

D'ni

by Richard A. Watson



Created by Richard A. Watson for the Myst series of games by Cyan Worlds.

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Author Foreword

Created by Richard A. Watson for the Myst series of games by Cyan Worlds. The D'ni language was created for the Myst series of games, which are owned by Cyan Worlds, Inc. This dictionary contains words known to exist by the fan community. Those that have definitions have been confirmed. Those that have no definitions have not yet been identified. Note that the D'ni to English section is in D'ni alphabetical order. Compiled by Larry W. Fontenot for his Myst fan web site, the Lost Library of D'ni with Richard A. Watson's approval.


Orthography

Character(s)	Pronunciation
ⱱ	tʃ
ˊ	-
Ɱ	ɔɪ
Ɱ	ə
Ɱ	u
˙	ʔ
Ɱ	v
Ɱ	b
Ɱ	t
Ɱ	s
Ɱ	ʃ
Ɱ	dʒ
Ɱ	g
Ɱ	j
Ɱ	x
Ɱ	k
Ɱ	a
Ɱ	aɪ
Ɱ	f

Ɱ	p
Ɱ	ɪ
Ɱ	i
Ɱ	ɛ
Ɱ	eɪ
Ɱ	r
Ɱ	m
Ɱ	θ
Ɱ	ð
Ɱ	d
Ɱ	h
Ɱ	ou
Ɱ	ts
Ɱ	l
Ɱ	æ
Ɱ	z
Ɱ	n

Dictionary: D'ni to English


WORDS:

 - suffix - /-an/ -

Roman: *-an*

Augmentative or intensive suffix in certain nouns, verbs, and adjectives describing extensive, thorough, or deep states or processes.


Synonym(s): No English equivalent

 - place value suffix - /-blou/ -

Roman: *-blo*

Place value suffix for multiples of 9,765,625, the equivalent of the 100,000s place in base ten mathematics.


Synonym(s): 9,765,625

 - pronoun suffix - /-it/ -

Roman: *-et*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person plural actor is performing the verb.


Synonym(s): they

 - pronoun suffix - /-em/ -

Roman: *-em*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the second person singular actor is performing the verb.

Synonym(s): you

 - pronoun suffix - /-en/ -

Roman: *-en*

Pronoun affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person singular actor is performing the verb.

Synonym(s): he, she, it

 - conversion suffix - /-eʃ/ -

Roman: *-esh*


Converts an adjective into an adverb.

Adjective suffix: like in appearance, manner, or nature; having the characteristics of; characterized by regular recurrence in specified units of time.

Adverb suffix: in a specified manner; at a specified time interval; from a specified point of view; with respect to; to a specified degree; in a specified place in a series.

The e may be omitted when the stem word ends in a vowel, making the suffix into -sh.


Synonym(s): -ly

 - pronoun suffix - /-et/ -

Roman: *-et*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the first person plural actor.

Synonym(s): we

 - adjective suffix - /-et/ -


Roman: *-et*

Filled with; characterized by; having the qualities of; tending, given, or liable to.

Affixed to a stem word to form an adjective of total quality or potential.

Used when the preceding letter is a consonant. The e is dropped to form -t when the preceding letter is a vowel.

Synonym(s): -ful


 - noun suffix - /-eth/ -

Roman: *-eth*

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.

When the stem adjective ends in a vowel, the "e" may be dropped. In that case, the suffix becomes -th.

Synonym(s): -ty, one who is

 - adjective suffix - /-ets/ -


Roman: *-ets*

Characterized by; full of; having the character of; composed of; like; like that of; tending or inclined to; giving occasion for a specified action; performing a specified action.

Affixed to a stem noun, this suffix forms an adjective of attribute.

Affixed to a numeric noun, it forms an ordinal number.

Synonym(s): -ey, -y, -th


 - passive suffix - /-idʒ/ -

Roman: *-ij*

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified.

This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.

Synonym(s): to be (is, was, will be, has been, etc.) + -en, -ed


 - passive suffix - /-in/ -

Roman: *-in*

affixed to a stem verb to form a passive participle.

A passive participle is a non-finite verbal form with passive or reflexive voice that can function as a verb or verbal complement, an adjective, or a noun.

Synonym(s): -in -in, -en, -ed, -t

 - place value suffix - /-lan/ -


Roman: *-lan*

Place value suffix for multiples of 15,625, the equivalent of the 1,000s place in base ten mathematics.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent

 - /-len/ -


Roman: *-len*

 - place value suffix - /-mæl/ -

Roman: *-mel*

Place value suffix for multiples of 390,625, the equivalent of the 10,000s place in base ten mathematics.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent

 - pronoun suffix - /-oʊm/ -

Roman: *-om*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the second person singular actor possesses the noun.

Synonym(s): your

- pronoun suffix - /-oumi/ -

Roman: *-omē*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the second person plural actors possess the noun.

Synonym(s): your

- pronoun suffix - /-oun/ -

Roman: *-on*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person singular actor possesses the noun.

Synonym(s): his, her, its

- pronoun suffix - /-ous/ -

Roman: *-os*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person plural actors possess the noun.

Synonym(s): their

- pronoun suffix - /-out/ -

Roman: *-ot*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the first person plural actors possess the noun.

Synonym(s): our

- adjective suffix - /-oi/ -

Roman: *-oy*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the first person singular actor possesses the noun.

Synonym(s): my

- place value suffix - /-ra/ -

Roman: *-ra*

Place value suffix for multiples of 625, the equivalent of the 100s place in base ten mathematics.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent

- place value suffix - /-si/ -

Roman: *-sē*

Place value suffix for multiples of 25, the equivalent of the 10s place in base ten mathematics.

Synonym(s): 25

- adverb suffix - /-esh/ -

Roman: *-esh*

Adjective suffix: like in appearance, manner, or nature; having the characteristics of; characterized by regular recurrence in units of time.

Adverb suffix: in a specified manner; at a specified time interval; with respect to; to a specified degree; in a specified place in a series.

-Esh is primarily used as an adverb-forming suffix, converting adjectives into adverbs.

When the preceding letter is a vowel, the e is dropped and the suffix becomes -sh.

Synonym(s): -ly

- adjective suffix - /-t/ -

Roman: *-t*

Filled with; characterized by; having the qualities of; tending, given, or liable to. Affixed to a stem word to form an adjective of total quality or potential.

A form of -et. -Et is used when the preceding letter is a consonant. The e is dropped when the preceding letter is a vowel.

Synonym(s): -ful

- noun suffix - /-tan/ -

Roman: *-tan*

Converts a verb into a noun that performs the verb.

Synonym(s): -er, -or, -tor

- noun suffix - /-tav/ -

Roman: *-tav*

Converts a verb into a noun of action, state or condition; forms a noun denoting a resulting product; forms a noun denoting the result of an act or process.

Synonym(s): -ion, -tion

- noun suffix - /-ti/ -

Roman: *-tē*

Affixed to a stem noun to form the plural; more than one.

Synonym(s): -s

- pronoun suffix - /-ti/ -

Roman: *-tē*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the second person plural actor. This suffix is used to indicate that the persons being addressed are performing the action. When the persons are being addressed or directed, the pronoun shemtē is used.

Synonym(s): you (all)

- noun suffix - /-θ/ -

Roman: *-th*

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.

This form of -eth is used when the stem adjective ends in a vowel.

Synonym(s): -ty, one

- adjective suffix - /-per/ -

Roman: *-per*

When appended to a number, -per converts it into an adjective that describes something as being made of multiple parts or being that many times as great.

Synonym(s): -ple, -ble


- noun suffix - /-tigtag/ -

Roman: *-tēgtag*

A subject of study; a branch of knowledge.


Synonym(s): -ology

Z WORDS:

 - noun - /vʔdʒa/ -

Roman: *v'ja*

An activity, usually social, marking or commemorating an important event or occasion by engaging in enjoyable behavior.
Synonym(s): celebration

 - combining prefix - /va-/ -

Roman: *va-*

Combining form of the number five.
Synonym(s): five+

  - noun - /vat/ -

Roman: *vat*

One more than four. Five plus 0.
Five is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): five 5

 - /vati/ -

Roman: *vatē*

  - noun - /vagabri/ -

Roman: *vagabrē*

One more than six. Five plus two.
Seven is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): seven 7

  - noun - /vagatour/ -

Roman: *vagator*

One more than eight. Five plus four.
Nine is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): nine 9

  - noun - /vagasen/ -


Roman: *vagasen*

One more than seven. Five plus three.
Eight is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): eight 8

  - noun - /vagafa/ -


Roman: *vagafa*

One more than five. Five plus one.
Six is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): six 6

 - adjective - /vax/ -

Roman: *vakh*

Connecting or joining something to something else.
In D'ni, this word usually refers to the connection between two worlds formed by the Art.
Synonym(s): linking

 - noun - /vamou/ -

Roman: *vamo*

The direction in which the sun rises; the direction a quarter circle clockwise from north.
Synonym(s): east

 - adjective - /vamout/ -

Roman: *vamot*

Relating to the direction of east; anything that lies on the east side of an agreed upon north-south dividing line.
Synonym(s): eastern

 - /vaia/ -

Roman: *vīu*

 - noun - /vaili/ -

Roman: *vilē*

One of ten equal time segments that make up a D'ni year.
The D'ni har (year) is divided into ten vilētē. A vilē is divided into twenty-nine yartē (days).
Synonym(s): month

 - noun - /vidə/ -

Roman: *vidu*

The gaseous envelope surrounding a planet; air.
Synonym(s): atmosphere

 - noun - /vitʃtav/ -


Roman: *vēchtav*

A long, loud, piercing cry or exclamation expressing excitement, great emotion, or pain.
Synonym(s): scream

 - verb - /vi/ -

Roman: *vēwu*

Be worthy of; merit; warrant; be worthy, fit, or suitable for a reward or punishment.
Synonym(s): deserve

 - noun - /vilei/ -

Roman: *vēlā*

The immaterial essence, animating principle, or actuating cause of an individual life.
Synonym(s): soul

 - verb - /veren/ -

Roman: *veren*

Soothe in temper or disposition; appease.
Synonym(s): mollify, pacify

- noun - /venalem/ -

Roman: *venalem*

A D'ni Age belonging to the Guild of Ink Makers. Venalem was an Age in which gigantic unwater seed pods were harvested for one of the components used in making the special ink required for the Art.

- /vertsu/ -

Roman: *vātsū*

The state of existing, occurring, or being in a place.
Synonym(s): presence

- /vemə/ -

Roman: *vānu*

- verb - /voutar/ -

Roman: *votar*

Glorify verbally; express admiration, respect and gratitude toward.
Synonym(s): praise

- noun - /voutana/ -

Roman: *votana*

Something which is in accord with provable fact or reality.
Synonym(s): truth

- noun - /voug/ -

Roman: *vog*

The collective physical environment, including plants, animals, landscape and weather, as opposed to humananity or human creation; the basic or inherent features of something, especially when seen as characteristic of it.
Synonym(s): nature

- adjective - /vougets/ -

Roman: *vogets*

Of or in agreement with the character or makeup of, or circumstances surrounding, someone or something; not artificially imposed.
Synonym(s): natural

- noun - /voukæn/ -

Roman: *vokān*

Noun: The emergence of a baby or other young from the body of its mother; the start of life as a physically separate being.
Verb: Bring forth or be brought forth as a child or young;
Synonym(s): birth

- noun - /voor/ -

Roman: *vor*

One side of a sheet of paper in a collection of sheets bound together, especially as a book, magazine, or newspaper. Vor is used to specifically refer to a page of normal paper made for use in regular books, magazines or notebooks, as opposed to bor, which is the page of a descriptive or linking book.
Synonym(s): page

- adverb - /voula/ -

Roman: *vola*

Expresses assent or agreement; may be used to introduce a correction or contradiction of a negative assertion; may indicate uncertainty, polite interest or attentiveness.
Synonym(s): yes

- verb - /vuhi/ -

Roman: *vūhē*

Be physically or mentally able to; may be used to indicate possibility.
Synonym(s): can, could

Z WORDS:

Z - preposition - /bʔ/ -
Roman: *b'*

Expresses motion in the direction of a location; a location in relation to a specified point of reference; a point reached at the end of a range or after a period of time.
Can also be used to mark infinitives, in which case it expresses the receiver of an action; approaching or reaching a particular condition.
When affixed to a root verb, it forms the infinitive.
Synonym(s): to

Z - noun - /ba/ -
Roman: *ba*

An animal, especially a large and/or dangerous one; a domestic animal, especially a bovine farm animal.
Synonym(s): beast

Z - noun - /bavanm/ -
Roman: *bavanin*

Z - /baʃ/ -
Roman: *bash*

Z - /bax/ -
Roman: *bakh*

Z - /bar/ -
Roman: *bar*

Z - /bartā/ -
Roman: *barta*

Z - verb - /barel/ -
Roman: *barel*

Form something by putting parts together or combining substances; construct; create.
Synonym(s): make

Z - noun - /bareltav/ -
Roman: *bareltav*

Something which has been created or constructed.
The suffix -tav converts a verb into a noun.
Synonym(s): made

Z - noun - /bareltan/ -
Roman: *bareltan*

A person or thing that makes or produces something.
Also an appellation for the D'ni creator god, Yavo.
Synonym(s): maker

Z - noun - /barou/ -
Roman: *baro*

A word used for a particular non-human intelligent species by some D'ni and D'ni descendents.
The parent culture which moved to a world called Terahnee used the word for human slaves who were unrelated by blood to them, along with the term "the unseen".
Synonym(s): beast people

Z - adjective - /barounet/ -
Roman: *baronet*

Exhibiting luminescence that is caused by the absorption of radiation such as light or electrons, and which continues for a noticeable time after no longer being exposed to the radiation.
Synonym(s): phosphorescent

Z - noun - /batsana/ -
Roman: *batsana*

A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing natural and constructed physical features.
Synonym(s): map

Z - verb - /batsen/ -
Roman: *batsen*

Draw a representation of an area of land or sea, usually for purposes of navigation or archiving data about that area.
Synonym(s): map

Z - noun - /batsentan/ -
Roman: *batsentan*

A person who draws or produces maps.
Synonym(s): mapper, cartographer

Z - /ban/ -
Roman: *ban*

Z - noun - /bantanou/ -
Roman: *bantano*

An area of land surrounded by water that is smaller than a continent.
Synonym(s): island

Z - adjective - /biv/ -
Roman: *biv*

The greatest possible amount of a quality or quantity; inclusive of the total number of individual members of a set without exception.
Synonym(s): all, every

Z - pronoun - /bivrouv/ -
Roman: *bivrov*

All persons; inclusive of the entirety of a group.
Synonym(s): everybody, everyone

Z - pronoun - /bivdil/ -
Roman: *bivdil*

All that exists; all that relates to the subject; all that is important; indicates related but unspecified events, facts, or conditions.
Synonym(s): everything

Z - noun - /biʃta/ -
Roman: *bishta*

An artificial underground passage, especially one excavated through ground or rock; a passage through a hill or mountain, or under a building, road, or river.
Synonym(s): tunnel

ḂḂḂ - noun - /bigtoʊ/ -

Roman: *bigto*

A person or group's sanction or support.

Synonym(s): blessing

ḂḂḂḂ - /biran/ -

Roman: *biran*

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /bilaris/ -

Roman: *bilaris*

A family Age that belonged to the father of Oma and Esel. During the Fall of D'ni they, many of their neighbors, and as many passers-by as they could gather fled to the Age. They were later discovered by Atrus son of Gehn when he went searching for D'ni survivors.

ḂḂḂḂ - verb - /bira/ -

Roman: *bēra*

Cause to continue in a specified condition, position, course, etcetera.

Synonym(s): keep, remain, stay

ḂḂḂḂḂ - verb - /biri/ -

Roman: *bērē*

Cause or enable a condition or state of affairs to continue; keep something at the same level or rate; keep a building, machine, or road in good condition or in working order by checking or repairing it regularly.

Synonym(s): maintain

ḂḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /biritan/ -

Roman: *bērētan*

A person or thing that maintains something.

In D'ni, a maintainer was a member of a guild that was responsible for judging the safety of newly written Ages and enforcing D'ni law outside the D'ni caverns.

Synonym(s): maintainer

ḂḂ - preposition - /be/ -

Roman: *be*

Expresses motion in the direction of a location; a location in relation to a specified point of reference; a point reached at the end of a range or after a period of time.

Can also be used to mark infinitives, in which case it expresses the receiver of an action; approaching or reaching a particular condition.

More often than not, the "e" in be- is replaced by a glottal stop and becomes b'.

Be- is combined with the word re- to form bre-, "to the".

Synonym(s): to

ḂḂḂḂ - noun - /bevm/ -

Roman: *bevin*

A residential neighborhood found on the wall of the D'ni cavern west of the D'ni City. It was named after one of the team of designers who were responsible for its construction.

ḂḂḂḂ - verb - /beʒe/ -

Roman: *bekhe*

Oblige someone to do something; cause something to happen by the use of pressure.

Synonym(s): compel

ḂḂḂ - verb - /bel/ -

Roman: *bel*

State or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof; assert that one owns or has gained or achieved something.

Synonym(s): claim

ḂḂḂ - preposition - /ben/ -

Roman: *ben*

Expresses exchange or duration. Indicates amount or extent; indicates a specific time; indicates a number of attempts.

Synonym(s): for

ḂḂḂḂ - verb - /beix/ -

Roman: *bākh*

To teleport via a special type of book created using D'ni technology known as the Art.

Synonym(s): link

ḂḂḂḂ - noun - /bri/ -

Roman: *brē*

A cardinal number that is more than a single thing and less than a triple; one more than one.

Two is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): two, 2

ḂḂḂḂ - preposition prefix - /bre-/ -

Roman: *bre-*

Contraction of two D'ni prefixes be- and -re.

Synonym(s): to the

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /brun/ -

Roman: *brūn*

A hollow elongated cylinder.

Synonym(s): tube

ḂḂ - verb prefix - /bou-/ -

Roman: *bo-*

Affixed to stem words to indicate the simple future tense.

Synonym(s): will

ḂḂḂ - /bout/ -

Roman: *bot*

ḂḂḂḂ - verb prefix - /boukou-/ -

Roman: *boko-*

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect tense. Although described as "future perfect" this prefix might be intentional rather than being predictive of a future state.

Synonym(s): will have

ᲛᲗ - noun - /bour/ -

Roman: *bor*

One side of a sheet of paper in a collection of sheets bound together, especially as a book, magazine, or newspaper. Bor is used specifically to refer to the special paper made for use in descriptive and linking books.
Synonym(s): page

ᲛᲗᲗ - /bourta/ -

Roman: *borta*

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ - verb prefix - /boudou-/ -

Roman: *bodo-*

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future progressive tense.
Synonym(s): will be

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ - verb prefix - /boudoul-/ -

Roman: *bodol-*

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect progressive tense.
Synonym(s): will have been

ᲛᲗᲗ - noun - /boul/ -

Roman: *bol*

A male who has the same parents as another person or one parent in common with another person.
Synonym(s): brother

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ - verb prefix - /boul-/ -

Roman: *bol-*

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect tense.
Synonym(s): will have

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /bounu/ -

Roman: *bonū*

A water-soluble and sour compound that in solution is capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, redden litmus, and have a pH less than 7.
Synonym(s): acid

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - adjective - /bounuets/ -

Roman: *bonūets*

Acid-forming; containing acid or having the properties of acid.
Synonym(s): acidic

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - /bægʃou/ -

Roman: *bugsho*

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /bugm/ -

Roman: *būgin*

A lower animal.
Synonym(s): creature

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /bænti/ -

Roman: *bāntē*

A number of things, events, or people of a similar kind or related nature coming one after another.
Synonym(s): series

Თ WORDS:

Თ - preposition prefix - /tʔ/ -

Roman: *t'*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.
Synonym(s): by, in, with

ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /tsanli/ -

Roman: *tsanlē*

A terrain feature that rises prominently. A mountain generally exhibits steep slopes, a relatively confined summit area, and considerable height above its surroundings. Mountains formed by plate tectonics usually form in chains, but mountains formed by volcanic activity can be singular features.
Synonym(s): mountain

ᲗᲗ - /ta/ -

Roman: *ta*

ᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /tavou/ -

Roman: *tavo*

A unit of timekeeping fourteen and a half minutes in length. Twenty-five tavotē make up a gartavo, and a tavo is made up of twenty-five gorantē.
Synonym(s): quarter-hour

ᲗᲗᲗ - verb - /tag/ -

Roman: *tag*

Grant or bestow; accord or yield to another; put into the possession of another; commit to another as a trust or responsibility; transfer from one's authority or custody.
Synonym(s): give

ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - verb - /tagam/ -

Roman: *tagam*

Have understanding of; to have learned; be acquainted or familiar with; to have experienced.
Synonym(s): know

ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /tagira/ -

Roman: *tagira*

A D'ni prison Age. D'ni rarely imposed a death penalty on persons convicted of a serious crime. Instead, they were usually banished to an Age that had no return linking book nor an easy way to leave the Age and journey across the wider world the Age was set in.

Tagira was an Age composed of two icebergs attached via cables to keep them from drifting apart, and the larger iceberg had enough soil on it to support trees that most likely supplied food for the prisoners. Near the trees was the only building in the age, a hut with two levels. Steam was generated by large machines, which was likely to have been how the prisoners kept warm. Dr. Richard Watson visited the Age during a quest he had undertaken, and found stone towers on the other side of a frozen pond marking the graves of the former residents.

ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - verb - /tagēr/ -

Roman: *tagār*

Acquire knowledge, skill or a behavioral tendency; memorize.
Synonym(s): learn

𐤅𐤏𐤔𐤌 - noun - /tarpin/ -

Roman: *tarpin*

Part of the name tarpin shal, an animal found on Negilan Island in the Museum Pod Age.

A pamphlet from the museum said this about it: "The tarpin shal is Negilahn's most famous creature and if you get a chance to see one drop down on an unsuspecting animal below it, you'll know why."

Based on that description, there's a good chance that it is the "drop-claw" drawn by Stephan Martinière.

𐤅𐤏𐤕 - verb - /taru/ -

Roman: *tarū*

To suffer an untimely, unnatural death by accident or murder.
Synonym(s): die

𐤅𐤏 - noun - /tam/ -

Roman: *tam*

A chemical reaction in which fuel and oxygen combine and outgas at a high temperature; combustion.

Synonym(s): fire

𐤅𐤏𐤅 - noun - /taliou/ -

Roman: *talēo*

The exterior or upper boundary of an object or body; an external part or layer.

Synonym(s): surface

𐤅𐤏𐤍𐤅 - noun - /tiʃma/ -

Roman: *tishma*

One with bonded to another by affection or esteem; a favored companion.

Synonym(s): friend

𐤅𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤌 - adjective - /tikoulit/ -

Roman: *tikolēt*

Feeling or showing grief.
Used colloquially to say "I'm sorry".
Synonym(s): sorrowful

𐤅𐤏𐤍𐤅𐤌 - noun - /timel/ -

Roman: *timel*

A subterranean passageway in a cave or mining system; a room or building devoted to the exhibition and/or sale of works of art.

Synonym(s): gallery

𐤅𐤏𐤅 - noun - /ti/ -

Roman: *tiwa*

A an artificial vertical or inclined passage of uniform and limited cross section for mining, movement, raising water, or ventilating underground workings; a vertical opening or passage through the floors of a building.

Synonym(s): shaft

𐤅𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tilous/ -

Roman: *tilos*

A D'ni Age that was written for the Common Library in the city in year 7245. It was commemorated in poem titled Day of Celebration by Aselen.

"A new Book is completed by the Writers.

A stamp of approval is given by the Maintainers.

The people are eager to visit the Age.

The citizens are anxious to see the world.

In the Common Library the Book is placed.

In the streets of D'ni, Yahvo is praised."

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tiʔana/ -

Roman: *tē'ana*

One who recites tales or anecdotes.

Synonym(s): storyteller

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tidʒə/ -

Roman: *tēju*

A number of persons associated together in work or activity; crew; gang.

Synonym(s): team

𐤅𐤏𐤏 - verb - /tig/ -

Roman: *tēg*

Perform or carry through a task requiring sustained effort.

Synonym(s): work

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tigtav/ -

Roman: *tēgtav*

Activity in which one exerts strength or faculties to do or perform something.

Synonym(s): work

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tigtag/ -

Roman: *tēgtag*

Application of the mind to the acquisition of knowledge; careful or extended consideration; careful examination or analysis of a phenomenon, development, or question; the activity or work of a student.

Synonym(s): study

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - noun - /tigtan/ -

Roman: *tēgtan*

One employed in exerting sustained effort to accomplish a task.

Synonym(s): worker

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - adjective - /tigal/ -

Roman: *tēgal*

Engaged in sustained labor.

This is the present participle form of working.

Synonym(s): working

𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤏 - adjective - /tiget/ -

Roman: *tēget*

Functioning or able to function; relating to, suitable for, or made for the purpose of work.

This is the adjectival form of working.

Synonym(s): working

- /tikou/ -

Roman: *tēko*

- noun - /tima/ -

Roman: *tēma*

The direction toward the point of the horizon 90° clockwise from sunrise; a point on a planetary surface where the stars appear to rotate clockwise around a central point directly overhead.

Synonym(s): south

- preposition - /tɛ/ -

Roman: *te*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

Synonym(s): by, in, with

- noun -

/tɛʔnegamiris/ -

Roman: *te'negamiris*

A D'ni Age which comprised their largest and most important burial site.

- noun -

/tɛʔnegamiris/ -

Roman: *te'negamiris*

The greatest cemetery Age of the D'ni Empire. The remains of the deceased were sent there to preserve as much space in the D'ni caverns as possible for the living.

Funerals were held for the departed before the body was linked to Te'negamiris, and when it arrived, it was taken into custody by members of the minor Guild of Burial Workers for disposition to its final resting place.

- /tɛtɛmou/ -

Roman: *tetemo*

- noun - /tɛs/ -

Roman: *tes*

Two or more persons or things forming a unit; a number of persons or things assembled together or having some unifying relationship.

Synonym(s): group

- noun - /tɛfunɛt/ -

Roman: *tefunet*

Something that keeps remembrance alive; an object or building to commemorate something or someone; a monument.

Synonym(s): memorial

- noun - /tɛr/ -

Roman: *ter*

A woody plant having a single usually elongate main stem, usually large, and generally with few or no branches on its lower part.

Synonym(s): tree

- noun - /tɛrani/ -

Roman: *teranē*

A beautiful Age that had been written as the new home of the Ronay when they fled the destruction of their original home, Garternay.

The society of Teranee was everything Yeesha had falsely claimed about D'ni. It was built upon the backs of millions of slaves stolen from their home Ages and forced to work to make the lives of the Ronay descendants pleasant.

Synonym(s): New Tree

- noun - /tɛrɛlm/ -

Roman: *terelin*

A union or junction of surfaces; association; relationship; connection; an establishing of communication.

Synonym(s): contact

- preposition prefix - /tɛrθ/ -

Roman: *terth*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

Affixed to a noun to indicate that it is the object.

Synonym(s): as a, in a, of a

- /tɛma/ -

Roman: *tema*

- /tɛmou/ -

Roman: *temo*

- noun - /tɛtsoonout/ -

Roman: *tetsonot*

An undersea area found in the Museum Pod Age.

Tetsonot is located off the eastern coast of a large island or small continent called Chēcho.

Synonym(s): in the abyss

- noun - /tɛl/ -

Roman: *tel*

An association or organization of people with similar interests, pursuits, or profession.

Synonym(s): guild

- noun - /tɛlbatsɛn/ -

Roman: *telbatsen*

A D'ni guild whose trade was mapping and the creation of maps.

Telbatsen is a shortened form of Telokh Batsentantē.

Synonym(s): Guild of Cartographers

- noun - /tɛlbiri/ -

Roman: *telbēre*

A D'ni guild whose trade was regulating Linking and Descriptive books and maintaining order in Ages outside of the D'ni caverns.

Telbēre is a shortened form of Telokh Bērētantē.

Synonym(s): Guild of Maintainers

 - noun - /tɛlʃi/ -

Roman: *telshē*

A D'ni guild whose trade was carrying information from one place to another.

Telshē is a shortened form of Telokh Shētemsütantē.

Synonym(s): Guild of Messengers

 - noun - /teledan/ -

Roman: *teledan*

A D'ni Age whose most notable feature was mushrooms of a wide range of sizes, including some so large that multistory buildings could be carved into their stems if their caps were removed.

The Age was written as a birthday gift for Guild Master Hinash in D'ni year 8990.

Synonym(s): Place of Mushroom Sports

 - noun - /tɛlɛnʃou/ -

Roman: *telensho*

A minor D'ni guild that was associated with the Guild of Cartographers. The Cartographers went into new Ages to map them during the early stages of the Age gaining approval. They passed on their data to the Tour Guides when it appeared that the Age would be of interest to the people of the empire. If the Guides believed it would be worthwhile after reviewing the data, they applied for permission to operate tours from the Age's Writer, owner, or the D'ni Council as appropriate for that Age. Telensho is the common use name of the guild, shortened from telokhlenshokintantē.

Synonym(s): guild of tour guides

 - noun - /tɛlrouv/ -

Roman: *telrov*

A member of a guild.

Telrov was the lowest rank of regular guild members, as opposed to apprentices. Two higher known ranks were guild captain and guild master. It is unlikely that D'ni guilds had journeymen because there was only one guild of each profession in the empire.

Synonym(s): guildperson

 - noun - /tɛlduʃoul/ -

Roman: *teldū'shol*

A D'ni guild whose trade was the production, distribution and preparation of food.

Teldū'shol is a shortened form of Telokh Dū'sholtantē.

Synonym(s): Guild of Caterers


 - noun - /tɛluk/ -

Roman: *telūk*

A D'ni guild whose trade was surveying.

Telūk is a shortened form of Telokh Lūktantē.

Synonym(s): Guild of Surveyors

 - adjective - /tɛn/ -

Roman: *ten*

Easily understood or done; presenting no difficulty; plain, basic, or uncomplicated in form, nature, or design; humble and unpretentious.

Synonym(s): simple

 - adverb - /tɛnɛʃ/ -

Roman: *tenesh*

Solely; merely; plainly.

Synonym(s): simply

 - /tɛi/ -

Roman: *tā*

 - /tɛibən/ -

Roman: *tābun*

 - noun - /tɛigan/ -

Roman: *tāgan*

Noun: strong affection for another based on admiration, benevolence, or common interests; warm attachment, enthusiasm, or devotion; unselfish loyal and benevolent concern for the good of another.

Verb: to hold dear; cherish; to feel affection.

Synonym(s): love

 - verb - /tɛixɛburx/ -

Roman: *tākhebūrkh*

Go in search of; look for something or someone; inquire for information.

Synonym(s): seek

 - verb - /tɛi/ -

Roman: *tār*

Give assistance or support.

Synonym(s): help

 - /tɛi/ -

Roman: *tārū*

 - /tɛiʃ/ -

Roman: *tārūsh*

 - verb - /tɛni/ -

Roman: *tānē*

Greet hospitably and with courtesy or cordiality; accept with pleasure the occurrence or presence of.


Synonym(s): welcome

 - noun - /trases/ -

Roman: *trases*

An Age owned by the Guild of Miners.

In D'ni year 4334, a native of the Age who was employed as a heavy equipment operator had an accident so profound that half of the Age was destroyed. D'ni families living nearby were evacuated. In one odd case an expectant mother supposedly gave birth while linking to D'ni. The child born became the Watcher, a D'ni prophet who foretold the coming of the Grower.

 - preposition prefix - /tre-/ -

Roman: *tre-*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position of a specific thing; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

Synonym(s): at the, in the, of the, with the

 - noun - /trɛl/ -

Roman: *trel*

A color intermediate between green and violet in the visible spectrum; a hue similar to that of the sky or sea on a cloudless day.

Synonym(s): blue



- adjective - /trɛn/ -

Roman: *tren*

A small but unspecified number of.

Synonym(s): a few, some



- verb - /troʊv/ -

Roman: *trov*

Revolve rapidly; gyrate; whirl; drive, impel, or convey with or as if with a rotary motion; cause to turn usually rapidly on or around an axis.

Synonym(s): spin



- noun - /troʊm/ -

Roman: *trom*

A biological or artificial structure that supports a creature or object during flight; an airfoil.

Synonym(s): wing

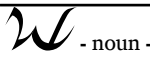


- adjective - /troʊmɛts/ -

Roman: *tromets*

Having wings or appendages or decorations that resemble wings.

