when?, what time?

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⊤ WORDS:

⊤ **-** Preposition **-**
Roman: *n*
Synonym(s): in, inside, within

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⊤ ⋈ ⊣**-** **-** Verb, Transitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *nil-*
Synonym(s): think, understand, comprehend, realize

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⊤ ⋈ ⊣ ⋈ ⊒ ∧ **-** Adverb **-**
Roman: *njalestã*
Synonym(s): definitely, certainly, undoubtedly

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⊤ ⋈ ⊣ ◇ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 6th **-**
Roman: *njale*
Synonym(s): sin

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⊤ ⋈ ⊣ ∧ **-** Noun **-** 2nd **-**
Roman: *njalõ*
Synonym(s): neanderthal

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⊤ ⋈ 凵 **-** **-** Verb, Intransitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *njaf-*
Synonym(s): sin

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⊤ ⋈ 凵 ∧ ◇ **-** Noun **-** Masculine, 5th **-**
Roman: *njegho*
Synonym(s): hellfire

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⊤ ⋈ 凵 ∧ ⊣ ◇ **-** Noun **-** Masculine, 6th **-**
Roman: *njeghule*
Synonym(s): Inferno (plane), hell

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⊤ ⋈ 凵 ∧ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *njoghy*
Synonym(s): infernal, hellish, diabolical

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⊤ ⋈ ∧ ⋇ ∧ **-** Verb, Intransitive **-**
Roman: *njõg*

Use n for a transitive meaning, to describe what is being frozen.
Synonym(s): freeze

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⊤ ⋇ ∧ **-** **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *narõ-*
Synonym(s): steady, certain

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⊤ ⋈ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *nas*
Synonym(s): tongue (body part only), word, dialect

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⊤ ∧ 冃 ⋇ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *nyshk*
Synonym(s): liver

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⊤ ∧ ⋇ ∧ **-** **-** Verb, Transitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *nyrod-*
Synonym(s): count, number

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⊤ ⊒ **-** **-** Verb, Transitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *net-*

The object of net- is the item given, as in English.
Synonym(s): give

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⊤ ∧ **-** **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *nõ-*
Synonym(s): four

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⊤ ∧ ⋇ **-** **-** Verb, Intransitive **-** 2nd **-**
Roman: *nõr-*
Synonym(s): lie down, recline

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⊤ ∧ ⊤ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *nodõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.
Synonym(s): thick, great, sturdy, resilient, durable

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⊤ ⋇ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *nok*
Synonym(s): bridge

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⊤ ∧ ⋇ **-** Noun **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *nãk*
Synonym(s): child, boy, girl

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⊤ ∧ ⋇ ∧ **-** **-** Verb, Intransitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *nãrod-*
Synonym(s): flow

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⊤ 凵 ⋈ **-** **-** Verb, Intransitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *nukhas-*
Synonym(s): fly

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⊤ ∧ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *nud*
Synonym(s): back (of a creature)

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⊣⊔ WORDS:

⊣⊔⽊⽊ - Adjective -
Roman: *varok*
Synonym(s): vicious, savage, wild, chaotic

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⊣⊔⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *ven-*
Synonym(s): graceful, polite, elegant

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⊣⊔⼋ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vos*
Synonym(s): tool, device

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⊣⊔⼋⼈⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *vosyn-*
Synonym(s): mechanical, technological

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⊣⊔⼭⽊⽊ ⼞⽊⊣⊣⊔⊤⼭ - Expression - /vofoke bojlvõf/ -
Roman: *vofoke bojlvõf*

Shortened to just "Vofoke!" which no longer has any meaning in
the modern tongue, but originally meant "Of the ancestors!"
Synonym(s): ancestor's genitals (Ghudaz curse)

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⟙ WORDS:

⟙⽊⼈⽊- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *mjyr-*
Synonym(s): wipe, clean off, dry

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⟙⽊⼈⼐- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *mrãs-*
Synonym(s): breathe

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⟙⽊⼈⼳- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *mrãs-*
Synonym(s): rub

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⟙⼈⊣⊐⽊⟙ - Adjective -
Roman: *muvtjõ*
Synonym(s): small, little, sweet, nice, cute, adorable

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⟙◇ - Expression -
Roman: *ma*
Synonym(s): yes

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⟙⽊⽊⽊◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *merije*
Synonym(s): magnificent, spectacular, gorgeous

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⟙⽊◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *moja*
Synonym(s): eastern

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⟙◇- - Adjective -
Roman: *mov-*
Synonym(s): dull, blunt

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⟙⼈ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *mod*
Synonym(s): south (direction)

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⟙⼓⽊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *molk*
Synonym(s): town, village

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⟙⽊ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *mor*
Synonym(s): gold

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⟙⼈⊐⼈ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *mãty*
Synonym(s): boat, ship

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⟙⼈⽊⼳⟙ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *mãksen*
Synonym(s): salt water, ocean

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〒卝- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *muv-*
Synonym(s): predict, foretell, guess

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〒冋 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *mub*
Synonym(s): door

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〒𝕏𐌡- - Adjective -

Roman: *mury-*
Synonym(s): brave, bold

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𝕏 WORDS:

𝕏〒⩘𝕏 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *inkar*
Synonym(s): bird, flying creature

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𝕏⊔ⵉ- - Verb, Intransitive - /ikhos-/ - 1st -

Roman: *ikhos-*

Use the preposition le to indicate what is appreciated or enjoyed.
Synonym(s): appreciate, enjoy

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𝕏⊥ - Preposition - /is/ -

Roman: *is*
Synonym(s): on, over, atop

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𝕏ⴺ𐌜𝕏𐌡 - Adverb - /itsurõ/ -

Roman: *itsurõ*
Synonym(s): more than, increasingly, greatly

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ⵖ WORDS:

ⵖ̌ⵝ - Preposition - /jã/ -
Roman: *jã*

Pronounced "jan" before a vowel.
Synonym(s): through, around, about

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ⵖ̌ⵝ- - Adjective -
Roman: *jã-*
Synonym(s): thin, weak, flimsy

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ⵖ̌ⵝ ⵫- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *jãt-*
Synonym(s): migrate, seek refuge

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ⵖ̌ⵝⵠ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *jãd*
Synonym(s): camp

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ⵖⵘⵠⵝⵗ◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -
Roman: *javõmbo*
Synonym(s): fruit, sweet, treat, candy

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ⵖⵘ- - Adjective -
Roman: *jas-*
Synonym(s): upper, topmost

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ⵖ⵫ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jat*
Synonym(s): up, top, sunlight, light (not bioluminescence)

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ⵖ◇ⵝ - Adjective -
Roman: *javõ*
Synonym(s): dry, secure, safe, comfortable

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ⵖⵯⵠ- - Verb, Transitive - /jag-/ - 2nd -
Roman: *jag-*
Synonym(s): throw, hurl

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ⵖ⵪⵫ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jast*
Synonym(s): cave, cavern

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ⵖⵗ⵫ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *jaft*
Synonym(s): castle

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ⵖ⵫ⵗ◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *jetsha*
Synonym(s): miserable, impoverished, downtrodden

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ⵖ◇- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *jev-*
Synonym(s): swim

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ⵖ◇◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *jeve*
Synonym(s): evil, cruel, twisted

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ⵖⵘⵙⵙ ⵖⵯⵠ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jolspreg*
Synonym(s): forest

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ⵖⵖⵯ - Adjective -
Roman: *jorok*
Synonym(s): ugly

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ⵖⵙⵘⵙ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *joplus*
Synonym(s): table

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ⵖⵘⵙ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *juvz*
Synonym(s): carriage, cart

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ⵖ ⵖ̄ - Pronoun -
Roman: *juj*
Synonym(s): what?

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ⵖⵡⵝ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jukhn*

Refers only a deliberately constructed wall, not to, for instance, the wall of a cave.
Synonym(s): wall

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ⵖⵗ- - Verb, Transitive - Irregular -
Roman: *jub-*

Conjugation 3A. Forms:
Int: juboj jubõ jubum jubuk jubuf
1st Exc: jubojk jubojz jubojv jubyjek jubyjef
1st Inc: jubõgy jubõzjõ jubõr jubõzjog jubõsjof
2nd: jubov jubov jubul jubul jubovak jubovaf
3rd M: jubojkht jubõgh jubukh jubojkek jubojkef
3rd F: jubojft jubõv jubuf jubojfek jubojfef
Synonym(s): know

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ⵖⵯ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *juk-*
Synonym(s): put, place, set

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⊔ WORDS:

⊔⊼ⱷ⊣冂⋇⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *khjoslabrõ*
Synonym(s): heroic, legendary

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⊔∧⊼⊣⊔⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ghjuvn*

ghjuvn
Synonym(s): sun

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⊔∧⊣⊗Ɱ⊒∧⬦ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghlukstyv*

ghlukstyv
Synonym(s): dragon

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⊔⋇ⱴ⊣⊔- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khruv-*

Requires le to say what you are in danger of or afraid of.
Synonym(s): be in danger, fear

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⊔⋇ⱴ⊣⊔⊗ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khruvek*

To say 'fear OF something", one can use the particle le (lit. fear TO something).
Synonym(s): fear, terror, fright, horror

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⊔ⱴ⊣⊔⊥ - Noun - /ghuvs/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghuvs*
Synonym(s): north (direction)

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⊔ⱴ⊤⊣⊔⊼⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghumvjõ*
Synonym(s): dirty, filthy, disgusting, nasty, unpleasant

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⊔冂⊣Ɱ⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *khazelesi*
Synonym(s): universe, multiverse, cosmos

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⊔⛰⊼⊔⬦ - Adjective -
Roman: *khafikhe*
Synonym(s): immortal, eternal, undying

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⊔⊔ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *khekh*
Synonym(s): song

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⊔⊣⋋ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *kheld*
Synonym(s): voice, speech

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⊔⊣⋇⊼ - Noun - 2nd -
Roman: *khelke*
Synonym(s): exile, outcast

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⊔Ⱳ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khep*
Synonym(s): arrow

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⊔∧- - Verb, Transitive - /ghõ-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ghõ-*
Synonym(s): see, notice

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⊔∧⊼⋋ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõjd*
Synonym(s): there, over there, far, distant, bright, shining, glowing, outside darkvision range

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⊔∧⊼⋇∧ - Adverb -
Roman: *ghõjrõ*
Synonym(s): distantly, far away, outside darkvision range, brightly, glowingly

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⊔∧⋋ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõd*
Synonym(s): that

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⊔∧冂⊼⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõzjõ*
Synonym(s): short, brief, not tall

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⊔∧⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghõl*
Synonym(s): root, base, foundation

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⊔∧⋇ - Noun - /ghõr/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *ghõr*
Synonym(s): border, edge

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⊔∧Ɱ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ghõs*
Synonym(s): undead creature

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⊔⋇-- - Adjective -
Roman: *khoro-*
Synonym(s): hearty, stalwart

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⊔ⱷ⊣Ɱ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khoslus*
Synonym(s): deciduous plant

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⊔∧⊣⊔- - Adjective -
Roman: *ghãv-*
Synonym(s): rotten, spoiled, bad (of food), moldy

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⼭ⵂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khus*
Synonym(s): rest, sleep, day

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⼭冎ヨ丅⼭ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khubetnas*
Synonym(s): Overhill language

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⼭ヨ◇ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *khule*
Synonym(s): year

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⼭Ⅿ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*
Synonym(s): rest, sleep, retire, end the day, go to bed

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⼭Ⅿ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*
Synonym(s): swell, expand

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⼖ WORDS:

⼖⊼⩘ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shăd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shăd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shăde "when".
Synonym(s): belonging to, of, that, which, who, when, where

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⼖⊼⩘∧ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjug*
Synonym(s): five

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⼖⩊∧- - Adjective -
Roman: *srõ-*
Synonym(s): black, blue, green, purple

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⼖丅 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sã*
Synonym(s): earth, soil

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⼖丅∧⼊ - Noun - /sanud/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sanud*
Synonym(s): nipple

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⼖ヨ⼖- - Adjective -
Roman: *sav-*
Synonym(s): few, not many

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⼖〒⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sãf*
Synonym(s): west (direction)

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⼖⼖ヨ - Conjunction -
Roman: *sakht*
Synonym(s): but, however

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⼖◇- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *sav-*

Requires the preposition le to indicate what one finished or succeeded at.
Synonym(s): succeed, finish

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⼖⩘ - Adjective -
Roman: *sak*
Synonym(s): okay, so-so

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⼖⩊ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *sar*
Synonym(s): oath, promise

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⊥�灬– - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *sar-*
Synonym(s): hunt, explore

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⊥◇ - Preposition -

Roman: *sa*

Instrumental preposition.
Synonym(s): with, by means of, using

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⊥𝖠灬– - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *syr-*

Use n to indicate what you are letting fall or dropping, if used in a transitive sense.
Synonym(s): fall, drop, let fall, let drop

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⊥⊗– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *sek-*
Synonym(s): win, defeat

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⊥⌐– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *sol-*
Synonym(s): crush

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⊥灬 - Particle - Either -

Roman: *suj*

Marks the negative present tense, for all genders.
Synonym(s): no, is not, isn't, doesn't

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⊥灬⊤◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*

Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.
Synonym(s): is it?, does it?, is he?, does he?, is she?, does she?, are they?, do they?

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⊥⌐ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *sul*
Synonym(s): worm

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⊥灬⊗ - Adjective -

Roman: *surok*
Synonym(s): noble, loyal

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彐 WORDS:

彐冃入◇ - Noun - 5th -

Roman: *tshedo*
Synonym(s): saint, savior

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彐冃╡◇ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *tshele*
Synonym(s): monastery, monastic order

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彐╛冂– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *tvab-*
Synonym(s): turn, rotate

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彐╛屾– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *tvaf-*
Synonym(s): suck on

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彐╛入 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tvod*
Synonym(s): tail

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彐灬⊔𝖠灬 - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *tighi*
Synonym(s): destiny, purpose, calling

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彐灬冂 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tiz*
Synonym(s): nose

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彐灬灬𝖠⊤– - Adjective -

Roman: *tjoryn-*
Synonym(s): wet, moist

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彐灬𝖠⊗– - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *tryk-*
Synonym(s): live, survive, dwell

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彐⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tã*
Synonym(s): son, boy, child

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彐𝖠╛彐 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *tuvt*
Synonym(s): guts, innards

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彐⊔ỷ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tekhas*
Synonym(s): grass

——————

彐𝖠⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *tyn*
Synonym(s): ancient, lost, legendary

——————

ヨ𝖠⊤- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *tyn-*
Synonym(s): split

———————

ヨ𝖠𝕎 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *tye*
Synonym(s): underground river

———————

ヨ𝖠𝕎- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tyj-*
Synonym(s): squeeze

———————

ヨ𝖠�procpos - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tyd*
Synonym(s): ear

———————

ヨ𝖠𝕏𝖠𝖠𝕏- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tygdyk-*
Synonym(s): kill, murder, shatter, break

———————

ヨ𝖠ᚐ◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *tylu*
Synonym(s): friend group, group of roommates, polycule

———————

ヨ⊤⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *tonõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been
forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.
Synonym(s): narrow, not spacious, cramped

———————

ヨᚐ𝕏 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *tovek*
Synonym(s): fresh water, droplet, moisture, rain, sleet, slush

———————

ヨ𝖠 - Adverb -
Roman: *tõ*
Synonym(s): also, too

———————

ヨ𝖠ᚐ◇- - Adjective -
Roman: *tãlo-*
Synonym(s): one hundred

———————

ヨ𝖠𝖬𝖠 - Adjective - Masculine -
Roman: *tãsjõ*
Synonym(s): wise, understanding

———————

ヨ𝕏 - Adjective -
Roman: *tuk*
Synonym(s): all, every

———————

ヨ𝖶 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *tur*
Synonym(s): soul

———————

ヨ𝖶- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *tur-*
Synonym(s): fight

———————

ヨ𝖶�procpos - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *turdol*
Synonym(s): poison, black magic, corrupt spell

———————

⬦ WORDS:

⬦ᅮ⅏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vnas*
Synonym(s): language, speech

―――――――

⬦ᅮ⼌ᅥᅮ̄ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *vnablen*
Synonym(s): gnome

―――――――

⬦ᅮ⼿∧̂ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *vnurõ*
Synonym(s): mithral

―――――――

⬦ᅮ⼿∧̂⼿∧̄ᅮ- - Adjective -

Roman: *vnurõryn-*
Synonym(s): mithral (made of)

―――――――

⬦�租⼴◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *vije*
Synonym(s): sinister, mysterious

―――――――

⬦⼴⼸⼌◇̂ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *vitsho*

Used only for the monster - not used as a pejorative term for women.
Synonym(s): hag

―――――――

⬦⼴ᄀ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *viz*
Synonym(s): fruit fly

―――――――

⬦⼴⼿̿ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *vjur*
Synonym(s): symbol, image, coat of arms

―――――――

⬦⼴⼿⼐⼸ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *vjurkht*
Synonym(s): dog

―――――――

⬦⼴⼿̿∧̄ᅮ- - Adjective -

Roman: *vjuryn-*
Synonym(s): symbolic, pictorial

―――――――

⬦⼊⼋̊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vdak*
Synonym(s): divine magic

―――――――

⬦⼊⅏̄ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vdes*
Synonym(s): leg

―――――――

⬦⼊ᅲ̄⼿⼋̊∧ᅮ̂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vduvrogõ*
Synonym(s): cleric, divine spellcaster

―――――――

⬦ᅥ⬦⼴∧̂ᅮ⅏ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vlavjõnas*
Synonym(s): Low Zelev language

―――――――

⬦ᅥ̆⼴◌̊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *valjos*
Synonym(s): gate, portal

―――――――

⬦⼖◇ - Adverb -

Roman: *vekhe*
Synonym(s): extremely, incredibly, exceptionally

―――――――

⬦ᄏ⼖⼴ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *vetshi*
Synonym(s): love, compassion, caring, lovingkindness, altruism

―――――――

⬦ᅥ⼴◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *veljo*
Synonym(s): theocracy, church-state

―――――――

⬦ᅮ̂ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *võ*
Synonym(s): tunnel

―――――――

⬦ᅥ̂- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *vol-*
Synonym(s): send

―――――――

⬦ᅮ̄ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *vun*

A "dwarven mile", equal to one hundred darkvision-lengths.
Synonym(s): tunnel length, mile, six thousand feet

―――――――

⬦⼖̄∧◌̊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vughos*
Synonym(s): swamp, bog, marsh

―――――――

門 WORDS:

門凵̈̈- - Adjective -
Roman: *bvoro-*
Synonym(s): alone, lonely, abandoned

─────────────

門̄̄人ㅓ〒 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *bjuvm*
Synonym(s): cat

─────────────

門̄̄人 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bjud*
Synonym(s): hand, paw

─────────────

門ㅓ門人ㅓ凵- - Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *blebuv-*
Synonym(s): survive, endure, persevere

─────────────

門火凵目 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *brakht*
Synonym(s): sea, ocean

─────────────

門火凵目̂ - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *brakhtõ*
Synonym(s): marine, oceanic

─────────────

門火〒◇̄̄火̈ - Noun - /bremvjurk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bremvjurk*
Synonym(s): edible animal, game, prey

─────────────

門火人ㅓ凵山 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bryvof*
Synonym(s): giant (creature)

─────────────

門火人ㅓ凵山人〒- - Adjective - /bryvofyn-/ -
Roman: *bryvofyn-*
Synonym(s): enormous, gigantic, gargantuan

─────────────

門火人目人ㅓ - Conjunction -
Roman: *brytuv*
Synonym(s): because

─────────────

門〒̆ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bã*
Synonym(s): faith, religion

─────────────

門ㅓ̆ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bal*
Synonym(s): sister

─────────────

門ㅓ̆- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bal-*
Synonym(s): one (number)

─────────────

門ㅓ̈人ㅓ〒- - Adjective -
Roman: *balgyn-*
Synonym(s): some, a few, several, multiple

─────────────

門火- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bar-*
Synonym(s): enter, take refuge in, seek shelter in

─────────────

門火ㅓ̆ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *barlus*
Synonym(s): journey, adventure

─────────────

門目 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *bet*
Synonym(s): bone

─────────────

門̈- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *bek-*
Synonym(s): die

─────────────

門̄火- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 2nd -
Roman: *ber-*
Synonym(s): watch, look at

─────────────

門̄火人凵 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *berãkh*
Synonym(s): lake

─────────────

門人̂- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bõ-*
Synonym(s): say

─────────────

門門- - Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bob-*

Due to its intransitivity, uses the preposition li to indicate the
thing being practiced or repeated.
Synonym(s): practice, repeat

─────────────

門門人〒- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobyn-*
Synonym(s): many, lots of, repeated

─────────────

門門人〒人 - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobynõ*
Synonym(s): again, repeatedly, frequently, often

─────────────

門門 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *boz*
Synonym(s): fire

─────────────

門門〒-̂- - Adjective -
Roman: *bozno-*
Synonym(s): warm, hot

─────────────

卩�M Ā T‑ - Adjective -
Roman: *bozjyn‑*
Synonym(s): fiery, flaming

───────────

卩M̂≋ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bozuk*
Synonym(s): ash, ashes

───────────

卩ᐟ‑ - Adjective - /‑(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bol‑*
Synonym(s): angry

───────────

卩ᚾ Ā‑ - Adjective - /‑(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bory‑*
Synonym(s): mighty, crushing