Synonym(s): winged



- noun - /toʊ/ -

Roman: *to*

A physical environment; an indefinite region or expanse; a particular region, center of population, or location.

Synonym(s): place



- /toʊgʌʃ/ -

Roman: *togash*



- noun - /toʊgou/ -

Roman: *togo*

The walking surface of a room; the lower inside surface of a hollow structure such as a cave.

Synonym(s): floor



- verb - /toʊxɪtə/ -

Roman: *tokhitu*

Settle or decide by choice of alternatives or possibilities; fix the form, position, or character of beforehand; find out or come to a decision about by investigation, reasoning, or calculation; come to a decision.

Synonym(s): determine

 - noun - /toʊkoutə/ -

Roman: *tokota*

A name given to the forecourt of the palace on Āgura Island by the D'ni Restoration Foundation because when they arrived, all of the doors to the buildings around the courtyard were locked.

The name was also given to two large buildings on the east side of the courtyard, and to the alley between them.

Synonym(s): Place of the Locked Door

- noun - /toʊr/ -

Roman: *tor*

A cardinal number that is more than a triple and less than a quintuple; one more than three.

Four is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): four 4



- noun - /toʊran/ -

Roman: *toran*

The base unit for measurement of an arc of a circle; the D'ni unit of angular measurement.

There are 62,500 torantē in a complete circle.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent



- adjective - /toʊrɪni/ -

Roman: *torini*

Having or being a temperature that is uncomfortably low for humans.

Synonym(s): cold



- noun - /toʊrɛts/ -

Roman: *torets*

Constituting number four in a sequence.

Also used as an adjective.

Synonym(s): fourth



- verb - /toʊrn/ -

Roman: *torn*

Eject from the mouth; expectorate.

Synonym(s): spit



- noun - /toʊman/ -

Roman: *toman*

A building that serves as living quarters for one or more persons or families.

Synonym(s): house



- noun - /toʊmana/ -

Roman: *tomana*

One's place of residence; domicile; residence.

Ātrus used this word as a name for the residence he constructed near the Cleft in New Mexico before Yeesha was born.

Synonym(s): home



- adjective - /toʊmɛ/ -

Roman: *tome*

A longing for home and family while separated from them.

Literally: Out of place.

Synonym(s): homesick

 - adverb - /toomet/ -

Roman: *tomet*

This place.
Synonym(s): here

 - adverb - /tomout/ -

Roman: *tomot*

That place.
Synonym(s): there

 - noun - /toudelmer/ -

Roman: *todelmer*

A building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena, usually for astronomy.

Literally: Place to watch stars.

Synonym(s): observatory

 - noun - /toudelmer/ -

Roman: *todelmer*

A portmanteau of the words to (place), delahn (sky), and mer (to watch).

Todelmer is the name of an Age devoted to astronomy. It was set on a moon with a breathable atmosphere that orbited around a ringed planet. The Age was a series of tall stone spires that the D'ni installed telescopes and other astronomical devices atop. The largest of the spires held a control center from which the instruments were operated.

Synonym(s): observatory, planetarium (age)


 - noun - /toulesa/ -

Roman: *tolesa*

An underground storage compartment; a room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuables.

Literally: sealed place.


Synonym(s): vault

 - adjective - /toona/ -

Roman: *tona*

Of greater than average extent in measurement, distance or duration.

Synonym(s): long

 - noun - /tugou/ -

Roman: *tūgo*

The terminal part of a human leg upon which an individual stands; an invertebrate organ of locomotion or attachment; something resembling a foot in position or use such as the lower end of the leg of a chair or table.

Synonym(s): foot

 - /tuxut/ -

Roman: *tūkhūt*

 - /tumim/ -

Roman: *tūmin*

 - verb - /tul/ -

Roman: *tūl*

Increase in influence, skill or stature; increase in size by assimilation of nutrients; increase in size by accretion.

Synonym(s): grow

 - noun - /tuliema/ -

Roman: *tūlēema*

A plant in the Serenol Age with three leaves that break free of the earth into the air and turn a bright yellow hue at dawn.

Synonym(s): no English translation


 - /tænə/ -

Roman: *tānu*

 - /tænəθ/ -

Roman: *tānuth*

WORDS:

 - preposition - /stoufa/ -

Roman: *stofa*

Indicates a point of reckoning or origin or derivation.
This may be a misspelling of tsofa, a combining of tso and fa.
Synonym(s): of one

 - /sæθ/ -

Roman: *saeth*

 - noun - /sifer/ -

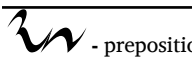
Roman: *sifā*

Reinforced or bound by wire; furnished or strung with wires.
Synonym(s): wired

 - verb - /sin/ -


Roman: *sēn*

Gain possession of; to obtain by concession or entreaty; to seek out and obtain; to obtain and bring where wanted or needed.
Synonym(s): acquire, get

 - preposition - /sɛ/ -

Roman: *se*

Indicates presence or occurrence in, on, or near; indicates the goal of an indicated or implied action or motion; indicates a situation in an active or passive state or condition.
Synonym(s): at

 - noun - /sev/ -


Roman: *sev*

The D'ni word for a place accessed through a Descriptive or Linking Book. Ages were normally small parts of a much larger world that existed in parallel universes.

Orthodox D'ni teachings maintained that when an Age was written, it was not created by the writer. Instead, they were simply creating a link to a pre-existing place. However, there was a pervasive and heretical school of thought that was never quite eliminated. Its followers believed that they did create worlds, and that made them akin to gods.

D'ni cosmology was expressed as the Great Tree of Possibility, a view which suggested that any and all variations of a world could be found somewhere in creation. When a Descriptive book was written, it would reach out to find and connect to a place on one of those worlds that closely matched the specifications in the book, and the area covered by the description comprised the Age.

Synonym(s): Age

 - pronoun - /set/ -

Roman: *set*

The objective case of we.
Synonym(s): us

 - verb - /sex/ -

Roman: *sekh*

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".


This spelling was used on Aitrus' Map.
Synonym(s): have, own

 - verb - /sek/ -

Roman: *sek*

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".

This spelling was used by Yeesha in her manifesto, Kenen Gor.
Synonym(s): have, own

 - noun - /serɛt/ -

Roman: *seret*

A residential neighborhood found on the wall of the D'ni cavern west of the D'ni City. It was named after one of the team of designers who were responsible for its construction.

 - noun - /serɛn/ -

Roman: *seren*

Electromagnetic radiation of any wavelength that travels in a vacuum with a speed of 299,792,458 meters (about 186,000 miles) per second; such radiation that is visible to the human eye; a color that is not dark; a tint.

Synonym(s): light

 - noun - /serɛnoul/ -

Roman: *serenol*

Serenol was an Age written by Atrus when he lived on Myst Island. Features of the Age included a forest of trees with coarse bark, silky leaves and sweet fruit. The most notable feature was a field of three-leaved plants he called tuliema. He mentioned them emerging from the soil at daybreak "searching for light". They turned an intense yellow color when exposed to it. Atrus also mentioned an insect that he called a starfly.

Like many of the other Descriptive Books written by Atrus, Serenol was destroyed by Sirrus and Achenar.

 - noun - /sedouna/ -

Roman: *sedona*

A D'ni Age whose book was found in the ruins of D'ni by Ātrus son of Gehn. An Averonese volunteer linked to it wearing Maintainer heavy armor and was nearly killed anyway. Since the Fall of D'ni, its sun had exploded into a supernova, and the volunteer appeared for two seconds inside the star before automatically linking back.

 - verb - /sɛl/ -

Roman: *sel*

To form characters and symbols on a surface with an impliment to record knowledge; to form words by inscribing characters or symbols on a surface.

Sel implies the form of writing used to create teleportation links to other worlds. In D'ni, another word, gel, is used for ordinary writing.

Synonym(s): write

 - noun - /sɛltan/ -

Roman: *seltan*

A person who has learned the special language and words used to create Descriptive and Linking books. One who has the Skill, and practices the Art.

Synonym(s): writer

  - noun - /sen/ -

Roman: *sen*

A cardinal number that is more than a duo and less than a quadruple; one more than two.

Three is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): three 3

 - noun - /senaren/ -

Roman: *senaren*

A usually roofed and walled habitable structure made for permanent use.


Synonym(s): building

 - adjective - /senper/ -

Roman: *senper*

Something that is made of three parts or being three times as great, or a set of three.

Synonym(s): triple, threefold


 - noun - /seɪ/ -

Roman: *sā*

Noun: a preliminary sketch or outline showing the main features of something to be executed; a plan or protocol for carrying out or accomplishing something; a decorative pattern; the creative art of executing aesthetic or functional designs.

Verb: to create, fashion, or construct a plan; to devise for a specific function or end; to make a drawing, pattern, or sketch of; to draw the plans for.

Synonym(s): design

 - noun - /seɪrə/ -

Roman: *sāra*

The general direction of sunset; the direction opposite of the rotation of a planet; the compass point directly opposite to east.

Synonym(s): west

 - /soʊvə/ -


Roman: *sova*

 - verb - /soʊfɛgə/ -

Roman: *sofegu*

To be afraid of someone or something as dangerous, painful, or threatening; to feel anxiety or apprehension on behalf of someone or something.


Synonym(s): fear

 - noun - /soʊmɑ/ -

Roman: *soma*

A device with an incised or raised emblem, symbol, or word used especially to certify a signature or authenticate a document by making an impression; a piece of wax or a wafer bearing such an impression; something that secures such as a wax seal on a document; a closure that must be broken to be opened and thus reveals tampering.

Synonym(s): seal, signet

 - adjective - /soɪɡɪ/ -

Roman: *soygi*

firmly established; steadfast; not changing or fluctuating; unvarying; permanent, enduring; emplaced so as to resist forces tending to cause motion or change of motion.

Synonym(s): stable

 - noun - /soɪɡɪθ/ -

Roman: *soygith*

The quality, state, or degree of being stable; the strength to stand or endure.

Synonym(s): stability

WORDS:

 - /ʃaveru/ -

Roman: *shaverū*

 - noun - /ʃafi/ -

Roman: *shafē*

The primary unit of D'ni measurement of distance. A shafē equals 13.33 feet (4.064 meters).
Synonym(s): span

 - noun - /ʃamaθen/ -

Roman: *shamathen*

The only lower class residential district located on Ā'gura Island. It was built for people who worked on The Island by order of king Kedri. Shamathen was renamed Kerath'en after king Kerath's abdication to honor him.

 - /ʃaml/ -

Roman: *shaml*


 - /ʃal/ -

Roman: *shal*

 - noun - /ʃimas/ -

Roman: *shimas*

A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers. It was a source of fruit and vegetables.

 - adjective - /ʃin/ -

Roman: *shin*

Having sufficient power, skill, or resources to do something; having the freedom or opportunity to do something.
Synonym(s): able

 - noun - /ʃitem/ -

Roman: *shētem*

A communication in writing, in speech, or by signals.
Synonym(s): message


 - noun - /ʃitemsutān/ -

Roman: *shētemsūtan*

One who carries a message from one place to another; a dispatch bearer.
Synonym(s): messenger

 - /ʃiga/ -

Roman: *shēga*

 - noun - /ʃija/ -


Roman: *shēya*

A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God.
Derived from Messenger of Yavo.
Synonym(s): angel

 - verb - /ʃeten/ -

Roman: *sheten*

To hold dear; to feel or show affection for.
Synonym(s): cherish

 - pronoun - /ʃem/ -

Roman: *shem*

Second person object; the one being addressed.
Synonym(s): you

 - /ʃela/ -

Roman: *shela*

The definition of this word is still unknown, but may be related to shelatan, which is a noun meaning scribe.

 - noun - /ʃelatan/ -

Roman: *shelatan*

A professional copyist, especially one who made copies of manuscripts before the invention of printing; a public clerk or writer, usually one having official status.
Synonym(s): scribe

 - verb - /ʃentou/ -

Roman: *shento*

To seize or capture physically; to get possession of.
Synonym(s): take

 - verb - /ʃouxu/ -


Roman: *shokhū*

To give knowledge to; teach; train; to provide with authoritative information or advice; to give an order or command to; direct.
Synonym(s): instruct

 - noun - /ʃookrotān/ -


Roman: *shokrotan*

A motorized machine with a front-mounted broad horizontal blade for moving or scraping earth.
Literally: dirt-mover.
Synonym(s): bulldozer

 - noun - /ʃoura/ -

Roman: *shora*

A state of tranquility or quiet; used colloquially to ask for silence or calm or as a greeting or farewell.
Synonym(s): peace

 - adjective - /ʃourat/ -

Roman: *shorat*

Untroubled by conflict, agitation, or commotion; devoid of violence or force.
Synonym(s): peaceful

 - verb - /ʃoul/ -

Roman: *shol*

To make ready beforehand for some purpose, use, or activity.
Synonym(s): prepare

 - noun - /ʃətɪdʒu/ -

Roman: *shutējū*

Salt that is in the form of large pieces or crystals.
Synonym(s): halite, rock salt


 - verb - /ʃəfɛɪ/ -

Roman: *shufā*

To come to the end of a course, task, or undertaking.
Synonym(s): finish

 - /ʃuɡa/ -

Roman: *shūga*

 - noun - /ʃuθ/ -

Roman: *shūth*

A permanent cessation of all vital functions; the end of life.
Synonym(s): death

 WORDS:

 - noun - /dʒʔtæri/ -

Roman: *J'tārē*

One of three upper class residential districts located in the southern half of Ā'gura Island.
Usually transliterated as J'taeri.

 - /dʒaga/ -

Roman: *Jaga*

 - noun - /dʒakuθ/ -

Roman: *Jakūth*

Jakūth was the equivalent of the devil in the D'ni religion, although much less malevolent. In the D'ni religion, it was taught that Yavo introduced the Ronay to Jakūth and told them to listen to him and then decide for themselves who they would follow. Resevokh Jakūth (Jakūth's Age) is the D'ni version of hell.
Synonym(s): jakth

 - noun - /dʒarɛn/ -

Roman: *Jaren*

One of three upper class residential districts located in the southern half of Ā'gura Island.

 - noun - /dʒalak/ -

Roman: *Jalak*

An upright support for a superstructure; an ornamental shaft.
Synonym(s): column, pillar

 - noun - /dʒalak/ -

Roman: *Jalak*

A game age whose owner is unknown. It consists of a variable arena set into a marshy valley. The arena is surrounded by circles of evenly spaced trees, and features four separated buildings and a stage. The stage is made of twenty-five square columns that can be individually raised and lowered. A force field can be activated around the stage and force field objects of various shapes can be made.

Synonym(s): Pillar (Age)

 - /dʒɪxa/ -

Roman: *Jikha*

 - noun - /dʒɪma/ -

Roman: *Jima*

Inspired utterances of a prophet; inspired declaration of divine will and purpose; the prediction of something to come.
Synonym(s): prophecy

 - adjective - /dʒɛru/ -

Roman: *Jerū*

Within the limits of ability, capacity, or realization; something that may be conceived, done, or occur according to nature, custom, or manners; something that may or may not occur; something that may or may not be true or actual.

Synonym(s): possible

Jerūth - noun - /dʒeruθ/ -
Roman: *jerūth*

The condition of being able to occur; something that could happen.
Synonym(s): possibility

Jenakī - noun - /dʒɛnakai/ -
Roman: *jenakī*

The name of a residential neighborhood in the D'ni caverns. Residential and industrial districts and neighborhoods were often named after the people who designed them or after notable persons in D'ni history.
Synonym(s): Jenak

GA WORDS:

ga - conjunction - /ga/ -
Roman: *ga*

Function word indicating connection; with; included; joins sentence elements of the same grammatical rank or function; expresses logical modification, consequence, antithesis, or supplementary explanation; joins one finite verb such as go, come, try to another so that together they are logically equivalent to an infinitive of purpose.
In general, ga appears to be used as a separate word when meaning "inclusive of, with".
Synonym(s): and

ga- - conjunction prefix - /ga/ -
Roman: *ga-*

Function word indicating connection; with; included; joins sentence elements of the same grammatical rank or function; expresses logical modification, consequence, antithesis, or supplementary explanation; joins one finite verb such as go, come, try to another so that together they are logically equivalent to an infinitive of purpose.
In general, ga- appears to be a prefix when used to mean "in addition to; plus", and may introduce an additional comment or interjection.
Synonym(s): and

gata - /gata/ -
Roman: *gata*

Capable of being attributed to.
Synonym(s): due

gartavo - noun - /gartavou/ -
Roman: *gartavo*

A period of time equal to six hours and three minutes; one-fifth of a D'ni day.
Five partavo make up a gartavo. Five gartavo make up a yar.
Synonym(s): No English equivalent

garternā - pronoun - /gartɛrneɪ/ -
Roman: *garternā*

The name of the world the people of D'ni originally lived in as the Ronay (root people).
Garternay was destroyed by an unknown natural phenomenon and its people evacuated to Ages, many of which were written to be new homes for the Ronay. The vast majority moved into an Age named Terahnee, but there were an unnamed number of splinter groups that went their own ways. The D'ni were one such splinter group.
Synonym(s): great tree's root

garkal - noun - /garkal/ -
Roman: *garkal*

An atmospheric disturbance marked by wind and often by rain, snow, hail, sleet, or electrical discharges in the form of thunder and lightning; a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail.
Synonym(s): storm

garkalets - adjective - /garkalets/ -
Roman: *garkalets*

Relating to, characterized by, or indicative of a storm.
Synonym(s): stormy

Ḡarano - /garanou/ -
Roman: *garano*

Ḡarēsen - noun - /garisen/ -
Roman: *garēsen*

A place or building which has been made to be resistant to attack; a fortified place; a stronghold.
Garēsen is a contraction of the words garo, arēu, and senaren.
Synonym(s): fortress

Ḡarisen - noun - /garisen/ -
Roman: *garēsen*

An Age written for the Guild of Maintainers in the D'ni year 8500 as the headquarters of an elite testing group and as a high-security prison.
Synonym(s): fortress (Age)

Ḡaro - adjective - /garou/ -
Roman: *garo*

Remarkable in magnitude, degree, or effectiveness; eminent, distinguished; chief or preeminent over others — often used in titles; powerful; important.
Synonym(s): great, mighty

Ḡarosh - adverb - /garouθ/ -
Roman: *garosh*

to a great extent; very much; vigorously.
Synonym(s): greatly, mightily

Ḡarouθ - adjective - /garouθ/ -
Roman: *garoth*

Adjective (-eth): the quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.
Noun (-oth): Title meaning one who is great or mighty.
Synonym(s): greatness, great/mighty one

Ḡath - adverb - /gaθ/ -
Roman: *gath*

Continuance of an action or condition; so far; up to the present or a specified time
Synonym(s): still, yet

Ḡadar - noun - /gadar/ -
Roman: *gadar*

Gadar was an Age belonging to the Guild of Legislators. It was used to store legal records covering six thousand years of D'ni history.

Ḡatsē - noun - /gatser/ -
Roman: *gatsā*

Ḡalpa - noun - /galpa/ -
Roman: *galpa*

A type of cave, typically a large one, which is formed naturally in soluble rock and grows speleothem formations such as stalagmites and stalactites.
Synonym(s): Cavern

Ḡalpo - noun - /galpou/ -
Roman: *galpo*

A natural chamber underground or opening from the side of a hill or cliff.
Synonym(s): cave

Ḡalon - noun - /galoun/ -
Roman: *galon*

The surface of a planetary body upon which things may stand or take root.
Synonym(s): ground

Ḡan - noun - /gan/ -
Roman: *gan*

A major political unit having a territory of great extent or a number of territories or peoples under a single sovereign authority.
Synonym(s): empire

Ḡipeli - /ḡipeli/ -
Roman: *gipelē*

Ḡira - /ḡira/ -
Roman: *gira*

Ḡimit - adjective - /gimit/ -
Roman: *gimit*

Occurring, acting, or accomplished without loss or interval of time; near to or related to the present; being near at hand.
Synonym(s): immediate

Ḡid - verb - /gid/ -
Roman: *gid*

Form a cavity or hole in; form by hollowing out; dig out and remove.
Synonym(s): excavate

Ḡitsa - adjective - /gitsa/ -
Roman: *gitsa*

Free from harm or risk; unhurt; secure from threat of danger, harm, or loss.
Synonym(s): safe

Ḡitsaθ - noun - /gitsaθ/ -
Roman: *gitsath*

A condition in which one is not in danger of or might cause hurt, injury, or loss.
Synonym(s): safety

Ḡilo - noun - /gilou/ -
Roman: *gilo*

Any of a kingdom (Plantae) of multicellular eukaryotic mostly photosynthetic organisms typically lacking locomotive movement or obvious nervous or sensory organs and possessing cellulose cell walls.
Synonym(s): plant

 - noun - /geʔdan/ -
Roman: *ge'dan*

The ability to discern inner qualities and relationships; insight; good sense.
Synonym(s): wisdom

 - noun - /gestɔɪ/ -
Roman: *gestoy*

Skill acquired by experience, study, or observation; a branch of learning; an occupation requiring knowledge or skill; conscious use of skill and creative imagination in the production of aesthetic objects or activities.
Synonym(s): art

 - noun - /gera/ -
Roman: *gera*

Any star that a planetary system revolves around.
Synonym(s): sun


 - noun - /gemɛdet/ -
Roman: *gemedet*

A D'ni game played on a three dimensional grid, in which the object is to be first to place six marbles in a line diagonally, horizontally or vertically.

 - noun - /gemɛdet/ -
Roman: *gemedet*

An Age co-written by Ātrus and Anna, and named after a D'ni board game. It mainly consisted of forest and grassland.

 - /geði/ -
Roman: *gedhē*

 - verb - /gel/ -
Roman: *gel*

To form characters and symbols on a surface with an impliment to record knowledge; to form words by inscribing characters or symbols on a surface.
Gel implies ordinary writing. In D'ni, another word, sel, is used for the form of writing used to create teleportation links to other worlds.
Synonym(s): write

 - noun - /geltav/ -
Roman: *geltav*

The act or art of forming visible letters or characters; the act or practice of literary or musical composition; letters or characters that serve as visible signs of ideas, words, or symbols; inscription.

Synonym(s): writing

 - noun - /geltan/ -
Roman: *geltan*


One that writes; author.
Synonym(s): writer

 - /geltovoukəm/ -
Roman: *geltovokum*


 - adjective - /gelɪn/ -
Roman: *gelin*

Made or done in writing.
Synonym(s): written


 - /granɛr/ -
Roman: *graner*

 - noun - /gou/ -
Roman: *go*

A type of food made by cooking vegetables, meat, and/or fish in a large amount of liquid, usually a stock also made from meat, fish, or vegetables. Soups are often intended to be a way of feeding more people with the same amount of solid food.
Synonym(s): soup

 - conjunction - /goupa/ -
Roman: *gopa*

For the reason that.
Synonym(s): because

 - noun - /gour/ -
Roman: *gor*

The measured or measurable period during which an action, process, or condition exists or continues; duration; a nonspatial continuum that is measured in terms of events which succeed one another from past through present to future.
Synonym(s): time

 - adverb - /gourven/ -
Roman: *gorven*

Without excessive passage of time; before long; in a prompt manner; speedily.
Synonym(s): soon

 - noun - /gourajan/ -
Roman: *gorayan*


A device for indicating or measuring the passage of time.
Synonym(s): chronometer, clock, timepiece

 - noun - /gouran/ -
Roman: *goran*

A unit of timekeeping thirty-five seconds in length. Twenty-five prorantē equal a goran. Twenty-five gorantē equal a tavo.
Synonym(s): half-minute

 - adverb - /gourmet/ -
Roman: *gormet*

At the present time or moment.
Literally "this time".
Synonym(s): now

 - adverb - /gourmout/ -
Roman: *gormot*

At that time; soon after; next in order of time; following next after in order of position, narration, or enumeration.
Literally "that time".
Synonym(s): then

 - /goula/ -

Roman: *gola*

 - noun - /goulantan/ -


Roman: *golantan*

A public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court; one appointed to decide in a contest or competition; one who gives an authoritative opinion.

Synonym(s): judge

 - /gounaθ/ -

Roman: *gonath*

 - adjective - /gɔireɪ/ -


Roman: *goyrā*

Free from curves, bends, angles, or irregularities; having the elements in an order; plumb, vertical; properly ordered or arranged.

Synonym(s): straight

 - /gələm/ -


Roman: *gulem*

 - verb - /glas/ -

Roman: *glas*

To take liquid into the mouth for swallowing; imbibe.


Synonym(s): drink

 - verb - /glou/ -

Roman: *glo*

Perform the first part of an action; go into the first part of a process; start.

Synonym(s): begin

 - adjective - /gæta/ -

Roman: *gāta*

Owed or owing as a debt or a natural or moral right; according to accepted notions or procedures; appropriate; capable of being attributed; ascribable; required or expected in the prescribed, normal, or logical course of events.

Synonym(s): due

WORDS:

 - noun - /javou/ -

Roman: *yavo*

Yavo is the D'ni name for their concept of God, similar to the Hebrew name YHWH.

Yavo is often referred to as rebareltan (the maker).

Synonym(s): God

 - noun - /jasefe/ -

Roman: *yasefe*


A forest Age which provided D'ni with much of the wood they used, including a rare and expensive type called yema.

 - noun - /jakəl/ -

Roman: *yakul*

The oldest Age belonging to the Guild of Writers, it was the traditional venue of Korfa Vja ceremonies. It was written by one of D'ni first and greatest writers, Ar'tenen.

The Age is exceptionally large and encompasses mountain ranges, valleys and plains. A D'ni village called Derisa was sited in the Age.

 - noun - /jar/ -

Roman: *yar*

Equal to thirty hours and fourteen minutes, or 1.26 days on the surface of the Earth.

Twenty-nine yartē make up a vilē (month). Five gartavotē make up a yar.

In a D'ni har (year), there are 290 yartē.

Synonym(s): day

 - noun - /jiʃa/ -

Roman: *yisha*

A celestial body large enough for its gravitational strength to form it into a sphere.

When a planet orbits a larger such body, it is referred to as a moon.


Synonym(s): planet

 - verb - /jim/ -

Roman: *yim*

Perceive or detect via the sense of vision; discern with the eyes.

Synonym(s): see

 - adjective - /jima/ -

Roman: *yima*

Adjective: Noticed, detected, sighted.

Past participle: To have been sighted in the past.

Synonym(s): seen

 - noun - /jimas/ -

Roman: *yimas*


A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers.

 - noun - /jiʃa/ -

Roman: *yēsha*

The act or sound of laughing.

Synonym(s): laughter

 - noun - /jiper/ -

Roman: *yēpā*


A device used to correct defects of vision or to protect the eyes consisting of a pair of lenses that may be clear or colored, and the frame by which they are held in place.

Synonym(s): eyeglasses, goggles

 - noun - /jertis/ -

Roman: *yertis*


A small plant found in Riven whose yellow berries contained a poison used in hunting.

 - verb - /jeret/ -

Roman: *yeret*


Indicates the desire for a possibility or probability to occur.

Synonym(s): may

 - noun - /jema/ -

Roman: *yema*


A rare and expensive type of wood found in the Age of Yasefe.

 - noun - /jerfa/ -

Roman: *yāsha*

Great delight or happiness caused by something exceptionally good or satisfying; keen pleasure; elation; a state of felicity.

Synonym(s): joy

 - noun - /jutei/ -

Roman: *yūtā*

A small short-eared tailless domesticated rodent of the species *cavia porcellus*, which is often kept as a pet.

Synonym(s): guinea pig


 - verb - /jutei/ -

Roman: *yūtā*

Under obligation to render something, such as duty or service; be indebted to.

Synonym(s): owe


WORDS:

 - adjective - /xa/ -

Roman: *kha*

Consisting of or amounting to a small number.

Synonym(s): few

 - /xat/ -

Roman: *khat*

 - verb - /xag/ -

Roman: *khag*

Select; make a selection; decide on; have a preference for; decide.

Synonym(s): choose

 - adverb - /xapou/ -

Roman: *khapo*

Possibly but not certainly; maybe; open to doubt or conjecture.

Synonym(s): perhaps

 - /xantour/ -

Roman: *khantor*

 - preposition - /xε/ -

Roman: *khe*

Function word indicating purpose; function word indicating the object or recipient of a perception, desire, or activity; with respect to; concerning.

Combined with the to form the prefix *khre-* meaning for the.

Synonym(s): for

 - preposition prefix - /xε-/ -

Roman: *khre-*

Function word indicating purpose; function word indicating the object or recipient of a perception, desire, or activity; with respect to; concerning.

Synonym(s): for the

 - verb - /xouju/ -

Roman: *khoyū*

Petition for help or support; appeal to or cite as authority; call forth by incantation; conjure; put into effect or call upon such things as laws, authority, or privilege.

Synonym(s): call upon, invoke

 - /xoi/ -

Roman: *khoy*

 - /xoitag/ -

Roman: *khoytag*

WORDS:

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kʰvir/ -

Roman: *k'vēr*

An island in the D'ni lake last owned by Veovis, son of Lord Rakeri.

K'vēr was an important place in the history of D'ni, and was the site of important events before the Fall of D'ni as well as throughout the history of Anna's family.

ἰῶῆῃ - verb - /kʰtɛʃ/ -

Roman: *k'tesh*

Perform acts intended to hold the interest of another for their enjoyment.

Synonym(s): entertain

ἰῶῆῃ - adjective - /kʰtsi/ -

Roman: *k'tsē*

A state in which an individual or group feels enjoyment and/or contentment; glad; pleased.

Synonym(s): happy

ἰῶῆῃ - adjective - /kag/ -

Roman: *kag*

The first of something; relating to or constituting an origin or beginning; initial; not secondary, derivative, or imitative.

Synonym(s): original

ἰῶῆῃ - adverb - /kageʃ/ -

Roman: *kagesh*

In the beginning; in the first place; initially.

Synonym(s): originally

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kaθa/ -

Roman: *katha*

An island in the D'ni cavern thought to be a short distance to the southeast of Ae'gura Island. A man named Faresh, who founded a guild called the Guild of Illusions, built a mansion there in D'ni year 5043. The mansion was said to be filled with puzzles and secret rooms.

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kalami/ -

Roman: *kalamē*

An Age of unknown ownership. It was a green place with a number of stone buildings, a large cave, and many strange animals. An old woman named Nala lived there who may have been a D'ni survivor of the Fall.

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kalou/ -

Roman: *kalo*

A natural movement of air of any velocity.

Synonym(s): breeze, wind

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kalou/ -

Roman: *kalo*

A game Age of unknown ownership. Kahlo was a desolate place with constant hurricane force winds sweeping across it, and where massive bones littered the canyons. It was home to flying creatures called Kāmkena that belonged to hives and whose life centered around a queen Kāmkena. The D'ni held flying races there using the Kāmkena as mounts.

Synonym(s): Wind (Age)

ἰῶῆῃ - verb - /kazi/ -

Roman: *kazē*

To travel by a circuitous route; to avoid via alternate route; bypass.

Synonym(s): detour, go around

ἰῶῆῃ - /kantin/ -

Roman: *kantin*

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kantintan/ -

Roman: *kantintan*

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kantinalouθ/ -

Roman: *kantinaloth*

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kana/ -

Roman: *kana*

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kanen/ -

Roman: *kanen*

A D'ni device that plays back sound recordings.

ἰῶῆῃ - /kanræd/ -

Roman: *kanrād*

To have in the mind; to form a mental picture of; to form words in the mind without speaking aloud.

Synonym(s): think

ἰῶῆῃ - /kanhag/ -

Roman: *kanhag*

ἰῶῆῃ - verb - /kailou/ -

Roman: *kīlo*

Convey, lead, carry, or cause to come along with one toward the place from which the action is being observed or initiated.

Synonym(s): bring

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kirin/ -

Roman: *kirin*

Loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, and consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt.

Synonym(s): desert sand

ἰῶῆῃ - noun - /kirel/ -

Roman: *kirel*

A residential neighborhood found on the wall of the D'ni cavern west of the D'ni City. It was named after one of the team of designers who were responsible for its construction.

 - /kinoʊ/ -

Roman: *kino*

 - verb - /kiba/ -

Roman: *kēba*

Follow commands or guidance; conform to or comply with.


Synonym(s): obey

 - noun - /kiri/ -

Roman: *kērē*

Firefly-like insects found in Payiferen. The translation krill-fly is tentative.

Synonym(s): krill-fly

 - noun - /kimou/ -

Roman: *kēmo*

A species of fish found in Eder Kēmo. Their species is undefined, but they bear a resemblance to rainbow trout.

Synonym(s): trout? (fish)

 - /kila/ -


Roman: *kēla*

 - noun - /kilen/ -

Roman: *kēlen*

An advance or movement made by raising the foot and bringing it down elsewhere.