───────────

卩Ŏᐟ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bosuv*
Synonym(s): name

───────────

卩ᐟ‑ - Adjective - /bul‑/ -
Roman: *bul‑*
Synonym(s): hidden, secret

───────────

卩ᐟ ᚾ Ā T - Noun - /bulrãn/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bulrãn*
Synonym(s): genitals, private parts

───────────

卩Ŏ‑ - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *bus‑*
Synonym(s): laugh

───────────

卩◇ - Noun - /bu/ - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *bu*
Synonym(s): hair

───────────

人 WORDS:

人⊔Ŀ‑ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvakh‑*
Synonym(s): hold, carry, have

───────────

人⊔ᚾ - Noun - /dvar/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvar*
Synonym(s): night, evening

───────────

人⊔ᚾ Ā T‑ - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaryn‑*
Synonym(s): dark, dim, nocturnal, close by, near

───────────

人⊔ᚾ‑ˆ - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaro‑*
Synonym(s): cold, cool

───────────

人⊔Ⅲ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dves*
Synonym(s): egg

───────────

人⊔≋ - Adjective -
Roman: *dvuk*
Synonym(s): fierce

───────────

人ᛩ ᐱ≋ ᐱ - Noun - /djug/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *djug*
Synonym(s): accident, mishap, injury

───────────

人◈ T‑ - Adjective -
Roman: *dvã‑*
Synonym(s): noble, highborn

───────────

人◈ T 人 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvãd*
Synonym(s): mountain

───────────

人◈ T 山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvanof*
Synonym(s): sixty feet, dwarven unit of distance, darkvision length

───────────

人◈ᐟ 山 T̂ - Noun - /dvalfõ/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvalfõ*
Synonym(s): alchemy

───────────

人◈ ᚾ Ā ᐟ ≋ - Noun - /dvarylok/ - Masculine, Irregular -
Roman: *dvarylok*
Synonym(s): father

───────────

人◈ ᚾ ᐱ T - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvarõn*
Synonym(s): darkvision, ability to see in the dark

───────────

⋏⟡ Ā⊔⟐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvykhuv*
Synonym(s): wood, lumber, timber

———————

⋏⟡⊣ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *dvel*
Synonym(s): beard

———————

⋏⟡⊤⊔- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvonef-*
Synonym(s): sew, stitch

———————

⋏⟡⊔ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvokh*
Synonym(s): ground, floor

———————

⋏⟡⊔⋏ - Noun - /dvogh/ - 2nd -
Roman: *dvogh*
Synonym(s): smith

———————

⋏⟡⋏⊓⊣⊠⊤⟐ - Noun - /dvõzoljonuv/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvõzoljonuv*
Synonym(s): prophet, doomsayer

———————

⋏⟡⋏⊓⊣⊠⋏ - Proper Noun - /Dvõzoljõ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvõzoljõ*

An ancient term for Azalla. Many believe Dvõzoljõ and Azalja are
different deities and they have separate clerical traditions.
Synonym(s): Dvozoljo (goddess), Azalla (goddess)

———————

⋏⟡⋏⊓⊣⊠⋏⊔⊒⋏⊤ - Proper Noun - /Dvõzoljõstun/ -

Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvõzoljõstun*
Synonym(s): Azalia (the continent)

———————

⋏⟡⊓ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvoz*
Synonym(s): rock

———————

⋏⟡⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvol*
Synonym(s): forge

———————

⋏⟡⋈⋏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvorod*
Synonym(s): guard, guardian

———————

⋏⟡⊔⋏ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *dvugh*

dvugh
Synonym(s): dwarf

———————

⋏⟡⊔⋏⊤- - Adjective - - /dvughyn-/ -
Roman: *dvughyn-*
Synonym(s): dwarven

———————

⋏⟡⋈Ā - Noun - Feminine, 4th -
Roman: *dvury*
Synonym(s): gem, crystal

———————

⋏⟡⋈Ā⊣ - Noun - /dvuryl/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvuryl*
Synonym(s): law

———————

⋏⟡⊔⊒⋈⊔ - Noun - /dvustrokh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvustrokh*
Synonym(s): school

———————

⋏⟡⋈⊠⊔⋈⊤ - Noun - /dvupjospen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvupjospen*
Synonym(s): glacier

———————

⋏⟡⋈⊔ - Noun - /dvupekh/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvupekh*
Synonym(s): mountaintop, peak

———————

⋏⊣⋏⊥ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dlõs*
Synonym(s): hear, listen to

———————

⋏⋈Ā- - Adjective -
Roman: *dry-*

May refer either to time or distance, as in English.
Synonym(s): long, tall, lengthy, protracted

———————

⋏⋈Ā⋏- - Verb, Transitive - /dryd-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dryd-*
Synonym(s): lure, trap, mislead

———————

⋏⋈Ā⋏⊗ - Noun - /drydk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *drydk*
Synonym(s): spider

———————

⋏⋈⋏⊟- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *drõsh-*
Synonym(s): float, hover

———————

⋏⊤⊠⟐ - Noun - /danja/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *danja*
Synonym(s): spellbook

———————

⋏⊤ - Noun - /dã/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dã*
Synonym(s): home, house

———————

入̆ᅡ̄ᅮ- - Adjective - /damyn-/ -
Roman: *damyn-*
Synonym(s): safe, secure, comfortable

─────────────

入̆ᅡ̄ᅮ山 入ᅴ̽ - Expression -
Roman: *damymf dvar*
Synonym(s): good night, good evening, sleep well, rest well

─────────────

入̆ᅡ◇ᅡ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajyvy*
Synonym(s): special person, close friend, snarombind

─────────────

入̆ᅡ̄�D̄ᅡ̄ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajysjy*
Synonym(s): special person, loved one, snarosos

─────────────

入̆ᅡ- - Verb, Transitive - /du-/ - 1st -
Roman: *du-*
Synonym(s): hit, strike

─────────────

入̆ᅡᅴᅮ- - Adjective - /duvn/ -
Roman: *duvn-*
Synonym(s): eight

─────────────

入̆ᅡᅴᅮ - Adjective - /duvm/ -
Roman: *duvm*
Synonym(s): dark, deep, low, short (not tall)

─────────────

入̆ᅡᅴ̽ᅡ̂ - Noun - /duvkrõ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *duvkrõ*
Synonym(s): wall

─────────────

入̆ᅡᅴ̽ᅡ̄ - Noun - /duvry/ - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *duvry*
Synonym(s): wolf

─────────────

入̆ᅡD̄門̽ᅡᅴ山 - Noun - /dusbryvof/ - 1st -
Roman: *dusbryvof*
Synonym(s): hill giant

─────────────

入ᄅ日◇ - Noun - /datsho/ - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *datsho*
Synonym(s): butterfly

─────────────

入̆D̄ - Noun - /das/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *das*
Synonym(s): ruin, dungeon, crypt

─────────────

入̆D̄◇ - Adjective - /dase/ -
Roman: *dase*
Synonym(s): ancient, ruined, archaic

─────────────

入̄ᅮ- - Verb, Transitive - /den-/ - 1st -
Roman: *den-*
Synonym(s): cook, bake

─────────────

入̆D̄- - Verb, Transitive - /des-/ - 1st -
Roman: *des-*

The object of des- is the recipient of the gift, not the item given.
The item given is marked using the preposition (genitive
preposition). If you want the object to be the item given, use net-.
Synonym(s): give

─────────────

入̂ᅮ入̆D̄ - Noun - /dõdus/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dõdus*
Synonym(s): empire

─────────────

入̂ᄂ- - Verb, Transitive - /dokh-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dokh-*
Synonym(s): forage, hunt

─────────────

入̂ᅡ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dõ*
Synonym(s): louse, mite, parasite

─────────────

入̂ᅡ̽D̄ - Adjective - /dõks/ -
Roman: *dõks*
Synonym(s): broad, wide

─────────────

入̂ᅡᅴ̽ - Adjective - /dõlok/ -
Roman: *dõlok*
Synonym(s): heavy, stout

─────────────

入̂ᅡ̽̽- - Verb, Transitive - /dõrk-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dõrk-*
Synonym(s): destroy, ruin

─────────────

入̂ᅡ̽̽D̄ᅮ - Noun - /dõrksen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dõrksen*
Synonym(s): survival, perseverance

─────────────

入̽- - Verb, Transitive - /dok-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dok-*
Synonym(s): speak (a language)

─────────────

入門̽ᅡᅮ- - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*
Synonym(s): flat, smooth, slick, sleek, slippery, icy

─────────────

入̂ᅴ- - Verb, Transitive - /dol-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dol-*
Synonym(s): drink

─────────────

入̂ᅴ◇ - Adjective - /dola/ -
Roman: *dola*
Synonym(s): mortal

─────────────

入ᵈᴴᴀ⊣ɰ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *dolyv*
Synonym(s): tooth

―――――――

入ᵈᴴ∧⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *dolãn*
Synonym(s): fish

―――――――

入ᵂ̂– - Verb, Transitive - /dor-/ - 2nd -

Roman: *dor-*
Synonym(s): destroy, raze

―――――――

入ᵂ̂⊔Ā– - Verb, Intransitive - /dorghy-/ - 1st -

Roman: *dorghy-*
Synonym(s): lose, be defeated

―――――――

入ᵂ̂⊤ - Noun - /doren/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *doren*
Synonym(s): star, starlight

―――――――

入凵̂– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *dof-*
Synonym(s): smell (transitive)

―――――――

入∧⊔ - Noun - /dãkh/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *dãkh*
Synonym(s): east (direction)

―――――――

入ᵈᴴ - Noun - /dul/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dul*
Synonym(s): steel, blade

―――――――

入ᵈᴴ– - Adjective -

Roman: *dul-*
Synonym(s): right (direction)

―――――――

入ᵈᴴ∧⊤– - Adjective - /dulyn-/ -

Roman: *dulyn-*
Synonym(s): steel (made of)

―――――――

入ᵂ̄̂⋇ - Adjective - /durok/ -

Roman: *durok*
Synonym(s): red, orange, purple

―――――――

⋇ WORDS:

⋇ᵂ̄入̀ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *kjad*
Synonym(s): neck

―――――――

⋇ᵂ̄冂̶ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *kjez-*
Synonym(s): stab

―――――――

⋇ᵂ̄∧⊖ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *kjõv*
Synonym(s): brown bear

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̂ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *gõr*
Synonym(s): bear

―――――――

⋇∧⊥̂– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *gõs-*
Synonym(s): lurk, steal

―――――――

⋇∧ᵈᴴ凵̂ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *gõvof*
Synonym(s): thief, burglar

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̄冂̂冂̶凵ヨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *gjobzeft*
Synonym(s): igloo

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̄Ŭ̂冂̂⋇ᴀ⊣ɰ凵̂ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *gjosbryvof*
Synonym(s): frost giant

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̄Ŭ̂и⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *gjospen*

Does not refer to blue ice, which has its own word.
Synonym(s): ice

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̄Ŭ̂и⊤̂ - Adjective -

Roman: *gjospõ*

kgjosõ
Synonym(s): icy, frosty, frozen

―――――――

⋇∧ᵂ̄Ŭ̂и⊖ Ŭ⊤ᵂ̂入 - Expression -

Roman: *gjospuv senojd*
Synonym(s): frozen nipples (Ghudaz curse)

―――――――

⋇∧⊤̄ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *gã*
Synonym(s): stone

―――――――

꙰∧ᶾ႘ᄁ - Noun - /gatshez/ - 1st -
Roman: *gatshez*
Synonym(s): knight, paladin

────────────

꙰∧ꙩᎮ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *garoz*
Synonym(s): fiend, demon, devil

────────────

꙰∧ᵛ̌ꙮᕁ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gasajd*
Synonym(s): church

────────────

꙰∧ꙮ⊤◇ ꙮ◈◇ - Expression -
Roman: *gojana jova*

Very formal, Orisian-derived phrase.
Synonym(s): farewell, goodbye

────────────

꙰∧ꙮ̊ᕁ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *gorõ*
Synonym(s): pain

────────────

꙰∧ꙮ̊Ц᠍ᶾ⊤̂ - Adjective -
Roman: *gorkhtõ*

gorkhtõ
Synonym(s): durable, resilient, sturdy

────────────

꙰∧ꙮ̊Ā꙯ᄁ - Adjective -
Roman: *goryb*
Synonym(s): eternal, everlasting

────────────

꙰∧╫ꙮ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *guvr*
Synonym(s): boar

────────────

꙰∧ᵛ̌- - Adjective -
Roman: *gus-*
Synonym(s): seven

────────────

꙰⊣ᵛ̌- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *klas-*
Synonym(s): play

────────────

꙰⊣ᵛ̌- - Adjective -
Roman: *kles-*
Synonym(s): thousand

────────────

꙰⊣Ā⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *klõn-*
Synonym(s): lost, forgotten

────────────

꙰⊣ᕁ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *klod-*
Synonym(s): forget

────────────

꙰⊣ꙮ꙰ - Adjective -
Roman: *klorak*
Synonym(s): silver-colored, glittering

────────────

꙰⊥꙰ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *kask*
Synonym(s): man

────────────

꙰⊥꙰∧⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *kasgyn-*

Refers either to manly things as dictated by dwarven culture, or to the grammatical gender.
Synonym(s): masculine

────────────

꙰ᵛ̌꙰Ц - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *kaskekh*
Synonym(s): husband

────────────

꙰Ā⊤⊣⊤ - Noun - /gymlen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *gymlen*
Synonym(s): axe

────────────

꙰Ā⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *gyme-*
Synonym(s): sharp, edged, bladed

────────────

꙰∧Ц - Noun - /gykh/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gykh*
Synonym(s): race, tribe, clan

────────────

꙰Ā⊣ᵛ̌⊤̂ - Adjective - /gylsõ/ -
Roman: *gylsõ*
Synonym(s): smart, intelligent, clever

────────────

꙰Ā꙰ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *gyr*
Synonym(s): foot

────────────

꙰Āᵛ̌ᶾ̆ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -
Roman: *gystã*
Synonym(s): sword

────────────

꙰Ā⊥- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gyf-*
Synonym(s): dig, excavate

────────────

꙰ᄁ - Adjective -
Roman: *keb*
Synonym(s): cheerful, happy

────────────

꙰⊣- - Adjective -
Roman: *kel-*
Synonym(s): hot, flaming, proud, powerful, great

────────────

⊗◇ - Preposition - /ke/ -

Roman: *ke*

Used to describe associations with languages, cultures, concepts, fields, etc. For instance "cat bjuvm ke Akhvnas" means "cat is "bjuvm" in Ghudaz".
Synonym(s): for, on behalf of, in (something abstract)

―――――――

⊗T̃ハ仆 - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *kõdaz*

More gender-neutral term for an adventurer, favored outside of traditionalist circles.
Synonym(s): adventurer, explorer

―――――――

⊗Λ̂T - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *gõn*
Synonym(s): mouth

―――――――

⊗Λ̂T- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *gõn-*
Synonym(s): sculpt ice or stone, carve, chip

―――――――

⊗Λ̂ヨ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *gõt*
Synonym(s): merchant, vendor

―――――――

⊗Λ̂ヨ⊣M̂ヨ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *gõtlost*
Synonym(s): peasant, laborer, farmer

―――――――

⊗Λ̂⊣- - Adjective -

# Roman: *gõl-*
Synonym(s): left (direction)

―――――――

⊗⊣𝚡T̄ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -

# Roman: *koljen*
Synonym(s): Korlian (language)

―――――――

⊗𝚡̂- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *kor-*
Synonym(s): heal

―――――――

⊗𝚡̂𝚡T̂ - Adjective -

Roman: *korjõ*
Synonym(s): ten

―――――――

⊗𝚡̂凵ヨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *korkht*
Synonym(s): stick, log, piece of wood

―――――――

⊗𝚡̂凵̄ヨ - Expression -

Roman: *korukht*
Synonym(s): excuse me, please help me

―――――――

⊗M̂- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *kos-*
Synonym(s): seek, search for

―――――――

⊗ハヨ - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *gãt-*
Synonym(s): sit

―――――――

�603 WORDS:

�603�605⾨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zvak*
Synonym(s): grandfather, male ancestor

―――――――

�603�605⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zvaf*
Synonym(s): grandmother, female ancestor

―――――――

�603�605⾨⼭ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *zvorof*
Synonym(s): person, citizen

―――――――

�603⽊⾴⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zivos*
Synonym(s): worked crystal, Orisian crystal, psionic crystal

―――――――

�603⽊⼈⼝⼱⼭⼓ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõkhpfõ*
Synonym(s): power of the ancients, vjaachpelfan, legendary power

―――――――

�603⾴⽊⼈⼭⼷⼓⾴⼀⾴ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zvejõsterluv*
Synonym(s): Lord Skybright

―――――――

�603⾴⼀ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *zvol*
Synonym(s): arcane magic

―――――――

�603⾴⼀⼷⼱⼈ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *zvolotugh*
Synonym(s): wizard, magician

―――――――

�603⾨⾴⾨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zbovz*
Synonym(s): guide, helper

―――――――

�603⾨⼭⼁⾴ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zboskhv*
Synonym(s): leader, commander

―――――――

�603⼀⾴⼷⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlavtas*
Synonym(s): rumor, legend, myth

―――――――

�603⼀⼭⾻⼝ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zlafkekh*
Synonym(s): tyrant, dictator

―――――――

�603⼀⼭⾻⼝⼓ - Adjective -
Roman: *zlafkekhõ*
Synonym(s): tyrannical, despotic, autocratic

―――――――

�603⼀⼈⾴⼷⼷⼛ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlãvstuntas*
Synonym(s): Zelev Empire

―――――――

�603⽊⼛- Adjective -
Roman: *zajes*-
Synonym(s): one hundred million

―――――――

�603⼀⽊⾨ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *zaljaz*
Synonym(s): missionary, monk

―――――――

�603⼈⼂- Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *zjyd*-
Synonym(s): bite, chomp, gnaw

―――――――

�603⾨⾴ - Adjective -
Roman: *zeze*
Synonym(s): western

―――――――

�603⼀⼷⼱⼈⾴⾴ - Adjective -
Roman: *zelmogheve*
Synonym(s): racist, oppressive, bigoted

―――――――

�603⼀⼷⼱⼈⾴⼛ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zelmoghevos*
Synonym(s): racism

―――――――

�603⼀⼀⼈ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 4th -
Roman: *zelevy*
Synonym(s): Ancient Zelev (language), Zelevzin (language)

―――――――

�603⼱⼈⾴ - Noun - 3rd -
Roman: *zogha*
Synonym(s): foreigner, outlander, southerner

―――――――

�603⼈ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *zjõ*
Synonym(s): shoulder

―――――――

�603⼈⼟ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõs*
Synonym(s): appearance, shape

―――――――

�603⼈⼀ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõl*
Synonym(s): technology, resources

―――――――

�603⾻ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zot*
Synonym(s): wing

―――――――

ᛗᚩᚾᚻ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zogõl*
Synonym(s): shield

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ᛗᚩᚾᚹᚻᚾᚻ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zogorõl*
Synonym(s): hall, stronghold

———————

ᛗᚹᚾ - Adverb -

Roman: *zorõ*
Synonym(s): actually, really, in fact

———————

ᛗᚹᚾᚩ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zorõk*
Synonym(s): hammer

———————

ᛗᚹᚾᚻ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zorõl*
Synonym(s): heart, spirit

———————

ᛗᚹᚩ - Adjective -

Roman: *zorok*
Synonym(s): ten thousand

———————

ᛗᚘᚹ - Pronoun -

Roman: *zofe*
Synonym(s): who?

———————

ᛗᚪᚒᚗ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *zjãkhp*
Synonym(s): snake, serpent

———————

ᛗᚪᚩᚹ - Adverb -

Roman: *zjãke*
Synonym(s): how, by what means

———————

ᛗᚾᚻ- - Adjective - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zudõ-*
Synonym(s): true, real, accurate

———————

ᚻ WORDS:

ᚻᚹᚦᚹᛏ - Expression -

Roman: *ljevim*

ljevim
Synonym(s): thank you very much

———————

ᚻᚾᚹᚢᛏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *lõdã*
Synonym(s): outhouse, restroom, toilet

———————

ᚻᛏ- - Verb, Transitive - /len-/ - 1st -

Roman: *len-*
Synonym(s): sing

———————

ᚻᚻᚹ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *letur*
Synonym(s): torch

———————

ᚻᚢ - Adjective -

Roman: *led*
Synonym(s): correct, right (morally), just, righteous

———————

ᚻᚩ - Adjective - /le-/ -

Roman: *lek*
Synonym(s): two, both

———————

ᚻᚦ - Preposition - /le/ -

Roman: *le*
Synonym(s): to, toward

———————

ᚻᚾᚹᚦ - Adverb -

Roman: *lõjv*
Synonym(s): should, must, need to, necessarily, inevitably

———————

ᚻᛏ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *lun-*
Synonym(s): attack, battle

———————

ᚻᚦ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *lu-*
Synonym(s): need, require

———————

ᚷ WORDS:

ᚷᚋ᫃- - Adjective -
Roman: *rã-*
Synonym(s): living, well, healthy, good, fine

———————

ᚷᚘᚏᚋ᫃ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ratshã*
Synonym(s): temperate forest, deciduous forest

———————

ᚷᚒᚷᛦ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rafurs*
Synonym(s): valley

———————

ᚷᚨ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -
Roman: *ry*
Synonym(s): insect, vermin

———————

ᚷᚨᚋ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rym*
Synonym(s): spear

———————

ᚷᚨᚒ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rykh*
Synonym(s): chest, belly, stomach

———————

ᚷᚨᚥ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *ryd-*
Synonym(s): create, make

———————

ᚷᚨᚎ- - Adjective -
Roman: *rõl-*
Synonym(s): brave, confident, determined

———————

ᚷᚨᚒ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rõf*
Synonym(s): feather, feathered wing

———————

ᚷᚨᚒᚼᚋ - Adjective -
Roman: *rõfkõ*
Synonym(s): dangerous

———————

ᚷᚨᚒᛦᚋ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rõfsen*
Synonym(s): danger

———————

ᚷᚘᚷᚨᛦᚼ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rotjõsk*
Synonym(s): Wild Wood

———————

ᚷᚘᚷᚨᛦᚼᚋᚖ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rotjõsknas*
Synonym(s): Dhekhazh language

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ᚷᛗᛟ - Adjective -
Roman: *roza*
Synonym(s): southern

———————

ᚷᚨᚋ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *rãn*
Synonym(s): armor, hide, skin

———————

ᚷᚨᛦᚘ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rãst*
Synonym(s): horse

———————

ᛗ WORDS:

ᛗᛉᛖᛰ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sizus*
Synonym(s): watchtower, guard tower

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ᛗᛉᛃ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjat*
Synonym(s): road, pathway, trail

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ᛗᛉᛃᚻᚖᚻ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *sjotshakho*
Synonym(s): horned devil

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ᛗᛉᛰ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjos*
Synonym(s): leaf

————————

ᛗᛉᛛ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjun*
Synonym(s): peak, top

————————

ᛗᚘᚲᛉ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *skhvar*
Synonym(s): iron

————————

ᛗᚘᛉᚖ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *skhjof*
Synonym(s): coordinator, quartermaster

————————

ᛗᚘᛃᚢ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *skhaty*
Synonym(s): friend, ally

————————

ᛗᚘᛁ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *skhal*
Synonym(s): god, goddess

————————

ᛗᚘᚯᛃ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *skhubet*

Typically refers to stout halflings, but can be used to describe any type including deep and tallfellow halflings.
Synonym(s): halfling

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ᛗᛃᚯᛉ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *stabr-*
Synonym(s): travel, wander

————————

ᛗᛃᛏᛃᛰ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *stuntas*
Synonym(s): country, nation, state

————————

ᛗᚯᛉᛃᚻᛉ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *svitshi*
Synonym(s): tallfellow halfling man, southern halfling man

————————

ᛗᚯᛉᛃᚻᚖ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *svitsho*
Synonym(s): tallfellow halfling woman, southern halfling woman

————————

ᛗᚸᚻ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *skesh*
Synonym(s): rope, cord

————————

ᛗᚸᚢᛗᛃ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *sgyst*
Synonym(s): swordsman

————————

ᛗᚸᛁᚹᛁᛃ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *skuvpalt*
Synonym(s): kobold

————————

ᛗᛁᛃᛗᚖᛃ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *slatsuft*
Synonym(s): farm, garden

————————

ᛗᛁᚯᛉᚢ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *slavjõ*
Synonym(s): human

————————

ᛗᛉᚢᛗ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *srõs*
Synonym(s): tie, knot

————————

ᛗᚖᚢᛁᛏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sfykhn*
Synonym(s): blue ice

————————

ᛗᚖᚸ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sfek*
Synonym(s): shrine, holy site

————————

ᛗᛏ-- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *sã-*
Synonym(s): ride

————————

ᛗᚢ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -
Roman: *sju*
Synonym(s): object

————————

ᛗᚢᚹᚻᚢᛁ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sjuvshãf*
Synonym(s): cloud, fog, mist

————————

Ͳ⿻ - Adjective -
Roman: *sak*
Synonym(s): three

———————

Ͳ⿻◇ ⊤⿻彐⺆◇ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *sara njatsha*
Synonym(s): Sarenita (deity)

———————

Ͳ⿻人 - Adjective -
Roman: *sarod*
Synonym(s): good, virtuous, altruistic

———————

Ͳ凵◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *sekho*
Synonym(s): fiendish, corrupt, evil

———————

Ͳ門山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sebf*
Synonym(s): salt, seasoning

———————

ͲͲ⿻彐 - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *sesjot*
Synonym(s): smoke, gas, vapor

———————

Ͳ◇ ⇔⿻彐⺆◇ - Expression -
Roman: *se vitshe*

More formal than õblest.
Synonym(s): greetings, nice to meet you

———————

Ͳ�September彐Ͳ - Proper Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *soltus*
Synonym(s): Soltus (deity)

———————

Ͳ⊣⿻山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *solkf*
Synonym(s): dust, sand, gravel

———————

Ͳ◇ - Preposition -
Roman: *so*
Synonym(s): from

———————

Ͳ人凵人 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjãgh*
Synonym(s): flower

———————

Ͳ⿻- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *sur-*
Synonym(s): come, go

———————

Ͳ⿻⿻ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *surk*
Synonym(s): time, period of time, interval

———————

Ͳ⿻人⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *suryn-*
Synonym(s): straight, forward, ahead, immediate, instant

———————

ͲͲ⺅⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *suspl*
Synonym(s): land, country

———————

山 WORDS:

山𝕎⊣◇ - Noun - Feminine, 6th -
Roman: *file*
Synonym(s): angel, celestial

──────────────

山𝕎⊣◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *file*
Synonym(s): angelic, celestial, heavenly

──────────────

山𝕎𝕩 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *fjar*
Synonym(s): rune, writing

──────────────

山𝕎Ӝ山 - Noun - Feminine, Irregular -
Roman: *fjasof*
Synonym(s): mother

──────────────

山𝕎𝝠⊔Ӝ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fjykhs*
Synonym(s): snow

──────────────

山𝕎𝝠⊔Ӝ⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjykhsõ*
Synonym(s): light (weight), gentle, slight

──────────────

山𝕎𝝠𝕩- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *fjõr-*
Synonym(s): scratch

──────────────

山𝕎Ӝ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fjos*
Synonym(s): anvil

──────────────

山𝕎※ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjuk*
Synonym(s): free (libre), escaped, clean

──────────────

山⊥𝕩⋏※ - Noun - /fsarodk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsarodk*
Synonym(s): hunter, explorer, adventurer

──────────────

山⊥𝕩𝝠⊤ - Noun - /fsuryn/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fsuryn*
Synonym(s): chieftain, leader

──────────────

山⊥𝕩※⊤ - Noun - /fsurokem/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsurokem*
Synonym(s): queen, king, warlord, general

──────────────

山ヨ𝕩𝝠⋏ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *ftryd*
Synonym(s): hero

──────────────

山ヨ𝕩⋏※ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *fturodk*
Synonym(s): warrior, fighter

──────────────

山♢𝕎𝝠 - Noun - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *fvejy*
Synonym(s): mist, haze

──────────────

山♢𝕎𝝠𝕩𝝠⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *fvejyryn-*
Synonym(s): misty, hazy

──────────────

山⊤- - Adjective - /fan-/ -
Roman: *fã-*
Synonym(s): slow, weak

──────────────

山⊤𝝠 - Adverb -
Roman: *fanõ*

fanõ
Synonym(s): slowly

──────────────

山𝕎⋏ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*
Synonym(s): here, nearby, close (to here), within darkvision range, within sixty feet, dark, dim, shadowed

──────────────

山𝝠⊣𝕩 - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *fuvr*
Synonym(s): wash

──────────────

山♢※ - Adjective -
Roman: *favek*
Synonym(s): green

──────────────

山ⲘⲘ⋏𝕎Ӝ - Noun - /fazdjus/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fazdjus*
Synonym(s): swamp

──────────────

山𝕩⊤ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *faren*
Synonym(s): elf

──────────────

山𝕩山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *farof*
Synonym(s): woman

──────────────

山𝕩山𝝠⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *farofyn-*

See masculine entry (UPDATE)
Synonym(s): feminine

──────────────

山Ӝ※ - Adjective -
Roman: *fask*
Synonym(s): final, last

──────────────

山屮凵 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fafekh*
Synonym(s): wife

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山〒- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *fem-*
Synonym(s): blow

——————

山ㅅ - Adjective -
Roman: *fed*
Synonym(s): this

——————

山ㅅ⊖ㅅ〒 - Adjective -
Roman: *fõvãn*
Synonym(s): good, kind

——————

山ㅓ⚒ - Adjective -
Roman: *folok*
Synonym(s): strong

——————

Ⱉ WORDS:

Ⱉ 天ㅅ凵ㅅㅅ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *pjõghd*
Synonym(s): race, ethnicity

——————

Ⱉ ㅈ彐Ɱ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *prets*
Synonym(s): sky, clouds

——————

ˇWORDS:

ꀨꀨ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ashp*
Synonym(s): spore, seed

———————

ꀨꀨ◇ - Adjective - /anja/ -
Roman: *anja*
Synonym(s): northern

———————

ꀨꀨꀨ - Noun - /ãty/ - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *ãty*
Synonym(s): coin

———————

ꀨꀨꀨꀨ - Expression - /ãtetõ/ -
Roman: *ãtetõ*
Synonym(s): goodbye (informal)

———————

ꀨꀨ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *ãd-*
Synonym(s): push, pull, drag, shove

———————

ꀨꀨ- - Verb, Transitive - /ajm-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ajm-*
Synonym(s): solve, remove

———————

ꀨꀨ - Noun - /ajd/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ajd*
Synonym(s): campfire, location, place

———————

ꀨꀨ - Preposition -
Roman: *ajd*
Synonym(s): at, near, by, with

———————

ꀨꀨꀨ - Pronoun - /ajde/ -
Roman: *ajde*

This word is often used with various prepositions, in which case the preposition frequently blends with the question word to some extent, e.g. l'ajde "where to?", n'ajde "inside what?", etc.
Synonym(s): where?

———————

ꀨ - Adjective -
Roman: *akh*
Synonym(s): my, mine, our/ours (exclusive)

———————

ꀨ - Pronoun -
Roman: *akh*
Synonym(s): I, we (exclusive)

———————

ꀨꀨ - Noun - /agh/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *agh*
Synonym(s): down, underside, bottom

———————

ꀨꀨ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *agh*

Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): was (a long time ago), did (a long time ago), used to, once upon a time

———————

ꀨꀨꀨꀨ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *aghjagh*

Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): was he ever?, did he ever?, has he ever?, has there ever been?, have you (masc.) ever?

———————

ꀨ◇ꀨꀨ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *akhvnas*
Synonym(s): Ghudaz language

———————

ꀨ- - Adjective - /as-/ -
Roman: *as-*
Synonym(s): nine

———————

ꀨꀨꀨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ubas*
Synonym(s): penguin

———————

ꀨ - Adjective - /ak/ -
Roman: *ak*
Synonym(s): his, theirs (masculine)

———————

ꀨꀨ - Adjective - /ag/ -
Roman: *ag*
Synonym(s): lower

———————

ꀨꀨꀨ◇ - Proper Noun - /Azalja/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *azalja*
Synonym(s): Azalla (goddess)

———————

ꀨꀨꀨꀨꀨ - Proper Noun - /Azaljesi/ - Feminine, 6th -
Roman: *azaljesi*
Synonym(s): Azalia (country)

———————

ꀨꀨꀨꀨ◇ - Proper Noun - /Azalzela/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *azalzela*
Synonym(s): Azalian (language), English (language)

———————

ꀨ - Noun - /al/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *al*
Synonym(s): stranger

———————

ꀨꀨꀨ - Expression - /alõ/ - Masculine -
Roman: *alõ*
Synonym(s): goblin shit (Ghudaz curse)

———————

┤𝖠┬- - Adjective -
Roman: *alyn-*
Synonym(s): strange, foreign

𝖷 𝖷 - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): never was, wasn't ever, never did, didn't ever, have never, haven't ever, never before, never in history

---

𝖷 山 𝖷 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): never was, wasn't ever, never did, didn't ever, have never, haven't ever, never before, never in history

---

𝖷 山 𝖷 𝖷 山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfjarof*

Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): was she ever?, did she ever?, has she ever?, has there ever been?, have you (fem.) ever?

𝖷 ┬ 人 𝖴 - Noun - /arendokh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *arendokh*
Synonym(s): hill, hilltop

𝖷 𝖷 𝖷 - Particle - Either -
Roman: *arejar*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): were they ever?, did they ever?, have they ever?, have you (nb.) ever?

𝖷 𝖠 - Particle - Either -
Roman: *ary*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): was (a long time ago), did (a long time ago), used to, once upon a time

---

𝖷 𝖠- - Adjective - /ary-/ -
Roman: *ary-*
Synonym(s): old

𝖷 ┬ - Noun - /arõ/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *arõ*
Synonym(s): skull, death

𝖷 ┬ 𝖷 𝖠 ┬- - Adjective - /arõryn-/ -
Roman: *arõryn-*
Synonym(s): deathly, necromantic

𝖷 山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arof*

Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): was (a long time ago), did (a long time ago), used to, once upon a time

---

𝖬 ∃ 𝖠- - Verb, Intransitive - /astu-/ - 1st -
Roman: *astu-*
Synonym(s): relax, rest

𝖬 ∃ ┤ 𝖷 - Noun - /astelk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *astelk*
Synonym(s): male cousin

𝖬 ∃ ┤ 山 - Noun - /astelf/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *astelf*
Synonym(s): female cousin

𝖬 ┤ 𝖷 - Adjective -
Roman: *aslek*
Synonym(s): skillful, capable

𝖬 𝖠 ⇔ 𝖷 𝖠 ∃ - Noun - /asjuvryt/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *asjuvryt*
Synonym(s): story, tale

𝖬 𝖠 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *asjõ*
Synonym(s): moon

山 - Adjective - /af/ -
Roman: *af*
Synonym(s): her, theirs (feminine)

山 ∃ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *aft*
Synonym(s): flesh, meat

𝖵 𝖬- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *aps-*
Synonym(s): burn, ignite, sear, scorch

WORDS:

⊤ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *en*
Synonym(s): art

───────────

⊤ ∧ ⊤ - - Adjective -

Roman: *enyn*-
Synonym(s): beautiful, pretty

───────────

∧ ⊔ ⩊ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ykhos*
Synonym(s): tree

───────────

⇔ - Adjective - /ev/ -

Roman: *ev*
Synonym(s): your, yours

───────────

⊓ - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *eb*-
Synonym(s): promise, swear an oath

───────────

⅄ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *ed*
Synonym(s): air, breath, wind, breeze

───────────

⅄ ⋈ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *edi*
Synonym(s): sacred relic, holy relic

───────────

⊗ - Noun - /ek/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ek*
Synonym(s): brother

───────────

⊗ ⊒ ⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *ektõ*
Synonym(s): yellow

───────────

⊓ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ez*
Synonym(s): fox

───────────

⊣ ⇔ ◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *elve*
Synonym(s): mystical, mystic, exotic

───────────

⊣ ⅄ - Adjective -

Roman: *eld*
Synonym(s): kind, fair

───────────

⊣ ⊤ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *elã*

Refers to the type of creature, i.e. an immortal and psychically augmented mystic, formerly human, dedicated to the service of Soltus.
Synonym(s): elan

───────────

⩊ - Noun - Feminine, 4th -

Roman: *es*
Synonym(s): treasure

───────────

⩊ ⋈ ⋈ - - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *esjur*-
Synonym(s): run

───────────

⩊ ⩊ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *esus*
Synonym(s): bark

───────────

⊔ ⋈ - - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *efor*-
Synonym(s): cook

───────────

ˆWORDS:

ˆ⊤ - Noun - /õ/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õ*
Synonym(s): eye

──────────────

⊤⊼ˣ⩘ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *onjorof*
Synonym(s): group, team, family

──────────────

⊤ᛗ◈ˣ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õzvor*
Synonym(s): enemy

──────────────

ˆ⊤⊗ - Adjective -

Roman: *onek*
Synonym(s): trusted, trustworthy

──────────────

ˆ⊤ˆ⊐⊤ - Proper Noun - /Omõtõ/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *omõtõ*
Synonym(s): Lucent Mountains

──────────────

⩘⊼⊗ - Adjective -

Roman: *okhjok*
Synonym(s): zero

──────────────

⩘∧⊼ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -

Roman: *oghõ*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.
Synonym(s): never was, wasn't ever, never did, didn't ever, have never, haven't ever, never before, never in history

──────────────

⩘∧ᛘ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *oghas*
Synonym(s): library

──────────────

∧◈ˆ⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *õvõ*
Synonym(s): other, another

──────────────

∧�septᛗ⊐ - Expression -

Roman: *õblest*
Synonym(s): hello, welcome

──────────────

∧ᛗ⊣ᛘ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *õblus*
Synonym(s): border, perimeter

──────────────

∧ᛗ⊣ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õzl*
Synonym(s): refuge, shelter

──────────────

∧ᛗ⊣⊼∧ - Adjective -

Roman: *õzoljõ*
Synonym(s): holy, sacred

──────────────

∧⊣ᛗᛗ∧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õlzb*
Synonym(s): outpost, new village

──────────────

Ʒˣ∧ᛗƷ⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *otrõstõ*
Synonym(s): free (libre), safe, secure

──────────────

∧◇ - Noun - 5th -

Roman: *odo*
Synonym(s): priest, preacher

──────────────

⊗– - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ok-*
Synonym(s): cut

──────────────

⊗∧ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *og*

Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): did, was, has, had

──────────────

⊗∧⊼ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -

Roman: *ogõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.
Synonym(s): was not, wasn't, did not, didn't, have not, haven't

──────────────

⊗∧⊼⊗∧ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ogjog*

Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): did he?, was he?, has he?, had he?

──────────────

ᛗ - Adjective -

Roman: *oz*
Synonym(s): our (including you)

──────────────

⊣⊤ᛗ– - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *olnub-*

Requires the preposition le to indicate what is overshadowed or towered over. Generally used to describe large structures or objects, such as trees, mountains, etc.
Synonym(s): tower (over), stand above, stand tall, overshadow

──────────────

⊣ᛘ⩘∧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *olsgh*

olsgh
Synonym(s): meadow, field

──────────────

⌐⊤ **- Noun - Feminine, 1st -**

Roman: *olen*
Synonym(s): tower

⌐⩊ **- Adjective -**

Roman: *olok*
Synonym(s): holy

⋇⊼⋃⊼ **- Proper Noun - Feminine, 6th -**

Roman: *orisi*
Synonym(s): Orision (country)

⋇⊼⋃⊼⊓⌐◇ **- Proper Noun - Feminine, 3rd -**

Roman: *orisizela*
Synonym(s): Orisian (language)

⋇∧ **- Noun - Feminine, 2nd -**

Roman: *orõ*
Synonym(s): blood

⋃ **- Noun - Feminine, 1st -**

Roman: *os*
Synonym(s): book

⋃ **- Particle - Feminine -**

Roman: *os*

Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): did, was, has, had

⋃⊼⋃ **- Particle - Feminine -**

Roman: *osjos*

Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): did she?, was she?, has she?, had she?

⋃∧⊼ **- Particle -** /osje/ **- Feminine -**

Roman: *osjõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.
Synonym(s): was not, wasn't, did not, didn't, have not, haven't

---

⋃∧⊼ **- Particle -** /osje/ **- Either -**

Roman: *osjõ*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.
Synonym(s): was not, wasn't, did not, didn't, have not, haven't

---

⋃∃⋇ **- Noun - Feminine, 2nd -**

Roman: *oster*
Synonym(s): ring, jewelry

⋃⊼⋃ **- Particle - Either -**

Roman: *osejos*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): did they?, were they?, have they?, had they?

⋃∧̄ **- Particle - Either -**

Roman: *osjy*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): did, was, has, had

WORDS:

ᚠᛗᛯ - Noun - /ãzen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ãzen*
Synonym(s): island

—————————

ᚠᛗᛯᚱᛯ - Noun - /ãzendõ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ãzendõ*
Synonym(s): continent

—————————

WORDS:

ᛯ⁂ - Adjective -
Roman: *unok*
Synonym(s): white, yellow, orange, pure

—————————

ᛁᛗᚴᚠ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -
Roman: *uvbjã*
Synonym(s): aboveground river

—————————

ᛁᛘ⁂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *uvrak*
Synonym(s): orc

—————————

ᛁᛙ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *uvs-*
Synonym(s): eat

—————————

ᛁᛙᛂᚴ⊖ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *uvstiv*
Synonym(s): cow, bull

—————————

⊥ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *us*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): will, shall, going to

—————————

⊥ᚴ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *use*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.
Synonym(s): will not, won't, shall not, shan't

—————————

⊥ᚴ⊥ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.
Synonym(s): will they?, will they be?, are they going to?, are they going to be?, shall they?, shall they be?, could they?, could they be?, might they?, might they be?, shall we?, do you want to?

—————————

⊥ ᚱᛯᚠᛯ - Expression -
Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.
Synonym(s): be safe, good luck, good morning, good afternoon, good day, have a nice day

—————————

ᛂᚻᛗ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *utshaz*

Typically refers to nonmagical animals from the Mortal Realm rather than supernatural creatures.
Synonym(s): animal, creature, beast

—————————

ᅚ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *ub-*
Synonym(s): stand, behave, act

ᅚᅚ- - Verb, Intransitive - /ubob-/ - 1st -

Roman: *ubob-*
Synonym(s): walk

ᅚ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *uk*

Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): will, shall, going to

ᅚᅚ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *uke*

Marks the negative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): will not, won't, shall not, shan't

ᅚᅚᅚ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.
Synonym(s): will he?, will he be?, is he going to?, is he going to be?, shall he?, shall he be?, could he?, could he be?, might he?, might he be?