Synonym(s): step

 - adjective - /kevou/ -

Roman: *kevo*

Different or distinct from the one first considered; being one more in addition to one; more of the same kind.


Synonym(s): another, in addition to

 - pronoun - /kevouθ/ -

Roman: *kevoth*

An additional one of the same kind; one more; one that is different from the first or present one; one of a group of unspecified or indefinite things.

Synonym(s): another

 - verb - /kesou/ -

Roman: *keso*

Make different in some particular; alter; transform; give a different position, course, or direction; replace with another.

Synonym(s): change

 - noun - /kesoutav/ -

Roman: *kesotav*

Alteration; transformation; substitution.

Synonym(s): change

 - noun - /kesoutan/ -

Roman: *kesotan*

One who alters something.

Synonym(s): changer

 - /keʃ/ -


Roman: *kesh*

 - noun - /keʃtav/ -

Roman: *keshtav*

Prudent forethought to minimize risk; advice intended to prevent injury or harm.

Synonym(s): caution, warning

 - adjective - /kera/ -

Roman: *kera*

Having or showing the mental or moral strength to face danger, fear, or difficulty; able to overcome fear.

Synonym(s): brave, courageous

 - noun - /keraθ/ -

Roman: *kerath*

One with the mental or moral strength to face danger, fear, or difficulty.

Synonym(s): brave

 - noun - /keraθ'en/ -

Roman: *kerath'en*

The only lower class residential district located on Āgura Island. It was built for people who worked on The Island by order of king Kedri.

Kerath'en was originally named Shamathen after Shama, the mother of King Kedri.

 - noun - /kelani/ -

Roman: *kelanē*

A species of antelope.

 - verb - /ken/ -

Roman: *ken*

Have objective existence; have reality or actuality; to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position; have a specified qualification or characterization.

Synonym(s): am, are, be, is

 - noun - /keɪdɪʃ tolesa/ -

Roman: *kādish tolesa*

An Age written by former Guild Master Kādish as a stronghold for his personal fortune around the D'ni year 9395. It also became his final resting place.

Synonym(s): Kdish Vault

 - verb - /krou/ -

Roman: *kro*

Change position or posture; take action; change the place or position of something.

Synonym(s): move

 - verb - /krouges/ -

Roman: *krogēs*

Move the body rhythmically, usually to music; stylized motions usually performed to entertain.


Synonym(s): dance

 - noun - /krougestan/ -
Roman: *krogestan*


One who performs rhythmic and patterned bodily movements, usually accompanied by music.
Synonym(s): dancer

 - noun - /krougestɔɪ/ -
Roman: *krogestoy*


Rhythmic and patterned bodily movements usually accompanied by music; the art of dancing.
Synonym(s): dance

 - verb prefix - /kou-/ -
Roman: *ko-*

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the simple past tense. Forms the past participle of regular weak verbs; forms adjectives of identical meaning.

 - noun - /kouʔa/ -
Roman: *ko'a*

A personal Age owned by Kalis the father of Ātrus. It was a gift written for him when he was promoted to Grand Master of the Guild of Surveyors. The Age consisted of rolling pastureland dotted with small tree groves of trees, bordered by a mountain range.

 - verb prefix - /kouboul-/ -
Roman: *kobol-*


Affixed to a stem verb to indicate future intention in the past tense.
Synonym(s): would have

 - noun - /kouta/ -
Roman: *kota*

Doors that have been secured against unauthorized entry by mechanical or electronic means.
Synonym(s): locked door(s)

 - adjective - /kousə/ -
Roman: *kosu*

A large, indefinite number of something.
Synonym(s): many

 - noun - /kour/ -
Roman: *kor*

A set of written, printed, or blank sheets bound together between a front and back cover.
Synonym(s): book

 - noun - /kourʔnia/ -
Roman: *kor'nēa*

A completed book that had not been written on yet. The term was usually reserved for the specially made books used to create descriptive and linking books.
Synonym(s): new (blank) book

 - noun - /kourvax/ -
Roman: *korvakh*

A book written using the special coding language that creates teleportation links to another world. Linking books are simpler than descriptive books because they piggybacked upon the link already established by a descriptive book. To write a linking book, the writer had to teleport into the Age and write the book where the new link was to be established, and only had to describe the immediate surroundings rather than the entire Age.
Synonym(s): linking book

 - noun - /kourba/ -
Roman: *korba*

The process of cutting sheets of printable media and binding them between covers to make a book.
Synonym(s): book making

 - /kourtes/ -
Roman: *kortes*

 - noun - /kourfa/ -
Roman: *korfa*


In D'ni, the first successful descriptive book written by an aspiring writer.
The completion and approval of the book was usually cause for a celebration called the korfa v'ja.
Synonym(s): first book

 - noun - /kourfɛʃkm/ -
Roman: *korfeshkin*


A book of information about a place, designed for the use of visitors or tourists; a book of instructions, especially for operating a machine or learning a subject.
Synonym(s): guidebook, manual

 - noun - /kourman/ -
Roman: *korman*

A book that contains the coding which describes the world a writer wished to establish a teleportation link to. The descriptive book established the primary connection that linking books would piggyback upon to connect to the primary link point or other locations in the Age.
Synonym(s): descriptive book

 - verb prefix - /koudou-/ -
Roman: *kodo-*


Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past progressive tense or passive tense.
Synonym(s): was, were

 - verb prefix - /koudoul/ -
Roman: *kodol*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past perfect progressive tense.
Synonym(s): had been


 - noun - /koutsə/ -
Roman: *kotsa*

An opening in a wall or fence; a door blocking passage through an opening in a wall or fence.
Synonym(s): gate

 - verb prefix - /kool/-

Roman: *kol-*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past perfect tense.
Synonym(s): had


 - noun - /kuan/ -

Roman: *kūan*

A continuous narrow body of running water or other fluid flowing across the ground.
Synonym(s): stream


 - verb - /kuza/ -

Roman: *kūza*

 - noun - /klei/ -


Roman: *klā*

A pattern to be imitated or not to be imitated; something that is representative of all of a group or type; a parallel or closely similar case especially when serving as a precedent or model; an instance serving to illustrate a rule or precept or to act as an exercise in the application of a rule.
Synonym(s): example

 - adverb - /kæt/ -

Roman: *kāt*

A single fact or instance and nothing more or different; merely; solely; exclusively.
Synonym(s): just, only

 - pronoun - /kæm/ -

Roman: *kām*

An interrogative expressing inquiry about the identity, nature, or value of an object or matter; the thing or things that.
Synonym(s): what

 - adverb - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: *kāmto*

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.
Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.
Synonym(s): where, whither, whence

 - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: *kāmto*

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.
Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.
Synonym(s): where,

 - pronoun - /kæmfa/ -

Roman: *kāmfa*

What one or ones out of a group.
Synonym(s): which

 - pronoun - /kæmrouv/ -

Roman: *kāmrov*

What or which person or persons; the person or persons that.
Synonym(s): who, whom

 - /kæmdoul/ -

Roman: *kāmdol*

Adverb: for what cause, reason, or purpose.
Conjunction: the cause, reason, or purpose for which; for which; on account of which.
Synonym(s): why

 - noun - /kæligou/ -

Roman: *kāligo*

An assembly for consultation, advice, or discussion; a group elected or appointed as an advisory or legislative body; an executive body whose members are equal in power and authority.

Synonym(s): council

2 WORDS:

- preposition - /a/ -

Roman: *a*

A preposition marking a direct object affected by the action of a verb. This is in contrast with the indirect object, which is a recipient or goal marked by "to".
Synonym(s): No English equivalent

- noun - /ave/ -

Roman: *ave*

The state or condition of being wrong in conduct or judgment; a mistake.
Synonym(s): error

- /avou/ -

Roman: *avo*

- noun - /abtsi/ -

Roman: *abtsē*

A dark, fine-grained volcanic rock that sometimes displays a columnar structure. It is typically composed largely of plagioclase with pyroxene and olivine.
Synonym(s): basalt

- adjective - /abtsiets/ -

Roman: *abtsēets*

Of or relating to or containing basalt.
Synonym(s): basaltic

- adjective - /atsu/ -

Roman: *atsū*

In a suitable state for an activity, action, or situation; fully prepared.
Synonym(s): ready

- /atmei/ -

Roman: *atmā*

- noun - /aʃemʔen/ -

Roman: *ashem'en*

A D'ni industrial district in a small cavern that is some distance away from the residential caverns. It was originally called Uran and was constructed from D'ni year 5475 to 5500. It is written that it was more advanced and had better safety measures in place than any industrial district that was established before it. In D'ni year 5541, king Me'emem changed the name of the Uran district to Ashem'en to honor his son Ashem, who had been a member of the Guild of Healers and who died of an illness he contracted while part of a survey team investigating a new Age. Ashem'en is the location of the storage silo Guild Master Kādish purchased for his experiments in reviving the light-producing lake algae.

- adjective - /agou/ -

Roman: *ago*

Being in satisfactory condition or circumstances.
Synonym(s): well

- /ar/ -

Roman: *ar*

- /arta/ -

Roman: *arta*

- noun - /aridanə/ -

Roman: *aridanu*

A D'ni Age comprised of lakes and forests. Guildmaster Tergahn and Guildsman Gadren were among a group who had survived the Fall of D'ni by fleeing there. They were discovered by Åtrus, son of Gehn. They aided him in his attempt to restore D'ni, and later with the settlement of Relēshan.

- verb - /ariə/ -

Roman: *arēu*

Keep safe from harm or injury.
Synonym(s): protect

- noun - /ariətav/ -

Roman: *arēutav*

A person or thing that prevents someone or something from suffering harm or injury.
Synonym(s): protection

- noun - /ariətan/ -

Roman: *arēutan*

A person or thing that protects someone or something.
Synonym(s): protector

- adjective - /arou/ -

Roman: *aro*

A person or thing that is different or distinct from one already mentioned or known about.
Synonym(s): other, different

- noun - /aroutan/ -

Roman: *arotan*

One who is not part of a group; an outsider. This word is an exception to the normal use of the 'tan' suffix, which normally modifies a verb rather than an adjective.
Synonym(s): other

- /aroi/ -

Roman: *aroy*

- noun - /am/ -

Roman: *am*

A person, animal, or plant belonging to a particular group.
Synonym(s): member

- noun - /ader dʒamat/ -

Roman: *ader jamat*

An Age written as his masterpiece by Veovis. It took him sixteen years to complete.
The Age was home to a species of animal called Rēkū, which were popular as pets among the few D'ni who could acquire one.

- /atʃa/ -
Roman: *acha*

- /al/ -
Roman: *al*

- /alga/ -
Roman: *alga*

- /an/ -
Roman: *an*

- verb - /ani/ -
Roman: *anē*

To seek out and obtain.
Synonym(s): become, get

- noun - /anou/ -
Roman: *ano*

The liquid form of the atomic structure H₂O, composed of two hydrogen molecules bonded to a single molecule of oxygen.
Synonym(s): water

- noun - /anoutam/ -
Roman: *anotam*

Molten rock that issues from a volcano or from a fissure in the surface of a planet or moon. Also igneous rock that has cooled and hardened from the molten state.
Synonym(s): lava, magma

- adjective - /anouets/ -
Roman: *anoets*

Consisting of, containing, covered with, surrounded by, or soaked with liquid.
Synonym(s): watery, wet

- pronoun - /anouner/ -
Roman: *anonā*

An Age written by former guildmaster Kādish of D'ni. The Age was an elaborate ruse to make it appear that Kādish could control time.
Literally: Water root.
Synonym(s): water source

WORDS:

- prefix - /fɪ/ -
Roman: *f'*

Adjective: operating or in use; taking place; occurring.
The "e" may be dropped before certain consonants in favor of a glottal stop, becoming f. One known consonant is t.
Fe- is known to be used in full before the consonants m and s.
Fe- is combined with re- to form the word fre-, "on the".
Synonym(s): on

noun - /fa/ -
Roman: *fa*

Adjective: A single unit or thing; preeminently what is indicated; the same in kind or quality; constituting a unified entity of two or more components; in agreement or union; only.
One is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Noun: the first whole number above zero; unity; the first in a set or series.
Pronoun: a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing; an individual of a vaguely indicated group; a single instance of a specified action.
Synonym(s): one, single, 1

noun - /fasi/ -
Roman: *fasē*

A number that is one more than twenty-four; five times five.
Twenty-five is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty-five 25

- adjective - /faʃ/ -
Roman: *fash*

Adverb: at, within, or to a short distance or time; almost; in a close or intimate manner.
Preposition: close to.
Adjective: not distant in time, place, or degree; almost happening; narrowly missed or avoided; closely related or intimately associated; being the closer of two or more.
Synonym(s): near

- adjective - /faets/ -
Roman: *faets*

Adjective: preceding all others in time, order, or importance; earliest.
Adverb: before another in time, space, or importance; in preference to something else; sooner.
Noun: number one in a series; at the beginning; initially.
Synonym(s): first

- adverb - /fam/ -
Roman: *fam*

Adverb: a considerable distance or time interval; a great extent.
Adjective: remote; long; of notable extent.
Synonym(s): far

 - noun - /faðou/ -

Roman: *fadhho*

Direct observation of or participation in events; practical knowledge, skill, or practice derived from direct observation of or participation in a particular activity; the length of such participation; something personally encountered, undergone, or lived through; the act or process of directly perceiving events or reality.

Synonym(s): experience

 - verb - /fala/ -

Roman: *fala*

Lay one part over another part; become doubled or pleated.

Synonym(s): fold

 - /fitei/ -


Roman: *fitā*

 - noun - /filað/ -

Roman: *filadh*

The highest point, level, or part of something; the highest or uppermost region or part; a fitted, integral, or attached part or unit serving as an upper piece, lid, or covering.

Synonym(s): top

 - preposition prefix - /fe-/ -

Roman: *fe-*

Preposition: supported by or suspended from; attached to or unified with.

Adverb: supported or attached; covered or wrapping around.

Adjective: operating or in use; taking place; occurring.

The "e" may be dropped before certain consonants in favor of a glottal stop, becoming f. One known consonant is t.

Fe- is known to be used in full before the consonants m and s.

Fe- is combined with re- to form the word fre-, "on the".

Synonym(s): on

 - verb - /feʃkin/ -

Roman: *feshkin*

To show or indicate the way to someone; to direct the motion or positioning of something; to direct or have an influence on the course of action of someone or something.

Synonym(s): guide

 - noun - /feʃkintav/ -

Roman: *feshkintav*

Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, especially as given by someone in authority; direction provided to determine the motion or position of something.


Synonym(s): guidance

 - noun - /feʃkintan/ -

Roman: *feshkintan*

A person who advises or shows the way to others.

Synonym(s): guide

 - adjective - /ferem/ -

Roman: *ferem*

Lacking in moisture; devoid of liquid.

Synonym(s): dry

 - verb - /fel/ -

Roman: *fel*

Propel a boat by means of oars.

Synonym(s): row

 - noun - /feltan/ -

Roman: *feltan*

One who propels a boat using oars.

Synonym(s): rower

 - noun - /fentasenta/ -

Roman: *fentasenta*

A person who studies or writes about history; one who seeks to learn or preserve knowledge of the past.

Synonym(s): historian

 - verb - /fenges/ -

Roman: *fenges*

Play a role; to represent or perform by action, especially for entertainment.

Synonym(s): act, play a role

 - noun - /fengestan/ -

Roman: *fengestan*

One who plays a role; one who represents or performs for the entertainment of others.

Synonym(s): actor

 - noun - /fengestɔɪ/ -

Roman: *fengestoy*

The art or practice of representing a character for the entertainment of others.

Synonym(s): acting, the art of playing a role

 - noun - /fena/ -

Roman: *fena*

An account of incidents or events; an anecdote; a narrative; a dramatic work.

Synonym(s): story

 - preposition prefix - /fre-/ -

Roman: *fre-*

Contraction of the words fe- and re-.

Synonym(s): at the, on the

 - /fourʃə/ -

Roman: *forshu*

 - /foules/ -

Roman: *foles*

 - /fəʃ/ -

Roman: *fush*

 - verb - /fusa/ -

Roman: *fūsa*

Speak of or address by a specified name.

Synonym(s): call

 - noun - /fusatav/ -
Roman: *fusatav*

Word or phrase that constitutes the distinctive designation of a person or thing.
Synonym(s): name

 - adjective - /furə/ -
Roman: *fūru*

Occurring in quantity, quality, or scope as to fully meet demands, needs, or expectations.
Synonym(s): enough, sufficient

 - /flm/ -
Roman: *flin*

Physical state with regard to functioning or repair; state of being; state of physical fitness or readiness for use.
Synonym(s): order, condition

 WORDS:

 - verb - /pabɔɪ/ -
Roman: *paboy*

Hallow or consecrate; invoke divine care for; praise, glorify; confer prosperity or happiness upon.
Synonym(s): bless

 - noun - /partavou/ -
Roman: *partavo*

A unit of timekeeping seventy-three minutes in length. The D'ni hour is 1/25th of a yar, their 30 hours and 14 minutes-long day.
Synonym(s): hour

 - /parx/ -
Roman: *parkh*


 - adjective - /para/ -
Roman: *para*

Notably large in size; large or great in dimensions, bulk, or extent; large or great in quantity, number, or amount. Great in size or passive strength/toughness.
Synonym(s): big, large, great


 - noun - /paraθ/ -
Roman: *parath*

The quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.
Synonym(s): greatness, largeness


 - /paranou/ -
Roman: *parano*


 - conjunction - /pam/ -
Roman: *pam*

Indicates an alternative to something.
Synonym(s): or

 - noun - /pats/ -
Roman: *pats*

A large inhabited area of great size, population, and importance; a large, important municipality.
Synonym(s): city

 - /pal/ -
Roman: *pal*

 - verb - /pan/ -
Roman: *pan*

Rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of; believe; place confidence in; hope or expect confidently.
Synonym(s): trust

𐤀𐤌𐤍 - /piʃou/ -

Roman: *pisho*

To be the property of; to be an attribute, part, adjunct, or function of.

Synonym(s): belong

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤁 - noun - /piraneɪ/ -

Roman: *piranā*

An Age owned by the Guild of Fine Artists before it was dissolved into individual minor guilds. The Age had numerous cells of landscape that could be manipulated into whatever the artist wished, and contained linking books to other Ages where artistic supplies were manufactured.

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤅 - verb - /pilel/ -

Roman: *pilel*

Come into possession of; acquire.

Synonym(s): receive

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤆 - /pekeɪ/ -

Roman: *pekā*

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤇 - /pelul/ -

Roman: *pelul*

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤈 - noun - /pentou/ -

Roman: *pento*

An Age written for a cult called "The Judges of Yahvo". It was written specifically to be a place with a warlike native race, whom the Judges recruited for a plot to overthrow the D'ni government. The Pento warriors had been promised that a new Age would be written for them in return for their service, since their own had become a wasteland.

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤉 - /peɪpɪl/ -

Roman: *pāpēl*

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤊 - noun - /peɪferen/ -

Roman: *pāiferen*

An arid continent found in the Museum Pod Age. It is suspected that the word is a contraction of pāchavo (danger) and ferem (dry), and might refer to the desert conditions found there.

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤋 - noun - /peɪʃavou/ -

Roman: *pāchavo*

Exposure or liability to pain or loss; the possibility of suffering harm or injury; a person or thing that is likely to cause harm or injury; the possibility of something unwelcome or unpleasant.

Synonym(s): danger

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤌 - /pratʃɪz/ -

Roman: *prachiz*

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤍 - adjective - /prɪn/ -

Roman: *prin*

Of comparatively little size or slight dimensions; not as large as something else.

Synonym(s): small

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤎 - adverb - /preɪnɪv/ -

Roman: *preɪnɪv*

One more time, beginning anew.

Synonym(s): once again, once more

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤏 - noun - /proʊran/ -

Roman: *proran*

A unit of timekeeping one and a half seconds in length. Twenty-five prorantē make up a goran, or half-minute.

Synonym(s): second

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤐 - noun - /præd/ -

Roman: *prād*

Solid mineral material forming part of the surface of the earth and other similar planets, exposed on the surface or underlying the soil or oceans; a stone of any size.

Synonym(s): rock

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤑 - adjective - /prædtɪɡal/ -

Roman: *prādtēgal*

made to cut, carve, excavate, or otherwise handle rock and stone, usually to clear a path through it or to alter it in some way.

Synonym(s): rock-working

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤒 - verb - /prædʒes/ -

Roman: *prādʒes*

Create or represent something by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques.

Synonym(s): sculpt

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤓 - noun - /prædʒestan/ -

Roman: *prādgestan*

An artist who makes sculptures.

Synonym(s): sculptor

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤔 - noun - /prædʒestɔɪ/ -

Roman: *prādgestoy*

The art of carving, modeling, casting, or welding hard materials into works of art.

Synonym(s): sculpture

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤕 - adjective - /prædets/ -

Roman: *prādets*

Consisting of or full of rocks; stony.

Synonym(s): rocky

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤖 - noun - /prædnɪriti/ -

Roman: *prādnurētē*

A D'ni version of a smart credit card.

Synonym(s): rock-dollars

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤗 - /pou/ -

Roman: *po*

𐤀𐤌𐤍𐤘 - /pouʔat/ -

Roman: *poʔat*

ᲕᲗᲠᲗ - verb - /pouget/ -
Roman: *poget*

To exercise sovereign power; govern as sole authority.
Synonym(s): reign, rule

ᲕᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /pouant/ -
Roman: *poant*

An alkaline secretion produced by salivary glands to lubricate ingested food and begin the breakdown of starches.
Synonym(s): saliva

ᲕᲗᲗ - /pour/ -
Roman: *por*

ᲕᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /pourpa/ -
Roman: *porpa*

The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth; a male ruler crowned as sole authority in the feudal system.
Synonym(s): king

ᲕᲗᲗᲗ - /pourə/ -
Roman: *poru*

ᲕᲗᲗ - adjective - /poud/ -
Roman: *pod*

Refers to every one of two or more, regarded and identified separately.
Synonym(s): each

ᲕᲗ - noun - /pɔl/ -
Roman: *poy*

A rounded underground storage organ present in some plants, notably those of the lily family, consisting of a short stem surrounded by fleshy scale leaves or leaf bases; a structure having the shape of a plant's bulb.
Synonym(s): bulb

ᲕᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /pəmi/ -
Roman: *pumē*

An animal found on Negilan Island in the Museum Pod Age.

ᲕᲗᲗᲗ - /pug/ -
Roman: *pūg*

ᲕᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /pælmen/ -
Roman: *pālmen*

Lodestone; a substance that produces a polarized external force that attracts and bonds to ferric materials such as iron, steel, nickel, and cobalt.
Synonym(s): magnet

ᲕᲗᲗᲗᲗ - verb - /pæzɡou/ -
Roman: *pāzgo*

Provide with money for a particular purpose; finance; contribute monetarily.
Synonym(s): fund

ᲕᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ - noun - /pænədɔɪ/ -
Roman: *pānudoy*

An animal found on Negilan Island in the Museum Pod Age.

Ɓ WORDS:

Ɓ - preposition - /ɪsta/ -

Roman: *ista*

Indicates movement into at one side or point and out at another, either physically or via a process.

Synonym(s): through

Ɓ - verb - /ɪsjir/ -

Roman: *isyēr*

Show devotion and/or deference; regard as worthy of great honor.

Synonym(s): revere

Ɓ - noun - /ɪʃa/ -

Roman: *isha*

One of three upper class residential districts located in the southern half of Ā'gura Island.

Ɓ - adjective - /ɪglarnou/ -

Roman: *iglarno*

lasting for a limited time

Synonym(s): temporary

Ɓ - noun - /ɪxa/ -

Roman: *ikha*

Animal tissue considered food; the flesh of mammals as opposed to fowl or fish.

Synonym(s): meat

Ɓ - noun - /ɪrvæn/ -

Roman: *irvân*

An inorganic substance; a solid homogeneous crystalline chemical element or compound that results from the inorganic processes of nature.

Synonym(s): mineral

Ɓ - noun - /ɪra/ -

Roman: *ira*

A term of endearment used for a loved one, spouse or close friend.

Synonym(s): darling, dear, honey

Ɓ - /ɪra/ -

Roman: *ira*

Synonym(s): d

Ɓ - noun - /ɪrat/ -

Roman: *irat*

Transliterated as Irrat, it is one of the four largest D'ni residential caverns along with D'ni, Rolep and Rudenna.

Ɓ - /ɪrɪn/ -

Roman: *irin*

Ɓ - noun - /ɪðseɪ/ -

Roman: *idhsā*

A narrow elongated mark drawn or projected.

Synonym(s): line

Ɓ - verb - /ɪlæɪs/ -

Roman: *ilâis*

Supply with energy; give impetus to; charge with electricity.

Synonym(s): power

Ɓ - adjective - /ɪneɪ/ -

Roman: *inā*

Adjective: greater; additional.


Adverb: in addition to; to a greater or higher degree, often used with an adjective or adverb to form the comparative.

Synonym(s): more than

Ɓ - /ɪnæltav/ -


Roman: *inâltav*

E WORDS:

 - pronoun - /ist/ -


Roman: *est*

The third person plural object.
Synonym(s): them

 - noun - /ir/ -

Roman: *er*

A strip of fabric used especially to cover, dress, and bind up wounds.
Synonym(s): bandage

 - adjective - /in/ -

Roman: *en*

One or more indiscriminately of whatever kind, quantity or extent.
Synonym(s): any

 - /in/ -

Roman: *en*


N WORDS:

 - /etaf/ -

Roman: *etaf*

 - /eg/ -

Roman: *eg*

 - prefix - /er?/ -

Roman: *er'*

Translation unknown. This prefix is used for the names of several food production Ages owned by the Guild of Caterers, and is affixed to stem words that describe the food produced in them.

 - noun - /er?dʒera/ -

Roman: *er'jera*

A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers. Er'duna was described as a granary Age.

 - noun - /er?kana/ -

Roman: *er'kana*

A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers. Er'duna was probably a granary Age. Former Guild Master Kādish purchased part of the Age for his project to revive the light-producing algae in the D'ni water system.

 - noun - /er?duna/ -


Roman: *er'duna*

A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers. Er'duna was described as a granary Age.

 - noun - /erem/ -

Roman: *erem*

Ability to use one's knowledge effectively and readily in execution or performance; dexterity or coordination especially in the execution of learned physical tasks; learned power of doing something competently.
Synonym(s): skill

 - article - /erθ/ -

Roman: *erth*

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, erth appears to be a separate word when the following noun is modified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).
Synonym(s): a, an

erth - article prefix - /erθ/-
Roman: *erth*-

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, *erth*- appears to be a prefix when the following noun is unmodified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).
Synonym(s): a, an

emē - /emi/-
Roman: *emē*

emelan - /emelan/-
Roman: *emelan*

eder - verb - /eder/-
Roman: *eder*

Cease from action or motion; refrain from labor or exertion; be free from anxiety or disturbance; a state of torpid inactivity. Also used as a noun describing the above states.
Synonym(s): rest, sleep

eder gira - noun - /eder gira/-
Roman: *eder gira*

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It had been intended to be open to the public, but after historic ruins and unusual wildlife was discovered there, visits were restricted to scientists and researchers.
Synonym(s): Steam garden

eder kēmo - noun - /eder kimou/-
Roman: *eder kēmo*

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. The Age was divided into four distinct themed areas to offer diversity in plant life. The Age was named after a species of fish found in the final area, which have a resemblance to rainbow trout.
Synonym(s): trout garden

ederat - noun - /ederat/-
Roman: *ederat*

An Age written by Veovis for A'gaeris. It had a native population which A'gaeris intended to rule over as a god. Átrus the father of Gehn altered Ederat into a death book in order to kill A'gaeris by tricking him into using it.

eder delin - noun - /eder delin/-
Roman: *eder delin*

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It was a quiet and tranquil garden with two distance seasons, winter and summer. The garden featured Japanese Maples and an ornamental plant called Persian Shield.
Synonym(s): misty garden

eder tsogal - noun - /eder tsogal/-
Roman: *eder tsogal*

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It featured a grassy area with shallow ponds.
Synonym(s): sunny garden

el - adjective - /el/-
Roman: *el*

Extending upward a great distance; taller than average, usual, or expected; having a specified height or elevation; situated or passing above the normal level, surface, base of measurement, or elevation.
Synonym(s): high

elath - /elaθ/-
Roman: *elath*

eliyokh - noun - /eliɔx/-
Roman: *eliyokh*

Sudden brief rush of wind.
Synonym(s): gust

eliyokhets - /eliɔxets/-
Roman: *eliyokhets*

A weather condition in which sudden brief rushes of wind occur.
Synonym(s): gusty

elēan - /elian/-
Roman: *elēan*

elēanith - /elianθ/-
Roman: *elēanith*

elemar - noun - /elemar/-
Roman: *elemar*

A primitive, usually unicellular, often environmentally resistant, reproductive body produced by plants, fungi, and some microorganisms and capable of development into a new individual either directly or after fusion with another spore.
Synonym(s): spore

elon - /eloun/-
Roman: *elon*

elonet - /elounet/-
Roman: *elonet*

enyalo - adjective - /enjalou/-
Roman: *enyalo*

Afflicted with disease or ill health.
Synonym(s): sick

enyaloth - noun - /enjalouθ/-
Roman: *enyaloth*

One who is afflicted with chronic poor health; a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury.
Can also be a pronoun that roughly means "the sickly one".
Synonym(s): invalid

 - verb - /ɛndɛɪ/ -

Roman: *endā*

To form by ordering and uniting materials by gradual means into a composite whole; construct; to develop according to a systematic plan, by a definite process, or on a particular base.
Synonym(s): build

 - noun - /ɛndertan/ -

Roman: *endātan*


One who constructs or assembles something from parts.
Synonym(s): builder

 WORDS:

 - verb - /ɛɪʃɔɪk/ -

Roman: *āshoyk*

Become fully aware of something as a fact; understand clearly.
Synonym(s): realize

 - noun - /ɛɪtsʔdɛɪ/ -


Roman: *āts'dā*

Requital according to merits or deserts, especially for evil.
Synonym(s): retribution

 - /ɛɪlə/ -


Roman: *āla*

WORDS:

 - definite article - /r-/ -

Roman: *r-*

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.
Synonym(s): the

 - definite article prefix - /rʔ/ -

Roman: *r'*

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.
Synonym(s): that, the

 - noun - /ratevni/ -


Roman: *ratevnē*

An Age listed for restoration by the DRC. Nothing is currently known about the Age other than its name.

 - adjective - /rasu/ -

Roman: *rasū*

Overcome or defeated in battle, a conflict, or a contest.
Synonym(s): vanquished

 - adjective - /raʃa/ -


Roman: *rasha*

Devoid or partially devoid of light; wholly or partially black.
Synonym(s): dark

 - noun - /raʃaθ/ -

Roman: *rashath*

A place or time of little or no light; the absence of light.
Synonym(s): dark, darkness

 - adjective - /ram/ -

Roman: *ram*

Of a favorable character or tendency; meets with approval.
Synonym(s): good

 - verb - /ran/ -

Roman: *ran*

Make a partial change in; make different in some attribute or characteristic; make differences between items in; diversify; exhibit or undergo change; exhibit divergence in structural or physiological characteristics from the typical form.
Synonym(s): vary

 - adjective - /ranal/ -


Roman: *ranal*

Of an indefinite number greater than one; of differing kinds; things dissimilar in nature or form; having a number of different aspects or characteristics.
Synonym(s): various

 - noun - /rai/ -

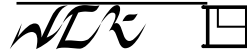

Roman: *rīwā*

A particular way of accomplishing something or of acting; a series of steps followed in a regular definite order; a traditional or established way of doing things.
Synonym(s): procedure

 - combining prefix - /ri-/ -

Roman: *ri-*

Combining form of the number 20.
Synonym(s): twenty-

  noun - /riʃ/ -

Roman: *rish*

A number that is one more than nineteen; four times five. Twenty is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty 20

  noun - /rigabri/ -

Roman: *rigabrē*

A number that is one more than twenty-one; four times five plus 2. Twenty-two is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty-two 22

  noun - /rigator/ -

Roman: *rigator*

A number that is one more than twenty-three; four times five plus 4. Twenty-four is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty-four 24

  noun - /rigasen/ -

Roman: *rigasen*

A number that is one more than twenty-two; four times five plus 3. Twenty-three is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty-three 23

  noun - /rigafa/ -

Roman: *rigafa*

A number that is one more than twenty; four times five plus one. Twenty-one is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twenty-one 21

 - noun - /rigilas/ -

Roman: *rigilas*

An island found in the Museum Pod Age.

 - /rifin/ -
Roman: *rifēn*

 - /rifun/ -
Roman: *rifūn*

 - adverb - /ril/ -
Roman: *ril*

Expresses negation, dissent, denial, or refusal.
Synonym(s): no, not, un-

 - adjective -
/riltagamm/ -
Roman: *riltagamin*

Something people are unfamiliar with; not famous; undiscovered.

Synonym(s): unknown

 - preposition - /rilte/ -
Roman: *rilte*

The absence or lack of something or someone.
Synonym(s): without

 - adjective - /rilgelin/ -
Roman: *rilgelin*


Not expressed in writing.
Synonym(s): unwritten

 - adjective - /rilyima/ -
Roman: *rilyima*

Something which has not been sighted; unnoticed; not perceived.
Synonym(s): unseen

 - verb - /rilasa/ -
Roman: *rilasa*

Move something from a closed position; make available for entry or passage by removing a cover or an obstruction; to break or remove the seal of.
Synonym(s): open, unseal

 - pronoun - /rilrov/ -
Roman: *rilrov*

No person; not anyone.
Synonym(s): nobody, no one

 - noun - /rilðil/ -
Roman: *rildhil*

Something that does not exist.
Synonym(s): nothing

 - /rilnar/ -
Roman: *rilnar*

 - adjective - /rilnar/ -
Roman: *rilnar*

Lacking meaning or import; small in size, quantity, or number; not worth considering; unimportant; lacking weight, position, or influence.
Synonym(s): insignificant

 - /rmtou/ -
Roman: *rinto*


 - verb - /rimæl/ -
Roman: *rināl*

Highly respect another; hold another in great esteem.
Synonym(s): honor, venerate

 - noun - /rimæltav/ -
Roman: *rināltav*

Great respect; reverence; high respect; great esteem.
Synonym(s): honor, veneration

 - /ritan/ -
Roman: *rētan*

 - verb - /ris/ -
Roman: *rēs*

Take in or absorb as food; ingest.
Synonym(s): eat

 - verb - /rislou/ -
Roman: *rēslo*

Cause to pass into solution; melt; liquefy; disintegrate.
Synonym(s): dissolve


 - noun - /riku/ -
Roman: *rēkū*

A small animal found in the Age of Ader Jamat. Rēkū have long and silky brown-black fur, cobalt-blue eyes and a leathery neck. They were popular pets among the D'ni, but rare because Ader Jamat was a privately owned Age.

 - noun - /ripa/ -
Roman: *rēpa*

An animal found on Negilan Island in the Museum Pod Age. Rēpas have the general body shape of and size of a gorilla, but have a stinger-tipped tail resembling that of a scorpion. A pamphlet about Negilan describes them as fun-loving creatures that like to eat nerims, gipeli and other plants and animals found on the island.

 - /rimai/ -
Roman: *rēmī*

 - definite article prefix - /re-/ -
Roman: *re-*

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.
Synonym(s): that, the

 - noun - /rɛʔdænti/ -
Roman: re'dantē

A set of long tweezers used in to place stones into a three dimensional grid in a board game called Gemedet.
Synonym(s): tweezers

 - noun - /rɛbɛk/ -
Roman: rebek

An Age whose writer is unknown. Rebek was the source of naturally floating rock the D'ni used to make floating sculptures. It had a native intelligent non-human race. Sometime near the Fall of D'ni an unscrupulous D'ni hunting club gained possession of the Age and instituted games in which they used the native people of the Age as prey, eventually driving them into extinction. When they ran out of natives, the club contracted a man named Manesmo to supply them with intelligent non-human slaves from another unidentified Age for their games.

 - noun - /rɛgarou ziroʊ/ -
Roman: regaro zēro

The origin point for the D'ni coordinate system in the caverns. Also, the monumental building that was erected around the neutrino collector and emitter system.
Synonym(s): The Great Zero

 - /rɛk/ -
Roman: rek

 - verb - /rɛm/ -
Roman: rem

Move steadily and continuously in a current or stream; proceed or be produced smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly.
Synonym(s): flow

 - noun - /rɛma/ -
Roman: rema

The direction toward the point of the horizon 90° counterclockwise from sunrise; a point on a planetary surface where the stars appear to rotate counterclockwise around a central point directly overhead.
Synonym(s): north

 - adjective - /rɛmesfɛt/ -
Roman: remesfet

Characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic effort; painstaking.
Synonym(s): diligent

 - noun - /rɛmesfɛtɛθ/ -
Roman: remesfeteth

Steady, earnest, and energetic effort; devoted and painstaking work and application to accomplish an undertaking.
Synonym(s): diligence

 - noun - /rɛltou/ -
Roman: relto

An Age created by Yeesha for her parents, Relto was made to vaguely resemble Myst Island, their original home when they first became a couple.

In form, Relto is a set of tall, thin buttes or prominences rising above a sea of clouds or mist with a hut set on the largest one.
Synonym(s): the high place

 - noun - /rɛljima/ -
Roman: relyima


In D'ni, Relyima were secret police charged with rooting out threats to the empire.

In Teranē, relyima was a term for the slave class they harvested from the Ages they wrote.
Synonym(s): the unseen


 - noun - /rɛliʃan/ -
Roman: relēshan

An Age written by Atrus as a refuge and new home for the survivors of D'ni and their descendants.

At first, Atrus attempted to revive the D'ni city, but decided to abandon it after the events in Teranē. After the death of Catherine, he moved there himself.
Synonym(s): the whole

 - noun - /rou/ -
Roman: ro

Intelligent beings making up a group or assembly or linked by a common interest; the members of a family or kinship.
Synonym(s): people

 - noun - /rouv/ -
Roman: rov

An intelligent being regarded as an individual.
Synonym(s): person

 - noun - /rouvti/ -
Roman: rovtē

A group of individuals who are not united by cause, political associations, or background.

The plural form of the word rov.
Synonym(s): persons, people

 - adjective - /roubout/ -
Roman: robot

Existing in fact or reality; not false or apparent; existing or occurring at the time.
Synonym(s): actual

 - noun - /routi/ -
Roman: rotē

Two or more groupings of intelligent beings with different associations, purposes, or commonalities.

The plural form of the word ro (people).
Synonym(s): peoples

 - noun - /rouʃi/ -

Roman: *roshē*

The bowl-shaped depression around the orifice of a volcano; a depression formed by a high-speed impact; a depression in the ground caused by an explosion.

Synonym(s): crater

 - /rouʃei/ -

Roman: *rochā*


 - noun - /roulep/ -

Roman: *rolep*

One of the largest of the D'ni residential caverns. It was one of four major centers of habitation, along with D'ni, Irrat and Rudenna. Rolep was a focal point for the story of The Watcher, who wrote a book called Words. In the preface, he said that he had been blinded by a supernova of the sun in an Age called Ces. Many years later, he was waiting near the cavern of Rolep when a wind blew and his sight was restored. He mentioned climbing the stairs of Rolep and looking out at the great tree of D'ni. What he meant by that statement is not known.

 - /roun/ -

Roman: *ron*

 - noun - /rounei/ -


Roman: *ronā*

The name of the parent civilization the D'ni split off from. The Ronay called their home world Garternay, meaning Great Tree's Roots, and they were the root people. This implies that they viewed their world and themselves as the origin and source that all other worlds and peoples were derived from.
Synonym(s): Root people

 - noun - /rədəna/ -


Roman: *rudena*

Transliterated as Rudenna, it is one of the four largest residential caverns of D'ni along with D'ni, Irrat and Rolep. The Bahro cave used in Yeesha's quests is located in the ceiling of Rudenna.

 - conjunction - /ru/ -


Roman: *rū*

Used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action; expresses a purpose, hope, or intention; expresses a statement or hypothesis; expresses a reason or cause; expresses a result. The pronoun mot (that, which) is used to refer to a person, object, or event.
Synonym(s): that, that would

 - conjunction - /rub/ -

Roman: *rūb*

Except for the fact; on the contrary; on the other hand; notwithstanding.
Synonym(s): but

 - noun - /ruet/ -

Roman: *rūā*

An established or preselected line of travel; a course.
Synonym(s): route


 - verb - /ruetk/ -

Roman: *rūāk*

Cause ruin; tear down or apart; annihilate.
Synonym(s): destroy



 - /rumet/ -

Roman: *rūmā*

 - noun - /rudʃ/ -

Roman: *rūdsh*

Noun: a color whose hue resembles that of blood or of the ruby or is that of the long-wave extreme of the visible spectrum.
Adjective: having red as a distinguishing color.
Synonym(s): red

  noun - /run/ -

Roman: *rūn*

Noun: the absence of all magnitude or quantity.
Adjective: having no magnitude or quantity; not any; none.
Synonym(s): zero 0

W WORDS:

𐌚𐌗𐌚 - noun - /mʔla/ -

Roman: *m'la*

A reptile with a long body and tail, four short legs and a rough skin.

Synonym(s): lizard

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - /matan/ -

Roman: *matan*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - /magen/ -

Roman: *magen*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /marg/ -

Roman: *marg*

One thickness, course, or fold laid or lying over or under another; stratum.

Synonym(s): layer

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 - /marjeʃa/ -

Roman: *maryāsha*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /maral-oube/ -

Roman: *maral-obe*

A D'ni woodwind instrument.

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 - verb - /marent/ -

Roman: *marent*

Move or travel in trail of another; engage in actions or thoughts as directed by another; consent to being lead by another.

Synonym(s): follow

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - verb - /marn/ -

Roman: *marn*

Bring into existence.

Synonym(s): create

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /marntav/ -

Roman: *marntav*

The action or process of bringing something into existence; something new and/or original that has been brought into being.

Synonym(s): creation

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /marntan/ -

Roman: *marntan*

One that brings something new and/or original into being.

Synonym(s): creator

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - /maðou/ -

Roman: *madho*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - verb - /mala/ -

Roman: *mala*

Move toward something; approach; move or journey to a vicinity.

Synonym(s): come

𐌚𐌗𐌚 - noun - /man/ -

Roman: *man*

Reality as presented in experience; the fact or state of having objective reality.

Synonym(s): existence

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 - verb - /manʃu/ -

Roman: *manshū*

Pass from physical life; cease living.

Synonym(s): die

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /manʃutav/ -

Roman: *manshūtav*

Permanent, irreversible cessation of all biological functions that sustain a living organism; the end of life.

Synonym(s): death

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 -

/manʃutavtŋ/ -

Roman: *manshūtavtŋ*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 - noun - /manʃuθ/ -

Roman: *manshūth*

The personification of death.

In D'ni lore, a harbinger of death translated as the Death Bringer.

Its role was akin to that of the Celtic entity called a Bean Sidhe (banshee), who appeared to announce an impending death. Any

who saw the Manshūth would die before sunset.

Synonym(s): death

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - /marud/ -

Roman: *mīūd*

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - verb - /miʃta/ -

Roman: *mishta*

Make or form by combining or arranging parts or elements.

Synonym(s): construct

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - /miʃtatav/ -

Roman: *mishtatav*

The act or art of assembling a whole out of separate components; a thing that is put together out of separate pieces of often

disparate materials; a structure.

Synonym(s): construction

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - noun - /miʃou/ -

Roman: *misho*

The whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated; cosmos.

Synonym(s): universe

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗 - adjective - /mirou/ -

Roman: *miro*

Containing or consisting of poisonous material, especially when capable of causing death or serious debilitation.

Synonym(s): toxic

𐌚𐌗𐌚𐌗𐌚 - /milesʃ/ -

Roman: *milesħ*

 - noun - /min/ -

Roman: *min*

An adult female person.

Synonym(s): woman

 - noun - /minkata/ -

Roman: *minkata*

A landscape marked with isolated protruding rocks.

This D'ni word has no direct translation into English. The DRC chose "heavily scarred" as the closest phrase they could choose for its approximate meaning, scarred in this case meaning characterized by isolated or protruding rock, rather than skin blemishes that remain after injured tissue has healed.


Synonym(s): no English equivalent

 - noun - /minkata/ -

Roman: *minkata*

An Age owned by the Guild of Surveyors. It was apparently used as a training ground in navigation by dead reckoning. The Age consisted of a vast desert dotted with protruding rocks that had been worn down to level stumps by windblown sand. A few of the stumps had been carved into underground chambers where the Surveyors kept supply crates.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent (Age)

 - adverb - /mit/ -

Roman: *mēt*

In or at that place.

Synonym(s): there

 - verb - /mis/ -

Roman: *mēs*

Utter words or articulate sounds with the ordinary voice; talk; express thoughts, opinions, or feelings orally.

Synonym(s): speak

 - noun - /mistav/ -

Roman: *mēstav*

Communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words; the exchange of spoken words; conversation.

Synonym(s): speech

 - noun - /mistan/ -

Roman: *mēstan*

One who communicates orally; one who uses a language to pass information.

Synonym(s): speaker

 - noun - /mistanja/ -

Roman: *mēstanya*

One who utters divinely inspired revelations; one regarded as an authoritative revealer of a diety's will; one who foretells future events.

Synonym(s): prophet

 - noun - /mianas/ -

Roman: *mēanas*

An Age owned by the Guild of Miners. It was a manufacturing

Age noted for its production of mining machinery. A terrorist

attack occurred there in D'ni year 4954. The perpetrators

deliberately caused volatile gasses to mix and the resulting

explosion killed four hundred non-D'ni and seventy-eight D'ni

workers. The Guild of Maintainers began an investigation


alongside Relyima, the D'ni secret police, which lasted one

hundred and thirty-nine years. The investigators finally traced the

attack to two members of a cult called "One D'ni" in the year

5093. They were proven guilty and sentenced to life in a prison


Age.

 - preposition - /mε/ -

Roman: *me*

Indicates a starting point of an activity or in measuring or reckoning; indicates physical separation or an act or condition of removal, abstention, exclusion, release, subtraction, or differentiation; indicates the source, cause, agent, or basis; indicates origin or derivation; indicates the cause, motive, or reason.

Synonym(s): from, of

 - pronoun - /met/ -

Roman: *met*

Pronoun, adjective: the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned.

Adverb: to the degree or extent indicated by something in the immediate context or situation.

Synonym(s): these, this

 - /mes/ -

Roman: *mes*

Call for as suitable or appropriate; demand as necessary or essential; have a compelling need for.

Synonym(s): require

 - adverb - /megoyrei/ -

Roman: *megoyrā*

Clearly or directly.

Synonym(s): straight from

 - /mεpourd/ -

Roman: *mepord*

 - verb - /mer/ -

Roman: *mer*

Keep under close observation; look at.

Synonym(s): watch

 - noun - /merxtfir/ -

Roman: *merkhchir*

A chemical agent that is used to destroy, inactivate, or significantly reduce the concentration of pathogens such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

Synonym(s): disinfectant

merk - noun - /merk/ -

Roman: *merk*

Liquid H2O which is contaminated with chemical compounds that can cause discomfort, nausea, or death if imbibed by living organisms.

Synonym(s): poisoned water

meur - /meur/ -

Roman: *meūr*

A state of gratification; a source of delight or joy.

Used in idiom to say "you're welcome", meūr is said alone instead of the full sentence "It's my pleasure" (Kenen meūroy).

Synonym(s): pleasure

melin - adjective - /meln/ -

Roman: *melin*

Situated farthest away; being away from a center; situated or belonging on the outside.

Synonym(s): outer

mre- - preposition prefix - /mre-/ -

Roman: *mre-*

Indicates a specific starting point of a physical movement or a starting point in measuring or reckoning or in a statement of limits.

A contraction of me- and re-.

mo - /mou/ -

Roman: *mo*

mot - pronoun - /mout/ -

Roman: *mot*

The person, thing, or idea indicated, mentioned, or understood from the situation; what one or ones out of a group when used as an interrogative.

The conjunction rū (that, that would) is used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action.

Synonym(s): that, which

motē - pronoun - /mouti/ -

Roman: *motē*

Identifies specific persons or things observed by the speaker; refers to specific things previously mentioned, known, or understood.

The plural form of mot.

Synonym(s): those

mor - noun - /mour/ -

Roman: *mor*

A female parent; a woman in authority.

Synonym(s): mother

morpa - noun - /mourpa/ -

Roman: *morpa*

The wife or widow of a king; a female monarch.

Synonym(s): queen

mukhon - adjective - /məxoun/ -

Roman: *mukhon*

Hard to explain, understand, separate, analyze, or solve; consisting of elements or parts that are intricately combined.

Synonym(s): complex, complicated

mūshē - /muʃi/ -

Roman: *mūshē*

mūden - noun - /muden/ -

Roman: *mūden*

A very large sum of money; riches, wealth; a store of material possessions.

Synonym(s): fortune

mālo - verb - /mælou/ -

Roman: *mālo*

Lose the remembrance of; be unable to think of or recall.

Synonym(s): forget

h WORDS:

hErvil - verb - /θirk/ -

Roman: *thirk*

Retain in one's possession or power.

Synonym(s): keep

hErvil - verb - /θirk/ -

Roman: *thirk*

Retain in one's possession; put aside as a store or reserve.

Synonym(s): keep, save

hErv - /θoue/ -

Roman: *thoe*

In what manner or way; for what reason; to what extent.

Synonym(s): how

h WORDS:

hErvnE - noun - /ðirebou/ -

Roman: *dhirebo*

A circular disk or frame that may be solid, partly solid, or spoked, and is capable of turning on an axle. Wheels are often affixed to a vehicle or other object to enable it to move easily.

Synonym(s): wheel

hErvd - noun - /ðidtav/ -

Roman: *dhidtav*

The action or process of excavating; a cavity formed by cutting, digging, or scooping.

Synonym(s): excavation

hErvl - noun - /ðelim/ -

Roman: *dhelim*

A claim recognized and authorised by law; a privilege protected by law; a legal entitlement.

Synonym(s): right, rights, legal claim

hErvl - noun - /ðeinɔ/ -

Roman: *dhānoy*

A halt in progress; an unexpected obstacle or complication.

Synonym(s): setback

hErv - adverb - /ðou/ -

Roman: *dho*

In what manner or way; for what reason, why; with what meaning, to what effect; to what degree or extent; in what state or condition.

Synonym(s): how

hErvzokhesh - /ðouzouxeʃ/ -

Roman: *dhozokhesh*

WORDS:

ḏ - adverb prefix - /dʔ/ -

Roman: *d'*

Another time : once more.
Synonym(s): again, anew, re-

ḏḏ - verb - /dʔni/ -

Roman: *d'nē*

To make like new; restore to freshness, vigor, or perfection; to make new spiritually; to restore to existence; to make extensive changes in; to do again; to begin again; replace, replenish. As a pronoun, the word D'nē is normally transliterated as "D'ni", and is usually translated as "New Start" or "New Beginning".
Synonym(s): renew

ḏḏḏ - verb - /daba/ -

Roman: *daba*

Make known; give information to another.
Synonym(s): tell

ḏḏḏḏ - /daban/ -

Roman: *daban*

ḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /datam/ -

Roman: *datam*

A contraction of the words dako and tam, literally "marble-fire". A hard transparent sphere which emits light, most likely via a chemical process. Firemarbles eventually wear out and cease emitting light, but have been known to last for centuries.
Synonym(s): firemarble

ḏḏḏḏḏḏ - pronoun - /datamner/ -

Roman: *datamnā*

The Age where the D'ni constructed firemarbles.
Literally: Marble fire root.
Synonym(s): firemarble source

ḏḏḏ - /daʃ/ -

Roman: *dash*

ḏḏḏḏ - verb - /dag/ -

Roman: *dag*

Deliver a blow, stroke, or thrust.
Synonym(s): strike

ḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /dagou/ -

Roman: *dago*

A hand tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle, used for pounding.
Synonym(s): hammer

ḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /daxou/ -

Roman: *dakho*

A ball made of a hard substance such as glass, often used in various games.
Synonym(s): marble

ḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /dirəbou/ -

Roman: *direbo*

A D'ni garden Age. It is unknown when it was written. The Age consists of four small islands set in the middle of a brackish pond, with solid ground surrounding it on all sides. Its most notable feature are tall spires of roughly rectangular rock that are scattered around the islands and dim lighting that would have been soothing to D'ni eyes.

ḏḏḏ - noun - /dil/ -

Roman: *dil*

An object or entity not precisely designated or capable of being designated; an inanimate object distinguished from a living being; a separate and distinct individual quality, fact, idea.
Synonym(s): thing

ḏḏḏḏ - adverb prefix - /de-/ -

Roman: *de-*

Another time : once more.
Synonym(s): again, anew, re-

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /devoukæn/ -

Roman: *devokån*

Desire accompanied by expectation of or belief in fulfillment; a new or second birth; spiritual regeneration.
Synonym(s): hope, rebirth

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - /desiket/ -

Roman: *desēkā*

Something hard to understand or explain; a question, problem, or contrivance designed for testing ingenuity.
Synonym(s): enigma, mystery, puzzle

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /derisa/ -

Roman: *derisa*

A village located in the Age of Yakul.

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /dereθeni/ -

Roman: *derethenē*

A lightweight artificial material made of reconstituted stone.
Synonym(s): No English equivalent

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /derenou/ -

Roman: *dereno*

A polar continent found in the Museum Pod Age.

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - noun - /delan/ -

Roman: *delan*

The atmosphere of a planet as seen from its surface which contains clouds and air currents, and through which stars and other planets may be visible at night.
Synonym(s): sky

ḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏḏ - adjective - /dēlm/ -

Roman: *delin*

Obscured by mist; consisting of or marked by mist.
Synonym(s): misty

ᠳᠠᠵᠢ - noun - /deɪdʒi/ -

Roman: *dājē*

A trodden way; a track specially constructed for a particular use.
Synonym(s): path

ᠳᠠᠲᠠᠲᠤᠯ - /dratoul/ -

Roman: *dratol*

ᠳᠤ - adjective prefix - /dou-/ -

Roman: *do-*

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present progressive tense.
Synonym(s): -ing, am/is/are ***-ing

ᠳᠤᠪᠠ - noun - /douva/ -

Roman: *dova*

A celestial body that is inhabited by living beings; planet; the sum of existence known to an individual or group.
Synonym(s): world

ᠳᠤᠷᠢᠨ - /dourɛn/ -

Roman: *doren*

ᠳᠤᠷᠮᠠᠳᠤ - verb - /dourmað/ -

Roman: *dormadh*

Obtain victory over someone or something.
Synonym(s): defeat

ᠳᠤᠯ - verb prefix - /dool-/ -

Roman: *dol-*

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present perfect progressive tense.

Forms the passive present perfect when used with the passive suffix -ij.

Synonym(s): have been, has been

ᠳᠤᠨ - adjective - /doun/ -

Roman: *don*

Having characteristics in common; the same or nearly the same in appearance, character, or quantity.

Synonym(s): like, similar

ᠳᠤᠬᠠ - noun - /dɔɪhɑ/ -

Roman: *doyha*

A mechanically, electrically, or electronically operated device for performing a task; an assemblage of parts that transmit forces, motion, and energy one to another in a predetermined manner.

Synonym(s): machine

ᠳᠤ - noun - /du/ -

Roman: *dū*

Material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrate, and fat used in the body of an organism to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy; nutriment in solid form; something that nourishes, sustains, or supplies.

Synonym(s): food

ᠳᠤᠰᠤᠯ - verb - /duʃoul/ -

Roman: *dū'shol*

Prepare food for eating especially by means of heat; provide a supply of food; provide food and service for.

Literally "food-prepare".

Synonym(s): cook, cater

ᠳᠤᠰᠤᠯᠲᠠᠨ - noun - /duʃoultan/ -

Roman: *dū'sholtan*

A person who supplies and/or prepares food for eating.

Synonym(s): cook, caterer

ᠳᠤᠨᠠ - /duna/ -

Roman: *dūna*

WORDS:



- noun - /h?rout/ -

Roman: *h'rot*

A tall, narrow building. It may be either freestanding or part of another building, and can be built in many different cross-section plans such as circular, square, rectangular or polygonal.
Synonym(s): tower



- verb - /hapou/ -

Roman: *hapo*

Form by mixing components; cause to unite into a compound.
Synonym(s): combine, mix



- noun - /har/ -

Roman: *har*

The period of time required for a planet to complete an orbit around its parent star.
Synonym(s): year



- noun - /harta/ -

Roman: *harta*

A series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order.
Synonym(s): cycle



- noun -

/harta tʃɔɪlaneitav/ -

Roman: *harta choylanātav*

The annual recurrence of a date marking a notable event. Harta choylanātav is an idiom. The literal meaning is "cycle completion".
Synonym(s): anniversary



- /harten/ -

Roman: *harten*



- adjective - /haza/ -

Roman: *haza*

Noun: the achromatic object color of greatest lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that reflect diffusely nearly all incident energy throughout the visible spectrum.
Adjective: having the color of new snow or milk; free from spot or blemish.
Synonym(s): white



- combining prefix - /hi-/ -

Roman: *hē-*

Combining form of the number 15.
Synonym(s): -teen



 noun - /hibour/ -

Roman: *hēbor*

A number that is one more than fourteen; three times five. Fifteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): fifteen 15




noun - /higabri/ -

A number that is one more than sixteen; three times five plus two.

Seventeen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): seventeen 17



 noun - /higatour/ -


Roman: *hēgator*

A number that is one more than eighteen; three times five plus four.

Nineteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): nineteen



 noun - /higasen/ -


Roman: *hēgasen*

A number that is one more than seventeen; three times five plus three.

Eighteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): eighteen 18



 noun - /higafa/ -

Roman: *hēgafa*

A number that is one more than fifteen; three times five plus one.

Sixteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Synonym(s): sixteen 16



- noun - /hik/ -

Roman: *hēk*



- noun - /hev/ -

Roman: *hev*

A spoken sound or series of sounds that symbolizes and communicates a meaning; a written or printed character or combination of characters representing a spoken sound that conveys meaning; any segment of written or printed discourse ordinarily appearing between spaces or between a space and a punctuation mark.
Synonym(s): word




- noun - /hevkeur/ -

Roman: *hevkor*

A written reference containing words, usually alphabetically arranged, and information about their forms, pronunciations, functions, etymologies, meanings, and syntactic and idiomatic uses; a reference book listing alphabetically the words of one language and showing their meanings or translations in another language.

Literally "wordbook".

Synonym(s): dictionary, lexicon

 - noun - /her/ -
Roman: *her*


A written symbol belonging to an abstract mathematical system and subject to specified laws of succession, addition, and multiplication; a mathematical digit.
Synonym(s): number

 - noun - /herias/ -
Roman: *herēas*

A food production Age owned by the Guild of Caterers. Hereas specialized in growing fruit and vegetables.


 - noun - /hern/ -
Roman: *hern*

An area or space available for something; a partitioned part of the inside of a building.
Synonym(s): room

 - noun - /hervə/ -
Roman: *hāvu*

An island found in the Museum Pod Age.

 - /husateɪ/ -
Roman: *hūsatā*

 - verb - /hur/ -
Roman: *hūr*

Come upon, often accidentally; encounter; come upon by searching or effort; discover by study or experiment; obtain by effort or management.
Synonym(s): find


 - adjective - /hutseɪ/ -
Roman: *hūtsā*

Exalted or worthy of complete devotion; divine; devoted entirely to a deity or the work of a deity; having a divine quality; venerated as sacred.
Synonym(s): holy

 - noun - /hutseth/ -
Roman: *hūtsāth*

The quality or state of being holy.
Synonym(s): holiness


WORDS:

 - /ouʃan/ -
Roman: *oshan*


 - adjective - /ouʃanɪn/ -
Roman: *oshanin*

No longer possessed; no longer known; unable to be located.
Synonym(s): lost


 - /ougeɪ/ -
Roman: *ogel*

 - adjective - /ouglan/ -
Roman: *oglan*


Relating to a remote period, a time early in history, or to those living in such a period or time.
Synonym(s): ancient

 - preposition - /oux/ -
Roman: *okh*

Indicates that the preceding phrase is a possession of the following word or phrase.
Used as an unconnected word when the possessed noun has a modifying adjective or adjectives, and follows the adjective(s).
Synonym(s): of (belonging to)

 - preposition suffix - /oux-/ -
Roman: *okh-*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate that it is a possession of the following word.
Synonym(s): of (belonging to)

 - adjective - /oukou/ -
Roman: *oko*

An absence of color, classified as the darkest color there is; the color of coal; the color of a room without any light.
Synonym(s): black


 - verb - /ouenazou/ -
Roman: *oenazo*

Have a desire for.
Synonym(s): wish

 - /oomʃinou/ -
Roman: *omshēno*

 - /oumd/ -
Roman: *omd*

 - /oulix/ -
Roman: *olēkh*

 - /ouner/ -
Roman: *oner*

Marked by impartiality and honesty; free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism.
Synonym(s): fair, just

WORDS:

oytag - verb - /ɔɪtag/ -

Roman: *oytag*

Formally provide information that causes another to know something; cause to know how; guide another's studies; impart knowledge; instruct.

Synonym(s): teach

oyn - adjective - /ɔɪn/ -

Roman: *oyn*

Possibly a deprecated version of -oy (my).

WORDS:

chan - /tʃan/ -

Roman: *chan*

chiso - verb - /tʃisou/ -

Roman: *chiso*

Collect and store historical documents and records.

Synonym(s): archive

chisotan - noun - /tʃisoutan/ -

Roman: *chisotan*

A person employed to collect and store historic documents and records.

Synonym(s): archivist

chir - noun - /tʃɪr/ -

Roman: *chir*

A living entity with parts or organs that are more or less separate in function but mutually dependent.

Synonym(s): organism

chil - noun - /tʃɪl/ -

Roman: *chil*

Chief part : essential point.

Synonym(s): main

chilesh - adverb - /tʃɪlɛʃ/ -

Roman: *chilesh*

For the most part.

Synonym(s): mainly

chēcho - noun - /tʃɪtʃou/ -

Roman: *chēcho*

The title of a continent found in the Museum Pod Age. Temperate grasslands are also often referred to as prairies or plains. Prairielands can be found in the Midwestern and western United States, southeast South America, China, Russia and in Eastern Europe, particularly in Hungary and Romania.

Temperate grasslands do not receive enough rainfall to support large forests, usually having an annual precipitation of 20-35 inches with most of it in the form of winter snow.

Summer temperatures can rise to over 100°F and winter temperatures can fall to -40°F.

Synonym(s): temperate grassland (biome)

chev - verb - /tʃɛv/ -

Roman: *chev*

To express gratitude.

Synonym(s): thank

chevtavtē - noun - /tʃɛvtavti/ -


Roman: *chevtavtē*

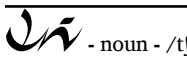
Kindly or grateful thoughts.

Synonym(s): thanks


 - adjective - /tʃevet/ -
Roman: *chevet*

Conscious of benefit received.
Synonym(s): thankful

 - /tʃetou/ -
Roman: *cheto*

 - noun - /tʃei/ -
Roman: *chā*

A fracture in the crust of a planet or moon accompanied by a displacement of one side of the fracture with respect to the other usually in a direction parallel to the fracture.
Synonym(s): fault


 - /tʃour/ -
Roman: *chor*

 - verb - /tʃɔɪlanɛɪ/ -
Roman: *choylanā*

To bring to an end and especially into a perfected state; to make whole or perfect; to mark the end of.
Synonym(s): complete

 - noun - /tʃɔɪlanɛɪtəv/ -
Roman: *choylanātav*

The quality or state of being done; finished; culmination; fruition; fulfillment.
Synonym(s): completion

 - verb - /tʃur/ -
Roman: *chūr*

Gain knowledge or understanding of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience.
Synonym(s): learn


 WORDS:

 - verb -
Roman: *wish*

Move from a lower to a higher position; elevate.
Synonym(s): lift, raise

 - adverb -
Roman: *winis*

In or into one place, mass, collection, or group; in a unified body; in or into contact, connection, collision, or union; in or into association or relationship; at one time; in succession; by combined action; in or into agreement or harmony; in or into a unified or coherent structure or an integrated whole; with each other (used as an intensive after certain verbs such as "join together" or "add together"); as a unit; considered as a whole.
Synonym(s): together


 - adjective -
Roman: *wotsa*

Causing a disagreeable or painful sensory reaction; physically uncomfortable or harmful; unpleasant and difficult to accept or experience; excessively critical or negative; unduly severe.
Synonym(s): harsh

WORDS:

 - noun - /əgrat/ -
Roman: *ugrat*


A word used for pillars found in a lake in Riven.