ᅚᅚ - Adjective -

Roman: *ug*
Synonym(s): cunning, wise

ᅚ ᅚᅚᅚᅚ - Expression -

Roman: *uk damynk*

Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.
Synonym(s): be safe, good luck, good morning, good afternoon, good day, have a nice day

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ᅪ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ul-*
Synonym(s): teach

ᅪᅚ - Adjective -

Roman: *ulok*
Synonym(s): fat, large, big, bulky

ᅚ- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *ur-*
Synonym(s): ask

ᅚᅚᅚᅚ - Adjective -

Roman: *uryg*
Synonym(s): lawful, law-abiding, decent

ᅵᅵ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *uf*

Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): will, shall, going to

ᅵᅵᅚ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufe*

Marks the negative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.
Synonym(s): will not, won't, shall not, shan't

ᅵᅵᅚᅵᅵ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).
Synonym(s): will she?, will she be?, is she going to?, is she going to be?, shall she?, shall she be?, could she?, could she be?, might she?, might she be?, shall we?, do you want to?

ᅵᅵᅭ - Verbal Auxiliary -

Roman: *ufs*
Synonym(s): could, can, may

ᅵᅵ ᅚᅚᅚᅚᅵᅵ - Expression -

Roman: *uf damymf*

Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.
Synonym(s): be safe, good luck, good morning, good afternoon, good day, have a nice day

Dictionary: English to Ghudaz (Akhvnas)

- WORDS:

-al

-⟨ẋ⟩ꞁ̂ - Suffix - 1st -
Roman: *-(j)õ*

─────────────

-esque

-◇ - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-e*
Makes Orisian-derived nouns into adjectives. Cannot be used with nouns from a different source. Orisian nouns that already end in -e can simply also be treated as adjectives without further modification, and for those that already end in a vowel other than -e, replace that vowel with -e.

─────────────

-ian

-⟨ẋ⟩ꞁ̂ - Suffix - 1st -
Roman: *-(j)õ*

─────────────

-ic

-⟨ẋ⟩ꞁ̂ - Suffix - 1st -
Roman: *-(j)õ*

─────────────

-ish

-⟨ẋ⟩Ꞁꞁ̄- - Adjective - /-(r)yn-/ -
Roman: *-(r)yn-*
Makes nouns into adjectives. The r is dropped after a consonant. Should not be used with words of Zelev or Orisian origin; Zelev nouns are made into adjectives by adding -õ/-uv, and Orisian ones by adding -e/-a.

─────────────

-like

-⟨ẋ⟩Ꞁꞁ̄- - Adjective - /-(r)yn-/ -
Roman: *-(r)yn-*
Makes nouns into adjectives. The r is dropped after a consonant. Should not be used with words of Zelev or Orisian origin; Zelev nouns are made into adjectives by adding -õ/-uv, and Orisian ones by adding -e/-a.

─────────────

-ly

-⟨ẋ⟩Ꞁ - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-(r)õ*
Turns adjectives into adverbs. Only works with Dwarven-origin adjectives. (So for instance, if -rynk/rymf makes an adjective, -rynõ will make an adverb.)

─────────────

A WORDS:

a few

ꭿꞀ⊗Ꞁꞁ̄- - Adjective -
Roman: *balgyn-*

─────────────

abandoned

ꭿꞀ꙼ꭑ-̂ - Adjective -
Roman: *bvoro-*

─────────────

ability to see in the dark

ꞁ⊖ꭑꞀꞁ̄ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvarõn*

─────────────

about

ꭓꞁ̄ - Preposition - /jã/ -
Roman: *jã*
Pronounced "jan" before a vowel.

─────────────

about

ꞁꞀꞁꞀ - Preposition -
Roman: *shuv*

─────────────

aboveground river

ꞁꭲꭿꭓꞀ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -
Roman: *uvbjã*

─────────────

accident

ꞁꭓꞀ⊗Ꞁ - Noun - /djug/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *djug*

─────────────

accurate

ꭲꭓ̄Ꞁ- - Adjective - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zudõ-*

─────────────

act

ꭲꞀ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *ub-*

─────────────

actually

ꭲꭓꞀ - Adverb -
Roman: *zorõ*

─────────────

adorable

ꞁꞀꞁꭓꞁꞁ̄ - Adjective -
Roman: *muvtjõ*

─────────────

adventure

ꭲꭓꞀꭑ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *barlus*

─────────────

adventurer

山业火入炎 - Noun - /fsarodk/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *fsarodk*

---

adventurer

火宁入𝗺 - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *kõdaz*

More gender-neutral term for an adventurer, favored outside of traditionalist circles.

---

again

冂冂ハT八 - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bobynõ*

---

ahead

凵火ハT- - Adjective -

Roman: *suryn-*

---

air

入 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *ed*

---

alchemy

入◇⌐山宁 - Noun - /dvalfõ/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvalfõ*

---

all

ヨ炎 - Adjective -

Roman: *tuk*

---

ally

凵凵ヨハ - Noun - 4th -

Roman: *skhaty*

---

alone

冂凵火-̂ - Adjective -

Roman: *bvoro-*

---

also

ヨハ - Adverb -

Roman: *tõ*

---

altruism

◇ヨ冂𝗑 - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *vetshi*

---

altruistic

凵火入 - Adjective -

Roman: *sarod*

---

ancestor's genitals (Ghudaz curse)

⌐山火𝗑 冂𝗑⌐⌐宁山 - Expression - /vofoke bojlvõf/ -

Roman: *vofoke bojlvõf*

Shortened to just "Vofoke!" which no longer has any meaning in the modern tongue, but originally meant "Of the ancestors!"

---

ancient

ヨ八T - Adjective -

Roman: *tyn*

---

ancient

入凵◇ - Adjective - /dase/ -

Roman: *dase*

Ancient Zelev (language)

冂⌐⌐八 - Proper Noun - Feminine, 4th -

Roman: *zelevy*

---

and (nouns)

-宁 - Suffix - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *-en*

Can only attach to nouns. In order to connect verbs, one must use a dummy pronoun, which is generally shak or shaf: shak when giving instructions or new information, and shaf when discussing the already-known.

---

and (verbs describing familiar information)

冂山宁 - Conjunction -

Roman: *shafen*

---

and (verbs describing new information)

冂火宁 - Conjunction -

Roman: *shaken*

---

angel

山𝗑⌐◇ - Noun - Feminine, 6th -

Roman: *file*

---

angelic

山𝗑⌐◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *file*

---

angry

冂⌐- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bol-*

---

animal

ヨ冂𝗺 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *utshaz*

Typically refers to nonmagical animals from the Mortal Realm rather than supernatural creatures.

---

another

⋏�ⓣ - Adjective -
Roman: *õvõ*

─────────

anvil

山⊼Ḿ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fjos*

─────────

appearance

⊓⋏⫡ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõs*

─────────

appreciate

⊼⊔Ḿ- - Verb, Intransitive - /ikhos-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ikhos-*
Use the preposition le to indicate what is appreciated or enjoyed.

─────────

arcane magic

⊓◈ᚅ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *zvol*

─────────

archaic

⋋Ḿ◇ - Adjective - /dase/ -
Roman: *dase*

─────────

are they going to be?

⫫⊼⫫ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

─────────

are they going to?

⫫⊼⫫ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

─────────

are they?

⫫⊼Ⓣ◇ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *sujma*
Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

─────────

armor

⋈⋏ⓣ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *rãn*

─────────

around

⊼ⓣ - Preposition - /jã/ -
Roman: *jã*
Pronounced "jan" before a vowel.

─────────

arrow

⊔⋈ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khep*

─────────

art

ⓣ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *en*

─────────

ash

⊓⋔⫝̸ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bozuk*

─────────

ashes

⊓⋔⫝̸ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bozuk*

─────────

ask

⋈- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *ur-*

─────────

at

⊼⋋ - Preposition -
Roman: *ajd*

─────────

atop

⊼⫫ - Preposition - /is/ -
Roman: *is*

─────────

attack

ᚅⓣ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *lun-*

─────────

autocratic

⊓ᚅ山⫝̸⊔ⓣ - Adjective -
Roman: *zlafkekhõ*

─────────

axe

⫝̸⋏ⓣᚅⓣ - Noun - /gymlen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *gymlen*

─────────

Azalia (country)

⊓ᚅ⊼Ḿ⊼ - Proper Noun - /Azaljesi/ - Feminine, 6th -
Roman: *azaljesi*

─────────

Azalia (the continent)

⋋◈⋏⊓ᚅ⊼⋏ḾⒷ⋏ⓣ - Proper Noun - /Dvõzoljõstun/ -
Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvõzoljõstun*

─────────

Azalian (language)

⊓ᚅ⊓ᚅ◇ - Proper Noun - /Azalzela/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *azalzela*

─────────

Azalla (goddess)

ㅅ♢ㅅ冂ㅓ区ㅅ - Proper Noun - /Dvõzoljõ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvõzoljõ*
An ancient term for Azalla. Many believe Dvõzoljõ and Azalja are different deities and they have separate clerical traditions.

───────────

Azalla (goddess)

冂ㅓ区♢ - Proper Noun - /Azalja/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *azalja*

───────────

B WORDS:

back (of a creature)

⊤ㅈ̄ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *nud*

───────────

bad

日ㅅㅓ⋇ㅅ - Adjective -
Roman: *shuvg*

───────────

bad (of food)

凵ㅅㅒ- - Adjective -
Roman: *ghãv-*

───────────

bake

ㅅ⊤- - Verb, Transitive - /den-/ - 1st -
Roman: *den-*

───────────

bark

凶凶̄ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *esus*

───────────

base

凵ㅅㅓ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghõl*

───────────

battle

ㅓ⊤̄- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *lun-*

───────────

be defeated

ㅅ⋇凵ㅈ̄- - Verb, Intransitive - /dorghy-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dorghy-*

───────────

be in danger

凵⋇ㅅㅒ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khruv-*
Requires le to say what you are in danger of or afraid of.

───────────

be safe

⋇̄ ㅅ⊤̄ㅅ⊤⋇ - Expression -
Roman: *uk damynk*
Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

───────────

be safe

山̄ ㅅ⊤̄ㅅ⊤山 - Expression -
Roman: *uf damymf*
Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

───────────

be safe

⏟ ⋏̆⊤⋏⊤ - Expression -

Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

---

bear

※⋏※ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *gõr*

---

beard

⋏⟡⊣ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *dvel*

---

beast

彐⊓⋔ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *utshaz*

Typically refers to nonmagical animals from the Mortal Realm rather than supernatural creatures.

---

beautiful

⊤̄⋏⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *enyn-*

---

because

⋔※⋏彐⋏⊣ - Conjunction -

Roman: *brytuv*

---

behave

⊓- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *ub-*

---

belly

※⋏⊔ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *rykh*

---

belonging to

⏟⊼※ - Adjective -

Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

---

beneath

⊓⋏⊣ - Preposition -

Roman: *shuv*

---

big

⊣※ - Adjective -

Roman: *ulok*

---

bigoted

⋈⊣⊤⊔⋏⟐◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *zelmogheve*

---

bird

⊼⊤※※ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *inkar*

---

bite

⋈⋏⋏- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *zjyd-*

---

black

⏟※⋏- - Adjective -

Roman: *srõ-*

---

black magic

彐※⋏⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *turdol*

---

blade

⋏⊣ - Noun - /dul/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dul*

---

bladed

※⋏⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *gyme-*

---

blood

※⋏ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *orõ*

---

blow

⏟⊤- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *fem-*

---

blue

⏟※⋏- - Adjective -

Roman: *srõ-*

---

blue ice

⋃⏟⋏⊔⊤ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *sfykhn*

---

blunt

⊤⟡- - Adjective -

Roman: *mov-*

---

boar

※⋏⊣※ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *guvr*

---

boat

ㅜ∧ㅋ∧ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *mãty*

---

bog

⟡⎤∧ᵛ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vughos*

---

bold

ㅜ⽊∧- - Adjective -
Roman: *mury-*

---

bone

⼳ㅋ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *bet*

---

book

ᵛ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *os*

---

border

⼐∧⽊ - Noun - /ghõr/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *ghõr*

---

border

∧⼳⼀ᵛ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *õblus*

---

both

⼀⊗ - Adjective - /le-/ -
Roman: *lek*

---

bottom

⼐∧ - Noun - /agh/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *agh*

---

boy

ㅋㅜ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tã*

---

boy

ㅜ∧⊗ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *nãk*

---

brave

ㅜ⽊∧- - Adjective -
Roman: *mury-*

---

brave

⽊∧⼀- - Adjective -
Roman: *rõl-*

---

break

ㅋ∧⊗∧⼈∧⊗- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tygdyk-*

---

breath

⼈ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *ed*

---

breathe

ㅜ⽊∧⊥- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *mrãs-*

---

breeze

⼈ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *ed*

---

bridge

ㅜ⊗ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *nok*

---

brief

⼐∧⼳⽊ㅜ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõzjõ*

---

bright

⼐∧⽊⼈ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõjd*

---

brightly

⼐∧⽊⽊∧ - Adverb -
Roman: *ghõjrõ*

---

broad

⼈∧⊗ᵛ - Adjective - /dõks/ -
Roman: *dõks*

---

brother

⊗ - Noun - /ek/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ek*

---

brown bear

⊗⽊∧⟡ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *kjõv*

---

bulky

⼀⊗ - Adjective -
Roman: *ulok*

---

bull

⼀ᵛㅋ⽊⟡ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *uvstiv*

---

burglar

⚡∧ᅴ凵山 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *gõvof*

_____

burn

Ⅳ 凵- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *aps-*

_____

but

ㅛ凵ㅌ - Conjunction -
Roman: *sakht*

_____

butterfly

入ㅌ冂◇ - Noun - /datsho/ - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *datsho*

_____

by

-ㅌ - Suffix - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *-ot*

_____

by

⽊入 - Preposition -
Roman: *ajd*

_____

by means of

ㅛ◇ - Preposition -
Roman: *sa*
Instrumental preposition.

_____

by them (passive marker)

冂ㅌ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *shat*
Used to mark a passive voice sentence when there is no agent
explicitly stated. Typically comes at the beginning of the sentence,
but after all tense/negation particles.

_____

by what means

冂∧⚡⽊ - Adverb -
Roman: *zjãke*

_____

C WORDS:

calling

ㅌ⽊凵∧⽊ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *tighi*

_____

camp

⽊ㅜ入 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *jãd*

_____

campfire

⽊入 - Noun - /ajd/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ajd*

_____

can

山ㅛ - Verbal Auxiliary -
Roman: *ufs*

_____

candy

⽊ᅴ∧ㅜ冂◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -
Roman: *javõmbo*

_____

capable

凵ᅴ⚡ - Adjective -
Roman: *aslek*

_____

caring

◇ㅌ冂⽊ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *vetshi*

_____

carriage

⽊ᅴ凵冂 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *juvz*

_____

carry

入ᅴ凵凵- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvakh-*

_____

cart

⽊ᅴ凵冂 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *juvz*

_____

carve

⚡∧ㅜ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gõn-*

_____

castle

⽊山ㅌ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *jaft*

_____

cat

冂ㅉㅅ╣〒 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *bjuvm*

---

cave

ㅉㅂㅌ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jast*

---

cavern

ㅉㅂㅌ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jast*

---

celestial

山ㅉ╣◇ - Noun - Feminine, 6th -
Roman: *file*

---

celestial

山ㅉ╣◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *file*

---

certain

〒ㅆㅅ- - Adjective -
Roman: *narõ-*

---

certainly

〒ㅉ╣ㅂㅌㅅ - Adverb -
Roman: *njalestã*

---

chaotic

╣ㅆ※ - Adjective -
Roman: *varok*

---

cheerful

※冂 - Adjective -
Roman: *keb*

---

chest

ㅉㅅ凵 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rykh*

---

chieftain

山ㅛㅆㅅ〒 - Noun - /fsuryn/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fsuryn*

---

child

ㅌ〒 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tã*

---

child

〒ㅅ※ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *nãk*

---

chip

※ㅅ〒- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gõn-*

---

chomp

冂ㅅㅅ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *zjyd-*

---

church

※ㅅㅂㅉㅅ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gasajd*

---

church-state

◇╣ㅉ◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *veljo*

---

citizen

冂╣ㅆ山 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *zvorof*

---

clan

※ㅅ凵 - Noun - /gykh/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gykh*

---

clean

山ㅉㅆ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjuk*

---

clean off

〒ㅉㅅㅆ- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *mjyr-*

---

cleric

◇ㅅ╣ㅆㅅㅅㅜ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vduvrogõ*

---

clever

※ㅅ╣ㅂㅜ - Adjective - /gylsõ/ -
Roman: *gylsõ*

---

close (to here)

山ㅉㅅ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

---

close by

ㅅ╣ㅆㅅ〒- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaryn-*

---

close friend

ㅅㅉㅅ◇ㅅ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dãjyvy*

cloud

ᛗᚢᚼᚻᛈᚢᚤ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sjuvshãf*

---

clouds

ᚢᚷᚨᛈ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *prets*

---

coat of arms

◇ᚹᚹ̄ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *vjur*

---

coin

ᛏᚨᚼ - Noun - /ãty/ - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *ãty*

---

cold

ᚼᚻᚹ̌- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaro-*

---

come

ᛈᚹ̄- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *sur-*

---

comfortable

ᚼᛏᚼᛏ- - Adjective - /damyn-/ -
Roman: *damyn-*

---

comfortable

ᚹ◇ᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *javõ*

---

commander

ᛗᛗᛈᚢ◇ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zboskhv*

---

compassion

◇ᚨᚨᚹ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *vetshi*

---

comprehend

ᛏᚹᚻ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *nil-*

---

concerning

ᚨᚼᚻ - Preposition -
Roman: *shuv*

---

confident

ᚷᚼᚻ- - Adjective -
Roman: *rõl-*

---

continent

ᚼᛗᛏᚼᛏ - Noun - /ãzendõ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ãzendõ*

---

cook

ᚼᛏ- - Verb, Transitive - /den-/ - 1st -
Roman: *den-*

---

cook

ᚤᚹ̂- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *efor-*

---

cool

ᚼᚻᚹ̂- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaro-*

---

coordinator

ᛗᚢᚹᚤ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *skhjof*

---

cord

ᛗᚪᚨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *skesh*

---

correct

ᚻᚾ - Adjective -
Roman: *led*

---

corrupt

ᛗᚢ◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *sekho*

---

corrupt spell

ᚨᚪᚼᚻ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *turdol*

---

cosmos

ᚢᛗᚻᛈᚹ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *khazelesi*

---

could

ᚤᚸ - Verbal Auxiliary -
Roman: *ufs*

---

could he be?

ᚪᚹᚪ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

could he?

⟨ऀ⟩ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

could she be?

- Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

---

could she?

- Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

---

could they be?

- Particle - Either -

Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

---

could they?

- Particle - Either -

Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

---

count

- Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *nyrod-*

---

country

- Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *suspl*

---

country

- Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *stuntas*

---

cow

- Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *uvstiv*

---

cramped

- Adjective -

Roman: *tonõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.

---

create

- Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ryd-*

---

creature

- Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *utshaz*

Typically refers to nonmagical animals from the Mortal Realm rather than supernatural creatures.

---

cruel

- Adjective -

Roman: *jeve*

---

crush

- Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *sol-*

---

crushing

- Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bory-*

---

crypt

- Noun - /das/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *das*

---

crystal

- Noun - Feminine, 4th -

Roman: *dvury*

---

cunning

- Adjective -

Roman: *ug*

---

cut

- Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ok-*

---

cute

- Adjective -

Roman: *muvtjõ*

D WORDS:

danger

ᚹᚾᚳᚹᛏ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rõfsen*

_____

dangerous

ᚹᚾᚳᚷᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *rõfkõ*

_____

dark

ᛉᚾᚳᛏ - Adjective - /duvm/ -
Roman: *duvm*

_____

dark

ᚳᚲᛉ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

_____

dark

ᛉᚳᚹᚾᛏ- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaryn-*

_____

darkvision

ᛉᚦᚹᚾᛏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvarõn*

_____

darkvision length

ᛉᚦᛏᚳ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvanof*

_____

day

ᚢᚴ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khus*

_____

death

ᚹᛏ - Noun - /arõ/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *arõ*

_____

deathly

ᚹᛏᚹᚾᛏ- - Adjective - /arõryn-/ -
Roman: *arõryn-*

_____

decent

ᚹᚾᚷᚾ - Adjective -
Roman: *uryg*

_____

deciduous forest

ᚹᛃᚻᛏ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ratshã*

_____

deciduous plant

ᚢᛘᚻᛘ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khoslus*

_____

deep

ᛉᚾᛁᛏ - Adjective - /duvm/ -
Roman: *duvm*

_____

defeat

ᚴᚷ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *sek-*

_____

definitely

ᛏᚷᚺᛘᛃᚾ - Adverb -
Roman: *njalestã*

_____

demon

ᚷᚾᚹᛒ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *garoz*

_____

despotic

ᛒᚻᚳᚷᚢᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *zlafkekhõ*

_____

destiny

ᛃᚷᚢᚾᚷ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *tighi*

_____

destroy

ᛉᚹ- - Verb, Transitive - /dor-/ - 2nd -
Roman: *dor-*

_____

destroy

ᛉᚾᚹᚷ- - Verb, Transitive - /dõrk-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dõrk-*

_____

determined

ᚹᚾᛁ- - Adjective -
Roman: *rõl-*

_____

device

ᛁᚴ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vos*

_____

devil

ᚷᚾᚹᛒ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *garoz*

_____

Dhekhazh language

ᚹᛃᚷᚾᚹᚷᛏᚴ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rotjõsknas*

_____

diabolical

⊤ ⊼ ⊔ ⋀ - Adjective -
Roman: *njoghy*

---

dialect

⊤ �busy - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *nas*

---

dictator

⊓ ⊣ 山 ⊗ ⊔ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zlafkekh*

---

did

⊗ ⋀ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *og*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

did

ᛘ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *os*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

did

ᛘ ⋀̄ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osjy*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

did (a long time ago)

⊔ ⋀ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *agh*
Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

did (a long time ago)

Ꝅ 山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arof*
Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

did (a long time ago)

Ꝅ ⋀̄ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *ary*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

did he ever?