 - noun - /əran/ -
Roman: *uran*


 - noun - /ər/ -
Roman: *urwin*

A family of giant bird found on Negilan Island and the desert of Payiferen.

The family includes at least two species with different feeding mechanisms. The Negilan urwin feeds by using plates similar to baleen to filter small insects out of the air. The Payiferen urwin scoops up mouthfuls of sand which pour out of slits in its lower jaw, which expands like a pelican's. The prey animals in the sand are left trapped in the urwin's mouth.


 - /əmt/ -
Roman: *umt*

WORDS:

 - noun - /uʃa/ -
Roman: *ūsha*

A recipe for making a substance; a symbolic expression of the chemical composition or constitution of a substance.

Synonym(s): formula

 - noun - /uru/ -
Roman: *ūrū*

A unified body of individuals; people with common interests living in a particular area; an interacting population of various kinds of individuals in a common location.


In D'ni, a large gathering of people for a common purpose.

Synonym(s): community

 - noun - /utʃa para/ -
Roman: *ūcha para*

Ūcha para are the larvae of tarpin shal. When young, they are usually seen wriggling around in the roots of trees. When old enough, they climb up the tree before undergoing a metamorphosis. It is not currently known if they have a juvenile form or if they transform directly into tarpin shal.

Synonym(s): large worm

 - noun - /ulba/ -
Roman: *ūlba*

A room or place where a particular kind of business is transacted or a service is supplied; the directing headquarters of an enterprise or organization; the place in which a professional person works and/or conducts business.

Synonym(s): office


 - /ulm/ -
Roman: *ūlin*

 - noun - /ulintav/ -
Roman: *ūlintav*

 - /unan/ -
Roman: *ūnan*

Marked by malevolence; having and/or displaying unfriendly feelings; openly opposed or resisting; inhospitable.


Synonym(s): hostile

 - noun - /unrer/ -
Roman: *ūnrā*

A ruler by hereditary right or appointment by a higher authority under a feudal government; one who holds a high position or estate in feudal tenure; an owner of land or other real estate; one that has achieved mastery or that exercises leadership or great power in some area.

Synonym(s): lord

WORDS:

 - verb - /tsav/ -

Roman: *tsav*

Have active biological processes; to not be dead.
Synonym(s): live

 - adjective - /tsavan/ -

Roman: *tsavan*

Exempt from death; never dying or decaying.
Synonym(s): eternal, immortal


 - verb - /tsar/ -

Roman: *tsar*

Proceed to a destination; move out of or away from a place expressed or implied; leave; depart; take a certain course or follow a certain procedure.
Synonym(s): go

 - /tsaru/ -

Roman: *tsarū*

 - adverb - /tsan/ -


Roman: *tsan*

For an unlimited time forward into the future or back into the past.
Synonym(s): always, forever

 - adverb - /tsanril/ -

Roman: *tsanril*

Not ever; at no time; not in any degree; not under any condition. Literally: Always not.
Synonym(s): never

 - adjective - /tsanou/ -

Roman: *tsano*

Continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change; of infinite duration.
This word is used in reference to non-living phenomena. Eternal life/immortality is indicated by the adjective tsavan.
Synonym(s): eternal, everlasting, permanent

 - adverb - /tsanoush/ -

Roman: *tsanosh*

In a way that lasts or remains unchanged indefinitely; for all time; in a way that lasts or continues without interruption; continually.
Synonym(s): permanently

 - verb - /tsima/ -

Roman: *tsēma*

To require something as necessary, essential or important.
Synonym(s): need

 - adjective - /tsimaal/ -

Roman: *tsēmaal*

Needed; required.
Synonym(s): necessary


 - /tseidour/ -

Roman: *tsādor*

 - noun - /tseidourtan/ -

Roman: *tsādortan*

A generic word for a burrowing animal.
Synonym(s): no English equivalent

 - preposition - /tsou/ -

Roman: *tso*

Indicates a point of reckoning; indicates origin or derivation; indicates the cause, motive, or reason.
Used to express non-personal relations, as opposed to okh, which implies possession or belonging.
Synonym(s): of

 - noun - /tsoutɔɪ/ -

Roman: *tsotoy*

A young person, especially one between infancy and puberty; offspring.
Synonym(s): child

 - /tsousatav/ -

Roman: *tsosatav*

 - adjective - /tsougəl/ -

Roman: *tsogal*

Saturated with light; receiving much sunlight.
Synonym(s): bright, sunny

 - noun - /tsoufa/ -

Roman: *tsofa*

A hard permanent outgrowth, often curved and pointed, found in pairs on the heads of animals.
Horns usually consist of a core of bone encased in hollow sheaths of keratin and are permanent growths, as opposed to antlers which are shed after a period of growth and then regrown the next year.
Synonym(s): horn

 - verb - /tsoid/ -


Roman: *tsoid*

To give out steady light without flame; to continually emit light and/or heat.
Synonym(s): glow

 - adjective - /tsoidal/ -

Roman: *tsoidal*

Producing light; shining with or as if with warmth or heat.
Synonym(s): glowing

 - noun - /tsoun/ -

Roman: *tson*

An organization or institution established by endowment with provision for future maintenance.
Synonym(s): foundation

 - noun - /tsoonout/ -
Roman: *tsonot*

An immeasurably deep gulf or great space; a bottomless pit.
Synonym(s): abyss

 - verb - /tsunu/ -
Roman: *tsūnū*

Address with expressions of kind wishes upon meeting or arrival;
meet or react to in a specified manner.
Synonym(s): greet

 WORDS:

 - verb - /lʔiztʃa/ -
Roman: *l'izcha*

Utter loudly; shout; shed tears, often noisily; weep; sob.
Synonym(s): cry

 - verb - /lasa/ -
Roman: *lasa*

Close or make secure against access, leakage, or passage by a
fastening or coating; close hermetically; block an entrance, area,
etcetera completely so as to prevent escape or entrance.
Synonym(s): close, seal

 - noun - /laki/ -
Roman: *lakē*


Sea creatures found in the Age of Laki'an.

 - noun - /lakiʔan/ -
Roman: *lakē'an*

A sporting Age where a group of D'ni gem merchants held arena
games in which native hunters were pitted against Laki, a sea
animal somewhat similar to a tusked whale.


The games were popular among a segment of D'ni society, but the
true purpose was the harvesting of a peculiar gemstone
resembling a giant ruby that grew inside the bodies of the Laki.
The natives were not slave gladiators; they were free people who
were summoned by a beacon when the games were to be held,
and who returned to the sea when they ended.
Synonym(s): Laki Water

 - /laθ/ -
Roman: *lath*


 - adjective - /lan/ -
Roman: *lan*

Alone in a class or category; sole.
Synonym(s): only

 - /lan/ -
Roman: *lan*

 - verb - /lis/ -
Roman: *lis*

Reach a destination.
Synonym(s): arrive, get to

 - noun - /li-/ -
Roman: *lē-*

Affixed to a number to form the name of a month.
Synonym(s): -month

 - noun - /livoubrou/ -
Roman: *lēvobro*

The seventh month of the D'ni calendar. Vobro is a variation of
vagabrē (7) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): seven-month

 - noun - /livout/ -
Roman: *lēvot*

The fifth month of the D'ni calendar. Vot is a variation of vat (5) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): five-month

 - noun - /livoutar/ -
Roman: *lēvotar*

The ninth month of the D'ni calendar. Votar is a variation of vagator (9) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): nine-month

 - noun - /livousan/ -
Roman: *lēvosan*

The eighth month of the D'ni calendar. Vosan is a variation of vagasen (8) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): eight-month

 - noun - /livoufou/ -
Roman: *lēvofo*

The sixth month of the D'ni calendar. Vofo is a variation of vagafa (6) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): six-month

 - noun - /librou/ -
Roman: *lēbro*

The second month of the D'ni calendar. Bro is a variation of brē (2) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): two-month

 - noun - /litar/ -
Roman: *lētar*

The fourth month of the D'ni calendar. Tar is a variation of tor (4) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): four-month

 - noun - /lisan/ -
Roman: *lēsan*


The third month of the D'ni calendar. San is a variation of sen (3) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): three-month

 - /liʃa/ -
Roman: *lēsha*

 - noun - /liʃan/ -
Roman: *lēshan*

Complete; something constituting a complex unity; a coherent system or organization of parts fitting or working together as one.

Synonym(s): whole

 - noun - /liam/ -
Roman: *lēam*


A sentence, phrase or word used to elicit information; a sentence, phrase or word used to test someone's knowledge.
Synonym(s): question

 - noun - /lifou/ -
Roman: *lēfo*


The first month of the D'ni calendar. Fo is a variation of fa (1) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): one-month

 - noun - /linouvu/ -
Roman: *lēnovū*

The tenth month of the D'ni calendar. Novū is a variation of nāvū (10) only used for month names.
Synonym(s): ten-month

 - verb prefix - /le-/ -
Roman: *le-*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense. Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").
Synonym(s): has, have

 - verb prefix - /le?/ -
Roman: *le'*


Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense. Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").
This version with a glottal stop is used if the stem word begins with a vowel. Sometimes the 'e' is dropped to form l'.
Synonym(s): has, have

 - adjective - /lesa/ -
Roman: *lesa*

Fastened shut; secured; made safe from access or tampering.
Synonym(s): sealed

 - noun - /leʃ/ -
Roman: *lesh*

Laws or regulations prescribed by an authority figure or government; an accepted procedure, custom, or habit; a regulation or bylaw governing procedure or controlling conduct.
Synonym(s): rule, fact

 - noun - /lem/ -
Roman: *lem*

A colored liquid or paste used for writing and printing. D'ni had two distinct types of ink. Normal ink was used for writing and printing documents and books for reading and record-keeping. A special formulation of ink whose formula was a closely guarded secret was made for the creation of Descriptive and Linking books.
Synonym(s): ink

 - noun - /lelam/ -
Roman: *lelam*

A plant or tree native to the D'ni home world, Garternā.

 - verb - /lenʃou/ -
Roman: *lensho*

To visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it; a journey made for pleasure, especially as a holiday, visiting several different places in an area; a planned visit to several places in a country or area made for a special purpose, such as one made by a politician, sports team, or group of performers.
Synonym(s): tour

 - noun - /lenʃoutav/ -
Roman: *lenshotav*

A visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it; a journey made for pleasure, especially as a holiday, visiting several different places in an area; a planned visit to several places in a country or area made for a special purpose, such as one made by a politician, sports team, or group of performers
Synonym(s): tour

 - noun - /lenʃoutan/ -
Roman: *lenshotan*

One who visits a place or area to look around and learn about it; one who undertakes a journey for pleasure, especially as a holiday.
Synonym(s): tourist

 - noun - /lenʃookintan/ -
Roman: *lenshokintan*

A person employed to show tourists around places of interest, especially to entertain and/or instruct.
Derived from the words lensho (tour) and feshkintan (guide).
Synonym(s): tour guide

 - noun - /lena/ -
Roman: *lena*

An act or instance of traveling from one place to another; trip; trek.
Synonym(s): journey

 - noun - /lenita/ -
Roman: *lenita*


A foolish or stupid person; a person suffering an intellectual disability.
Synonym(s): idiot

 - verb - /leisu/ -
Roman: *lasu*

Move while supporting; transport; transfer from one place to another; sustain the weight or burden of; bear.
Synonym(s): carry


 - noun - /leisutan/ -
Roman: *lasutan*

One that carries; bearer; messenger.
Synonym(s): carrier, courier

 - verb - /lon/ -
Roman: *lon*

Make known or visible; expose; obtain sight or knowledge of for the first time; find.
Synonym(s): discover

 - /loonep/ -
Roman: *lonep*

 - conjunction - /loimat/ -
Roman: *loymat*

In spite of the fact that; notwithstanding; though; whereas.
Synonym(s): although

 - verb - /luk/ -
Roman: *luk*

Determine and delineate the form, extent, and position by taking linear and angular measurements and by applying the principles of geometry and trigonometry.
Synonym(s): survey

 - /lupa/ -
Roman: *lupa*

𐄂 WORDS:

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /æʔgəra/ -
Roman: *ǎ'gura*

An island in the approximate center of the D'ni Lake, ǎ'gura was the capitol of the D'ni Empire and hosted the palace used by the kings of D'ni for millenia. It was also the site of three elite residential districts for the upper classes called Ishah, J'Taeri and Jaren, and one lower class residential district called Kerath'en for people who worked there.

By the time of the Fall of D'ni, many citizens were unaware of the official name and just called it ReBantano (The Island).

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /ætmour/ -
Roman: *ǎtinor*

A combination of qualities, such as shape, color, or form, that pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight.

Synonym(s): beauty

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - adjective - /ætnouret/ -
Roman: *ǎtinoret*

Pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically.

Synonym(s): beautiful

𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /ædvə/ -
Roman: *ǎdву*

A curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a bridge, roof, or wall above it.

Synonym(s): arch

𐄂 WORDS:

𐄂𐄂𐄂 - adjective - /zaga/ -
Roman: *zaga*

Continuing for a notably long time; extended in duration.
Synonym(s): prolonged

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /zafə/ -
Roman: *zafā*

A principle in which events are predetermined by forces beyond control; destiny; an inevitable outcome, condition, or ending.
Synonym(s): fate

𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /zik/ -
Roman: *zik*

A seed vessel of a leguminous plant such as the pea; a detached protective vessel or container, typically shaped to resemble a sphere or seedpod.
Synonym(s): pod

𐄂𐄂𐄂 - adjective - /zith/ -
Roman: *zith*

Of little elevation; situated or passing a small distance above a reference point; situated or passing under a normal level, surface, or base of measurement, or the mean elevation; marking a nadir; small in number or amount; of little rank or influence.
Synonym(s): low

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - /zithə/ -
Roman: *zitha*

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - /zithəθ/ -
Roman: *zithath*

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - verb - /zithoun/ -
Roman: *zithon*

Verb: Decrease in elevation.

Adjective: Less than another in position, rank, influence or order.

Synonym(s): lower

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - /zintsar/ -
Roman: *zintsar*

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 - adjective - /zigla/ -
Roman: *zēgla*


Arising from, indicative of, or marked by mental disorder; completely unrestrained by reason and judgment; unable to think in a clear or sensible way.
Synonym(s): crazy, insane, mad

𐄂𐄂𐄂 - noun - /zirou/ -
Roman: *zēro*

A point around which a circle or sphere is described; a point, area, person, or thing that is most important or pivotal in relation to an indicated activity, interest, or condition; a source from which something originates.
Synonym(s): center

 - /zi/ -


Roman: *zēwā*

 - pronoun - /zε/ -

Roman: *ze*

Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a person or animal previously mentioned or easily identified.


Synonym(s): her, him

 - noun - /zou?ε/ -

Roman: *zo'e*

To no longer have in one's possession; a failure to win; a decrease in amount, magnitude or degree.

Synonym(s): loss

 - noun - /zə/ -

Roman: *zu*

A point that marks the final extent of something; a point at which something ceases to exist; the terminal unit of something that is marked off in units; cessation of a course of action.


Synonym(s): end

 - noun - /zənə/ -

Roman: *zunu*

Something that constitutes an end; a final part of something, especially a period of time, an activity, or an entertainment; a conclusion.

Synonym(s): ending

 - pronoun - /zu/ -

Roman: *zū*

The objective case of I, used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the object of a verb or preposition.

Synonym(s): me

 - verb - /zudu/ -

Roman: *zūdū*

To be very sorry for; to wish that something had not occurred.

Synonym(s): regret

 - noun - /zænder/ -

Roman: *zānder*

A universal force of attraction acting between all matter; the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center.

Synonym(s): gravity

 - noun - /zændni/ -

Roman: *zāndnē*

A modern word coined to describe the attraction explorers felt that drew them to explore the D'ni caverns. The Call was a phenomenon of the early 21st century (of the Gregorian calendar) and not something D'ni people experienced. In other words, it is a word in the D'ni language coined by surface humans, not a word coined by the D'ni people. It is a portmanteau of the words *zānder* and *d'nē*.

Synonym(s): the call to D'ni


 WORDS:

 - adjective - /na?grenis/ -

Roman: *na'grenis*

Easily broken, cracked, or snapped.


Synonym(s): brittle

 - noun - /nava/ -

Roman: *nava*

One who has authority or control over another; a worker or artisan qualified to teach apprentices.

Synonym(s): master

 - noun - /naʃ/ -

Roman: *nash*

A single component or subdivision that along with others comprises the whole.

Synonym(s): part

 - verb - /naga/ -


Roman: *naga*

Give a gift, often financial or a commemorative object, to a person or group in recognition of services, efforts, or achievements.

Synonym(s): reward

 - /nakaneta/ -

Roman: *nakaneta*

 - adjective - /nar/ -

Roman: *nar*

Having or likely to have influence or effect; important; of a noticeably or measurably large amount.

Synonym(s): significant

 - noun - /nara/ -

Roman: *nara*

Dense, reconstituted stone product manufactured by the D'ni.

Nara was the hardest substance they made, and was used to construct buildings and to line tunnels and underground chambers to stabilize them. It was said to be thirty times as dense as steel.

Synonym(s): no English equivalent

 - noun - /nadan/ -

Roman: *nadan*

A fungus such as a basidiomycete that consists typically of a stem bearing a pileus.

Synonym(s): mushroom

 - adjective - /nadanets/ -

Roman: *nadanets*

Resembling or having the characteristics and/or properties of a mushroom.

Synonym(s): mushroomy

 - verb - /nan/ -

Roman: *nan*

Move in a deliberate fashion; conduct oneself in a specified or suitable manner; perform a specified function; produce an effect; take action.


Synonym(s): act

 - noun - /nantav/ -

Roman: *nantav*

The fact or process of doing something, especially for a particular purpose; a thing done; the process by which something produces a change in another thing.

Synonym(s): action

 - noun - /nadjzæts/ -

Roman: *nijquets*

Gaseous product of burning materials made visible by the presence of small particles of carbon; a suspension of particles in a gas.

Synonym(s): smoke

 - adjective - /nadjzæts/ -

Roman: *nijquets*


Preserved using smoke from burning wood. Usually a description of meat, fish, or cheese.

Synonym(s): smoked

 - noun - /nidər gemat/ -

Roman: *nidur gemat*


One of six private Ages belonging to Lord Rakeri, father of Veovis.

 - adjective - /ni/ -

Roman: *nē*

Something that has recently come into existence; made or become fresh.

Synonym(s): new

 - adjective - /nig/ -

Roman: *nēg*

Being nothing more than.


Synonym(s): mere

 - adverb - /nigeʃ/ -

Roman: *nēgesh*

Nothing more than; only.

Synonym(s): merely

 - adjective - /nia/ -

Roman: *nēa*

Free of writing or marking; pristine.


Synonym(s): blank

 - verb - /nitsaver/ -

Roman: *nētsavā*

Submit to or be forced to endure; feel keenly; labor under; put up with, especially as inevitable or unavoidable.


Synonym(s): suffer

 - preposition - /nɛ/ -

Roman: *ne*

So as to avoid or get past; on or to another side of.

Synonym(s): around

 - preposition prefix - /nɛ-/ -

Roman: *ne-*

So as to avoid or get past; on or to another side of.

The e in ne- may be replaced by a glottal stop to form n' when the stem word begins with a vowel or some consonants such as r.

Synonym(s): around

 - /nesit/ -

Roman: *nesēt*

 - noun - /negilan/ -

Roman: *negilan*

A large island found in the Museum Pod Age.

The name is thought to be a contraction of three words, ne (unknown which word that might be, possibly 'around'), gilote (plants) and ano (water). That is commonly thought to mean jungle, but could also mean bog or swamp.

 - verb - /nekis/ -

Roman: *nekis*

Turn or force from straight or even into curved or angular; force from a proper shape; wring or wrench out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition.

Synonym(s): bend, twist, distort

 - adjective - /nekisal/ -

Roman: *nekisal*

Forcibly altered from a true, natural, or normal state, shape, or condition.

Synonym(s): bent, twisted, distorted

 - noun - /nekisalouθ/ -

Roman: *nekisaloth*

One who has lost the physical, mental, or moral qualities considered normal and desirable; an immoral or corrupt person.

Literally: one who is twisted.

Synonym(s): degenerate

 - /nefex/ -

Roman: *nefekh*

 - noun - /nerim/ -

Roman: *nerim*

An animal found on the island of Negilan in the Museum Pod Age.

 - /nem/ -

Roman: *nem*

 - noun - /ne/ -
Roman: *new'eril*

An industrial district located in the D'ni cavern. It went down in D'ni history as the site from which a plague originated that caused great suffering among the D'ni. The incident caused them to shut down industrial districts located near residential districts and construct new ones in separate caverns.

 - verb - /netsou/ -
Roman: *netso*


Compose, create, or bring out by intellectual or physical effort; bear, make, or yield something.
Synonym(s): produce

 - verb - /nezε/ -
Roman: *neze*


Receive or absorb information from letters or symbols, especially by sight or touch.
Synonym(s): read

 - noun - /nezetan/ -
Roman: *nezetan*

One who takes in information via letters or symbols by sight or touch.
Synonym(s): reader

 - noun - /nei/ -
Roman: *nā*

The part of a plant that grows down into the earth to get water and food and holds the plant firm in the ground; the origin or source of something.
Synonym(s): root

 - combining prefix - /nei/ -
Roman: *nā-*

Combining form of the number 10.
Synonym(s): -teen

  noun - /nervu/ -
Roman: *nāvū*

A number that is one more than nine; two times five.
Ten is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): ten 10

  noun - /neigabri/ -
Roman: *nāgabre*

A number that is one more than eleven; two times five plus two.
Twelve is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): twelve 12

  noun - /neigatour/ -
Roman: *nāgator*

A number that is one more than thirteen; two times five plus four.

Fourteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): fourteen 14

  noun - /neigasen/ -
Roman: *nāgasen*


A number that is one more than twelve; two times five plus three.

Thirteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): thirteen 13

  /neigafa/ -
Roman: *nāgafa*

A number that is one more than ten; two times five plus one.
Eleven is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.
Synonym(s): eleven 11

 - /nougin/ -
Roman: *nogin*

 - adjective - /noure/ -
Roman: *noref*

Not to be altered or undone; coming at the end; being the last in a series, process, or progress.
Synonym(s): final

 - noun - /nouloben/ -
Roman: *noloben*

An island Age that Esher fled to during the Fall of D'ni. There, he conducted experiments on Bahro in order to find out how they were able to link without books.
The Bahro left many examples of their writing in the Age, but no one has yet deciphered it.

 - noun - /nəri/ -
Roman: *nurē*

The primary unit of D'ni currency, semantically equivalent to dollar, mark, franc, ruble, pound, yen, yuan, euro.
Synonym(s): a unit of currency


 - /nada/ -
Roman: *nuda*

 - /nədatav/ -
Roman: *nudatav*

Dictionary: English to D'ni

- WORDS:


-ble

 - adjective suffix - /-per/ -

Roman: -per

When appended to a number, -per converts it into an adjective that describes something as being made of multiple parts or being that many times as great.


-ed

 - passive suffix - /-idz/ -

Roman: -ij

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.


-ed

 - passive suffix - /-in/ -

Roman: -in

affixed to a stem verb to form a passive participle. A passive participle is a non-finite verbal form with passive or reflexive voice that can function as a verb or verbal complement, an adjective, or a noun.


-en

 - passive suffix - /-in/ -

Roman: -in

affixed to a stem verb to form a passive participle. A passive participle is a non-finite verbal form with passive or reflexive voice that can function as a verb or verbal complement, an adjective, or a noun.


-er

 - noun suffix - /-tan/ -

Roman: -tan

Converts a verb into a noun that performs the verb.

-ey

 - adjective suffix - /-ets/ -

Roman: -ets

Characterized by; full of; having the character of; composed of; like; like that of; tending or inclined to; giving occasion for a specified action; performing a specified action. Affixed to a stem noun, this suffix forms an adjective of attribute. Affixed to a numeric noun, it forms an ordinal number.


-ful

 - adjective suffix - /-et/ -

Roman: -et

Filled with; characterized by; having the qualities of; tending, given, or liable to. Affixed to a stem word to form an adjective of total quality or potential. Used when the preceding letter is a consonant. The e is dropped to form -t when the preceding letter is a vowel.

-ful


 - adjective suffix - /-t/ -

Roman: -t

Filled with; characterized by; having the qualities of; tending, given, or liable to. Affixed to a stem word to form an adjective of total quality or potential.

A form of -et. -Et is used when the preceding letter is a consonant. The e is dropped when the preceding letter is a vowel.


-in -in

 - passive suffix - /-in/ -

Roman: -in

affixed to a stem verb to form a passive participle. A passive participle is a non-finite verbal form with passive or reflexive voice that can function as a verb or verbal complement, an adjective, or a noun.


-ing

 - adjective prefix - /dou/ -

Roman: do-

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present progressive tense.

-ion

 - noun suffix - /-tav/ -

Roman: -tav

Converts a verb into a noun of action, state or condition; forms a noun denoting a resulting product; forms a noun denoting the result of an act or process.


-ly

 - conversion suffix - /-εs/ -

Roman: -esh

Converts an adjective into an adverb. Adjective suffix: like in appearance, manner, or nature; having the characteristics of; characterized by regular recurrence in specified units of time. Adverb suffix: in a specified manner; at a specified time interval; from a specified point of view; with respect to; to a specified degree; in a specified place in a series. The e may be omitted when the stem word ends in a vowel, making the suffix into -sh.


-ly

 - adverb suffix - /-εs/ -

Roman: -esh

Adjective suffix: like in appearance, manner, or nature; having the characteristics of; characterized by regular recurrence in units of time. Adverb suffix: in a specified manner; at a specified time interval; with respect to; to a specified degree; in a specified place in a series. -Esh is primarily used as an adverb-forming suffix, converting adjectives into adverbs. When the preceding letter is a vowel, the e is dropped and the suffix becomes -sh.

-month

 - noun - /li/ -

Roman: lē-

Affixed to a number to form the name of a month.


-ology

 - noun suffix - /-tigtag/ -

Roman: -tētag

A subject of study; a branch of knowledge.


-or

 - noun suffix - /-tan/ -

Roman: -tan

Converts a verb into a noun that performs the verb.


-ple

 - adjective suffix - /-per/ -

Roman: -per

When appended to a number, -per converts it into an adjective that describes something as being made of multiple parts or being that many times as great.


-s

 - noun suffix - /-ti/ -

Roman: -tē

Affixed to a stem noun to form the plural; more than one.


-t

 - passive suffix - /-in/ -

Roman: -in

affixed to a stem verb to form a passive participle.
A passive participle is a non-finite verbal form with passive or reflexive voice that can function as a verb or verbal complement, an adjective, or a noun.


-teen

 - combining prefix - /hi/ -

Roman: hē-

Combining form of the number 15.


-teen

 - combining prefix - /nei/ -

Roman: nā-

Combining form of the number 10.


-th

 - adjective suffix - /-ets/ -

Roman: -ets

Characterized by; full of; having the character of; composed of; like; like that of; tending or inclined to; giving occasion for a specified action; performing a specified action.
Affixed to a stem noun, this suffix forms an adjective of attribute.
Affixed to a numeric noun, it forms an ordinal number.


-tion

 - noun suffix - /-tav/ -

Roman: -tav

Converts a verb into a noun of action, state or condition; forms a noun denoting a resulting product; forms a noun denoting the result of an act or process.


-tor

 - noun suffix - /-tan/ -

Roman: -tan

Converts a verb into a noun that performs the verb.


-ty

 - noun suffix - /-eth/ -

Roman: -eth

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.
When the stem adjective ends in a vowel, the "e" may be dropped. In that case, the suffix becomes -th.

-ty


 - noun suffix - /-θ/ -

Roman: -th

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.

This form of -eth is used when the stem adjective ends in a vowel.

-y

 - adjective suffix - /-ets/ -



Roman: -ets

Characterized by; full of; having the character of; composed of; like; like that of; tending or inclined to; giving occasion for a specified action; performing a specified action.

Affixed to a stem noun, this suffix forms an adjective of attribute.
Affixed to a numeric noun, it forms an ordinal number.

1 WORDS:

1

 . noun - /fa/ -

Roman: *fa*

Adjective: A single unit or thing; preeminently what is indicated; the same in kind or quality; constituting a unified entity of two or more components; in agreement or union; only.

One is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Noun: the first whole number above zero; unity; the first in a set or series.

Pronoun: a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing; an individual of a vaguely indicated group; a single instance of a specified action.

2 WORDS:

2


 . noun - /bri/ -

Roman: *brē*

A cardinal number that is more than a single thing and less than a triple; one more than one.

Two is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

25


 - place value suffix - /-si/ -

Roman: *-sē*

Place value suffix for multiples of 25, the equivalent of the 10s place in base ten mathematics.

6 WORDS:

625


 - place value suffix - /-blou/ -

Roman: -blo

Place value suffix for multiples of 9,765,625, the equivalent of the 100,000s place in base ten mathematics.

7 WORDS:

765


 - place value suffix - /-blou/ -

Roman: -blo

Place value suffix for multiples of 9,765,625, the equivalent of the 100,000s place in base ten mathematics.

9 WORDS:

9


 - place value suffix - /-blou/ -

Roman: -blo

Place value suffix for multiples of 9,765,625, the equivalent of the 100,000s place in base ten mathematics.

A WORDS:

a


 - article prefix - /erθ/ -

Roman: erth-

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, erth- appears to be a prefix when the following noun is unmodified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).

a


 - article - /erθ/ -

Roman: erth

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, erth appears to be a separate word when the following noun is modified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).

a few

 - adjective - /tren/ -

Roman: tren

A small but unspecified number of.


a unit of currency

 - noun - /nəri/ -

Roman: nurē

The primary unit of D'ni currency, semantically equivalent to dollar, mark, franc, ruble, pound, yen, yuan, euro.

able

 - adjective - /ʃm/ -

Roman: shin

Having sufficient power, skill, or resources to do something; having the freedom or opportunity to do something.


abyss

 - noun - /tsounout/ -

Roman: tsonot

An immeasurably deep gulf or great space; a bottomless pit.


acid

 - noun - /boonu/ -

Roman: bonū

A water-soluble and sour compound that in solution is capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, redden litmus, and have a pH less than 7.

acidic

 - adjective - /boonuets/ -

Roman: bonūets

Acid-forming; containing acid or having the properties of acid.

acquire

 - verb - /sin/ -

Roman: sēn

Gain possession of; to obtain by concession or entreaty; to seek out and obtain; to obtain and bring where wanted or needed.

act

 - verb - /fenges/ -

Roman: fenges

Play a role; to represent or perform by action, especially for entertainment.

act

 - verb - /nan/ -

Roman: nan

Move in a deliberate fashion; conduct oneself in a specified or suitable manner: perform a specified function; produce an effect; take action.

acting

 - noun - /fengestɔɪ/ -

Roman: fengestoy

The art or practice of representing a character for the entertainment of others.

action

 - noun - /nantav/ -

Roman: nantav

The fact or process of doing something, especially for a particular purpose; a thing done; the process by which something produces a change in another thing.


actor

 - noun - /fengestan/ -

Roman: fengestan

One who plays a role; one who represents or performs for the entertainment of others.


actual

 - adjective - /roubout/ -

Roman: robot

Existing in fact or reality; not false or apparent; existing or occurring at the time.


again

 - adverb prefix - /dʔ/ -

Roman: d'

Another time : once more.


again

 - adverb prefix - /dɛ-/ -

Roman: de-

Another time : once more.

Age

 - noun - /sev/ -


Roman: sev

The D'ni word for a place accessed through a Descriptive or Linking Book. Ages were normally small parts of a much larger world that existed in parallel universes.

Orthodox D'ni teachings maintained that when an Age was written, it was not created by the writer. Instead, they were simply creating a link to a pre-existing place. However, there was a pervasive and heretical school of thought that was never quite eliminated. Its followers believed that they did create worlds, and that made them akin to gods.

D'ni cosmology was expressed as the Great Tree of Possibility, a view which suggested that any and all variations of a world could be found somewhere in creation. When a Descriptive book was written, it would reach out to find and connect to a place on one of those worlds that closely matched the specifications in the book, and the area covered by the description comprised the Age.


all

 - adjective - /brv/ -

Roman: biv

The greatest possible amount of a quality or quantity; inclusive of the total number of individual members of a set without exception.


although

 - conjunction - /loimat/ -

Roman: loymat

In spite of the fact that; notwithstanding; though; whereas.


always

 - adverb - /tsan/ -

Roman: tsan

For an unlimited time forward into the future or back into the past.


am

 - verb - /ken/ -

Roman: ken

Have objective existence; have reality or actuality; to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position; have a specified qualification or characterization.

am/is/are ***-ing

 - adjective prefix - /dou-/ -

Roman: do-

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present progressive tense.

an


 - article prefix - /erθ-/ -

Roman: erth-

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, erth- appears to be a prefix when the following noun is unmodified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).

an


 - article - /erθ/ -

Roman: *erth*

used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified and before number collectives and some numbers; used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier; used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance; used as a function word before a proper noun representing an example or type; used as a function word before a proper noun to indicate limited knowledge about the referent; used as a function word before a proper noun to distinguish the condition of the referent from a usual, former, or hypothetical condition; used before the name of a day of the week to refer to one occurrence of it; used as a function word with nouns to form adverbial phrases of quantity, amount, or degree.

In general, erth appears to be a separate word when the following noun is modified. Modifiers may include adjectives or the possessive case preposition suffix -okh (of).


ancient

 - adjective - /ouglan/ -

Roman: *oglan*

Relating to a remote period, a time early in history, or to those living in such a period or time.

and


 - conjunction - /ga/ -

Roman: *ga*

Function word indicating connection; with; included; joins sentence elements of the same grammatical rank or function; expresses logical modification, consequence, antithesis, or supplementary explanation; joins one finite verb such as go, come, try to another so that together they are logically equivalent to an infinitive of purpose.

In general, ga appears to be used as a separate word when meaning "inclusive of, with".

and


 - conjunction prefix - /ga-/ -

Roman: *ga-*

Function word indicating connection; with; included; joins sentence elements of the same grammatical rank or function; expresses logical modification, consequence, antithesis, or supplementary explanation; joins one finite verb such as go, come, try to another so that together they are logically equivalent to an infinitive of purpose.

In general, ga- appears to be a prefix when used to mean "in addition to; plus", and may introduce an additional comment or interjection.


anew

 - adverb prefix - /dʔ/ -

Roman: *d'*

Another time : once more.


anew

 - adverb prefix - /dɛ-/ -

Roman: *de-*

Another time : once more.

angel

 - noun - /ʃija/ -

Roman: *shēya*

A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God.

Derived from Messenger of Yavo.


anniversary

 - noun - /hartatʃɔlanɛitav/ -

Roman: *harta choylanātav*

The annual recurrence of a date marking a notable event. Harta choylanātav is an idiom. The literal meaning is "cycle completion".


another

 - adjective - /keɣov/ -

Roman: *kevo*

Different or distinct from the one first considered; being one more in addition to one; more of the same kind.


another

 - pronoun - /keɣovθ/ -

Roman: *kevoth*

An additional one of the same kind; one more; one that is different from the first or present one; one of a group of unspecified or indefinite things.


any

 - adjective - /in/ -

Roman: *ēn*

One or more indiscriminately of whatever kind, quantity or extent.

arch

 - noun - /ædvə/ -

Roman: *ādvu*

A curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a bridge, roof, or wall above it.

archive

 - verb - /tʃisou/ -

Roman: *chiso*

Collect and store historical documents and records.

archivist

 - noun - /tʃisoutan/ -

Roman: *chisotan*

A person employed to collect and store historic documents and records.

are

 - verb - /ken/ -

Roman: *ken*

Have objective existence; have reality or actuality; to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position; have a specified qualification or characterization.

around

 - preposition prefix - /ne-/ -

Roman: *ne-*

So as to avoid or get past; on or to another side of.

The e in ne- may be replaced by a glottal stop to form n' when the stem word begins with a vowel or some consonants such as r.


around

 - preposition - /ne/ -

Roman: *ne*

So as to avoid or get past; on or to another side of.

arrive

 - verb - /lɪs/ -

Roman: *lis*

Reach a destination.


art

 - noun - /gɛstɔɪ/ -

Roman: *gestoy*

Skill acquired by experience, study, or observation; a branch of learning; an occupation requiring knowledge or skill; conscious use of skill and creative imagination in the production of aesthetic objects or activities.

as a

 - preposition prefix - /tɛrθ/ -

Roman: *terth*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.
Affixed to a noun to indicate that it is the object.


at

 - preposition - /sɛ/ -

Roman: *se*

Indicates presence or occurrence in, on, or near; indicates the goal of an indicated or implied action or motion; indicates a situation in an active or passive state or condition.

at the

 - preposition prefix - /frɛ-/ -

Roman: *fre-*

Contraction of the words fe- and re-.


at the

 - preposition prefix - /trɛ-/ -

Roman: *tre-*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position of a specific thing; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

atmosphere


 - noun - /vɪdə/ -

Roman: *vidu*

The gaseous envelope surrounding a planet; air.

B WORDS:

bandage

 - noun - /ɪr/ -

Roman: *ēr*

A strip of fabric used especially to cover, dress, and bind up wounds.


basalt

 - noun - /abtsɪ/ -

Roman: *abtsē*

A dark, fine-grained volcanic rock that sometimes displays a columnar structure. It is typically composed largely of plagioclase with pyroxene and olivine.

basaltic

 - adjective - /abtsɪts/ -

Roman: *abtsēets*

Of or relating to or containing basalt.


be

 - verb - /kɛn/ -

Roman: *ken*

Have objective existence; have reality or actuality; to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position; have a specified qualification or characterization.


beast

 - noun - /ba/ -

Roman: *ba*

An animal, especially a large and/or dangerous one; a domestic animal, especially a bovine farm animal.

beast people

 - noun - /barou/ -

Roman: *baro*

A word used for a particular non-human intelligent species by some D'ni and D'ni descendents.

The parent culture which moved to a world called Terahnee used the word for human slaves who were unrelated by blood to them, along with the term "the unseen".

beautiful

 - adjective - /ætɪnɔʊrɛt/ -

Roman: *âtinoret*

Pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically.


beauty

 - noun - /ætɪnɔʊr/ -

Roman: *âtinor*

A combination of qualities, such as shape, color, or form, that pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight.

because

 - conjunction - /gɔʊpə/ -

Roman: *gopa*

For the reason that.


become

 - verb - /ani/ -

Roman: *anē*

To seek out and obtain.

begin

 - verb - /glou/ -

Roman: *glo*

Perform the first part of an action; go into the first part of a process; start.

belong

 - /piʃou/ -

Roman: *pisho*

To be the property of; to be an attribute, part, adjunct, or function of.

bend

 - verb - /nekis/ -

Roman: *nekis*

Turn or force from straight or even into curved or angular; force from a proper shape; wring or wrench out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition.


bent

 - adjective - /nekisal/ -

Roman: *nekisal*

Forcibly altered from a true, natural, or normal state, shape, or condition.


big

 - adjective - /para/ -

Roman: *para*

Notably large in size; large or great in dimensions, bulk, or extent; large or great in quantity, number, or amount. Great in size or passive strength/toughness.

birth

 - noun - /voukæn/ -

Roman: *vokån*

Noun: The emergence of a baby or other young from the body of its mother; the start of life as a physically separate being. Verb: Bring forth or be brought forth as a child or young;


black

 - adjective - /oukou/ -

Roman: *oko*

An absence of color, classified as the darkest color there is; the color of coal; the color of a room without any light.

blank

 - adjective - /nia/ -

Roman: *nēa*

Free of writing or marking; pristine.


bless

 - verb - /paboi/ -

Roman: *paboy*

Hallow or consecrate; invoke divine care for; praise, glorify; confer prosperity or happiness upon.


blessing

 - noun - /bigtou/ -

Roman: *bigto*

A person or group's sanction or support.


blue

 - noun - /trel/ -

Roman: *trel*

A color intermediate between green and violet in the visible spectrum; a hue similar to that of the sky or sea on a cloudless day.


book

 - noun - /kour/ -

Roman: *kor*

A set of written, printed, or blank sheets bound together between a front and back cover.


book making

 - noun - /kourba/ -

Roman: *korba*

The process of cutting sheets of printable media and binding them between covers to make a book.

brave

 - adjective - /kera/ -

Roman: *kera*

Having or showing the mental or moral strength to face danger, fear, or difficulty; able to overcome fear.


brave

 - noun - /keraθ/ -

Roman: *kerath*

One with the mental or moral strength to face danger, fear, or difficulty.


breeze

 - noun - /kalou/ -

Roman: *kalo*

A natural movement of air of any velocity.

bright

 - adjective - /tsogal/ -

Roman: *tsogal*

Saturated with light; receiving much sunlight.

bring

 - verb - /kailou/ -

Roman: *kilo*

Convey, lead, carry, or cause to come along with one toward the place from which the action is being observed or initiated.


brittle

 - adjective - /naʔgrenis/ -

Roman: *na'grenis*

Easily broken, cracked, or snapped.

brother

 - noun - /boul/ -

Roman: *bol*

A male who has the same parents as another person or one parent in common with another person.

build

 - verb - /endei/ -

Roman: *endā*

To form by ordering and uniting materials by gradual means into a composite whole; construct; to develop according to a systematic plan, by a definite process, or on a particular base.

builder

endātan - noun - /endertan/ -

Roman: endātan

One who constructs or assembles something from parts.

building

senaren - noun - /senaren/ -

Roman: senaren

A usually roofed and walled habitable structure made for permanent use.

bulb

poy - noun - /pɔɪ/ -

Roman: poy

A rounded underground storage organ present in some plants, notably those of the lily family, consisting of a short stem surrounded by fleshy scale leaves or leaf bases; a structure having the shape of a plant's bulb.

bulldozer

shokrotan - noun - /ʃoukroutan/ -

Roman: shokrotan

A motorized machine with a front-mounted broad horizontal blade for moving or scraping earth. Literally: dirt-mover.

but

rūb - conjunction - /rub/ -

Roman: rūb

Except for the fact; on the contrary; on the other hand; notwithstanding.

by

t' - preposition prefix - /tʔ/ -

Roman: t'

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

by

te - preposition - /tɛ/ -

Roman: te

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

C WORDS:

call

fūsa - verb - /fusa/ -

Roman: fūsa

Speak of or address by a specified name.

call upon

khoyū - verb - /xouju/ -

Roman: khoyū

Petition for help or support; appeal to or cite as authority; call forth by incantation; conjure; put into effect or call upon such things as laws, authority, or privilege.

can

vūhē - verb - /vuhi/ -

Roman: vūhē

Be physically or mentally able to; may be used to indicate possibility.

carrier

lāsūtan - noun - /leisutan/ -

Roman: lāsūtan

One that carries; bearer; messenger.

carry

lāsū - verb - /leisu/ -

Roman: lāsū

Move while supporting; transport; transfer from one place to another; sustain the weight or burden of; bear.

cartographer

batsentan - noun - /batsentan/ -

Roman: batsentan

A person who draws or produces maps.

cater

dū'shol - verb - /duʔʃoul/ -

Roman: dū'shol

Prepare food for eating especially by means of heat; provide a supply of food; provide food and service for. Literally "food-prepare".

caterer

dū'sholtan - noun - /duʔʃoultan/ -

Roman: dū'sholtan

A person who supplies and/or prepares food for eating.

caution

keshtav - noun - /keʃtav/ -

Roman: keshtav

Prudent forethought to minimize risk; advice intended to prevent injury or harm.

cave

galpo - noun - /galpou/ -

Roman: galpo

A natural chamber underground or opening from the side of a hill or cliff.

Cavern

ḂḂḂḂ - noun - /galpa/ -

Roman: *galpa*

A type of cave, typically a large one, which is formed naturally in soluble rock and grows speleothem formations such as stalagmites and stalactites.

celebration

ḂḂḂ - noun - /vʔdʒa/ -

Roman: *vʔja*

An activity, usually social, marking or commemorating an important event or occasion by engaging in enjoyable behavior.

center

ḂḂḂ - noun - /zirou/ -

Roman: *zēro*

A point around which a circle or sphere is described; a point, area, person, or thing that is most important or pivotal in relation to an indicated activity, interest, or condition; a source from which something originates.

change

ḂḂḂ - verb - /kesou/ -

Roman: *keso*

Make different in some particular; alter; transform; give a different position, course, or direction; replace with another.

change

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /kesoutav/ -

Roman: *kesotav*

Alteration; transformation; substitution.

changer

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /kesoutan/ -

Roman: *kesotan*

One who alters something.

cherish

ḂḂḂḂ - verb - /ʃeten/ -

Roman: *sheten*

To hold dear; to feel or show affection for.

child

ḂḂḂ - noun - /tsoutɔ/ -

Roman: *tsotoy*

A young person, especially one between infancy and puberty; offspring.

choose

ḂḂḂ - verb - /xag/ -

Roman: *khag*

Select; make a selection; decide on; have a preference for; decide.

chronometer

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /gourajan/ -

Roman: *gorayan*

A device for indicating or measuring the passage of time.

city

ḂḂḂ - noun - /pats/ -

Roman: *pats*

A large inhabited area of great size, population, and importance; a large, important municipality.

claim

ḂḂḂ - verb - /bel/ -

Roman: *bel*

State or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof; assert that one owns or has gained or achieved something.

clock

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /gourajan/ -

Roman: *gorayan*

A device for indicating or measuring the passage of time.

close

ḂḂḂ - verb - /lasa/ -

Roman: *lasa*

Close or make secure against access, leakage, or passage by a fastening or coating; close hermetically; block an entrance, area, etcetera completely so as to prevent escape or entrance.

cold

ḂḂḂḂḂ - adjective - /tourmar/ -

Roman: *torinī*

Having or being a temperature that is uncomfortably low for humans.

column

ḂḂḂḂḂ - noun - /dʒalak/ -

Roman: *jalak*

An upright support for a superstructure; an ornamental shaft.

combine

ḂḂḂ - verb - /hapou/ -

Roman: *hapo*

Form by mixing components; cause to unite into a compound.

come

ḂḂḂ - verb - /mala/ -

Roman: *mala*

Move toward something; approach; move or journey to a vicinity.

community

ḂḂḂ - noun - /uru/ -

Roman: *ūrū*

A unified body of individuals; people with common interests living in a particular area; an interacting population of various kinds of individuals in a common location.

In D'ni, a large gathering of people for a common purpose.

compel

ḂḂḂḂ - verb - /bexɛ/ -

Roman: *bekhe*

Oblige someone to do something; cause something to happen by the use of pressure.

complete

ḂḂḂḂḂ - verb - /tʃɔɪlanɛ/ -

Roman: *choylanā*

To bring to an end and especially into a perfected state; to make whole or perfect; to mark the end of.

completion

 - noun - /tʃɔlanɛtav/ -

Roman: *choylanātav*

The quality or state of being done; finished; culmination; fruition; fulfillment.


complex

 - adjective - /məxoun/ -

Roman: *mukhon*

Hard to explain, understand, separate, analyze, or solve; consisting of elements or parts that are intricately combined.

complicated

 - adjective - /məxoun/ -

Roman: *mukhon*

Hard to explain, understand, separate, analyze, or solve; consisting of elements or parts that are intricately combined.

condition

 - /flm/ -

Roman: *flin*

Physical state with regard to functioning or repair; state of being; state of physical fitness or readiness for use.

construct

 - verb - /mɪʃta/ -

Roman: *mishta*

Make or form by combining or arranging parts or elements.

construction

 - /mɪʃtatav/ -

Roman: *mishtatav*

The act or art of assembling a whole out of separate components; a thing that is put together out of separate pieces of often disparate materials; a structure.

contact

 - noun - /terɛlm/ -

Roman: *terelin*

A union or junction of surfaces; association; relationship; connection; an establishing of communication.

cook

 - verb - /duʃʃoul/ -

Roman: *dū'shol*

Prepare food for eating especially by means of heat; provide a supply of food; provide food and service for. Literally "food-prepare".

cook

 - noun - /duʃʃoultan/ -

Roman: *dū'sholtan*

A person who supplies and/or prepares food for eating.

could

 - verb - /vuhi/ -

Roman: *vūhē*

Be physically or mentally able to; may be used to indicate possibility.


council

 - noun - /kəliɡou/ -

Roman: *kālīgo*

An assembly for consultation, advice, or discussion; a group elected or appointed as an advisory or legislative body; an executive body whose members are equal in power and authority.

courageous

 - adjective - /kera/ -

Roman: *kera*

Having or showing the mental or moral strength to face danger, fear, or difficulty; able to overcome fear.

courier

 - noun - /ləisutan/ -

Roman: *lāsūtan*

One that carries; bearer; messenger.

crater

 - noun - /rouʃi/ -

Roman: *roshē*

The bowl-shaped depression around the orifice of a volcano; a depression formed by a high-speed impact; a depression in the ground caused by an explosion.

crazy

 - adjective - /zīgla/ -

Roman: *zēgla*

Arising from, indicative of, or marked by mental disorder; completely unrestrained by reason and judgment; unable to think in a clear or sensible way.

create

 - verb - /marn/ -

Roman: *marn*

Bring into existence.

creation

 - noun - /marntav/ -

Roman: *marntav*

The action or process of bringing something into existence; something new and/or original that has been brought into being.

creator

 - noun - /marntan/ -

Roman: *marntan*

One that brings something new and/or original into being.

creature

 - noun - /buɡin/ -

Roman: *būgin*

A lower animal.

cry

 - verb - /lʔiztʃa/ -

Roman: *l'izcha*

Utter loudly; shout; shed tears, often noisily; weep; sob.

cycle

 - noun - /harta/ -

Roman: *harta*

A series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order.

D WORDS:

d

 - /ira/ -

Roman: *ira*

dance

 - verb - /krouges/ -

Roman: *krogēs*

Move the body rhythmically, usually to music; stylized motions usually performed to entertain.

dance

 - noun - /krougestɔɪ/ -

Roman: *krogestoy*

Rhythmic and patterned bodily movements usually accompanied by music; the art of dancing.

dancer

 - noun - /krougestan/ -

Roman: *krogestan*

One who performs rhythmic and patterned bodily movements, usually accompanied by music.


danger

 - noun - /pɛrtʃavou/ -

Roman: *pāchavo*

Exposure or liability to pain or loss; the possibility of suffering harm or injury; a person or thing that is likely to cause harm or injury; the possibility of something unwelcome or unpleasant.

dark

 - adjective - /raʃa/ -

Roman: *rasha*

Devoid or partially devoid of light; wholly or partially black.

dark

 - noun - /raʃaθ/ -

Roman: *rashath*

A place or time of little or no light; the absence of light.


darkness

 - noun - /raʃaθ/ -

Roman: *rashath*

A place or time of little or no light; the absence of light.


darling

 - noun - /ira/ -

Roman: *ira*

A term of endearment used for a loved one, spouse or close friend.

day

 - noun - /jar/ -


Roman: *yar*

Equal to thirty hours and fourteen minutes, or 1.26 days on the surface of the Earth.

Twenty-nine yartē make up a vilē (month). Five gartavotē make up a yar.

In a D'ni har (year), there are 290 yartē.

dear

 - noun - /ira/ -

Roman: *ira*

A term of endearment used for a loved one, spouse or close friend.

death

 - noun - /manʃutav/ -

Roman: *manshūtav*

Permanent, irreversible cessation of all biological functions that sustain a living organism; the end of life.

death

 - noun - /manʃuθ/ -


Roman: *manshūth*

The personification of death.

In D'ni lore, a harbinger of death translated as the Death Bringer.

Its role was akin to that of the Celtic entity called a Bean Sidhe (banshee), who appeared to announce an impending death. Any who saw the Manshūth would die before sunset.

death

 - noun - /ʃuθ/ -

Roman: *shūth*

A permanent cessation of all vital functions; the end of life.

defeat

 - verb - /dourmað/ -

Roman: *dormadh*

Obtain victory over someone or something.

degenerate

 - noun - /nekisalouθ/ -

Roman: *nekisaloth*

One who has lost the physical, mental, or moral qualities considered normal and desirable; an immoral or corrupt person. Literally: one who is twisted.

descriptive book

 - noun - /kourman/ -

Roman: *korman*

A book that contains the coding which describes the world a writer wished to establish a teleportation link to. The descriptive book established the primary connection that linking books would piggyback upon to connect to the primary link point or other locations in the Age.

desert sand

 - noun - /kirin/ -

Roman: *kirin*

Loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, and consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt.


deserve

 - verb - /vi/ -

Roman: *vēwu*

Be worthy of; merit; warrant; be worthy, fit, or suitable for a reward or punishment.

design

 - noun - /seɪ/ -

Roman: s̄a

Noun: a preliminary sketch or outline showing the main features of something to be executed; a plan or protocol for carrying out or accomplishing something; a decorative pattern; the creative art of executing aesthetic or functional designs.

Verb: to create, fashion, or construct a plan; to devise for a specific function or end; to make a drawing, pattern, or sketch of; to draw the plans for.

destroy

 - verb - /rueɪk/ -

Roman: r̄uāk

Cause ruin; tear down or apart; annihilate.

determine

 - verb - /tuʊxɪtə/ -

Roman: tokhɪtu

Settle or decide by choice of alternatives or possibilities; fix the form, position, or character of beforehand; find out or come to a decision about by investigation, reasoning, or calculation; come to a decision.

detour

 - verb - /kazi/ -

Roman: kazē

To travel by a circuitous route; to avoid via alternate route; bypass.

dictionary

 - noun - /hevkor/ -

Roman: hevkor

A written reference containing words, usually alphabetically arranged, and information about their forms, pronunciations, functions, etymologies, meanings, and syntactic and idiomatic uses; a reference book listing alphabetically the words of one language and showing their meanings or translations in another language.

Literally "wordbook".

die

 - verb - /manʃu/ -

Roman: manshū

Pass from physical life; cease living.


die

 - verb - /taru/ -

Roman: tarū

To suffer an untimely, unnatural death by accident or murder.

different

 - adjective - /arou/ -

Roman: aro

A person or thing that is different or distinct from one already mentioned or known about.

diligence

 - noun - /remesfetəθ/ -

Roman: remesfeteth

Steady, earnest, and energetic effort; devoted and painstaking work and application to accomplish an undertaking.

diligent

 - adjective - /remesfet/ -

Roman: remesfet

Characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic effort; painstaking.

discover

 - verb - /lou/ -

Roman: lon

Make known or visible; expose; obtain sight or knowledge of for the first time; find.

disinfectant

 - noun - /merxtjɪr/ -

Roman: merkhchir

A chemical agent that is used to destroy, inactivate, or significantly reduce the concentration of pathogens such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

dissolve

 - verb - /rislou/ -

Roman: rēslo

Cause to pass into solution; melt; liquefy; disintegrate.

distort

 - verb - /nekis/ -

Roman: nekis

Turn or force from straight or even into curved or angular; force from a proper shape; wring or wrench out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition.

distorted

 - adjective - /nekisal/ -

Roman: nekisal

Forcibly altered from a true, natural, or normal state, shape, or condition.


drink

 - verb - /glas/ -

Roman: glas

To take liquid into the mouth for swallowing; imbibe.

dry

 - adjective - /ferem/ -

Roman: ferem

Lacking in moisture; devoid of liquid.


due

 - /gata/ -

Roman: gata

Capable of being attributed to.

due


 - adjective - /gætə/ -

Roman: gāta

Owed or owing as a debt or a natural or moral right; according to accepted notions or procedures; appropriate; capable of being attributed; ascribable; required or expected in the prescribed, normal, or logical course of events.

E WORDS:


each

 - adjective - /poud/ -

Roman: *pod*

Refers to every one of two or more, regarded and identified separately.


east

 - noun - /vamou/ -

Roman: *vamo*

The direction in which the sun rises; the direction a quarter circle clockwise from north.


eastern

 - adjective - /vamout/ -

Roman: *vamot*

Relating to the direction of east; anything that lies on the east side of an agreed upon north-south dividing line.

eat

 - verb - /ris/ -

Roman: *rēs*

Take in or absorb as food; ingest.

eight 8

  - noun - /vagasen/ -

Roman: *vagasen*

One more than seven. Five plus three.

Eight is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

eight-month

 - noun - /livosan/ -

Roman: *lēvosan*

The eighth month of the D'ni calendar. Vosan is a variation of vagasen (8) only used for month names.

eighteen 18

  - noun - /higasen/ -

Roman: *hēgasen*

A number that is one more than seventeen; three times five plus three.

Eighteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

eleven 11


  - /neigafa/ -

Roman: *nāgafa*

A number that is one more than ten; two times five plus one.

Eleven is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


empire

 - noun - /gan/ -

Roman: *gan*

A major political unit having a territory of great extent or a number of territories or peoples under a single sovereign authority.


end

 - noun - /zə/ -

Roman: *zu*

A point that marks the final extent of something; a point at which something ceases to exist; the terminal unit of something that is marked off in units; cessation of a course of action.

ending

 - noun - /zənə/ -

Roman: *zunu*

Something that constitutes an end; a final part of something, especially a period of time, an activity, or an entertainment; a conclusion.


enigma

 - /desiker/ -

Roman: *desēkā*

Something hard to understand or explain; a question, problem, or contrivance designed for testing ingenuity.

enough

 - adjective - /furə/ -

Roman: *fūru*

Occurring in quantity, quality, or scope as to fully meet demands, needs, or expectations.


entertain

 - verb - /kʔteʃ/ -

Roman: *k'tesh*

Perform acts intended to hold the interest of another for their enjoyment.


error

 - noun - /ave/ -

Roman: *ave*

The state or condition of being wrong in conduct or judgment; a mistake.


etc.) + -en

 - passive suffix - /-ɪdʒ/ -

Roman: *-ij*

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.

eternal

 - adjective - /tsanou/ -

Roman: *tsano*

Continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change; of infinite duration.

This word is used in reference to non-living phenomena. Eternal life/immortality is indicated by the adjective tsavan.


eternal

 - adjective - /tsavan/ -

Roman: *tsavan*

Exempt from death; never dying or decaying.

everlasting

 - adjective - /tsanou/ -

Roman: *tsano*

Continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change; of infinite duration.

This word is used in reference to non-living phenomena. Eternal life/immortality is indicated by the adjective tsavan.

every

ḲḲ - adjective - /biv/ -

Roman: biv

The greatest possible amount of a quality or quantity; inclusive of the total number of individual members of a set without exception.

everybody

ḲḲḲḲ - pronoun - /bivrouv/ -

Roman: bivrov

All persons; inclusive of the entirety of a group.

everyone

ḲḲḲḲ - pronoun - /bivrouv/ -

Roman: bivrov

All persons; inclusive of the entirety of a group.

everything

ḲḲḲḲḲ - pronoun - /bivdil/ -

Roman: bivdil

All that exists; all that relates to the subject; all that is important; indicates related but unspecified events, facts, or conditions.

example

ḲḲḲ - noun - /klei/ -

Roman: klā

A pattern to be imitated or not to be imitated; something that is representative of all of a group or type; a parallel or closely similar case especially when serving as a precedent or model; an instance serving to illustrate a rule or precept or to act as an exercise in the application of a rule.

excavate

ḲḲḲ - verb - /gɪd/ -

Roman: gid

Form a cavity or hole in; form by hollowing out; dig out and remove.

excavation

ḲḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ðɪdtav/ -

Roman: dhidtav

The action or process of excavating; a cavity formed by cutting, digging, or scooping.

existence

ḲḲḲ - noun - /man/ -

Roman: man

Reality as presented in experience; the fact or state of having objective reality.

experience

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /faðou/ -

Roman: fadhō

Direct observation of or participation in events; practical knowledge, skill, or practice derived from direct observation of or participation in a particular activity; the length of such participation; something personally encountered, undergone, or lived through; the act or process of directly perceiving events or reality.

eyeglasses

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /jipei/ -

Roman: yēpā

A device used to correct defects of vision or to protect the eyes consisting of a pair of lenses that may be clear or colored, and the frame by which they are held in place.

F WORDS:

fact

ḲḲḲ - noun - /leʃ/ -

Roman: lesh

Laws or regulations prescribed by an authority figure or government; an accepted procedure, custom, or habit; a regulation or bylaw governing procedure or controlling conduct.

fair

ḲḲḲḲ - /ouner/ -

Roman: oner

Marked by impartiality and honesty; free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism.

far

ḲḲḲ - adverb - /fam/ -

Roman: fam

Adverb: a considerable distance or time interval; a great extent. Adjective: remote; long; of notable extent.

fate

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /zafē/ -

Roman: zafā

A principle in which events are predetermined by forces beyond control; destiny; an inevitable outcome, condition, or ending.

fault

ḲḲ - noun - /tʃei/ -

Roman: chā

A fracture in the crust of a planet or moon accompanied by a displacement of one side of the fracture with respect to the other usually in a direction parallel to the fracture.

fear

ḲḲḲḲḲ - verb - /soʊfɛgə/ -

Roman: sofegu

To be afraid of someone or something as dangerous, painful, or threatening; to feel anxiety or apprehension on behalf of someone or something.

few

ḲḲ - adjective - /xa/ -

Roman: kha

Consisting of or amounting to a small number.

fifteen 15

ḲḲḲḲḲ - noun - /hibour/ -

Roman: hēbor

A number that is one more than fourteen; three times five.

Fifteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

final

ḲḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /nouref/ -

Roman: noref

Not to be altered or undone; coming at the end; being the last in a series, process, or progress.

find

 - verb - /hur/ -

Roman: hūr

Come upon, often accidentally; encounter; come upon by searching or effort; discover by study or experiment; obtain by effort or management.


finish

 - verb - /ʃəfeɪ/ -

Roman: shufā

To come to the end of a course, task, or undertaking.


fire

 - noun - /tam/ -

Roman: tam

A chemical reaction in which fuel and oxygen combine and outgas at a high temperature; combustion.

firemarble

 - noun - /datam/ -

Roman: datam

A contraction of the words dako and tam, literally "marble-fire". A hard transparent sphere which emits light, most likely via a chemical process. Firemarbles eventually wear out and cease emitting light, but have been known to last for centuries.


firemarble source

 - pronoun - /datamneɪ/ -

Roman: datamnā

The Age where the D'ni constructed firemarbles. Literally: Marble fire root.

first

 - adjective - /faets/ -

Roman: faets

Adjective: preceding all others in time, order, or importance; earliest.

Adverb: before another in time, space, or importance; in preference to something else; sooner.

Noun: number one in a series; at the beginning; initially.

first book



 - noun - /kourfa/ -

Roman: korfa

In D'ni, the first successful descriptive book written by an aspiring writer.

The completion and approval of the book was usually cause for a celebration called the korfa v'ja.

five 5


  - noun - /vat/ -

Roman: vat

One more than four. Five plus 0.

Five is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

five+

 - combining prefix - /va-/ -

Roman: va-

Combining form of the number five.


five-month

 - noun - /livout/ -

Roman: lēvot

The fifth month of the D'ni calendar. Vot is a variation of vat (5) only used for month names.

floor

 - noun - /tougou/ -

Roman: togo

The walking surface of a room; the lower inside surface of a hollow structure such as a cave.

flow

 - verb - /rəm/ -

Roman: rem

Move steadily and continuously in a current or stream; proceed or be produced smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly.

fold

 - verb - /fala/ -

Roman: fala

Lay one part over another part; become doubled or pleated.


follow

 - verb - /marənt/ -

Roman: marənt

Move or travel in trail of another; engage in actions or thoughts as directed by another; consent to being lead by another.


food

 - noun - /du/ -

Roman: dū

Material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrate, and fat used in the body of an organism to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy; nutriment in solid form; something that nourishes, sustains, or supplies.


foot

 - noun - /tugou/ -

Roman: tūgo

The terminal part of a human leg upon which an individual stands; an invertebrate organ of locomotion or attachment; something resembling a foot in position or use such as the lower end of the leg of a chair or table.

for

 - preposition - /ben/ -

Roman: ben

Expresses exchange or duration. Indicates amount or extent; indicates a specific time; indicates a number of attempts.

for

 - preposition - /xɛ/ -

Roman: khe

Function word indicating purpose; function word indicating the object or recipient of a perception, desire, or activity; with respect to; concerning.

Combined with the to form the prefix khre- meaning for the.


for the

 - preposition prefix - /xrɛ-/ -

Roman: khre-

Function word indicating purpose; function word indicating the object or recipient of a perception, desire, or activity; with respect to; concerning.

forever

 - adverb - /tsan/ -

Roman: tsan

For an unlimited time forward into the future or back into the past.


forget

 - verb - /mælou/ -

Roman: mǎlo

Lose the remembrance of; be unable to think of or recall.

formula

 - noun - /ufa/ -

Roman: ūsha

A recipe for making a substance; a symbolic expression of the chemical composition or constitution of a substance.

fortress

 - noun - /garisen/ -

Roman: garēsen

A place or building which has been made to be resistant to attack; a fortified place; a stronghold.