⊔ ⋀ ⊼ ⊔ ⋀ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *aghjagh*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

did he?

⊗ ⋀ ⊼ ⊗ ⋀ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ogjog*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

did not

⊗ ⋀ ⊼ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -
Roman: *ogõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

did not

ᛘ ⋀ ⊼ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -
Roman: *osjõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

---

did not

ᛘ ⋀ ⊼ - Particle - /osje/ - Either -
Roman: *osjõ*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

---

did she ever?

Ꝅ 山 ⊼ Ꝅ 山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfjarof*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

did she?

ᛘ ⊼ ᛘ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *osjos*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

did they ever?

Ꝅ ⊼ Ꝅ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *arejar*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

did they?

ᛘ ⊼ ᛘ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osejos*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

didn't

⊗ ⋀ ⊼ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -
Roman: *ogõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

didn't

ᛘ ⋀ ⊼ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -
Roman: *osjõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

---

didn't

ㅂ∧〒 - Particle - /osje/ - Either -

Roman: *osjõ*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

_____

didn't ever

ㅂ∧〒 - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -

Roman: *oghõ*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.

_____

didn't ever

ㅉ山〒 - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arfe*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

didn't ever

ㅉ〒 - Particle - Either -

Roman: *are*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

_____

die

冋※- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *bek-*

_____

dig

※∧山- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *gyf-*

_____

dim

山〒入 - Adjective -

Roman: *fajd*

_____

dim

入丩ㅉ∧丅- - Adjective -

Roman: *dvaryn-*

_____

direct toward

冂◇- - Verb, Transitive - /sha-/ - 1st -

Roman: *sha-*

_____

dirty

ㄩ∧丅丩〒丅 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghumvjõ*

_____

disgusting

ㄩ∧丅丩〒丅 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghumvjõ*

_____

distant

ㄩ∧〒入 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõjd*

_____

distantly

ㄩ∧〒ㅉ∧ - Adverb -

Roman: *ghõjrõ*

_____

divine magic

◇入※ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vdak*

_____

divine spellcaster

◇入丩ㅉ※∧丅 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vduvrogõ*

_____

do they?

丄〒〒◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*

Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

_____

do you want to?

山〒山 - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

_____

do you want to?

丄〒丄 - Particle - Either -

Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

_____

does he?

丄〒〒◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*

Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

_____

does it?

丄〒〒◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*

Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

_____

does she?

丄〒〒◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*

Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

_____

doesn't

丄〒 - Particle - Either -

Roman: *suj*

Marks the negative present tense, for all genders.

_____

dog

⟐⊼⊼⊔⊒ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *vjurkht*

---

doomsayer

⋏⟐⋏⊓⊣⊼⊤⟐ - Noun - /dvõzoljonuv/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvõzoljonuv*

---

door

⊤⊓ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *mub*

---

down

⊔⋏ - Noun - /agh/ - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *agh*

---

downtrodden

⊼⊒⊓⟐ - Adjective -

Roman: *jetsha*

---

drag

⊤⋏- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ãd-*

---

dragon

⊔⋏⊣⊗⊔⊒⋏⟐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *ghlukstyv*

ghlukstyv

---

drink

⋏⊣- - Verb, Transitive - /dol-/ - 1st -

Roman: *dol-*

---

drop

⊥⋏⊼- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *syr-*

Use n to indicate what you are letting fall or dropping, if used in a transitive sense.

---

droplet

⊒⊣⊗ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *tovek*

---

dry

⊼⟐⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *javõ*

---

dry

⊤⊼⋏⊼- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *mjyr-*

---

dull

⊤⟐- - Adjective -

Roman: *mov-*

---

dungeon

⋏⊔ - Noun - /das/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *das*

---

durable

⊗⋏⊼⊔⊒⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *gorkhtõ*

gorkhtõ

---

durable

⊤⋏⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *nodõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -õ.

---

dust

⊔⊣⊗⊔ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *solkf*

Dvozoljo (goddess)

⋏⟐⋏⊓⊣⊼⋏ - Proper Noun - /Dvõzoljõ/ - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *dvõzoljõ*

An ancient term for Azalla. Many believe Dvõzoljõ and Azalja are different deities and they have separate clerical traditions.

---

dwarf

⋏⟐⊔⋏ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *dvugh*

dvugh

---

dwarven

⋏⟐⊔⋏⊤- - Adjective - /dvughyn-/ -

Roman: *dvughyn-*

---

dwarven unit of distance

⋏⟐⊤⊔ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvanof*

---

dwell

⊒⊼⋏⊗- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *tryk-*

E WORDS:

ear

ㅋ𐤟人 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tyd*

———————————

earth

⊥Ŧ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sã*

———————————

east (direction)

⅄𐤟山 - Noun - /dãkh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dãkh*

———————————

eastern

Ŧ𐤟◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *moja*

———————————

eat

-⌐Ӎ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *uvs-*

———————————

edge

山𐤟𐤟 - Noun - /ghõr/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *ghõr*

———————————

edged

⁜𐤟Ŧ-- - Adjective -
Roman: *gyme-*

———————————

edible animal

⊓𐤟Ŧ◇𐤟𐤟⁜ - Noun - /bremvjurk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bremvjurk*

———————————

egg

⅄⌐⊥ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dves*

———————————

eight

⅄𐤟⌐Ŧ- - Adjective - /duvn/ -
Roman: *duvn-*

———————————

elan

⊣Ŧ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *elã*
Refers to the type of creature, i.e. an immortal and psychically augmented mystic, formerly human, dedicated to the service of Soltus.

———————————

elegant

⌐Ŧ-- - Adjective -
Roman: *ven-*

———————————

elf

山𐤟Ŧ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *faren*

———————————

empire

⅄Ŧ⅄𐤟Ӎ - Noun - /dõdus/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dõdus*

———————————

end the day

⊔Ӎ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

———————————

endure

⊓⊣⊓𐤟⌐- - Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *blebuv-*

———————————

enemy

Ŧ⊓◇𐤟 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *õzvor*

———————————

English (language)

⊓⊣⊓⊣◇ - Proper Noun - /Azalzela/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *azalzela*

———————————

enjoy

𐤟⊔Ӎ- - Verb, Intransitive - /ikhos-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ikhos-*
Use the preposition le to indicate what is appreciated or enjoyed.

———————————

enormous

⊓𐤟𐤟-⊔山𐤟Ŧ- - Adjective - /bryvofyn-/ -
Roman: *bryvofyn-*

———————————

enter

⊓𐤟- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bar-*

———————————

escaped

山𐤟⁜ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjuk*

———————————

eternal

⁜𐤟𐤟𐤟⊓ - Adjective -
Roman: *goryb*

———————————

eternal

⊔山𐤟⊔◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *khafikhe*

———————————

ethnicity

И𐤟𐤟山𐤟𐤟 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *pjõghd*

———————————

evening

人凵氺 - Noun - /dvar/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvar*

———————

everlasting

氺八氺八冂 - Adjective -
Roman: *goryb*

———————

every

彐氺̄ - Adjective -
Roman: *tuk*

———————

evil

帀♦◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *jeve*

———————

evil

凶凵◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *sekho*

———————

excavate

氺八凵- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gyf-*

———————

exceptionally

♦凵◇ - Adverb -
Roman: *vekhe*

———————

excuse me

氺氺̇凵彐 - Expression -
Roman: *korukht*

———————

exile

凵彐氺帀 - Noun - 2nd -
Roman: *khelke*

———————

exotic

彐♦◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *elve*

———————

expand

凵̆- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

———————

explore

丄氺̆- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *sar-*

———————

explorer

山丄氺人氺 - Noun - /fsarodk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsarodk*

———————

explorer

氺̂十人冂 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *kõdaz*
More gender-neutral term for an adventurer, favored outside of traditionalist circles.

———————

extremely

♦凵◇ - Adverb -
Roman: *vekhe*

———————

eye

十̂ - Noun - /õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *õ*

———————

F WORDS:

face

日𐤠𐤮 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *shõd*

———————

fair

𐤣𐤮 - Adjective -
Roman: *eld*

———————

faith

門⼂ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bã*

———————

fall

⊥𐤠𐤮- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *syr-*
Use n to indicate what you are letting fall or dropping, if used in a transitive sense.

———————

family

⼂𐤴𐤮山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *onjorof*

———————

far

⊔𐤠𐤴𐤮 - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõjd*

———————

far away

⊔𐤠𐤴𐤮𐤠 - Adverb -
Roman: *ghõjrõ*

———————

farewell

𐤒𐤠𐤴𐤣◇ 𐤴◆◇ - Expression -
Roman: *gojana jova*
Very formal, Orisian-derived phrase.

———————

farm

𐤗𐤣𐤘𐤗山𐤘 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *slatsuft*

———————

farmer

𐤒𐤠𐤘𐤣𐤗𐤘 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *gõtlost*

———————

fat

𐤣𐤒 - Adjective -
Roman: *ulok*

———————

father

𐤮◇𐤮𐤠𐤣𐤒 - Noun - /dvarylok/ - Masculine, Irregular -
Roman: *dvarylok*

———————

fear

⊔𐤒𐤠𐤣- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khruv-*
Requires le to say what you are in danger of or afraid of.

———————

fear

⊔𐤒𐤠𐤣𐤒 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khruvek*
To say 'fear OF something", one can use the particle le (lit. fear TO something).

———————

feather

𐤒𐤠山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rõf*

———————

feathered wing

𐤒𐤠山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rõf*

———————

female ancestor

門𐤣山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zvaf*

———————

female cousin

𐤗𐤝𐤣山 - Noun - /astelf/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *astelf*

———————

feminine

山𐤒山𐤠𐤴- - Adjective -
Roman: *farofyn-*
See masculine entry (UPDATE)

———————

few

⊥𐤴- - Adjective -
Roman: *sav-*

———————

field

𐤴𐤗⊔𐤠 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *olsgh*
olsgh

———————

fiend

𐤒𐤠𐤒門 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *garoz*

———————

fiendish

𐤗⊔◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *sekho*

———————

fierce

𐤮𐤴𐤒 - Adjective -
Roman: *dvuk*

———————

fiery

門帆八丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *bozjyn-*

———————

fight

ヨ朮 - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *tur-*

———————

fighter

山ヨ朮入災 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *fturodk*

———————

filthy

凵八丁凵冘丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *ghumvjõ*

———————

final

山以災 - Adjective -
Roman: *fask*

———————

fine

朮丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *rã-*

———————

finish

屮◇ - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *sav-*
Requires the preposition le to indicate what one finished or succeeded at.

———————

fire

門帆 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *boz*

———————

fish

入╡八丁 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dolãn*

———————

five

屮冘災八 - Adjective -
Roman: *sjug*

———————

flaming

災╡ - Adjective -
Roman: *kel-*

———————

flaming

門帆八丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *bozjyn-*

———————

flat

入帆朮八丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

flesh

山ヨ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *aft*

———————

flimsy

冘丁 - Adjective -
Roman: *jã-*

———————

float

入朮八日 - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *drõsh-*

———————

floor

入◈凵 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvokh*

———————

flow

丁八朮入 - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *nãrod-*

———————

flower

以八凵八 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjãgh*

———————

fly

丁凵以 - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *nukhas-*

———————

flying creature

冘丁災朮 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *inkar*

———————

fog

以八╡日八山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sjuvshãf*

———————

foot

災八朮 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *gyr*

———————

for

災◇ - Preposition - /ke/ -
Roman: *ke*
Used to describe associations with languages, cultures, concepts, fields, etc. For instance "cat bjuvm ke Akhvnas" means "cat is "bjuvm" in Ghudaz".

———————

forage

入凵- - Verb, Transitive - /dokh-/ - 1st -

Roman: *dokh-*

---

foreign

⊣𐤠⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *alyn-*

---

foreigner

𐌌凵𐤠◇ - Noun - 3rd -

Roman: *zogha*

---

forest

𐤠⊣𐌌Ⲛ𐤬𐤠 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *jolspreg*

---

foretell

𐌕⊣凵- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *muv-*

---

forge

入◇⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *dvol*

---

forget

𐤬⊣入- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *klod-*

---

forgotten

𐤬⊣𐤠⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *klõn-*

---

forward

𐌌𐤬𐤠⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *suryn-*

---

foundation

凵𐤠⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *ghõl*

---

four

⊤𐤠- - Adjective -

Roman: *nõ-*

---

fox

𐌔 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ez*

---

free (libre)

山𐤠𐤬 - Adjective -

Roman: *fjuk*

---

free (libre)

𐌔𐌬𐤠𐌌⊣⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *otrõstõ*

---

freeze

⊤𐤠𐤠𐤬𐤠 - Verb, Intransitive -

Roman: *njõg*
Use n for a transitive meaning, to describe what is being frozen.

---

frequently

𐌩𐌩𐤠⊤𐤠 - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bobynõ*

---

fresh water

⊣凵𐤬 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *tovek*

---

friend

𐌌凵𐌔𐤠 - Noun - 4th -

Roman: *skhaty*

---

friend group

𐌔𐤠⊣◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *tylu*

---

fright

凵𐌬𐤠⊣𐤬 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *khruvek*
To say 'fear OF something", one can use the particle le (lit. fear TO something).

---

from

𐌌◇ - Preposition -

Roman: *so*

---

frost giant

𐤬𐤠𐤠𐌌𐌩𐌬𐤠⊣山 - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *gjosbryvof*

---

frosty

𐤬𐤠𐤠𐌌Ⲛ⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *gjospõ*
kgjosõ

---

frozen

𐤬𐤠𐤠𐌌Ⲛ⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *gjospõ*
kgjosõ

---

frozen nipples (Ghudaz curse)

𐤬𐤠𐤠𐌌Ⲛ◇ 𐌌⊤𐤠入 - Expression -

Roman: *gjospuv senojd*

---

fruit

☒╣∧〒冂◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -
Roman: *javõmbo*

_____

fruit fly

◇☒冂 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *viz*

_____

G WORDS:

game

冂⋎〒◇☒⋎⋇ - Noun - /bremvjurk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bremvjurk*

_____

garden

∐˧彐∐屾彐 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *slatsuft*

_____

gargantuan

冂⋎∧╣屾∧〒- - Adjective - /bryvofyn-/ -
Roman: *bryvofyn-*

_____

gas

∐∐☒彐 - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *sesjot*

_____

gate

◇˧☒∐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *valjos*

_____

gem

入◇⋎∧ - Noun - Feminine, 4th -
Roman: *dvury*

_____

general

屾⊥⋎⋇〒 - Noun - /fsurokem/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsurokem*

_____

genitals

冂˧⋎∧〒 - Noun - /bulrãn/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bulrãn*

_____

gentle

屾☒∧∐∐〒 - Adjective -
Roman: *fjykhsõ*

_____

Ghudaz language

∐◇〒⊥ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *akhvnas*

_____

giant (creature)

冂⋎∧╣屾 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bryvof*

_____

gigantic

冂⋎∧╣屾∧〒- - Adjective - /bryvofyn-/ -
Roman: *bryvofyn-*

_____

girl

⊤ʌ⌘ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *nãk*

___

give

⋏ᱛ- - Verb, Transitive - /des-/ - 1st -
Roman: *des-*
The object of des- is the recipient of the gift, not the item given.
The item given is marked using the preposition (genitive
preposition). If you want the object to be the item given, use net-.

___

give

⊤ᴲ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *net-*
The object of net- is the item given, as in English.

___

glacier

⋏⬦ᵢ̄⊼ᱛИ⊤ - Noun - /dvupjospen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvupjospen*

___

glittering

⌘⊣⋎⌘ - Adjective -
Roman: *klorak*

___

glowing

⊔ʌ⊼⋏ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõjd*

___

glowingly

⊔ʌ⊼⋎ʌ - Adverb -
Roman: *ghõjrõ*

___

gnaw

⊓ʌ̄⋏- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *zjyd-*

___

gnome

⬦⊤⊓⊣⊤̄ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *vnablen*

___

go

ᱛ⋎- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *sur-*

___

go to bed

⊔ᱛ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

___

goblin shit (Ghudaz curse)

⊣ʌ⊼ - Expression - /alõ/ - Masculine -
Roman: *alõ*

___

god

ᱛ⊔⊣ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *skhal*

___

goddess

ᱛ⊔⊣ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *skhal*

___

going to

⌘ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uk*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with masculine
subjects.

___

going to

⊔̌ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *uf*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with feminine
subjects.

___

going to

⊥̄ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *us*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative future tense for
sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

gold

⊤⋎ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *mor*

___

good

⋎⊤̌- - Adjective -
Roman: *rã-*

___

good

ᱛ⋎⋏ - Adjective -
Roman: *sarod*

___

good

⊔ʌ⬦ʌ⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *fõvãn*

___

good afternoon

⌘ ⋏⊤̄ʌ⊤⌘ - Expression -
Roman: *uk damynk*
Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a
woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

___

good afternoon

⊔̌ ⋏⊤̄ʌ⊤⊔ - Expression -
Roman: *uf damymf*
Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking
to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

___

good afternoon

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓ - Expression -

Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

———————

good day

⼢ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⽊ - Expression -

Roman: *uk damynk*

Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good day

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⼭ - Expression -

Roman: *uf damymf*

Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good day

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓ - Expression -

Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

———————

good evening

⼊⼿⼋⼓⼭ ⼊⼧⽊ - Expression -

Roman: *damymf dvar*

———————

good luck

⼢ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⽊ - Expression -

Roman: *uk damynk*

Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good luck

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⼭ - Expression -

Roman: *uf damymf*

Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good luck

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓ - Expression -

Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

———————

good morning

⼢ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⽊ - Expression -

Roman: *uk damynk*

Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good morning

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓⼭ - Expression -

Roman: *uf damymf*

Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

good morning

⼭ ⼊⼿⼋⼓ - Expression -

Roman: *us damyn*

Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

———————

good night

⼊⼿⼋⼓⼭ ⼊⼧⽊ - Expression -

Roman: *damymf dvar*

———————

goodbye

⽊⼋⽊⼓◇ ⽊⊖◇ - Expression -

Roman: *gojana jova*

Very formal, Orisian-derived phrase.

———————

goodbye (informal)

⼓⽇⽇⼓ - Expression - /ãtetõ/ -

Roman: *ãtetõ*

———————

gorgeous

⼓⽊⽊⽊◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *merije*

———————

graceful

⼧⼓- - Adjective -

Roman: *ven-*

———————

grandfather

⼧⽊ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zvak*

———————

grandmother

⼧⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zvaf*

———————

grass

⽇⼝⽧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tekhas*

———————

gravel

⽧⼓⽊⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *solkf*

———————

great

⽊⼓- - Adjective -

Roman: *kel-*

———————

great

⊤⋏⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *nodõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -õ.

---

greatly

⊼∃Ѝ̄⋇⋏ - Adverb - /itsurõ/ -

Roman: *itsurõ*

---

green

⊥⋇⋏- - Adjective -

Roman: *srõ-*

---

green

⼭⟡⋇ - Adjective -

Roman: *favek*

---

greetings

Ѝ⟡ ⟡⊼∃⊓⟡ - Expression -

Roman: *se vitshe*

More formal than õblest.

---

ground

⋏⟡⼞ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvokh*

---

group

⊤⊼⋇⼭ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *onjorof*

---

group of roommates

∃⋏⼐⟡ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *tylu*

---

guard

⋏⟡⋇⋏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvorod*

---

guard tower

Ѝ⊼⊓Ѝ̆ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *sizus*

---

guardian

⋏⟡⋇⋏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvorod*

---

guess

⊤⼐- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *muv-*

---

guide

⊓⊡⟡⊓ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zbovz*

---

guide to

⊓⟡- - Verb, Transitive - /sha-/ - 1st -

Roman: *sha-*

---

guts

∃⋏⼐∃ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *tuvt*

H WORDS:

had

�publish ⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *og*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

had

Ϻ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *os*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

had

Ϻ ⏤ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osjy*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

_____

had he?

⋏ ⊼ ⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ogjog*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

had she?

Ϻ ⊼ Ϻ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *osjos*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

had they?

Ϻ ⊼ Ϻ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osejos*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

_____

hag

◇ ⊼ ⊒ ⊓ ◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *vitsho*
Used only for the monster - not used as a pejorative term for women.

_____

hair

⊓ ◇ - Noun - /bu/ - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *bu*

_____

halfling

Ϻ ⊔ ⊓ ⊒ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *skhubet*
Typically refers to stout halflings, but can be used to describe any type including deep and tallfellow halflings.

_____

hall

⊓ ⋏ ⋏ ⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zogorõl*

_____

hammer

⊓ ⋏ ⋏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zorõk*

_____

hand

⊓ ⊼ ⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bjud*

_____

happy

⊓ - Adjective -
Roman: *keb*

_____

has

⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *og*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

has

Ϻ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *os*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

has

Ϻ ⏤ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osjy*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

_____

has he ever?

⊔ ⋏ ⊼ ⊔ ⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *aghjagh*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

has he?

⋏ ⊼ ⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ogjog*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

has she ever?