Garēsen is a contraction of the words garo, arēu, and senaren.

fortress (Age)

 - noun - /garisen/ -

Roman: garēsen

An Age written for the Guild of Maintainers in the D'ni year 8500 as the headquarters of an elite testing group and as a high-security prison.


fortune

 - noun - /muden/ -

Roman: mūden

A very large sum of money; riches, wealth; a store of material possessions.



foundation

 - noun - /tsoon/ -

Roman: tson

An organization or institution established by endowment with provision for future maintenance.

four 4

  - noun - /tour/ -

Roman: tor

A cardinal number that is more than a triple and less than a quintuple; one more than three.

Four is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.



four-month

 - noun - /litar/ -

Roman: lētar

The fourth month of the D'ni calendar. Tar is a variation of tor (4) only used for month names.

fourteen 14


  - noun - /neigatour/ -

Roman: nāgator

A number that is one more than thirteen; two times five plus four.

Fourteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

fourth

 - noun - /tourets/ -

Roman: torets

Constituting number four in a sequence. Also used as an adjective.


friend

 - noun - /tʃma/ -

Roman: tishma

One with bonded to another by affection or esteem; a favored companion.

from

 - preposition - /mε/ -

Roman: me

Indicates a starting point of an activity or in measuring or reckoning; indicates physical separation or an act or condition of removal, abstention, exclusion, release, subtraction, or differentiation; indicates the source, cause, agent, or basis; indicates origin or derivation; indicates the cause, motive, or reason.

fund

 - verb - /pæzgo/ -

Roman: pǎzgo

Provide with money for a particular purpose; finance; contribute monetarily.

G WORDS:


gallery

 - noun - /tɪmɛl/ -

Roman: *timel*

A subterranean passageway in a cave or mining system; a room or building devoted to the exhibition and/or sale of works of art.

gate

 - noun - /koutsɑ/ -

Roman: *kotsa*

An opening in a wall or fence; a door blocking passage through an opening in a wall or fence.

get

 - verb - /ani/ -

Roman: *anē*

To seek out and obtain.

get

 - verb - /sin/ -

Roman: *sēn*

Gain possession of; to obtain by concession or entreaty; to seek out and obtain; to obtain and bring where wanted or needed.

get to

 - verb - /lis/ -

Roman: *lis*

Reach a destination.

give

 - verb - /tag/ -

Roman: *tag*

Grant or bestow; accord or yield to another; put into the possession of another; commit to another as a trust or responsibility; transfer from one's authority or custody.

glow

 - verb - /tsouɪd/ -

Roman: *tsoid*

To give out steady light without flame; to continually emit light and/or heat.

glowing

 - adjective - /tsouɪdal/ -

Roman: *tsoidal*

Producing light; shining with or as if with warmth or heat.

go

 - verb - /tsar/ -

Roman: *tsar*

Proceed to a destination; move out of or away from a place expressed or implied; leave; depart; take a certain course or follow a certain procedure.


go around

 - verb - /kazi/ -

Roman: *kazē*

To travel by a circuitous route; to avoid via alternate route; bypass.

God


 - noun - /javou/ -

Roman: *yavo*

Yavo is the D'ni name for their concept of God, similar to the Hebrew name YHWH.

Yavo is often referred to as rebareltan (the maker).


goggles

 - noun - /jipeɪ/ -

Roman: *yēpā*

A device used to correct defects of vision or to protect the eyes consisting of a pair of lenses that may be clear or colored, and the frame by which they are held in place.

good

 - adjective - /ram/ -

Roman: *ram*

Of a favorable character or tendency; meets with approval.


gravity

 - noun - /zænder/ -

Roman: *zānder*

A universal force of attraction acting between all matter; the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center.


great

 - adjective - /garou/ -

Roman: *garo*

Remarkable in magnitude, degree, or effectiveness; eminent, distinguished; chief or preeminent over others — often used in titles; powerful; important.

great

 - adjective - /para/ -

Roman: *para*

Notably large in size; large or great in dimensions, bulk, or extent; large or great in quantity, number, or amount. Great in size or passive strength/toughness.

great tree's root


 - pronoun - /garterneɪ/ -

Roman: *garternā*

The name of the world the people of D'ni originally lived in as the Ronay (root people).

Garternay was destroyed by an unknown natural phenomenon and its people evacuated to Ages, many of which were written to be new homes for the Ronay. The vast majority moved into an Age named Terahnee, but there were an unnamed number of splinter groups that went their own ways. The D'ni were one such splinter group.

great/mighty one

 - adjective - /garouθ/ -

Roman: *garoth*

Adjective (-eth): the quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.

Noun (-oth): Title meaning one who is great or mighty.


greatly

 - adverb - /garouʃ/ -

Roman: *garosh*

to a great extent; very much; vigorously.

greatness

 - adjective - /garouθ/ -

Roman: garoth

Adjective (-eth): the quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.

Noun (-oth): Title meaning one who is great or mighty.

greatness

 - noun - /paraθ/ -

Roman: parath

The quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.

greet

 - verb - /tsunu/ -

Roman: tsūnū

Address with expressions of kind wishes upon meeting or arrival; meet or react to in a specified manner.


ground

 - noun - /galoun/ -

Roman: galon

The surface of a planetary body upon which things may stand or take root.

group

 - noun - /tes/ -

Roman: tes

Two or more persons or things forming a unit; a number of persons or things assembled together or having some unifying relationship.

grow

 - verb - /tul/ -

Roman: tūl

Increase in influence, skill or stature; increase in size by assimilation of nutrients; increase in size by accretion.

guidance

 - noun - /fɛʃkɪntav/ -

Roman: feshkintav

Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, especially as given by someone in authority; direction provided to determine the motion or position of something.

guide

 - verb - /fɛʃkɪn/ -

Roman: feshkin

To show or indicate the way to someone; to direct the motion or positioning of something; to direct or have an influence on the course of action of someone or something.

guide

 - noun - /fɛʃkɪntan/ -

Roman: feshkintan

A person who advises or shows the way to others.


guidebook

 - noun - /kourfɛʃkɪn/ -

Roman: korfeshkin

A book of information about a place, designed for the use of visitors or tourists; a book of instructions, especially for operating a machine or learning a subject.

guild

 - noun - /tɛl/ -

Roman: tel

An association or organization of people with similar interests, pursuits, or profession.

Guild of Cartographers

 - noun - /tɛlbatsɛn/ -

Roman: telbatsen

A D'ni guild whose trade was mapping and the creation of maps. Telbatsen is a shortened form of Telokh Batsentantē.

Guild of Caterers

 - noun - /tɛlduʃɔʊl/ -

Roman: teldū'shol

A D'ni guild whose trade was the production, distribution and preparation of food.

Teldū'shol is a shortened form of Telokh Dū'sholtantē.

Guild of Maintainers

 - noun - /tɛlbiri/ -

Roman: telbērē

A D'ni guild whose trade was regulating Linking and Descriptive books and maintaining order in Ages outside of the D'ni caverns. Telbērē is a shortened form of Telokh Bērētantē.

Guild of Messengers

 - noun - /tɛlʃi/ -

Roman: telshē

A D'ni guild whose trade was carrying information from one place to another.

Telshē is a shortened form of Telokh Shētemsūtantē.

Guild of Surveyors

 - noun - /tɛluk/ -

Roman: telūk

A D'ni guild whose trade was surveying.

Telūk is a shortened form of Telokh Lūktantē.

guild of tour guides

 - noun - /tɛlɛnʃou/ -

Roman: telensho

A minor D'ni guild that was associated with the Guild of Cartographers. The Cartographers went into new Ages to map them during the early stages of the Age gaining approval. They passed on their data to the Tour Guides when it appeared that the Age would be of interest to the people of the empire. If the Guides believed it would be worthwhile after reviewing the data, they applied for permission to operate tours from the Age's Writer, owner, or the D'ni Council as appropriate for that Age. Telensho is the common use name of the guild, shortened from telokhlenshokintantē.

guildperson


 - noun - /tɛlrouv/ -

Roman: telrov

A member of a guild.

Telrov was the lowest rank of regular guild members, as opposed to apprentices. Two higher known ranks were guild captain and guild master. It is unlikely that D'ni guilds had journeymen because there was only one guild of each profession in the empire.

guinea pig

 - noun - /juteɪ/ -

Roman: yūtā

A small short-eared tailless domesticated rodent of the species *cavia porcellus*, which is often kept as a pet.

gust

 - noun - /ɛlɔɪx/ -

Roman: *eliyokh*

Sudden brief rush of wind.

gusty


 - /ɛlɔɪxets/ -

Roman: *eliyokhets*

A weather condition in which sudden brief rushes of wind occur.

H WORDS:


had

 - verb prefix - /koul/ -

Roman: *kol-*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past perfect tense.

had been

 - verb prefix - /koudoul/ -

Roman: *kodol*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past perfect progressive tense.

half-minute

 - noun - /gouran/ -

Roman: *goran*

A unit of timekeeping thirty-five seconds in length.

Twenty-five prorantē equal a goran. Twenty-five gorantē equal a tavo.


halite

 - noun - /ʃətɪdʒu/ -

Roman: *shutējū*

Salt that is in the form of large pieces or crystals.

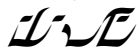
hammer

 - noun - /dagou/ -

Roman: *dago*

A hand tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle, used for pounding.

happy

 - adjective - /kʔtsi/ -

Roman: *k'tsē*

A state in which an individual or group feels enjoyment and/or contentment; glad; pleased.


harsh

 - adjective -

Roman: *wotsa*

Causing a disagreeable or painful sensory reaction; physically uncomfortable or harmful; unpleasant and difficult to accept or experience; excessively critical or negative; unduly severe.

has

 - verb prefix - /lɛʔ/ -


Roman: *le'*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense.

Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").

This version with a glottal stop is used if the stem word begins with a vowel. Sometimes the 'e' is dropped to form l'.

has


 - verb prefix - /lɛ-/ -

Roman: *le-*

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense.

Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").

has been


 - verb prefix - /doul/-

Roman: dol-

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present perfect progressive tense.

Forms the passive present perfect when used with the passive suffix -ij.


has been

 - passive suffix - /id3/ -

Roman: -ij

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.

have

 - verb prefix - /le?/ -


Roman: le'

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense.

Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").

This version with a glottal stop is used if the stem word begins with a vowel. Sometimes the 'e' is dropped to form l'.

have

 - verb prefix - /le/-

Roman: le-

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the present perfect tense.

Hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to feel obligation in regard to, usually used with an infinitive with to (example: "I have to do that").

have

 - verb - /sex/ -

Roman: sekh

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".

This spelling was used on Aitrus' Map.

have


 - verb - /sek/ -

Roman: sek

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".

This spelling was used by Yeeshia in her manifesto, Kenen Gor.

have been

 - verb prefix - /doul/-

Roman: dol-

Affixed to a stem word to indicate the present perfect progressive tense.

Forms the passive present perfect when used with the passive suffix -ij.


he

 - pronoun suffix - /en/ -

Roman: -en

Pronoun affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person singular actor is performing the verb.

help

 - verb - /teir/ -

Roman: tār

Give assistance or support.

her

 - pronoun suffix - /oun/ -

Roman: -on

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person singular actor possesses the noun.

her

 - pronoun - /ze/ -

Roman: ze

Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a person or animal previously mentioned or easily identified.

here

 - adverb - /tomet/ -

Roman: tomet

This place.

high

 - adjective - /el/ -

Roman: el

Extending upward a great distance; taller than average, usual, or expected; having a specified height or elevation; situated or passing above the normal level, surface, base of measurement, or elevation.


him

 - pronoun - /ze/ -

Roman: ze

Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a person or animal previously mentioned or easily identified.

his

 - pronoun suffix - /oun/ -

Roman: -on

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person singular actor possesses the noun.


historian

 - noun - /fentasenta/ -

Roman: fentasenta

A person who studies or writes about history; one who seeks to learn or preserve knowledge of the past.


holiness

 - noun - /hutserθ/ -

Roman: hūtsāth

The quality or state of being holy.

holy

 - adjective - /hutser/ -

Roman: hūtsā

Exalted or worthy of complete devotion; divine; devoted entirely to a deity or the work of a deity; having a divine quality; venerated as sacred.

home


 - noun - /toomana/ -

Roman: *tomana*

One's place of residence; domicile; residence.

Átrus used this word as a name for the residence he constructed near the Cleft in New Mexico before Yeesha was born.

homesick


 - adjective - /toumε/ -

Roman: *tome*

A longing for home and family while separated from them.

Literally: Out of place.

honey

 - noun - /ira/ -

Roman: *ira*

A term of endearment used for a loved one, spouse or close friend.

honor

 - noun - /rinæltav/ -

Roman: *rináltav*

Great respect; reverence; high respect; great esteem.

honor

 - verb - /rinæl/ -

Roman: *rinál*

Highly respect another; hold another in great esteem.


hope

 - noun - /devoukæn/ -

Roman: *devokån*

Desire accompanied by expectation of or belief in fulfillment; a new or second birth; spiritual regeneration.

horn

 - noun - /tsoofa/ -

Roman: *tsofa*

A hard permanent outgrowth, often curved and pointed, found in pairs on the heads of animals.

Horns usually consist of a core of bone encased in hollow sheaths of keratin and are permanent growths, as opposed to antlers which are shed after a period of growth and then regrown the next year.

hostile

 - /unan/ -

Roman: *ūnan*

Marked by malevolence; having and/or displaying unfriendly feelings; openly opposed or resisting; inhospitable.

hour

 - noun - /partavou/ -

Roman: *partavo*

A unit of timekeeping seventy-three minutes in length.

The D'ni hour is 1/25th of a yar, their 30 hours and 14 minutes-long day.


house

 - noun - /tooman/ -

Roman: *toman*

A building that serves as living quarters for one or more persons or families.

how

 - adverb - /ðou/ -

Roman: *dho*

In what manner or way; for what reason, why; with what meaning, to what effect; to what degree or extent; in what state or condition.

how

 - /θouε/ -

Roman: *thoe*

In what manner or way; for what reason; to what extent.

I WORDS:

idiot

 - noun - /lenita/ -

Roman: lenita

A foolish or stupid person; a person suffering an intellectual disability.


immediate

 - adjective - /gimit/ -

Roman: gimit

Occurring, acting, or accomplished without loss or interval of time; near to or related to the present; being near at hand.


immortal

 - adjective - /tsavan/ -

Roman: tsavan

Exempt from death; never dying or decaying.


in

 - preposition prefix - /tʔ/ -

Roman: t'

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.


in

 - preposition - /tɛ/ -

Roman: te

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

in a


 - preposition prefix - /tɛθ/ -

Roman: terth

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

Affixed to a noun to indicate that it is the object.

in addition to

 - adjective - /kevou/ -

Roman: kevo

Different or distinct from the one first considered; being one more in addition to one; more of the same kind.

in the

 - preposition prefix - /tre-/ -

Roman: tre-

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position of a specific thing; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.


in the abyss

 - noun - /tetsonout/ -

Roman: tetsonot

An undersea area found in the Museum Pod Age. Tetsonot is located off the eastern coast of a large island or small continent called Checho.

ink

 - noun - /lem/ -

Roman: lem

A colored liquid or paste used for writing and printing. D'ni had two distinct types of ink. Normal ink was used for writing and printing documents and books for reading and record-keeping. A special formulation of ink whose formula was a closely guarded secret was made for the creation of Descriptive and Linking books.

insane

 - adjective - /zigla/ -

Roman: zēgla

Arising from, indicative of, or marked by mental disorder; completely unrestrained by reason and judgment; unable to think in a clear or sensible way.

insignificant

 - adjective - /rilnar/ -

Roman: rilnar

Lacking meaning or import; small in size, quantity, or number; not worth considering; unimportant; lacking weight, position, or influence.

instruct

 - verb - /ʃouxu/ -

Roman: shokhū

To give knowledge to; teach; train; to provide with authoritative information or advice; to give an order or command to; direct.

invalid

 - noun - /ɛnjaloθ/ -

Roman: enyaloth

One who is afflicted with chronic poor health; a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury.

Can also be a pronoun that roughly means "the sickly one".


invoke

 - verb - /xouju/ -

Roman: khoyū

Petition for help or support; appeal to or cite as authority; call forth by incantation; conjure; put into effect or call upon such things as laws, authority, or privilege.

is

 - verb - /ken/ -

Roman: ken

Have objective existence; have reality or actuality; to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position; have a specified qualification or characterization.


island

 - noun - /bantanoθ/ -

Roman: bantano

An area of land surrounded by water that is smaller than a continent.

it

 - pronoun suffix - /-en/ -

Roman: -en

Pronoun affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person singular actor is performing the verb.

its

- pronoun suffix - /oun/ -

Roman: -on

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person singular actor possesses the noun.

J WORDS:

jakth

- noun - /dzakuθ/ -

Roman: jakūth

Jakūth was the equivalent of the devil in the D'ni religion, although much less malevolent. In the D'ni religion, it was taught that Yavo introduced the Ronay to Jakūth and told them to listen to him and then decide for themselves who they would follow. Resevokh Jakūth (Jakūth's Age) is the D'ni version of hell.

Jenak

- noun - /dʒɛnakar/ -

Roman: jenakī

The name of a residential neighborhood in the D'ni caverns. Residential and industrial districts and neighborhoods were often named after the people who designed them or after notable persons in D'ni history.

journey

- noun - /lɛna/ -

Roman: lena

An act or instance of traveling from one place to another; trip; trek.

joy

- noun - /jɛʃa/ -

Roman: yāsha

Great delight or happiness caused by something exceptionally good or satisfying; keen pleasure; elation; a state of felicity.

judge

- noun - /goulantan/ -

Roman: golantan

A public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court; one appointed to decide in a contest or competition; one who gives an authoritative opinion.

just

- adverb - /kæt/ -

Roman: kāt

A single fact or instance and nothing more or different; merely; solely; exclusively.

just

- /ounɛr/ -

Roman: oner

Marked by impartiality and honesty; free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism.

K WORDS:

keep

 - verb - /bira/ -

Roman: *bēra*

Cause to continue in a specified condition, position, course, etcetera.

keep

 - verb - /θirk/ -

Roman: *think*

Retain in one's possession or power.

keep

 - verb - /θirk/ -

Roman: *think*

Retain in one's possession; put aside as a store or reserve.

king

 - noun - /pourpa/ -

Roman: *porpa*

The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth; a male ruler crowned as sole authority in the feudal system.

know

 - verb - /tagam/ -

Roman: *tagam*

Have understanding of; to have learned; be acquainted or familiar with; to have experienced.

krill-fly

 - noun - /kiri/ -

Roman: *kērē*

Firefly-like insects found in Payiferen. The translation krill-fly is tentative.

Kdish Vault

 - noun - /keidiʃ toulesa/

Roman: *kādish tolesa*

An Age written by former Guild Master Kādish as a stronghold for his personal fortune around the D'ni year 9395. It also became his final resting place.

L WORDS:

Laki Water


 - noun - /lakiʔan/ -

Roman: *lakē'an*

A sporting Age where a group of D'ni gem merchants held arena games in which native hunters were pitted against Laki, a sea animal somewhat similar to a tusked whale.

The games were popular among a segment of D'ni society, but the true purpose was the harvesting of a peculiar gemstone resembling a giant ruby that grew inside the bodies of the Laki. The natives were not slave gladiators; they were free people who were summoned by a beacon when the games were to be held, and who returned to the sea when they ended.

large

 - adjective - /para/ -

Roman: *para*

Notably large in size; large or great in dimensions, bulk, or extent; large or great in quantity, number, or amount. Great in size or passive strength/toughness.

large worm

 - noun - /utʃa para/ -

Roman: *ūcha para*

Ūcha para are the larvae of tarpin shal. When young, they are usually seen wriggling around in the roots of trees. When old enough, they climb up the tree before undergoing a metamorphosis. It is not currently known if they have a juvenile form or if they transform directly into tarpin shal.


largeness

 - noun - /paraθ/ -

Roman: *parath*

The quality or state of being great in size, skill, achievement, or power.

laughter

 - noun - /jiʃa/ -

Roman: *yēsha*

The act or sound of laughing.

lava

 - noun - /anoutam/ -

Roman: *anotam*

Molten rock that issues from a volcano or from a fissure in the surface of a planet or moon. Also igneous rock that has cooled and hardened from the molten state.

layer

 - noun - /marg/ -

Roman: *marg*

One thickness, course, or fold laid or lying over or under another; stratum.

learn

 - verb - /tʃur/ -

Roman: *chūr*

Gain knowledge or understanding of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience.

learn

 - verb - /tageir/ -

Roman: *tagār*

Acquire knowledge, skill or a behavioral tendency; memorize.

legal claim

 - noun - /ðɛlm/ -

Roman: *dhelim*

A claim recognized and authorised by law; a privilege protected by law; a legal entitlement.

lexicon

 - noun - /hɛvkour/ -

Roman: *hevkor*

A written reference containing words, usually alphabetically arranged, and information about their forms, pronunciations, functions, etymologies, meanings, and syntactic and idiomatic uses; a reference book listing alphabetically the words of one language and showing their meanings or translations in another language.

Literally "wordbook".

lift

 - verb -

Roman: *wish*

Move from a lower to a higher position; elevate.

light

 - noun - /serɛn/ -

Roman: *seren*

Electromagnetic radiation of any wavelength that travels in a vacuum with a speed of 299,792,458 meters (about 186,000 miles) per second; such radiation that is visible to the human eye; a color that is not dark; a tint.

like

 - adjective - /doun/ -

Roman: *don*

Having characteristics in common; the same or nearly the same in appearance, character, or quantity.


line

 - noun - /idseɪ/ -

Roman: *idhsā*

A narrow elongated mark drawn or projected.

link

 - verb - /beɪx/ -

Roman: *bākh*

To teleport via a special type of book created using D'ni technology known as the Art.

linking

 - adjective - /vax/ -

Roman: *vakh*

Connecting or joining something to something else. In D'ni, this word usually refers to the connection between two worlds formed by the Art.


linking book

 - noun - /kourvax/ -

Roman: *korvakh*

A book written using the special coding language that creates teleportation links to another world. Linking books are simpler than descriptive books because they piggybacked upon the link already established by a descriptive book. To write a linking book, the writer had to teleport into the Age and write the book where the new link was to be established, and only had to describe the immediate surroundings rather than the entire Age.


live

 - verb - /tsav/ -

Roman: *tsav*

Have active biological processes; to not be dead.


lizard

 - noun - /mʔla/ -

Roman: *m'la*

A reptile with a long body and tail, four short legs and a rough skin.


locked door(s)

 - noun - /kouta/ -

Roman: *kota*

Doors that have been secured against unauthorized entry by mechanical or electronic means.

long

 - adjective - /toona/ -

Roman: *tona*

Of greater than average extent in measurement, distance or duration.


lord

 - noun - /unreɪ/ -

Roman: *ūnrā*

A ruler by hereditary right or appointment by a higher authority under a feudal government; one who holds a high position or estate in feudal tenure; an owner of land or other real estate; one that has achieved mastery or that exercises leadership or great power in some area.

loss

 - noun - /zouʔɛ/ -

Roman: *zo'e*

To no longer have in one's possession; a failure to win; a decrease in amount, magnitude or degree.

lost

 - adjective - /ouʃanɪ/ -

Roman: *oshanin*

No longer possessed; no longer known; unable to be located.

love


 - noun - /teɪɡan/ -

Roman: *tāgan*

Noun: strong affection for another based on admiration, benevolence, or common interests; warm attachment, enthusiasm, or devotion; unselfish loyal and benevolent concern for the good of another.

Verb: to hold dear; cherish; to feel affection.

low

 - adjective - /zɪθ/ -

Roman: *zith*

Of little elevation; situated or passing a small distance above a reference point; situated or passing under a normal level, surface, or base of measurement, or the mean elevation; marking a nadir; small in number or amount; of little rank or influence.

lower

 - verb - /zɪθoun/ -

Roman: *zithon*

Verb: Decrease in elevation.

Adjective: Less than another in position, rank, influence or order.

M WORDS:

machine

Ḥiḥ - noun - /dɔḥa/ -

Roman: dohya

A mechanically, electrically, or electronically operated device for performing a task; an assemblage of parts that transmit forces, motion, and energy one to another in a predetermined manner.

mad

Ḥēḥ - adjective - /zigla/ -

Roman: zēgla

Arising from, indicative of, or marked by mental disorder; completely unrestrained by reason and judgment; unable to think in a clear or sensible way.

made

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /bareltav/ -

Roman: bareltav

Something which has been created or constructed. The suffix -tav converts a verb into a noun.

magma

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /anoutam/ -

Roman: anotam

Molten rock that issues from a volcano or from a fissure in the surface of a planet or moon. Also igneous rock that has cooled and hardened from the molten state.

magnet

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /pælmen/ -

Roman: pælmen

Lodestone; a substance that produces a polarized external force that attracts and bonds to ferric materials such as iron, steel, nickel, and cobalt.

main

Ḥḥ - noun - /tʃil/ -

Roman: chil

Chief part : essential point.

mainly

Ḥḥḥ - adverb - /tʃilɛʃ/ -

Roman: chilesh

For the most part.

maintain

Ḥḥḥ - verb - /biri/ -

Roman: bēre

Cause or enable a condition or state of affairs to continue; keep something at the same level or rate; keep a building, machine, or road in good condition or in working order by checking or repairing it regularly.

maintainer

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /biritan/ -

Roman: bēretan

A person or thing that maintains something. In D'ni, a maintainer was a member of a guild that was responsible for judging the safety of newly written Ages and enforcing D'ni law outside the D'ni caverns.

make

Ḥḥḥ - verb - /barel/ -

Roman: barel

Form something by putting parts together or combining substances; construct; create.

maker

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /bareltan/ -

Roman: bareltan

A person or thing that makes or produces something. Also an appellation for the D'ni creator god, Yavo.

manual

Ḥḥḥḥḥ - noun - /kourfɛʃkin/ -

Roman: korfeshkin

A book of information about a place, designed for the use of visitors or tourists; a book of instructions, especially for operating a machine or learning a subject.

many

Ḥḥ - adjective - /kousə/ -

Roman: kosu

A large, indefinite number of something.

map

Ḥḥḥ - noun - /batsana/ -

Roman: batsana

A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing natural and constructed physical features.

map

Ḥḥḥ - verb - /batsen/ -

Roman: batsen

Draw a representation of an area of land or sea, usually for purposes of navigation or archiving data about that area.

mapper

Ḥḥḥḥ - noun - /batsentan/ -

Roman: batsentan

A person who draws or produces maps.

marble

Ḥḥḥ - noun - /daxou/ -

Roman: dakho

A ball made of a hard substance such as glass, often used in various games.

master

Ḥḥḥ - noun - /nava/ -

Roman: nava

One who has authority or control over another; a worker or artisan qualified to teach apprentices.

may

Ḥḥḥ - verb - /jeret/ -

Roman: yeret

Indicates the desire for a possibility or probability to occur.

me

Ḥḥ - pronoun - /zu/ -

Roman: zū

The objective case of I, used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the object of a verb or preposition.

meat

ḲḲ - noun - /ɪxa/ -

Roman: *ikha*

Animal tissue considered food; the flesh of mammals as opposed to fowl or fish.

member

ḲḲ - noun - /am/ -

Roman: *am*

A person, animal, or plant belonging to a particular group.

memorial

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /tefunet/ -

Roman: *tefunet*

Something that keeps remembrance alive; an object or building to commemorate something or someone; a monument.

mere

ḲḲ - adjective - /nig/ -

Roman: *nēg*

Being nothing more than.

merely

ḲḲḲḲ - adverb - /nigeʃ/ -

Roman: *nēgesh*

Nothing more than; only.

message

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ʃitem/ -

Roman: *shētem*

A communication in writing, in speech, or by signals.

messenger

ḲḲḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ʃitemsutān/ -

Roman: *shētemsūtan*

One who carries a message from one place to another; a dispatch bearer.

mightily

ḲḲḲḲ - adverb - /garouʃ/ -

Roman: *garosh*

to a great extent; very much; vigorously.

mighty

ḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /garou/ -

Roman: *garo*

Remarkable in magnitude, degree, or effectiveness; eminent, distinguished; chief or preeminent over others — often used in titles; powerful; important.

mineral

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /irvæn/ -

Roman: *irvân*

An inorganic substance; a solid homogeneous crystalline chemical element or compound that results from the inorganic processes of nature.

misty

ḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /dɛlm/ -

Roman: *delin*

Obscured by mist; consisting of or marked by mist.

misty garden

ḲḲḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ɛder dɛlm/ -

Roman: *eder delin*

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It was a quiet and tranquil garden with two distinct seasons, winter and summer. The garden featured Japanese Maples and an ornamental plant called Persian Shield.

mix

ḲḲḲ - verb - /hapou/ -

Roman: *hapo*

Form by mixing components; cause to unite into a compound.

mollify

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /verɛn/ -

Roman: *veren*

Soothe in temper or disposition; appease.

month

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /vaili/ -

Roman: *vilē*

One of ten equal time segments that make up a D'ni year. The D'ni har (year) is divided into ten vilētē. A vilē is divided into twenty-nine yartē (days).

more than

ḲḲḲ - adjective - /meɪ/ -

Roman: *inā*

Adjective: greater; additional.
Adverb: in addition to; to a greater or higher degree, often used with an adjective or adverb to form the comparative.

mother

ḲḲḲ - noun - /mour/ -

Roman: *mor*

A female parent; a woman in authority.

mountain

ḲḲḲḲḲḲ - noun - /tsanli/ -

Roman: *tsanlē*

A terrain feature that rises prominently. A mountain generally exhibits steep slopes, a relatively confined summit area, and considerable height above its surroundings. Mountains formed by plate tectonics usually form in chains, but mountains formed by volcanic activity can be singular features.

move

ḲḲḲ - verb - /krou/ -

Roman: *kro*

Change position or posture; take action; change the place or position of something.

mushroom

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /nadan/ -

Roman: *nadan*

A fungus such as a basidiomycete that consists typically of a stem bearing a pileus.


mushroomy

ḲḲḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /nadanets/ -

Roman: *nadanets*

Resembling or having the characteristics and/or properties of a mushroom.

my

 - adjective suffix - /-ɔɪ/ -

Roman: -oy

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the first person singular actor possesses the noun.

mystery

 - /desiker/ -

Roman: desēkā

Something hard to understand or explain; a question, problem, or contrivance designed for testing ingenuity.

N WORDS:


name

 - noun - /fusatav/ -

Roman: fūsataṽ

Word or phrase that constitutes the distinctive designation of a person or thing.


natural

 - adjective - /vougets/ -

Roman: vogets

Of or in agreement with the character or makeup of, or circumstances surrounding, someone or something; not artificially imposed.


nature

 - noun - /voog/ -

Roman: vog

The collective physical environment, including plants, animals, landscape and weather, as opposed to humanity or human creation; the basic or inherent features of something, especially when seen as characteristic of it.

near

 - adjective - /faʃ/ -

Roman: fash

Adverb: at, within, or to a short distance or time; almost; in a close or intimate manner.

Preposition: close to.

Adjective: not distant in time, place, or degree; almost happening; narrowly missed or avoided; closely related or intimately associated; being the closer of two or more.

necessary

 - adjective - /tsimaal/ -

Roman: tsēmaal

Needed; required.

need

 - verb - /tsima/ -

Roman: tsēma

To require something as necessary, essential or important.

never

 - adverb - /tsanril/ -

Roman: tsanril

Not ever; at no time; not in any degree; not under any condition. Literally: Always not.

new

 - adjective - /ni/ -

Roman: nē

Something that has recently come into existence; made or become fresh.

new (blank) book

 - noun - /kourʔnia/ -

Roman: kor'nēa

A completed book that had not been written on yet. The term was usually reserved for the specially made books used to create descriptive and linking books.

New Tree


 - noun - /terani/ -

Roman: teranē

A beautiful Age that had been written as the new home of the Ronay when they fled the destruction of their original home, Garternay.

The society of Teranee was everything Yeesha had falsely claimed about D'ni. It was built upon the backs of millions of slaves stolen from their home Ages and forced to work to make the lives of the Ronay descendants pleasant.

nine 9

  noun - /vagatour/ -

Roman: vagator

One more than eight. Five plus four.

Nine is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

nine-month

 - noun - /livoutar/ -

Roman: lēvotar

The ninth month of the D'ni calendar. Votar is a variation of vagator (9) only used for month names.

nineteen


  noun - /higatour/ -

Roman: hēgator

A number that is one more than eighteen; three times five plus four.

Nineteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


no

 - adverb - /ri/ -

Roman: ril

Expresses negation, dissent, denial, or refusal.