⋏ ⊔ ⊼ ⋏ ⊔ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfjarof*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

has she?

Ϻ ⊼ Ϻ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *osjos*
Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

has there ever been?

ﾙ∧ﾒﾙ∧ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *aghjagh*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

has there ever been?

ﾒ山ﾒﾒ山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfjarof*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

have

入⼐ﾙﾙ- Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvakh-*

———————

have a nice day

ﾒ 入〒∧⊤ﾒ - Expression -
Roman: *uk damynk*
Used when speaking to a man. Use uf damymf when speaking to a woman, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

have a nice day

山 入〒∧⊤山 - Expression -
Roman: *uf damymf*
Used when speaking to a woman. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or us damyn when speaking to a nonbinary person.

———————

have a nice day

⊥ 入〒∧⊤ - Expression -
Roman: *us damyn*
Nonstandard expression, used when speaking to a nonbinary person. Use uk damynk when speaking to a man, or uf damymf when speaking to a woman.

———————

have never

ﾙ∧ﾒ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -
Roman: *oghõ*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

———————

have never

ﾒ山ﾒ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

have never

ﾒﾒ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

have not

ﾒ∧ﾒ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -
Roman: *ogõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

———————

have not

ﾒ∧ﾒ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -
Roman: *osjõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

———————

have not

ﾒ∧ﾒ - Particle - /osje/ - Either -
Roman: *osjõ*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

———————

have they ever?

ﾒﾒﾒ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *arejar*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

have they?

ﾒﾒﾒ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osejos*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

have you (fem.) ever?

ﾒ山ﾒﾒ山 - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfjarof*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

have you (masc.) ever?

ﾙ∧ﾒﾙ∧ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *aghjagh*
Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

have you (nb.) ever?

ﾒﾒﾒ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *arejar*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

haven't

ﾒ∧ﾒ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -
Roman: *ogõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

———————

haven't

ﾒ∧ﾒ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -
Roman: *osjõ*
Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjō) instead.

———————

haven't

ᗀ人罘 - Particle - /osje/ - Either -

Roman: *osjõ*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

---

haven't ever

ᗃ人罘 - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -

Roman: *oghõ*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.

---

haven't ever

𝝬山罘 - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arfe*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

haven't ever

𝝬罘 - Particle - Either -

Roman: *are*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

haze

山◇罘人 - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *fvejy*

---

hazy

山◇罘人𝝬𝝖丅- - Adjective -

Roman: *fvejyryn-*

---

he

冃𝝖 - Pronoun -

Roman: *shak*

---

head

冃𝝖𝝖人 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *shõd*

---

heal

𝝖𝝬- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *kor-*

---

healthy

𝝬丅- - Adjective -

Roman: *rã-*

---

hear

人⼀𝝖屮 - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *dlõs*

---

heart

冂𝝬𝝖⼀ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zorõl*

---

hearty

凵𝝬-˘ - Adjective -

Roman: *khoro-*

---

heavenly

山罘⼀◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *file*

---

heavy

入𝝖⼀𝝬 - Adjective - /dõlok/ -

Roman: *dõlok*

---

hell

丅罘凵𝝖⼀◇ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *njeghule*

---

hellfire

丅罘凵人◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -

Roman: *njegho*

---

hellish

丅罘凵人𝝖 - Adjective -

Roman: *njoghy*

---

hello

人冂⼀ᗀ彐 - Expression -

Roman: *õblest*

---

helper

冂冂◇冂 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zbovz*

---

her

山 - Adjective - /af/ -

Roman: *af*

---

here

山罘人 - Adjective -

Roman: *fajd*

---

hero

山彐𝝬𝝖人 - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *ftryd*

---

heroic

凵罘ᗀ⼀冂𝝬丅 - Adjective -

Roman: *khjoslabrõ*

---

hidden

円斗-- - Adjective - /bul-/ -
Roman: *bul-*

---

hide

ﾒ人丅 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *rãn*

---

highborn

人♦斗-- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvã-*

---

hill

ﾒ〒人凵 - Noun - /arendokh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *arendokh*

---

hill giant

人ﾒ凵円ﾒ⊼凵屾 - Noun - /dusbryvof/ - 1st -
Roman: *dusbryvof*

---

hilltop

ﾒ〒人凵 - Noun - /arendokh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *arendokh*

---

him

日炎 - Pronoun -
Roman: *shak*

---

his

炎 - Adjective - /ak/ -
Roman: *ak*

---

hit

人ﾒ-- - Verb, Transitive - /du-/ - 1st -
Roman: *du-*

---

hold

人刂凵-- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvakh-*

---

holy

斗炎 - Adjective -
Roman: *olok*

---

holy

人円斗⊼人 - Adjective -
Roman: *õzoljõ*

---

holy relic

人⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *edi*

---

holy site

凵屾炎 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sfek*

---

home

人〒 - Noun - /dã/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dã*

---

horned devil

凵⊼言円凵◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *sjotshakho*

---

horror

凵ﾒ人凵炎 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *khruvek*
To say 'fear OF something", one can use the particle le (lit. fear TO something).

---

horse

ﾒ人凵彐 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rãst*

---

hot

炎斗-- - Adjective -
Roman: *kel-*

---

hot

円円〒-- - Adjective -
Roman: *bozno-*

---

house

人〒 - Noun - /dã/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dã*

---

hover

人ﾒ人日-- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *drõsh-*

---

how

円人炎⊼ - Adverb -
Roman: *zjãke*

---

however

�farm凵凵彐 - Conjunction -
Roman: *sakht*

---

human

凵斗♦⊼人 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *slavjõ*

---

hunt

⼊凵- - Verb, Transitive - /dokh-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dokh-*

———————

hunt

⏘⽍- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *sar-*

———————

hunter

⼭⏘⽍⼊⽱ - Noun - /fsarodk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsarodk*

———————

hurl

⽊⽱⼈- - Verb, Transitive - /jag-/ - 2nd -
Roman: *jag-*

———————

husband

⽱凵⽱凵 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *kaskekh*

———————

I WORDS:

I

凵 - Pronoun -
Roman: *akh*

———————

ice

⽱⼈⽱凵⼍⼅ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *gjospen*
Does not refer to blue ice, which has its own word.

———————

icy

⽱⼈⽱凵⼍⼅ - Adjective -
Roman: *gjospõ*
kgjosõ

———————

icy

⼊⼂⽱⼈⼅- - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

if

⼌⼈⼊ - Conjunction -
Roman: *shãd*
In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.

———————

if

-⼂◇ - Suffix -
Roman: *-bu*
Conditional verb suffix indicating that the verb is the end of an "if" clause; follows all other verb suffices. In order to make it clear that the condition is not or may not be met (i.e. counterfactual), shãd may be used. Can also be attached to a noun; in this case, it means something like "if there is (noun)" or "if we have (noun)", and behaves like an adverb in terms of its placement and other features.

———————

if there is

-⼂◇ - Suffix -
Roman: *-bu*
Conditional verb suffix indicating that the verb is the end of an "if" clause; follows all other verb suffices. In order to make it clear that the condition is not or may not be met (i.e. counterfactual), shãd may be used. Can also be attached to a noun; in this case, it means something like "if there is (noun)" or "if we have (noun)", and behaves like an adverb in terms of its placement and other features.

———————

if there were

-⼂◇ - Suffix -
Roman: *-bu*
Conditional verb suffix indicating that the verb is the end of an "if" clause; follows all other verb suffices. In order to make it clear that the condition is not or may not be met (i.e. counterfactual), shãd may be used. Can also be attached to a noun; in this case, it means something like "if there is (noun)" or "if we have (noun)", and behaves like an adverb in terms of its placement and other features.

———————

if we have

-冂◇ - Suffix -

Roman: *-bu*

Conditional verb suffix indicating that the verb is the end of an "if" clause; follows all other verb suffices. In order to make it clear that the condition is not or may not be met (i.e. counterfactual), shãd may be used. Can also be attached to a noun; in this case, it means something like "if there is (noun)" or "if we have (noun)", and behaves like an adverb in terms of its placement and other features.

---

igloo

𖤓𐤀𐤄冂冂山彐 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *gjobzeft*

---

ignite

𐤀 𐤄- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *aps-*

---

image

◇𐤄𐤄 - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *vjur*

---

image

日𐤀入 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *shõd*

---

immediate

𐤄𐤄𐤀丅- - Adjective -

Roman: *suryn-*

---

immortal

凵山𐤄凵◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *khafikhe*

---

impoverished

𐤄彐日◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *jetsha*

---

in

丅 - Preposition -

Roman: *n*

---

in (something abstract)

𖤓◇ - Preposition - /ke/ -

Roman: *ke*

Used to describe associations with languages, cultures, concepts, fields, etc. For instance "cat bjuvm ke Akhvnas" means "cat is "bjuvm" in Ghudaz".

---

in fact

冂𐤄𐤀 - Adverb -

Roman: *zorõ*

---

increasingly

𐤄彐𐤄𐤄𐤀 - Adverb - /itsurõ/ -

Roman: *itsurõ*

---

incredibly

◇凵◇ - Adverb -

Roman: *vekhe*

---

inevitably

┤𐤀𐤄◇ - Adverb -

Roman: *lõjv*

---

infernal

丅𐤄凵𐤀 - Adjective -

Roman: *njoghy*

Inferno (plane)

丅𐤄凵𐤀┤◇ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *njeghule*

---

injury

入𐤄𐤀𖤓𐤀 - Noun - /djug/ - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *djug*

---

innards

彐𐤀┤彐 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *tuvt*

---

insect

𐤄𐤀 - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -

Roman: *ry*

---

inside

丅 - Preposition -

Roman: *n*

---

instant

𐤄𐤄𐤀丅- - Adjective -

Roman: *suryn-*

---

intelligent

𖤓𐤀┤𐤄丅 - Adjective - /gylsõ/ -

Roman: *gylsõ*

---

interesting

日𐤀- - Adjective -

Roman: *shu-*

---

interval

𐤄𐤄𖤓 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *surk*

---

iron

�657Ɏ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *skhvar*

———————

is he going to be?

᷍Ɏ᷍ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

is he going to?

᷍Ɏ᷍ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

is he?

⊥Ɏ̄Ŧ◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*
Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

———————

is it?

⊥Ɏ̄Ŧ◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*
Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

———————

is not

⊥Ɏ̄ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *suj*
Marks the negative present tense, for all genders.

———————

is she going to be?

ᚐɎᚐ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

is she going to?

ᚐɎᚐ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

is she?

⊥Ɏ̄Ŧ◇ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *sujma*
Marks questions in the present tense, for all genders.

———————

island

ᚹᙢŦ - Noun - /āzen/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ãzen*

———————

isn't

⊥Ɏ̄ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *suj*
Marks the negative present tense, for all genders.

———————

J WORDS:

jewelry

ᴜ⧓ᚷ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *oster*

───────────

journey

冂ᚷ⊣ᴜ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *barlus*

───────────

just

⊣⋋ - Adjective -
Roman: *led*

───────────

K WORDS:

kill

ᚷ⋏⧓⋏⋌⋏⧓- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tygdyk-*

───────────

kind

⊣⋋ - Adjective -
Roman: *eld*

───────────

kind

山⋏⊖⋏⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *fõvãn*

───────────

king

山⊥ᚷ⧓⊤ - Noun - /fsurokem/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsurokem*

───────────

knight

⧓⋏ᚷ冂冂 - Noun - /gatshez/ - 1st -
Roman: *gatshez*

───────────

knot

ᴜᚷ⋏ᴜ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *srõs*

───────────

know

⧓冂- - Verb, Transitive - Irregular -
Roman: *jub-*
Conjugation 3A. Forms:
Int: juboj jubõ jubum jubuk jubuf
1st Exc: jubojk jubojz jubojv jubyjek jubyjef
1st Inc: jubõgy jubõzjõ jubõr jubõzjog jubõsjof
2nd: jubov jubov jubul jubul jubovak jubovaf
3rd M: jubojkht jubõgh jubukh jubojkek jubojkef
3rd F: jubojft jubõv jubuf jubojfek jubojfef

───────────

kobold

ᴜ⧓⊣᠁⊣ᚷ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *skuvpalt*

───────────

Korlian (language)

⧓⊣冂⊤ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *koljen*

───────────

L WORDS:

laborer

⚒⼈ヨ⼘⼛ヨ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *gõtlost*

———————

lake

冋⼣⼈凵 - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *berãkh*

———————

land

⼛⼛и⼘ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *suspl*

———————

language

◇丅⼐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vnas*

———————

large

⼘⚒ - Adjective -
Roman: *ulok*

———————

last

⼭⼛⚒ - Adjective -
Roman: *fask*

———————

laugh

冋⼛- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *bus-*

———————

law

⼊◇⼣⼈⼘ - Noun - /dvuryl/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvuryl*

———————

law-abiding

⼣⼈⚒⼈ - Adjective -
Roman: *uryg*

———————

lawful

⼣⼈⚒⼈ - Adjective -
Roman: *uryg*

———————

leader

⼭⼐⼣⼈丅 - Noun - /fsuryn/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fsuryn*

———————

leader

冂冋⼛凵◇ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zboskhv*

———————

leaf

⼛⼣⼛ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjos*

———————

left (direction)

⚒⼈⼘- - Adjective -
Roman: *gõl-*

———————

leg

◇⼊⼐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vdes*

———————

legend

冂⼘◇ヨ⼛ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlavtas*

———————

legendary

凵⼣⼛⼘冋⼣⼙ - Adjective -
Roman: *khjoslabrõ*

———————

legendary

ヨ⼈丅 - Adjective -
Roman: *tyn*

———————

legendary power

冂⼣⼈凵и⼭⼙ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõkhpfõ*

———————

lengthy

⼊⼣⼈- - Adjective -
Roman: *dry-*
May refer either to time or distance, as in English.

———————

let drop

⼐⼈⼣- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *syr-*
Use n to indicate what you are letting fall or dropping, if used in a transitive sense.

———————

let fall

⼐⼈⼣- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *syr-*
Use n to indicate what you are letting fall or dropping, if used in a transitive sense.

———————

library

⼙⼈⼛ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *oghas*

———————

lie down

丅⼈⼣- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *nõr-*

———————

light (not bioluminescence)

⊼⧧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jat*

---

light (weight)

⊔⊼∧⊔⧊⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjykhsõ*

---

listen to

⅄⊣∧⊥ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dlõs*

---

little

⊤⋏⊣⧧⊼⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *muvtjõ*

---

live

⧧⋎∧⋇- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *tryk-*

---

liver

⊤⋏⊓⋇ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *nyshk*

---

living

⋇⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *rã-*

---

location

⊼⅄ - Noun - /ajd/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ajd*

---

log

⋇⋎⊔⧧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *korkht*

---

lonely

⊓⊔⋏-̂- - Adjective -
Roman: *bvoro-*

---

long

⅄⋎∧- - Adjective -
Roman: *dry-*
May refer either to time or distance, as in English.

---

look at

⊓⋏- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 2nd -
Roman: *ber-*

Lord Skybright

⊓⧖⊼∧⧊⧧⋏⊣⧖ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zvejõsterluv*

---

lose

⅄⋏⊔∧- - Verb, Intransitive - /dorghy-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dorghy-*

---

lost

⋇⊣∧⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *klõn-*

---

lost

⧧∧⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *tyn*

---

lots of

⊓⊓∧⊤- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobyn-*

---

louse

⅄∧ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dõ*

---

love

⧖⧧⊓⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *vetshi*

---

loved one

⅄⊼∧⧊∧ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajysjy*

---

lovingkindness

⧖⧧⊓⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *vetshi*

---

low

⅄∧⊣⊤ - Adjective - /duvm/ -
Roman: *duvm*

Low Zelev language

⧖⊣⧖⊼∧⊤⊥ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vlavjõnas*

---

lower

⋇∧ - Adjective - /ag/ -
Roman: *ag*

---

loyal

⊥⋇⋇ - Adjective -
Roman: *surok*

Lucent Mountains

⊤⊤⧧⊤ - Proper Noun - /Omõtõ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *omõtõ*

---

lumber

ㅅ◈ㅅ凵◉ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvykhuv*

———————

lure

ㅅ✕ㅅㅅ- - Verb, Transitive - /dryd-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dryd-*

———————

lurk

✕ㅅ丠- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gõs-*

———————

M WORDS:

magician

ⴜ◈ᅴ틥凵ㅅ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *zvolotugh*

———————

magnificent

ㅜ✕ᴡᴡ◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *merije*

———————

make

✕ㅅㅅ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *ryd-*

———————

male ancestor

ⴜᅬ✕ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zvak*

———————

male cousin

Ⓜ틥ᅴ✕ - Noun - /astelk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *astelk*

———————

man

✕丠✕ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *kask*

———————

many

ⵎⵎㅅㅜ- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobyn-*

———————

marine

ⵎ✕凵틥ㅜ - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *brakhtõ*

———————

marsh

◈凵ㅅⓂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vughos*

———————

masculine

✕丠✕ㅅㅜ- - Adjective -
Roman: *kasgyn-*
Refers either to manly things as dictated by dwarven culture, or to
the grammatical gender.

———————

may

凵丠 - Verbal Auxiliary -
Roman: *ufs*

———————

maybe

ﾌﾉﾉ - Conjunction -

Roman: *shãd*

In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.

———————

meadow

ﾐﾉ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *olsgh*

olsgh

———————

meat

ﾐﾖ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *aft*

———————

mechanical

ﾐﾉﾄ - Adjective -

Roman: *vosyn-*

———————

merchant

ﾉﾖ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *gõt*

———————

might he be?

ﾐ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

might he?

ﾐ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ukjuk*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

might she be?

ﾐ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

might she?

ﾐ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *ufjuf*

Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

might they be?

ﾐ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

———————

might they?

ﾐ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *usjus*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

———————

mighty

ﾐﾉ- Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bory-*

———————

migrate

ﾐﾖ- Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *jãt-*

———————

mile

ﾐﾖ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *vun*

A "dwarven mile", equal to one hundred darkvision-lengths.

———————

mine

ﾐ - Adjective -

Roman: *akh*

———————

miserable

ﾐﾖﾌ - Adjective -

Roman: *jetsha*

———————

mishap

ﾉﾐﾉﾉ - Noun - /djug/ - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *djug*

———————

mislead

ﾉﾐﾉ- Verb, Transitive - /dryd-/ - 1st -

Roman: *dryd-*

———————

missionary

ﾐﾖ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *zaljaz*

———————

mist

ﾐﾖﾉ - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *fvejy*

———————

mist

ᛗᚣᚵᛂᚣᚸ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *sjuvshãf*

---

misty

ᚸᚢᚥᚣᚷᚣᛐ- **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *fvejyryn-*

---

mite

ᚥᚣ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 2nd **-**
Roman: *dõ*

---

mithral

ᚢᛐᚥᚣ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 2nd **-**
Roman: *vnurõ*

---

mithral (made of)

ᚢᛐᚥᚣᚷᚣᛐ- **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *vnurõryn-*

---

moist

ᛃᚥᚷᚣᛐ- **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *tjoryn-*

---

moisture

ᛃᚵᚧ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *tovek*

---

moldy

ᚢᚣᚵ- **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *ghãv-*

---

monastery

ᛃᚸᚣᚢ **-** Noun **-** Masculine, 6th **-**
Roman: *tshele*

---

monastic order

ᛃᚸᚣᚢ **-** Noun **-** Masculine, 6th **-**
Roman: *tshele*

---

monk

ᛈᚣᚥᛘ **-** Noun **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *zaljaz*

---

moon

ᛗᚣ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 2nd **-**
Roman: *asjõ*

---

more than

ᚥᛃᛗᚷᚣ **-** Adverb **-** /itsurõ/ **-**
Roman: *itsurõ*

---

mortal

ᚾᚣᚢ **-** Adjective **-** /dola/ **-**
Roman: *dola*

---

mother

ᚣᚥᛗᚣ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, Irregular **-**
Roman: *fjasof*

---

mountain

ᚾᚣᛃᚾ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 1st **-**
Roman: *dvãd*

---

mountaintop

ᚾᚣᚼᚶ **-** Noun **-** /dvupekh/ **-** Masculine, 2nd **-**
Roman: *dvupekh*

---

mouth

ᚧᚣᚢ **-** Noun **-** Feminine, 2nd **-**
Roman: *gõn*

---

multiple

ᛈᚣᚧᚣᛐ- **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *balgyn-*

---

multiverse

ᚶᛈᚣᛗᚢ **-** Noun **-** Masculine, 6th **-**
Roman: *khazelesi*

---

murder

ᛃᚣᚧᚣᚾᚣᚧ- **-** Verb, Transitive **-** 1st **-**
Roman: *tygdyk-*

---

must

ᚣᚢᚢ **-** Adverb **-**
Roman: *lõjv*

---

my

ᚶ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *akh*

---

mysterious

ᚢᚢᚢ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *vije*

---

mystic

ᚣᚢᚢ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *elve*

---

mystical

ᚣᚢᚢ **-** Adjective **-**
Roman: *elve*

---

myth

彡⊣◈彐凶 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlavtas*

━━━━━━

name

彡凶⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bosuv*

━━━━━━

narrow

彐T̂T̂ - Adjective -
Roman: *tonõ*
Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.

━━━━━━

nasty

凵ǍT⊣𝕏T̂ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghumvjõ*

━━━━━━

nation

凶彐T̂彐凶 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *stuntas*

━━━━━━

neanderthal

T𝕏⊣∧ - Noun - 2nd -
Roman: *njalõ*

━━━━━━

near

⋌⊣𝕏∧T- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaryn-*

━━━━━━

near

𝕏⋌ - Preposition -
Roman: *ajd*

━━━━━━

nearby

山𝕏⋌ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

━━━━━━

necessarily

⊣∧𝕏◈ - Adverb -
Roman: *lõjv*

━━━━━━

neck

⋇𝕏⋌ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *kjad*

━━━━━━

necromantic

𝕏T̂𝕏∧T- - Adjective - /arõryn-/ -
Roman: *arõryn-*

━━━━━━

need

⊣◇- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *lu-*

━━━━━━

need to

˧∧⊼⊘ - Adverb -
Roman: *lõjv*

---

never before

⌣∧⊼ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -
Roman: *oghõ*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

never before

⍊山⊼ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

never before

⍊⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

never did

⌣∧⊼ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -
Roman: *oghõ*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

never did

⍊山⊼ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

never did

⍊⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

never in history

⌣∧⊼ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -
Roman: *oghõ*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

never in history

⍊山⊼ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

never in history

⍊⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

never was

⌣∧⊼ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -
Roman: *oghõ*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogō) instead.

---

never was

⍊山⊼ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arfe*
Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

never was

⍊⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *are*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

new

日∧- - Adjective -
Roman: *shu-*

---

new village

∧˧冂冂∧ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *õlzb*

---

nice

〒∧˧ヨ⊼〒 - Adjective -
Roman: *muvtjõ*

---

nice to meet you

凵◇ ⊘⊼ヨ日◇ - Expression -
Roman: *se vitshe*
More formal than ōblest.

---

night

入˧⍊ - Noun - /dvar/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvar*

---

nine

Ⅲ- - Adjective - /as-/ -
Roman: *as-*

---

nipple

Ⅲ〒∧入 - Noun - /sanud/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sanud*

---

no

Ⅲ⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *suj*
Marks the negative present tense, for all genders.

---

noble

ㅅ◇ㅜ- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvã-*

───────────

noble

ㅛ̄ㅆ̈ - Adjective -
Roman: *surok*

───────────

nocturnal

ㅅ⊣ㅛㅆ̈ㅅㅜ- - Adjective -
Roman: *dvaryn-*

───────────

north (direction)

ㄴㅅ⊣ㅛ - Noun - /ghuvs/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghuvs*

───────────

northern

ㅜㅉ◇ - Adjective - /anja/ -
Roman: *anja*

───────────

nose

ㅌㅉㄲ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tiz*

───────────

not many

ㅛ⌐ㅟ- - Adjective -
Roman: *sav-*

───────────

not spacious

ㅌ̂ㅜ̂ㅜ - Adjective -
Roman: *tonõ*
Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been
forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.

───────────

not tall

ㄴㅅㄲㅉ̂ㅜ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghõzjõ*

───────────

notice

ㄴㅅ- - Verb, Transitive - /ghõ-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ghõ-*

───────────

novel

ㄷㅅ- - Adjective -
Roman: *shu-*

───────────

number

ㅜㅅㅆㅅ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *nyrod-*

───────────

O WORDS:

oath

ㅛㅆ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *sar*

───────────

object

ㅂㅅ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -
Roman: *sju*

───────────

ocean

ㄖㅆㄴㅌ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *brakht*

───────────

ocean

ㅜㅅㅆㅂㅜ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *mãksen*

───────────

oceanic

ㄖㅆㄴㅌㅜ̂ - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *brakhtõ*

───────────

of

ㅛㅉㅆ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*
Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to
follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun
modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the
specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified
noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to
mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but
now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

───────────

often

ㄖㄖㅅㅜㅅ - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobynõ*

───────────

okay

ㅛㅆ - Adjective -
Roman: *sak*

───────────

old

ㅆㅅ- - Adjective - /ary-/ -
Roman: *ary-*

───────────

on

ㅉㅛ - Preposition - /is/ -
Roman: *is*

───────────

on behalf of

ㅆ◇ - Preposition - /ke/ -
Roman: *ke*
Used to describe associations with languages, cultures, concepts,
fields, etc. For instance "cat bjuvm ke Akhvnas" means "cat is
"bjuvm" in Ghudaz".

───────────

once upon a time

�573 - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *agh*

Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

---

once upon a time

ᚷ山 - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arof*

Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

---

once upon a time

ᚷ⋏ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *ary*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

---

one (number)

門ᚷ- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -

Roman: *bal-*

---

one hundred

ᚢ⋏ᚷ◇- - Adjective -

Roman: *tãlo-*

---

one hundred million

冂ᚷᚢ- - Adjective -

Roman: *zajes-*

---

oppressive

冂ᚷᚢ⋃⋏◈◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *zelmogheve*

---

or

日ᚷ - Conjunction -

Roman: *shu*

---

orange

入ᚷ⋇ - Adjective - /durok/ -

Roman: *durok*

---

orange

ᚢ⋇ - Adjective -

Roman: *unok*

---

orc

ᚷ⋇ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *uvrak*

Orisian (language)

ᚷᚢᚢ門ᚷ◇ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 3rd -

Roman: *orisizela*

Orisian crystal

冂ᚢ◈ᚢ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zivos*

Orision (country)

ᚷᚢᚢᚢ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 6th -

Roman: *orisi*

---

other

⋏◈ᚢ - Adjective -

Roman: *õvõ*

---

our (including you)

冂 - Adjective -

Roman: *oz*

---

our/ours (exclusive)

⋃ - Adjective -

Roman: *akh*

---

outcast

⋃ᚷ⋇ᚢ - Noun - 2nd -

Roman: *khelke*

---

outhouse

ᚷ⋏ᚢ入ᚢ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *lõdã*

---

outlander

冂⋃⋏◇ - Noun - 3rd -

Roman: *zogha*

---

outpost

⋏ᚷ冂門⋏ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õlzb*

---

outside darkvision range

⋃⋏ᚢ入 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõjd*

---

outside darkvision range

⋃⋏ᚢᚷ⋏ - Adverb -

Roman: *ghõjrõ*

---

over

ᚢ⊥ - Preposition - /is/ -

Roman: *is*

---

over there

⋃⋏ᚢ入 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõjd*

Overhill language

凵冎彐丅凸 - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khubetnas*

_____

overshadow

ᅴ丅冎- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *olnub-*
Requires the preposition le to indicate what is overshadowed or
towered over. Generally used to describe large structures or
objects, such as trees, mountains, etc.

_____

P WORDS:

pain

⊗𝆑⫶𝆑 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *gorõ*

_____

paladin

⊗𝆑彐冎𝇉 - Noun - /gatshez/ - 1st -
Roman: *gatshez*

_____

parasite

入𝆑 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *dõ*

_____

pathway

凵⊠彐 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjat*

_____

paw

冎⊠入̄ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bjud*

_____

peak

凵⊠丅̄ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjun*

_____

peak

入⊖⩑凵 - Noun - /dvupekh/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *dvupekh*

_____

peasant

⊗𝆑彐ᅴ凵彐 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *gõtlost*

_____

penguin

𝆑冎凵 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ubas*

_____

perhaps

冎𝆑入 - Conjunction -
Roman: *shãd*
In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the
end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also
used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than
actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an
if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.

_____

perimeter

𝆑冎ᅴ凵 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *õblus*

_____

period of time

Ṁ x̄※ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *surk*

___

perseverance

入人x※Ṁ⊤ - Noun - /dõrksen/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dõrksen*

___

persevere

円⊣円人屮- Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *blebuv-*

___

person

円屮x山 - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *zvorof*

___

pictorial

◇x̄x̄人⊤- Adjective -
Roman: *vjuryn-*

___

piece of wood

※x̊凵彐 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *korkht*

___

place

x̄入 - Noun - /ajd/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ajd*

___

place

x̄※- Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *juk-*

___

play

※⊣Ṁ- Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *klas-*

___

please help me

※x̊凵彐 - Expression -
Roman: *korukht*

___

point at

円◇- Verb, Transitive - /sha-/ - 1st -
Roman: *sha-*

___

poison

彐x̄入⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *turdol*

___

polite

凵⊤- Adjective -
Roman: *ven-*

___

polycule

彐人⊣◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *tylu*

___

portal

◇⊣x̄Ṁ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *valjos*

___

possibly

日人入 - Conjunction -
Roman: *shãd*
In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.

___

potentially

日人入 - Conjunction -
Roman: *shãd*
In order to use the 'if' meaning, must be accompanied by bu at the end of the verbal phrase. Indicates the subjunctive, and is also used to indicate that the condition is hypothetical rather than actual in an if clause. However, it is often simply used to mark an if clause, rather than exclusively with a subjunctive meaning.

___

power of the ancients

円x̄人凵И山⊤ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõkhpfõ*

___

powerful

※⊣- Adjective -
Roman: *kel-*

___

practice

円円- Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bob-*
Due to its intransitivity, uses the preposition li to indicate the thing being practiced or repeated.

___

preacher

人◇ - Noun - 5th -
Roman: *odo*

___

predict

⊤⊣屮- Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *muv-*

___

pretty

⊤人⊤- Adjective -
Roman: *enyn-*

___

prey

円x̄⊤◇x̄x̄※ - Noun - /bremvjurk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *bremvjurk*

___

priest

人◇ - Noun - 5th -
Roman: *odo*

---

private parts

冂彐𝐱人丅 - Noun - /bulrãn/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bulrãn*

---

promise

冂- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *eb-*

---

promise

⊥𝐱 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *sar*

---

prophet

人◇人冂彐𝐱丅◇ - Noun - /dvõzoljonuv/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvõzoljonuv*

---

protracted

人𝐱人- - Adjective -
Roman: *dry-*
May refer either to time or distance, as in English.

---

proud

𝐱彐- - Adjective -
Roman: *kel-*

---

psionic crystal

冂𝐱◇𝐌 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zivos*

---

puke

冂𝐱人冂- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *shryz-*

---

pull

丅人- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *ãd-*

---

pure

丅𝐱 - Adjective -
Roman: *unok*

---

purple

人𝐱𝐱 - Adjective - /durok/ -
Roman: *durok*

---

purple

⊥𝐱人- - Adjective -
Roman: *srõ-*

---

purpose

彐𝐱凵人𝐱 - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *tighi*

---

push

丅人- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *ãd-*

---

put

𝐱𝐱- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *juk-*

Q WORDS:

quartermaster

�annot[ᚲᛡᚾᛡ] - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *skhjof*

──────────

queen

[ᛡᚥᛡᚾᚿ] - Noun - /fsurokem/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsurokem*

──────────

R WORDS:

race

[ᚾᚲᛡ] - Noun - /gykh/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gykh*

──────────

race

[ᚾᚲᛡᚲ] - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *pjõghd*

──────────

racism

[ᛗᛖᚿᚲᚲ] - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zelmoghevos*

──────────

racist

[ᛗᛖᚿᚲᚲ] - Adjective -
Roman: *zelmogheve*

──────────

rain

[ᛖᚿᚲ] - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *tovek*

──────────

raze

[ᚲ] - Verb, Transitive - /dor-/ - 2nd -
Roman: *dor-*

──────────

real

[ᛗᚲ] - Adjective - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zudõ-*

──────────

realize

[ᚾᚿ] - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *nil-*

──────────

really

[ᛗᚲ] - Adverb -
Roman: *zorõ*

──────────

recent

[ᚿ] - Adjective -
Roman: *shu-*

──────────

recline

[ᚿᚲ] - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *nõr-*

──────────

red

[ᚲᛡᚲ] - Adjective - /durok/ -
Roman: *durok*

──────────

refuge

ᚤᛗᚲ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *õzl*

---

relax

ᚼᗯᚤ- - Verb, Intransitive - /astu-/ - 1st -
Roman: *astu-*

---

religion

ᛗ�numeric - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *bã*

---

remove

ᚾᛏ- - Verb, Transitive - /ajm-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ajm-*

---

repeat

ᛗᛗ- - Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bob-*
Due to its intransitivity, uses the preposition li to indicate the thing being practiced or repeated.

---

repeated

ᛗᛗᚤᛏ- - Adjective - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobyn-*

---

repeatedly

ᛗᛗᚤᛏᚤ - Adverb - /-(j)õ/ -
Roman: *bobynõ*

---

require

ᚲᗲ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *lu-*

---

resilient

ᚾᚤᚥᚂᛃᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *gorkhtõ*
gorkhtõ

---

resilient

ᛏᚤᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *nodõ*
Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -õ.

---

resources

ᛗᚤᚲ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõl*

---

rest

ᚂᚳ- - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khus*

---

rest

ᚥᛃᚤ- - Verb, Intransitive - /astu-/ - 1st -
Roman: *astu-*

---

rest

ᚂᚥ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

---

rest well

ᚤᛏᚤᚳ ᚤᚲᚥ - Expression -
Roman: *damymf dvar*

---

restroom

ᚲᚤᚥᚤᛏ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *lõdã*

---

retire

ᚂᚥ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

---

ride

ᚥᛏ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *sã-*

---

right (direction)

ᚤᚲ- - Adjective -
Roman: *dul-*

---

right (morally)

ᚲᚤ - Adjective -
Roman: *led*

---

righteous

ᚲᚤ - Adjective -
Roman: *led*

---

ring

ᚥᛃᚥ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *oster*

---

road

ᚥᚾᚱ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sjat*

---

rock

ᚤᗴᛗ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvoz*

---

root

ᚂᚤᚲ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ghõl*

---

rope

ᛗ⚸ᛂ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *skesh*

———————

rotate

ᚻᚒᛂ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tvab-*

———————

rotten

᚜ᚼᚒ- - Adjective -
Roman: *ghãv-*

———————

rub

ᛏ⚔ᚼᛗ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *mrãs-*

———————

ruin

ᚹᚼᚲ⚸- - Verb, Transitive - /dõrk-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dõrk-*

———————

ruin

ᚹᛗ - Noun - /das/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *das*

———————

ruined

ᚹᛗ◇ - Adjective - /dase/ -
Roman: *dase*

———————

rumor

ᛂᚼ◈ᚻᛗ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlavtas*

———————

run

ᛗᚲᚲ- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -
Roman: *esjur-*

———————

rune

ᚾᚲᚲ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *fjar*

———————

S WORDS:

sacred

ᚼᛂᚼᚲᚼ - Adjective -
Roman: *õzoljõ*

———————

sacred relic

ᚴᚲ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *edi*

———————

safe

ᚻ⚔ᚼᛗᚻᚿ - Adjective -
Roman: *otrõstõ*

———————

safe

ᚴᚻᚼᚿ- - Adjective - /damyn-/ -
Roman: *damyn-*

———————

safe

ᚲ◈ᚿ - Adjective -
Roman: *javõ*

———————

saint

ᚻᛂᚴ◈ - Noun - 5th -
Roman: *tshedo*

———————

salt

ᛗᚼ᚜ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sebf*

———————

salt water

ᛏᚼ⚸ᛗᚿ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *mãksen*

———————

sand

ᛗᚼ⚔᚜ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *solkf*

———————

Sarenita (deity)

ᛗ⚔◇ ᚻᚲᚻᛂ◇ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *sara njatsha*

———————

savage

ᚲ⚔⚸ - Adjective -
Roman: *varok*

———————

savior

ᚻᛂᚴ◇ - Noun - 5th -
Roman: *tshedo*

———————

say

凸ᴧ- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bõ-*

_____

school

ᐳ◇ᵛ⧣ᚷ凵 - Noun - /dvustrokh/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *dvustrokh*

_____

scorch

ᴧ ᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *aps-*

_____

scratch

山ᴨᴧ⧣- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *fjõr-*

_____

sculpt ice or stone

⧣ᴧ丅- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gõn-*

_____

sea

凸⧣凵ᚷ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *brakht*

_____

sear

ᴧ ᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *aps-*

_____

search for

⧣ᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *kos-*

_____

seasoning

ᵛ凸山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sebf*

_____

secret

凸ᛃ- - Adjective - /bul-/ -
Roman: *bul-*

_____

secure

ᚷ⧣ᴧᵛᚷᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *otrõstõ*

_____

secure

ᐳᛏᴧ丅- - Adjective - /damyn-/ -
Roman: *damyn-*

_____

secure

ᴨ◇ᛏ - Adjective -
Roman: *javõ*

_____

see

凵ᴧ- - Verb, Transitive - /ghõ-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ghõ-*

_____

seed

日ⱴ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ashp*

_____

seek

⧣ᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *kos-*

_____

seek refuge

ᴨᛏᚷ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *jãt-*

_____

seek shelter in

凸ᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -
Roman: *bar-*

_____

send

◇ᛃ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *vol-*

_____

serpent

冂ᴧ凵ⱴ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *zjãkhp*

_____

set

ᴨᵛ- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *juk-*

_____

seven

⧣ᴧᵛ- - Adjective -
Roman: *gus-*

_____

several

凸ᛃ⧣ᴧ丅- - Adjective -
Roman: *balgyn-*

_____

sew

ᐳ◇丅山- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvonef-*

_____

shadowed

山ᴨᐳ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

_____

shall

ᵛ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uk*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

shall

⼭ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *uf*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

shall

⼭ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *us*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

shall he be?

⾠⾲⾠ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

shall he?

⾠⾲⾠ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

shall not

⾠⾲ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uke*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

shall not

⼭⾲ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufe*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

shall not

⼭⾲ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *use*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

shall she be?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

shall she?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

shall they be?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

———————

shall they?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

———————

shall we?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

———————

shall we?

⼭⾲⼭ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

———————

shan't

⾠⾲ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uke*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

———————

shan't

⼭⾲ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufe*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

———————

shan't

⼭⾲ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *use*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

shape

⼧⼊⼭ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõs*

———————

sharp

⾠⼈⊤- - Adjective -
Roman: *gyme-*

———————

shatter

ⴲ人⁂人入人⁂- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *tygdyk-*

---

she

ⵎ山 - Pronoun -

Roman: *shaf*

---

shelter

人ⵎᚨ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *õzl*

---

shield

ⵎ⁂人ᚨ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zogõl*

---

shining

凵人Ⲭ入 - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõjd*

---

ship

Ⲧ人ⴲ入 - Noun - Masculine, 4th -

Roman: *mãty*

---

short

凵人ⵎⲬⴲ - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõzjõ*

---

short (not tall)

入ⴱᚨⴲ - Adjective - /duvm/ -

Roman: *duvm*

---

should

ᚨ人Ⲭ◈ - Adverb -

Roman: *lõjv*

---

shoulder

ⵎ人 - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *zjõ*

---

shove

ⴲ入- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ãd-*

---

shrine

ⵂ山⁂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *sfek*

---

silver-colored

⁂ᚨⵂⲬ - Adjective -

Roman: *klọrak*

---

sin

Ⲧ⚒山- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *njaf-*

---

sin

Ⲧ⚒ᚨ◇ - Noun - Feminine, 6th -

Roman: *njale*

---

sing

ᚨⴲ- - Verb, Transitive - /len-/ - 1st -

Roman: *len-*

---

sinister

◇⚒⚒◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *vije*

---

sister

ⵎᚨ - Noun - /-(j)õ/ - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *bal*

---

sit

⁂人ⴲ- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *gãt-*

---

six

ⵎⵂ◇- - Adjective -

Roman: *shero-*

---

six thousand feet

◇ⴲ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *vun*
A "dwarven mile", equal to one hundred darkvision-lengths.

---

sixty feet

入◇ⴲ山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvanof*

---

skillful

ⵂᚨ⁂ - Adjective -

Roman: *aslek*

---

skin

ⵂ人Ⲧ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -

Roman: *rãn*

---

skull

ⵂⴲ - Noun - /arõ/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *arõ*

---

sky

И ⵂⴲⵂ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *prets*

---

sleek

入凸ㄨ八T - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

sleep

凵芷 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *khus*

———————

sleep

凵ᄡ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *khus-*

———————

sleep well

入〒八〒山 入┨ᄿ - Expression -
Roman: *damymf dvar*

———————

sleet

ㅋ┨ᄿ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *tovek*

———————

slick

入凸ㄨ八T - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

slight

山줫八凵ᄡᅮ - Adjective -
Roman: *fjykhsõ*

———————

slippery

入凸ㄨ八T - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

slow

山ᅮ- - Adjective - /fan-/ -
Roman: *fã-*

———————

slowly

山ᅮ八 - Adverb -
Roman: *fanõ*
fanõ

———————

slush

ㅋ┨ᄿ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *tovek*

———————

small

〒八┨ㅋ줫ᅮ - Adjective -
Roman: *muvtjõ*

———————

smart

ᄿ八┤ᄡᅮ - Adjective - /gylsõ/ -
Roman: *gylsõ*

———————

smell (transitive)

入山- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dof-*

———————

smith

入⟗凵八 - Noun - /dvogh/ - 2nd -
Roman: *dvogh*

———————

smoke

ᄡᄡ줫ᄐ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *sesjot*

———————

smooth

入凸ㄨ八T - Adjective -
Roman: *dozryn-*

———————

snake

凸八凵ᄴ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *zjãkhp*

———————

snarombind

入줫八⟗八 - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajyvy*

———————

snarosos

入줫八ᄡ八 - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajysjy*

———————

snow

山줫八凵ᄡ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fjykhs*

———————

so-so

ᄮᄿ - Adjective -
Roman: *sak*

———————

soil

ᄮᅮ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sã*

———————

Soltus (deity)

ᄡ┤ㅋᄡ - Proper Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *soltus*

———————

solve

줫ᅮ- - Verb, Transitive - /ajm-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ajm-*

———————

some

円┤ᄿ八T - Adjective -
Roman: *balgyn-*

———————

son

ヨT - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *tã*

---

song

凵凵 - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *khekh*

---

soul

ヨ̄̈ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *tur*

---

south (direction)

T̄人̂ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *mod*

---

southern

̈⼞◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *roza*

---

southern halfling man

⼞⼞ヨ月̈ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *svitshi*

---

southern halfling woman

⼞⼞ヨ月◇ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -
Roman: *svitsho*

---

southerner

⼞⼞̂人◇ - Noun - 3rd -
Roman: *zogha*

---

speak (a language)

人̈- - Verb, Transitive - /dok-/ - 1st -
Roman: *dok-*

---

spear

̈∧T̄ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *rym*

---

special person

人̈∧⼞∧̄ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajyvy*

---

special person

人̈∧̄⼞∧̄ - Noun - 4th -
Roman: *dajysjy*

---

spectacular

T̄̈̈◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *merije*

---

speech

凵⼐入 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *kheld*

---

speech

◇T̈ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *vnas*

---

spellbook

入T̈◇ - Noun - /danja/ - Feminine, 3rd -
Roman: *danja*

---

spider

入̈̄入̈ - Noun - /drydk/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *drydk*

---

spirit

⼞̈∧⼐ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zorõl*

---

split

ヨ̄T- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *tyn-*

---

spoiled

凵∧⼐- - Adjective -
Roman: *ghãv-*

---

spore

月⼞ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *ashp*

---

squeeze

ヨ̄̈- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *tyj-*

---

stab

̈̈⼞- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *kjez-*

---

stalwart

凵̈-̂ - Adjective -
Roman: *khoro-*

---

stand

⼞- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *ub-*

stand above

ᚴ丅回- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *olnub-*
Requires the preposition le to indicate what is overshadowed or towered over. Generally used to describe large structures or objects, such as trees, mountains, etc.

_____

stand tall

ᚴ丅回- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *olnub-*
Requires the preposition le to indicate what is overshadowed or towered over. Generally used to describe large structures or objects, such as trees, mountains, etc.

_____

star

ᚴ㸯丅 - Noun - /doren/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *doren*

_____

starlight

ᚴ㸯丅 - Noun - /doren/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *doren*

_____

state

ᚿ㣺丅㣺ᚿ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *stuntas*

_____

steady

丅㸭ᚠ- - Adjective -
Roman: *narõ-*

_____

steal

㸋ᚠ㞢- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *gõs-*

_____

steel

ᚴ㝫 - Noun - /dul/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dul*

_____

steel (made of)

ᚴ㝫ᚠ丅- - Adjective - /dulyn-/ -
Roman: *dulyn-*

_____

stick

㸋㸭凵㣺 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *korkht*

_____

stitch

ᚴ⊖㝫㞢- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *dvonef-*

_____

stomach

㸭ᚠ凵 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rykh*

_____

stone

㸋ᚠ丅 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *gã*

_____

story

ᘔᚠ⊖㸋ᚠ㣺 - Noun - /asjuvryt/ - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *asjuvryt*

_____

stout

ᚴᚠᚴ㸋 - Adjective - /dõlok/ -
Roman: *dõlok*

_____

straight

ᘔ㸭ᚠ丅- - Adjective -
Roman: *suryn-*

_____

strange

ᚴᚠ丅- - Adjective -
Roman: *alyn-*

_____

stranger

ᚴ - Noun - /al/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *al*

_____

strike

ᚴᚠ- - Verb, Transitive - /du-/ - 1st -
Roman: *du-*

_____

strong

山ᚴ㸋 - Adjective -
Roman: *folok*

_____

stronghold

回㸋ᚠ㸭ᚠᚴ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zogorõl*

_____

sturdy

㸋ᚠ㸭凵㣺丅 - Adjective -
Roman: *gorkhtõ*
gorkhtõ

_____

sturdy

丅ᚴ丅 - Adjective -
Roman: *nodõ*
Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -ō.

_____

succeed

㞢⊖- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *sav-*
Requires the preposition le to indicate what one finished or succeeded at.

_____

suck on

ㅋㅓ山- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *tvaf-*

———————

sun

�凵ㅅ灰ㅓㅜ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ghjuvn*

ghjuvn

———————

sunlight

灰ㅋ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *jat*

———————

survival

ㅅ人ㅆ灬ㅂㅜ - Noun - /dõrksen/ - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *dõrksen*

———————

survive

门ㅓ门人山- - Verb, Intransitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -

Roman: *blebuv-*

———————

survive

ㅋㅆ人灬- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *tryk-*

———————

swamp

山门ㅅ灰ㅂ - Noun - /fazdjus/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *fazdjus*

———————

swamp

◇凵ㅅㅂ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vughos*

———————

swear an oath

门- - Verb, Intransitive - 2nd -

Roman: *eb-*

———————

sweet

ㅜ人ㅓㅋ灰ㅜ - Adjective -

Roman: *muvtjõ*

———————

sweet

灰ㅓ人ㅜ门◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -

Roman: *javõmbo*

———————

swell

凵ㅂ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *khus-*

———————

swim

灰◇- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *jev-*

———————

sword

灬人ㅂㅋ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -

Roman: *gystã*

———————

swordsman

ㅂ灬人ㅂㅋ - Noun - 1st -

Roman: *sgyst*

———————

symbol

◇灰ㅆ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -

Roman: *vjur*

———————

symbolic

◇灰ㅆ人ㅜ- - Adjective -

Roman: *vjuryn-*

———————

T WORDS:

table

⊼⩗⊣⩊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *joplus*

_____

tail

ョ⊣⩊⋋ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *tvod*

_____

take refuge in

Ⅲ⩗- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 1st -

Roman: *bar-*

_____

tale

⩊⋋⟠⩗⋋ョ - Noun - /asjuvryt/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *asjuvryt*

_____

tall

⋋⩗⋋- - Adjective -

Roman: *dry-*

May refer either to time or distance, as in English.

_____

tallfellow halfling man

⩊⟠⊼ョ⊞⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -

Roman: *svitshi*

_____

tallfellow halfling woman

⩊⟠⊼ョ⊞⟠ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *svitsho*

_____

teach

⊣- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *ul-*

_____

team

⊤⊼⩗⩊ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *onjorof*

_____

technological

⊣⊥⋌⊤- - Adjective -

Roman: *vosyn-*

_____

technology

Ⅲ⋌⊣ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *zjõl*

_____

temperate forest

⩗ョ⊞⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ratshã*

_____

ten

⩗⩗⩗⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *korjõ*

_____

ten thousand

Ⅲ⩗⩗ - Adjective -

Roman: *zorok*

_____

terror

⊔⩗⋌⊣⩗ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *khruvek*

To say 'fear OF something", one can use the particle le (lit. fear TO something).

_____

thank you very much

⊣⊼⟠⊼⊤ - Expression -

Roman: *ljevim*

ljevim

_____

that

⊥⊼⩗ - Adjective -

Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

_____

that

⊔⋌⋋ - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõd*

_____

theirs (feminine)

⊔ - Adjective - /af/ -

Roman: *af*

_____

theirs (masculine)

⩗ - Adjective - /ak/ -

Roman: *ak*

_____

theocracy

⟠⊣⩗⟠ - Noun - Feminine, 5th -

Roman: *veljo*

_____

there

⊔⋌⩗⋋ - Adjective -

Roman: *ghõjd*

_____

they

⊞⟠ - Pronoun - /sha/ -

Roman: *sha*

Can be used as either a singular or plural they.

_____

thick

⊤⩗⫟ - Adjective -

Roman: *nodõ*

Not actually an Ancient Zelev loanword, but this has been forgotten recently since it ends in -õ.

---

thief

�土𐤠⊣⛰ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *gõvof*

---

thin

𐤠⫟- Adjective -

Roman: *jã-*

---

think

⊤𐤠⊣- Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *nil-*

---

this

⛰⩗ - Adjective -

Roman: *fed*

---

thousand

土⊣⧈- Adjective -

Roman: *kles-*

---

three

⧈𐤠 - Adjective -

Roman: *sak*

---

through

𐤠⫟ - Preposition - /jã/ -

Roman: *jã*

Pronounced "jan" before a vowel.

---

throw

𐤠土𐤠- Verb, Transitive - /jag-/ - 2nd -

Roman: *jag-*

---

throw up

冂𐤠𐤠⋔- Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *shryz-*

---

tie

⧈𐤠𐤠⧈ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *srõs*

---

timber

𐤠◈𐤠⛰◈ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *dvykhuv*

---

time

⧈𐤠𐤠 - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *surk*

---

to

⊣◇ - Preposition - /le/ -

Roman: *le*

---

toilet

⊣𐤠𐤠𐤠⫟ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *lõdã*

---

tongue (body part only)

⊤⧈ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *nas*

---

too

⧈𐤠 - Adverb -

Roman: *tõ*

---

tool

⊣⛰ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *vos*

---

tooth

𐤠⊣𐤠⊣ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *dolyv*

---

top

⧈𐤠⫟ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *sjun*

---

top

𐤠⧈ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *jat*

---

topmost

𐤠⛰- Adjective -

Roman: *jas-*

---

torch

⊣⧈𐤠 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *letur*

---

toward

⊣◇ - Preposition - /le/ -

Roman: *le*

---

tower

⊣⫟ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *olen*

---

tower (over)

⌐⊤⌐- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *olnub-*

Requires the preposition le to indicate what is overshadowed or towered over. Generally used to describe large structures or objects, such as trees, mountains, etc.

town

〒⌐※ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *molk*

trail

⼞⊼⊒ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *sjat*

trap

⼊⼲⼂⼊- - Verb, Transitive - /dryd-/ - 1st -

Roman: *dryd-*

travel

⼞⊒⌐⼲- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -

Roman: *stabr-*

treasure

⼞ - Noun - Feminine, 4th -

Roman: *es*

treat

⊼⼌⼂〒⌐◇ - Noun - Masculine, 5th -

Roman: *javõmbo*

tree

⼂⊔⼞ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *ykhos*

tribe

※⼂⊔ - Noun - /gykh/ - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *gykh*

true

⌐⼈⼂- - Adjective - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zudõ-*

trusted

⊤※ - Adjective -

Roman: *onek*

trustworthy

⊤※ - Adjective -

Roman: *onek*

tunnel

◇⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *võ*

tunnel length

◇⊤ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *vun*

A "dwarven mile", equal to one hundred darkvision-lengths.

turn

⊒⼌⌐- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -

Roman: *tvab-*

twisted

⊼◇◇ - Adjective -

Roman: *jeve*

two

⌐※ - Adjective - /le-/ -

Roman: *lek*

tyrannical

⌐⼌⼭※⊔⊤ - Adjective -

Roman: *zlafkekhõ*

tyrant

⌐⼌⼭※⊔ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -

Roman: *zlafkekh*

U WORDS:

ugly

⊼⋎⊗ - Adjective -
Roman: *jorok*

———————

undead creature

凵⋏ⱱ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *ghõs*

———————

under

日⋏₊ - Preposition -
Roman: *shuv*

———————

underground river

ヨ⋏⊼ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *tye*

———————

underside

凵⋏ - Noun - /agh/ - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *agh*

———————

understand

⊤⊼₊ - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *nil-*

———————

understanding

ヨ⋏ⱱ⋏ - Adjective - Masculine -
Roman: *tãsjõ*

———————

undoubtedly

⊤⊼₊ⱱヨ⋏ - Adverb -
Roman: *njalestã*

———————

undying

凵⼭⊼凵◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *khafikhe*

———————

unhappy

日⋏₊⊗⋏ - Adjective -
Roman: *shuvg*

———————

unique

日⋏- - Adjective -
Roman: *shu-*

———————

universe

凵爪₊ⱱ⊼ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *khazelesi*

———————

unpleasant

凵⋏⊤₊⊼⊤ - Adjective -
Roman: *ghumvjõ*

———————

up

⊼ᖶ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jat*

———————

upper

⊼⊥- - Adjective -
Roman: *jas-*

———————

used to

凵⋏ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *agh*
Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with
masculine subjects.

———————

used to

⋎⼭ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *arof*
Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with
feminine subjects.

———————

used to

⋎⋏ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *ary*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative distant past tense for
sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

———————

using

⊥◇ - Preposition -
Roman: *sa*
Instrumental preposition.

———————

V WORDS:

valley

ᚷ山ᚷᛘ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rafurs*

_____

vapor

ᛘᛘᚷᗱ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *sesjot*

_____

vendor

ᛘᚠᗱ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *gõt*

_____

vermin

ᚷᚠ - Noun - Masculine, 3rd -
Roman: *ry*

_____

vicious

ᚢᚷᛘ - Adjective -
Roman: *varok*

_____

village

ᚠᚡᛘ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *molk*

_____

virtuous

ᛘᚷᚠ - Adjective -
Roman: *sarod*

_____

visage

ᗱᚠᚠ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *shõd*

_____

vjaachpelfan

ᛗᚷᚠᚢᚹ山ᚰ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zjõkhpfõ*

_____

voice

ᚢᚡᚠ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *kheld*

_____

vomit

ᗱᚷᚠᛗ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *shryz-*

_____

W WORDS:

walk

ᛗᛗ- - Verb, Intransitive - /ubob-/ - 1st -
Roman: *ubob-*

_____

wall

ᚢᚠᚢᛘᚷᚠ - Noun - /duvkrõ/ - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *duvkrõ*

_____

wall

ᚷᚡᚰ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *jukhn*
Refers only a deliberately constructed wall, not to, for instance, the wall of a cave.

_____

wander

ᛘᗱᛗᚷ- - Verb, Intransitive - 1st -
Roman: *stabr-*

_____

warlord

山ᚣᚷᛘᚰ - Noun - /fsurokem/ - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *fsurokem*

_____

warm

ᛗᛗᚰ- - Adjective -
Roman: *bozno-*

_____

warrior

山ᗱᚷᚠᛘ - Noun - 1st -
Roman: *fturodk*

_____

was

ᛘᚠ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *og*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

was

ᛘ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *os*
Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

_____

was

ᛘᚠ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osjy*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

_____

was (a long time ago)

ᚡᚠ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *agh*
Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

_____

was (a long time ago)

ᚷᚾ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arof*

Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

───────────

was (a long time ago)

ᚷᚾ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *ary*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

───────────

was he ever?

ᚾᛒᚷᛒᚾ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *aghjagh*

Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

───────────

was he?

ᚾᛒᚷᚾ - Particle - Masculine -

Roman: *ogjog*

Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

───────────

was not

ᚾᚷ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -

Roman: *ogõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.

───────────

was not

ᚾᚷ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -

Roman: *osjõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

───────────

was not

ᚾᚷ - Particle - /osje/ - Either -

Roman: *osjõ*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

───────────

was she ever?

ᚷᛒᚷ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arfjarof*

Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

───────────

was she?

ᚷᚷ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *osjos*

Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

───────────

wash

ᚷᛒᚷ - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -

Roman: *fuvr*

───────────

wasn't

ᚷᚾᚷ - Particle - /oge/ - Masculine -

Roman: *ogõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.

───────────

wasn't

ᚷᚾᚷ - Particle - /osje/ - Feminine -

Roman: *osjõ*

Marks the negative past tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

───────────

wasn't

ᚷᚾᚷ - Particle - /osje/ - Either -

Roman: *osjõ*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (osjõ) instead.

───────────

wasn't ever

ᛒᚾᚷ - Particle - /oghe/ - Masculine -

Roman: *oghõ*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with masculine subjects. Some speakers pronounce this as written (ogõ) instead.

───────────

wasn't ever

ᚷᚾᚷ - Particle - Feminine -

Roman: *arfe*

Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

───────────

wasn't ever

ᚷᚷ - Particle - Either -

Roman: *are*

Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

───────────

watch

ᛘᚷ- - Verb, Transitive - /-(j)õ/ - 2nd -

Roman: *ber-*

───────────

watchtower

ᚷᚷᛘᚷ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -

Roman: *sizus*

───────────

we (exclusive)

ᛒ - Pronoun -

Roman: *akh*

───────────

weak

ᛒᛏ- - Adjective - /fan-/ -

Roman: *fã-*

───────────

weak

ᚷᛏ- - Adjective -

Roman: *jã-*

───────────

welcome

人門╕㫦ㅋ - Expression -
Roman: *õblest*

___

well

㐅丅- - Adjective -
Roman: *rã-*

___

were they ever?

㐅㐀㐅 - Particle - Either -
Roman: *arejar*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the distant past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

were they?

㫦㐀㫦 - Particle - Either -
Roman: *osejos*

Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the past tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

west (direction)

止丅山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *sãf*

___

western

门门◇ - Adjective -
Roman: *zeze*

___

wet

ㅌ㐀㐅人丅- - Adjective -
Roman: *tjoryn-*

___

what time?

日人㐀㐀 - Adverb -
Roman: *shãde*

___

what?

㐀㐀 - Pronoun -
Roman: *juj*

___

when

止㐀㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

___

when?

日人㐀㐀 - Adverb -
Roman: *shãde*

___

where

止㐀㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

___

where?

㐀人㐀 - Pronoun - /ajde/ -
Roman: *ajde*

This word is often used with various prepositions, in which case the preposition frequently blends with the question word to some extent, e.g. l'ajde "where to?", n'ajde "inside what?", etc.

___

which

止㐀㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

___

white

丅㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *unok*

___

who

止㐀㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *sjok*

Modifies a noun to indicate that it is a modifier for the noun to follow. Can also simply indicate "that which belongs to (noun modified)". May begin a relative clause modifying a noun of the specified gender. For the "when/where" meanings, the modified noun must be shãd (masculine) or ajd (feminine). Shãd used to mean "time" (and its equivalent hlhed in Dwarven still does), but now it survives only in this expression and in shãde "when".

___

who?

门山㐀 - Pronoun -
Roman: *zofe*

___

wide

㐀人㊜㫦 - Adjective - /dõks/ -
Roman: *dõks*

___

wife

山山冖 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *fafekh*

___

wild

山㐅㊜ - Adjective -
Roman: *varok*

___

Wild Wood

ꚧꚕꚢꗷꗬ꙾ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *rotjõsk*

___

will

꙾ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uk*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

___

will

ꚗ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *uf*
Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

___

will

ꚡ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *us*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the affirmative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

will he be?

꙾ꚢ꙾ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

___

will he?

꙾ꚢ꙾ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *ukjuk*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

___

will not

꙾ꚢ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uke*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

___

will not

ꚗꚢ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufe*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

___

will not

ꚡꚢ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *use*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

will she be?

ꚗꚢꚗ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

___

will she?

ꚗꚢ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufjuf*
Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with feminine subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender (the masculine can be used for male-dominated groups, but the feminine is also appropriate).

___

will they be?

ꚡꚢꚡ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

___

will they?

ꚡꚢꚡ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *usjus*
Nonstandard particle. Marks questions in the future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects. Also used to introduce suggestions or requests, for groups of any gender, in more gender-inclusive environments.

___

win

ꚡ꙾- - Verb, Transitive - 1st -
Roman: *sek-*

___

wind

ꚧ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *ed*

___

wing

ꚦꚕ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *zot*

___

wipe

Ꚗꚢꗷꚧ- - Verb, Transitive - 2nd -
Roman: *mjyr-*

___

wise

꙾ꗷ - Adjective -
Roman: *ug*

___

wise

ꚕꗷꚢꗷ - Adjective - Masculine -
Roman: *tãsjõ*

___

with

ꚢꚧ - Preposition -
Roman: *ajd*

___

with

ꚡ◇ - Preposition -
Roman: *sa*
Instrumental preposition.

___

within

⊤ - Preposition -
Roman: *n*

___

within darkvision range

山̆⊼⼈ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

___

within sixty feet

山̆⊼⼈ - Adjective -
Roman: *fajd*

___

wizard

⺆⇔⼓⺼⼎⼪⼈ - Noun - Masculine, 2nd -
Roman: *zvolotugh*

___

wolf

⼈⼋⼓⼲⼈ - Noun - /duvry/ - Masculine, 4th -
Roman: *duvry*

___

woman

山̆⼲山 - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *farof*

___

won't

⼲⊼ - Particle - Masculine -
Roman: *uke*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with masculine subjects.

___

won't

山̆⊼ - Particle - Feminine -
Roman: *ufe*
Marks the negative future tense for sentences with feminine subjects.

___

won't

⾱⊼ - Particle - Either -
Roman: *use*
Nonstandard particle. Marks the negative future tense for sentences with nonbinary people as subjects.

___

wood

⼈⇔⼈山⇔ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *dvykhuv*

___

word

⊤⼳ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *nas*

___

worked crystal

⺆⊼⇔⼳ - Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zivos*

___

worm

⾱⼓ - Noun - Masculine, 1st -
Roman: *sul*

___

writing

山̆⊼⼲ - Noun - Feminine, 2nd -
Roman: *fjar*

___

Y WORDS:

year

⊔╕◇ - Noun - Masculine, 6th -
Roman: *khule*

―――――――

yellow

╤⩍ - Adjective -
Roman: *unok*

―――――――

yellow

⩍╕╤ - Adjective -
Roman: *ektõ*

―――――――

yes

╤◇ - Expression -
Roman: *ma*

―――――――

your

◈ - Adjective - /ev/ -
Roman: *ev*

―――――――

yours

◈ - Adjective - /ev/ -
Roman: *ev*

―――――――

Z WORDS:

Zelev Empire

⋒╡∧◈⋓╕╤╕⋓ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 1st -
Roman: *zlãvstuntas*

―――――――

Zelevzin (language)

⋒╡╜∧ - Proper Noun - Feminine, 4th -
Roman: *zelevy*

―――――――

zero

⊔�916⩍ - Adjective -
Roman: *okhjok*