No English equivalent

 - preposition - /a/ -

Roman: a

A preposition marking a direct object affected by the action of a verb. This is in contrast with the indirect object, which is a recipient or goal marked by "to".

No English equivalent

 - suffix - /-an/ -

Roman: -an

Augmentative or intensive suffix in certain nouns, verbs, and adjectives describing extensive, thorough, or deep states or processes.

No English equivalent

 - noun - /dərəθeni/ -

Roman: derethenē

A lightweight artificial material made of reconstituted stone.

No English equivalent


 - noun - /gartavou/ -

Roman: gartavo

A period of time equal to six hours and three minutes; one-fifth of a D'ni day.

Five partavo make up a gartavo. Five gartavo make up a yar.


no English equivalent

 - place value suffix - /-lan/ -

Roman: -lan

Place value suffix for multiples of 15,625, the equivalent of the 1,000s place in base ten mathematics.

no English equivalent

 - place value suffix - /-mel/ -

Roman: -mel

Place value suffix for multiples of 390,625, the equivalent of the 10,000s place in base ten mathematics.

no English equivalent


 - noun - /minkata/ -

Roman: minkata

A landscape marked with isolated protruding rocks.

This D'ni word has no direct translation into English. The DRC chose "heavily scarred" as the closest phrase they could choose for its approximate meaning, scarred in this case meaning characterized by isolated or protruding rock, rather than skin blemishes that remain after injured tissue has healed.

no English equivalent


 - noun - /nara/ -

Roman: nara

Dense, reconstituted stone product manufactured by the D'ni.

Nara was the hardest substance they made, and was used to construct buildings and to line tunnels and underground chambers to stabilize them. It was said to be thirty times as dense as steel.

no English equivalent

 - place value suffix - /-ra/ -

Roman: -ra

Place value suffix for multiples of 625, the equivalent of the 100s place in base ten mathematics.

no English equivalent

 - noun - /touran/ -

Roman: toran

The base unit for measurement of an arc of a circle; the D'ni unit of angular measurement.

There are 62,500 torantē in a complete circle.

no English equivalent

 - noun - /tseidortan/ -

Roman: tsādortan

A generic word for a burrowing animal.

no English equivalent (Age)

 - noun - /minkata/ -

Roman: minkata

An Age owned by the Guild of Surveyors. It was apparently used as a training ground in navigation by dead reckoning. The Age consisted of a vast desert dotted with protruding rocks that had been worn down to level stumps by windblown sand. A few of the stumps had been carved into underground chambers where the Surveyors kept supply crates.

no English translation

 - noun - /tuliema/ -

Roman: tūlēema

A plant in the Serenol Age with three leaves that break free of the earth into the air and turn a bright yellow hue at dawn.

no one

 - pronoun - /rilrouv/ -

Roman: rilrov

No person; not anyone.

nobody

 - pronoun - /rilrouv/ -

Roman: rilrov

No person; not anyone.


north

 - noun - /rema/ -

Roman: rema

The direction toward the point of the horizon 90° counterclockwise from sunrise; a point on a planetary surface where the stars appear to rotate counterclockwise around a central point directly overhead.

not

 - adverb - /ril/ -

Roman: ril

Expresses negation, dissent, denial, or refusal.

nothing

 - noun - /rilðil/ -

Roman: rildhil

Something that does not exist.


now

 - adverb - /gourmet/ -

Roman: gourmet

At the present time or moment.
Literally "this time".

number


 - noun - /her/ -

Roman: her

A written symbol belonging to an abstract mathematical system and subject to specified laws of succession, addition, and multiplication; a mathematical digit.

O WORDS:

obey

 - verb - /kiba/ -

Roman: kēba

Follow commands or guidance; conform to or comply with.

observatory

 - noun - /todelmer/ -

Roman: todelmer

A building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena, usually for astronomy.
Literally: Place to watch stars.

observatory

 - noun - /todelmer/ -

Roman: todelmer

A portmanteau of the words to (place), delahn (sky), and mer (to watch).

Todelmer is the name of an Age devoted to astronomy. It was set on a moon with a breathable atmosphere that orbited around a ringed planet. The Age was a series of tall stone spires that the D'ni installed telescopes and other astronomical devices atop. The largest of the spires held a control center from which the instruments were operated.


of

 - preposition - /me/ -

Roman: me

Indicates a starting point of an activity or in measuring or reckoning; indicates physical separation or an act or condition of removal, abstention, exclusion, release, subtraction, or differentiation; indicates the source, cause, agent, or basis; indicates origin or derivation; indicates the cause, motive, or reason.


of

 - preposition - /tsou/ -

Roman: tso

Indicates a point of reckoning; indicates origin or derivation; indicates the cause, motive, or reason.
Used to express non-personal relations, as opposed to okh, which implies possession or belonging.


of (belonging to)

 - preposition suffix - /oux/- -

Roman: okh-

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate that it is a possession of the following word.

of (belonging to)

 - preposition - /oux/ -

Roman: okh

Indicates that the preceding phrase is a possession of the following word or phrase.
Used as an unconnected word when the possessed noun has a modifying adjective or adjectives, and follows the adjective(s).

of a

 - preposition prefix - /terθ/ -

Roman: terth

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.
Affixed to a noun to indicate that it is the object.

of one

- preposition - /stoufa/ -

Roman: *stofa*

Indicates a point of reckoning or origin or derivation.
This may be a misspelling of *tsoufa*, a combining of *tso* and *fa*.

of the

- preposition prefix - /tre-/ -

Roman: *tre-*

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position of a specific thing; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

office

- noun - /ulba/ -

Roman: *ulba*

A room or place where a particular kind of business is transacted or a service is supplied; the directing headquarters of an enterprise or organization; the place in which a professional person works and/or conducts business.

on

- preposition prefix - /fe-/ -

Roman: *fe-*

Preposition: supported by or suspended from; attached to or unified with.
Adverb: supported or attached; covered or wrapping around.
Adjective: operating or in use; taking place; occurring.
The "e" may be dropped before certain consonants in favor of a glottal stop, becoming *f*. One known consonant is *t*.
Fe- is known to be used in full before the consonants *m* and *s*.
Fe- is combined with *re-* to form the word *fre-*, "on the".

on

- prefix - /fʔ/ -

Roman: *fʔ*

Adjective: operating or in use; taking place; occurring.
The "e" may be dropped before certain consonants in favor of a glottal stop, becoming *f*. One known consonant is *t*.
Fe- is known to be used in full before the consonants *m* and *s*.
Fe- is combined with *re-* to form the word *fre-*, "on the".

on the

- preposition prefix - /fre-/ -

Roman: *fre-*

Contraction of the words *fe-* and *re-*.

once again

- adverb - /preniv/ -

Roman: *preniv*

One more time, beginning anew.

once more

- adverb - /preniv/ -

Roman: *preniv*

One more time, beginning anew.

one

noun - /fa/ -

Roman: *fa*

Adjective: A single unit or thing; preeminently what is indicated; the same in kind or quality; constituting a unified entity of two or more components; in agreement or union; only.

One is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Noun: the first whole number above zero; unity; the first in a set or series.

Pronoun: a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing; an individual of a vaguely indicated group; a single instance of a specified action.

one

- noun suffix - /-θ/ -

Roman: *-th*

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.

This form of *-eth* is used when the stem adjective ends in a vowel.

one who is

- noun suffix - /-eth/ -

Roman: *-eth*

Affixed to a stem adjective, it converts the adjective into a noun with the characteristic of the adjective. Can be used to create names.

When the stem adjective ends in a vowel, the "e" may be dropped. In that case, the suffix becomes *-th*.

one-month

- noun - /lifou/ -

Roman: *lēfo*

The first month of the D'ni calendar. *Fo* is a variation of *fa* (1) only used for month names.

only

- adverb - /kæt/ -

Roman: *kæt*

A single fact or instance and nothing more or different; merely; solely; exclusively.

only

- adjective - /lan/ -

Roman: *lan*

Alone in a class or category; sole.

open

- verb - /rilasa/ -

Roman: *rilasa*

Move something from a closed position; make available for entry or passage by removing a cover or an obstruction; to break or remove the seal of.

or

- conjunction - /pam/ -

Roman: *pam*

Indicates an alternative to something.

order

- /flm/ -

Roman: *flin*

Physical state with regard to functioning or repair; state of being; state of physical fitness or readiness for use.


organism

 - noun - /tʃɪr/ -

Roman: *chir*

A living entity with parts or organs that are more or less separate in function but mutually dependent.

original

 - adjective - /kag/ -

Roman: *kag*

The first of something; relating to or constituting an origin or beginning; initial; not secondary, derivative, or imitative.


originally

 - adverb - /kageʃ/ -

Roman: *kagesh*

In the beginning; in the first place; initially.

other

 - adjective - /arou/ -

Roman: *aro*

A person or thing that is different or distinct from one already mentioned or known about.

other

 - noun - /aroutan/ -

Roman: *arotan*

One who is not part of a group; an outsider. This word is an exception to the normal use of the 'tan' suffix, which normally modifies a verb rather than an adjective.

our

 - pronoun suffix - /-out/ -

Roman: *-ot*

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the first person plural actors possess the noun.

outer

 - adjective - /melm/ -

Roman: *melin*

Situated farthest away; being away from a center; situated or belonging on the outside.

owe

 - verb - /juter/ -

Roman: *yūtā*

Under obligation to render something, such as duty or service; be indebted to.

own

 - verb - /sex/ -

Roman: *sekh*

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".

This spelling was used on Aitrus' Map.

own

 - verb - /sek/ -

Roman: *sek*

To hold or maintain as a possession, privilege, or entitlement; to hold in one's use, service, regard, or at one's disposal; to hold, include, or contain as a part or whole; to feel obligation in regard to, as in "have to".

This spelling was used by Yeesha in her manifesto, Kenen Gor.

P WORDS:


pacify

 - verb - /veren/ -

Roman: *veren*

Soothe in temper or disposition; appease.

page


 - noun - /bour/ -

Roman: *bor*

One side of a sheet of paper in a collection of sheets bound together, especially as a book, magazine, or newspaper.

Bor is used specifically to refer to the special paper made for use in descriptive and linking books.

page


 - noun - /voor/ -

Roman: *vor*

One side of a sheet of paper in a collection of sheets bound together, especially as a book, magazine, or newspaper.

Vor is used to specifically refer to a page of normal paper made for use in regular books, magazines or notebooks, as opposed to bor, which is the page of a descriptive or linking book.

part

 - noun - /naʃ/ -

Roman: *nash*

A single component or subdivision that along with others comprises the whole.


path

 - noun - /deɪdʒi/ -

Roman: *dājē*

A trodden way; a track specially constructed for a particular use.


peace

 - noun - /ʃoura/ -

Roman: *shora*

A state of tranquility or quiet; used colloquially to ask for silence or calm or as a greeting or farewell.


peaceful

 - adjective - /ʃourat/ -

Roman: *shorat*

Untroubled by conflict, agitation, or commotion; devoid of violence or force.

people

 - noun - /rou/ -

Roman: *ro*

Intelligent beings making up a group or assembly or linked by a common interest; the members of a family or kinship.

people


 - noun - /rouvti/ -

Roman: *rovtē*

A group of individuals who are not united by cause, political associations, or background.

The plural form of the word rov.

peoples


 - noun - /rooti/ -

Roman: *rotē*

Two or more groupings of intelligent beings with different associations, purposes, or commonalities.

The plural form of the word ro (people).


perhaps

 - adverb - /xapou/ -

Roman: *khapo*

Possibly but not certainly; maybe; open to doubt or conjecture.

permanent

 - adjective - /tsanou/ -

Roman: *tsano*

Continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change; of infinite duration.

This word is used in reference to non-living phenomena. Eternal life/immortality is indicated by the adjective tsavan.


permanently

 - adverb - /tsanouf/ -

Roman: *tsanosh*

In a way that lasts or remains unchanged indefinitely; for all time; in a way that lasts or continues without interruption; continually.

person

 - noun - /rouv/ -

Roman: *rov*

An intelligent being regarded as an individual.

persons


 - noun - /rouvti/ -

Roman: *rovtē*

A group of individuals who are not united by cause, political associations, or background.

The plural form of the word rov.

phosphorescent

 - adjective - /barounet/ -

Roman: *baronet*

Exhibiting luminescence that is caused by the absorption of radiation such as light or electrons, and which continues for a noticeable time after no longer being exposed to the radiation.

pillar

 - noun - /d3alak/ -

Roman: *jalak*

An upright support for a superstructure; an ornamental shaft.


Pillar (Age)

 - noun - /d3alak/ -

Roman: *jalak*

A game age whose owner is unknown. It consists of a variable arena set into a marshy valley. The arena is surrounded by circles of evenly spaced trees, and features four separated buildings and a stage. The stage is made of twenty-five square columns that can be individually raised and lowered. A force field can be activated around the stage and force field objects of various shapes can be made.

place

 - noun - /tou/ -

Roman: *to*

A physical environment; an indefinite region or expanse; a particular region, center of population, or location.

Place of Mushroom Sports

 - noun - /teledan/ -

Roman: *teledan*

A D'ni Age whose most notable feature was mushrooms of a wide range of sizes, including some so large that multistory buildings could be carved into their stems if their caps were removed.

The Age was written as a birthday gift for Guild Master Hinash in D'ni year 8990.

Place of the Locked Door

 - noun - /toukouta/ -

Roman: *tokota*

A name given to the forecourt of the palace on A'gura Island by the D'ni Restoration Foundation because when they arrived, all of the doors to the buildings around the courtyard were locked.

The name was also given to two large buildings on the east side of the courtyard, and to the alley between them.

planet

 - noun - /jifʌ/ -

Roman: *yisha*

A celestial body large enough for its gravitational strength to form it into a sphere.

When a planet orbits a larger such body, it is referred to as a moon.

planetarium (age)

 - noun - /toudelmer/ -

Roman: *todelmer*

A portmanteau of the words to (place), delahn (sky), and mer (to watch).

Todelmer is the name of an Age devoted to astronomy. It was set on a moon with a breathable atmosphere that orbited around a ringed planet. The Age was a series of tall stone spires that the D'ni installed telescopes and other astronomical devices atop. The largest of the spires held a control center from which the instruments were operated.

plant

 - noun - /glou/ -

Roman: *gilo*

Any of a kingdom (Plantae) of multicellular eukaryotic mostly photosynthetic organisms typically lacking locomotive movement or obvious nervous or sensory organs and possessing cellulose cell walls.

play a role

 - verb - /fenges/ -

Roman: *fenges*

Play a role; to represent or perform by action, especially for entertainment.

pleasure

 - /mœur/ -

Roman: *meūr*

A state of gratification; a source of delight or joy.

Used in idiom to say "you're welcome", meūr is said alone instead of the full sentence "It's my pleasure" (Kenen meūroy).

pod

 - noun - /zik/ -

Roman: *zik*

A seed vessel of a leguminous plant such as the pea; a detached protective vessel or container, typically shaped to resemble a sphere or seedpod.

poisoned water

 - noun - /merk/ -

Roman: merk

Liquid H2O which is contaminated with chemical compounds that can cause discomfort, nausea, or death if imbibed by living organisms.


possibility

 - noun - /dʒeruθ/ -

Roman: jerūth

The condition of being able to occur; something that could happen.

possible

 - adjective - /dʒeru/ -

Roman: jerū

Within the limits of ability, capacity, or realization; something that may be conceived, done, or occur according to nature, custom, or manners; something that may or may not occur; something that may or may not be true or actual.

power

 - verb - /ilæis/ -

Roman: ilāis

Supply with energy; give impetus to; charge with electricity.

praise

 - verb - /voutar/ -

Roman: votar

Glorify verbally; express admiration, respect and gratitude toward.

prepare

 - verb - /ʃoul/ -

Roman: shol

To make ready beforehand for some purpose, use, or activity.

presence

 - /veitsu/ -

Roman: vātsū

The state of existing, occurring, or being in a place.

procedure

 - noun - /rai/ -

Roman: rīwā

A particular way of accomplishing something or of acting; a series of steps followed in a regular definite order; a traditional or established way of doing things.


produce

 - verb - /netsou/ -

Roman: netso

Compose, create, or bring out by intellectual or physical effort; bear, make, or yield something.


prolonged

 - adjective - /zaga/ -

Roman: zaga

Continuing for a notably long time; extended in duration.

prophecy

 - noun - /dʒima/ -

Roman: jima

Inspired utterances of a prophet; inspired declaration of divine will and purpose; the prediction of something to come.

prophet

 - noun - /mistanja/ -

Roman: mēstanya

One who utters divinely inspired revelations; one regarded as an authoritative revealer of a diety's will; one who foretells future events.

protect

 - verb - /ariə/ -

Roman: arēu

Keep safe from harm or injury.

protection

 - noun - /ariətav/ -

Roman: arēutav

A person or thing that prevents someone or something from suffering harm or injury.

protector

 - noun - /ariətan/ -

Roman: arēutan

A person or thing that protects someone or something.

puzzle


 - /desiker/ -

Roman: desēkā

Something hard to understand or explain; a question, problem, or contrivance designed for testing ingenuity.

Q WORDS:

quarter-hour

 - noun - /tavou/ -

Roman: tavo

A unit of timekeeping fourteen and a half minutes in length. Twenty-five tavotē make up a gartavo, and a tavo is made up of twenty-five gorantē.


queen

 - noun - /mourpa/ -

Roman: morpa

The wife or widow of a king; a female monarch.

question

 - noun - /liam/ -

Roman: lēam

A sentence, phrase or word used to elicit information; a sentence, phrase or word used to test someone's knowledge.

R WORDS:


raise

 - verb -

Roman: wish

Move from a lower to a higher position; elevate.


re-

 - adverb prefix - /dʒ/ -

Roman: d'

Another time : once more.

re-

 - adverb prefix - /dɛ-/ -

Roman: de-

Another time : once more.

read

 - verb - /neze/ -

Roman: neze

Receive or absorb information from letters or symbols, especially by sight or touch.


reader

 - noun - /nezetan/ -

Roman: nezetan

One who takes in information via letters or symbols by sight or touch.

ready

 - adjective - /atsu/ -

Roman: atsū

In a suitable state for an activity, action, or situation; fully prepared.

realize

 - verb - /eɪʃɔk/ -

Roman: āshoyk

Become fully aware of something as a fact; understand clearly.

rebirth

 - noun - /devookæn/ -

Roman: devokån

Desire accompanied by expectation of or belief in fulfillment; a new or second birth; spiritual regeneration.

receive

 - verb - /pilel/ -

Roman: pilel

Come into possession of; acquire.

red

 - noun - /rudʃ/ -

Roman: rūdsh

Noun: a color whose hue resembles that of blood or of the ruby or is that of the long-wave extreme of the visible spectrum.
Adjective: having red as a distinguishing color.

regret

 - verb - /zudu/ -

Roman: zūdū

To be very sorry for; to wish that something had not occurred.

reign

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /pouget/ -

Roman: poget

To exercise sovereign power; govern as sole authority.

remain

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /bira/ -

Roman: bēra

Cause to continue in a specified condition, position, course, etcetera.

renew

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /dʔni/ -

Roman: d'nē

To make like new; restore to freshness, vigor, or perfection; to make new spiritually; to restore to existence; to make extensive changes in; to do again; to begin again; replace, replenish.

As a pronoun, the word D'nē is normally transliterated as "D'ni", and is usually translated as "New Start" or "New Beginning".

require

ḲḲḲḲ - /mes/ -

Roman: mes

Call for as suitable or appropriate; demand as necessary or essential; have a compelling need for.

rest

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /ɛder/ -

Roman: eder

Cease from action or motion; refrain from labor or exertion; be free from anxiety or disturbance; a state of torpid inactivity. Also used as a noun describing the above states.

retribution

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ertsʔder/ -

Roman: āts'dā

Requital according to merits or deserts, especially for evil.

revere

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /isjir/ -

Roman: isyēr

Show devotion and/or deference; regard as worthy of great honor.

reward

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /naga/ -

Roman: naga

Give a gift, often financial or a commemorative object, to a person or group in recognition of services, efforts, or achievements.

right

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ðelim/ -

Roman: dhelim

A claim recognized and authorised by law; a privilege protected by law; a legal entitlement.

rights

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ðelim/ -

Roman: dhelim

A claim recognized and authorised by law; a privilege protected by law; a legal entitlement.

rock

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /præd/ -

Roman: pråd

Solid mineral material forming part of the surface of the earth and other similar planets, exposed on the surface or underlying the soil or oceans; a stone of any size.

rock salt

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ʃætɪdʒu/ -

Roman: shutējū

Salt that is in the form of large pieces or crystals.

rock-dollars

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /prædnərɪti/ -

Roman: prådñurētē

A D'ni version of a smart credit card.

rock-working

ḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /prædtɪɡəl/ -

Roman: prådtegal

made to cut, carve, excavate, or otherwise handle rock and stone, usually to clear a path through it or to alter it in some way.

rocky

ḲḲḲḲ - adjective - /prædets/ -

Roman: prådets

Consisting or full of rocks; stony.

room

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /hern/ -

Roman: hern

An area or space available for something; a partitioned part of the inside of a building.

root

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /neɪ/ -

Roman: nā

The part of a plant that grows down into the earth to get water and food and holds the plant firm in the ground; the origin or source of something.

Root people

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /rouneɪ/ -

Roman: ronā

The name of the parent civilization the D'ni split off from.

The Ronay called their home world Garternay, meaning Great Tree's Roots, and they were the root people. This implies that they viewed their world and themselves as the origin and source that all other worlds and peoples were derived from.

route

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /ruet/ -

Roman: rūā

An established or preselected line of travel; a course.

row

ḲḲḲḲ - verb - /fel/ -

Roman: fel

Propel a boat by means of oars.


rower

ḲḲḲḲ - noun - /feltan/ -

Roman: feltan

One who propels a boat using oars.

rule

 - noun - /leʃ/ -

Roman: lesh

Laws or regulations prescribed by an authority figure or government; an accepted procedure, custom, or habit; a regulation or bylaw governing procedure or controlling conduct.

rule


 - verb - /pouget/ -

Roman: poget

To exercise sovereign power; govern as sole authority.

S WORDS:

safe

 - adjective - /gitsa/ -

Roman: gitsa

Free from harm or risk; unhurt; secure from threat of danger, harm, or loss.


safety

 - noun - /gitsaθ/ -

Roman: gitsath

A condition in which one is not in danger of or might cause hurt, injury, or loss.

saliva

 - noun - /pouant/ -

Roman: poant

An alkaline secretion produced by salivary glands to lubricate ingested food and begin the breakdown of starches.

save

 - verb - /θɪrk/ -

Roman: thirk

Retain in one's possession; put aside as a store or reserve.

scream

 - noun - /vitʃtav/ -

Roman: vēchtav

A long, loud, piercing cry or exclamation expressing excitement, great emotion, or pain.

scribe

 - noun - /ʃelatan/ -

Roman: shelatan

A professional copyist, especially one who made copies of manuscripts before the invention of printing; a public clerk or writer, usually one having official status.

sculpt

 - verb - /prædges/ -

Roman: prådges

Create or represent something by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques.

sculptor

 - noun - /prædgestan/ -

Roman: prådgestan

An artist who makes sculptures.

sculpture

 - noun - /prædgestɔɪ/ -

Roman: prådgestoy

The art of carving, modeling, casting, or welding hard materials into works of art.


seal

 - verb - /lasa/ -

Roman: lasa

Close or make secure against access, leakage, or passage by a fastening or coating; close hermetically; block an entrance, area, etcetera completely so as to prevent escape or entrance.


seal

 - noun - /souma/ -

Roman: *soma*

A device with an incised or raised emblem, symbol, or word used especially to certify a signature or authenticate a document by making an impression; a piece of wax or a wafer bearing such an impression; something that secures such as a wax seal on a document; a closure that must be broken to be opened and thus reveals tampering.

sealed

 - adjective - /lesa/ -

Roman: *lesa*

Fastened shut; secured; made safe from access or tampering.

second

 - noun - /prooran/ -

Roman: *proran*

A unit of timekeeping one and a half seconds in length. Twenty-five proratē make up a goran, or half-minute.

see

 - verb - /jim/ -

Roman: *yim*

Perceive or detect via the sense of vision; discern with the eyes.


seek

 - verb - /təxεburx/ -

Roman: *tākheburkh*

Go in search of; look for something or someone; inquire for information.

seen

 - adjective - /jima/ -

Roman: *yima*

Adjective: Noticed, detected, sighted.

Past participle: To have been sighted in the past.


series

 - noun - /bānti/ -

Roman: *bāntē*

A number of things, events, or people of a similar kind or related nature coming one after another.

setback

 - noun - /ðeinɔi/ -

Roman: *dhānoy*

A halt in progress; an unexpected obstacle or complication.

seven 7

  - noun - /vagabri/ -

Roman: *vagabrē*

One more than six. Five plus two.

Seven is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

seven-month

 - noun - /livoubrou/ -

Roman: *lēvobro*

The seventh month of the D'ni calendar. Vobro is a variation of vagabrē (7) only used for month names.

seventeen 17


 - noun - /higabri/ -

A number that is one more than sixteen; three times five plus two.

Seventeen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun.

The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


shaft

 - noun - /ti/ -

Roman: *tiwa*

A an artificial vertical or inclined passage of uniform and limited cross section for mining, movement, raising water, or ventilating underground workings; a vertical opening or passage through the floors of a building.

she

 - pronoun suffix - /-en/ -

Roman: *-en*

Pronoun affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person singular actor is performing the verb.


sick

 - adjective - /enjalou/ -

Roman: *enyalo*

Afflicted with disease or ill health.


signet

 - noun - /souma/ -

Roman: *soma*

A device with an incised or raised emblem, symbol, or word used especially to certify a signature or authenticate a document by making an impression; a piece of wax or a wafer bearing such an impression; something that secures such as a wax seal on a document; a closure that must be broken to be opened and thus reveals tampering.

significant

 - adjective - /nar/ -

Roman: *nar*

Having or likely to have influence or effect; important; of a noticeably or measurably large amount.


similar

 - adjective - /doun/ -

Roman: *don*

Having characteristics in common; the same or nearly the same in appearance, character, or quantity.

simple

 - adjective - /ten/ -

Roman: *ten*

Easily understood or done; presenting no difficulty; plain, basic, or uncomplicated in form, nature, or design; humble and unpretentious.



simply

 - adverb - /təneʃ/ -

Roman: *tenesh*

Solely; merely; plainly.

single

 . noun - /fa/ -

Roman: fa


Adjective: A single unit or thing; preeminently what is indicated; the same in kind or quality; constituting a unified entity of two or more components; in agreement or union; only.

One is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

Noun: the first whole number above zero; unity; the first in a set or series.

Pronoun: a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing; an individual of a vaguely indicated group; a single instance of a specified action.

six 6

 . noun - /vagafa/ -

Roman: vagafa

One more than five. Five plus one.

Six is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

six-month

. noun - /livoufou/ -

Roman: lēvofo

The sixth month of the D'ni calendar. Vofo is a variation of vagafa (6) only used for month names.

sixteen 16


 . noun - /higafa/ -

Roman: hēgafa

A number that is one more than fifteen; three times five plus one.

Sixteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

skill

. noun - /erem/ -

Roman: erem

Ability to use one's knowledge effectively and readily in execution or performance; dexterity or coordination especially in the execution of learned physical tasks; learned power of doing something competently.

sky

. noun - /dēlan/ -

Roman: delan

The atmosphere of a planet as seen from its surface which contains clouds and air currents, and through which stars and other planets may be visible at night.


sleep

. verb - /eder/ -

Roman: eder

Cease from action or motion; refrain from labor or exertion; be free from anxiety or disturbance; a state of torpid inactivity. Also used as a noun describing the above states.

small

. adjective - /prin/ -

Roman: prin

Of comparatively little size or slight dimensions; not as large as something else.


smoke

. noun - /naidzæts/ -

Roman: nijjets

Gaseous product of burning materials made visible by the presence of small particles of carbon; a suspension of particles in a gas.


smoked

. adjective - /naidzæts/ -

Roman: nijjets

Preserved using smoke from burning wood. Usually a description of meat, fish, or cheese.

some

. adjective - /tren/ -

Roman: tren

A small but unspecified number of.


soon

. adverb - /gourvæn/ -

Roman: gorven

Without excessive passage of time; before long; in a prompt manner; speedily.

sorrowful

. adjective - /tikoulit/ -

Roman: ticolēt

Feeling or showing grief. Used colloquially to say "I'm sorry".


soul

. noun - /vilei/ -

Roman: vēlā

The immaterial essence, animating principle, or actuating cause of an individual life.

soup

. noun - /gou/ -

Roman: go

A type of food made by cooking vegetables, meat, and/or fish in a large amount of liquid, usually a stock also made from meat, fish, or vegetables. Soups are often intended to be a way of feeding more people with the same amount of solid food.

south

. noun - /tima/ -

Roman: tēma

The direction toward the point of the horizon 90° clockwise from sunrise; a point on a planetary surface where the stars appear to rotate clockwise around a central point directly overhead.


span

. noun - /jafi/ -

Roman: shafē

The primary unit of D'ni measurement of distance. A shafē equals 13.33 feet (4.064 meters).

speak

. verb - /mis/ -

Roman: mēs

Utter words or articulate sounds with the ordinary voice; talk; express thoughts, opinions, or feelings orally.

speaker

ḡEḡḡḡ - noun - /mistan/ -

Roman: mēstan

One who communicates orally; one who uses a language to pass information.

speech

ḡEḡḡḡ - noun - /mistav/ -

Roman: mēstav

Communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words; the exchange of spoken words; conversation.

spin

ḡḡḡ - verb - /trouv/ -

Roman: trov

Revolve rapidly; gyrate; whirl; drive, impel, or convey with or as if with a rotary motion; cause to turn usually rapidly on or around an axis.

spit

ḡḡḡ - verb - /tourn/ -

Roman: torn

Eject from the mouth; expectorate.

spore

ḡḡḡḡḡ - noun - /ēleamar/ -

Roman: eleamar

A primitive, usually unicellular, often environmentally resistant, reproductive body produced by plants, fungi, and some microorganisms and capable of development into a new individual either directly or after fusion with another spore.

stability

ḡḡḡḡ - noun - /sɔɪgɪθ/ -

Roman: soygith

The quality, state, or degree of being stable; the strength to stand or endure.

stable

ḡḡḡ - adjective - /sɔɪgɪ/ -

Roman: soygi

firmly established; steadfast; not changing or fluctuating; unvarying; permanent, enduring; emplaced so as to resist forces tending to cause motion or change of motion.

stay

ḡEḡḡ - verb - /bira/ -

Roman: bēra

Cause to continue in a specified condition, position, course, etcetera.

Steam garden

ḡḡḡḡḡḡ - noun - /ēder gira/ -

Roman: eder gira

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It had been intended to be open to the public, but after historic ruins and unusual wildlife was discovered there, visits were restricted to scientists and researchers.

step

ḡḡḡḡḡ - noun - /kilən/ -

Roman: kēlen

An advance or movement made by raising the foot and bringing it down elsewhere.

still

Eḡḡ - adverb - /gaθ/ -

Roman: gath

Continuance of an action or condition; so far; up to the present or a specified time

storm

Eḡḡḡḡḡ - noun - /garkal/ -

Roman: garkal

An atmospheric disturbance marked by wind and often by rain, snow, hail, sleet, or electrical discharges in the form of thunder and lightning; a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail.

stormy

Eḡḡḡḡḡḡ - adjective - /garkalets/ -

Roman: garkalets

Relating to, characterized by, or indicative of a storm.

story

ḡḡḡ - noun - /fēna/ -

Roman: fēna

An account of incidents or events; an anecdote; a narrative; a dramatic work.

storyteller

ḡEḡḡḡ - noun - /tiʔana/ -

Roman: tē'ana

One who recites tales or anecdotes.

straight

Eḡḡḡ - adjective - /gɔɪrɛɪ/ -

Roman: goyrā

Free from curves, bends, angles, or irregularities; having the elements in an order; plumb, vertical; properly ordered or arranged.

straight from

ḡḡḡḡḡ - adverb - /megɔɪrɛɪ/ -

Roman: megoyrā

Clearly or directly.

stream

ḡḡḡ - noun - /kuan/ -

Roman: kūan

A continuous narrow body of running water or other fluid flowing across the ground.

strike

Eḡḡ - verb - /dag/ -

Roman: dag

Deliver a blow, stroke, or thrust.

study

ḡEḡḡḡ - noun - /tigtag/ -

Roman: tēgtag

Application of the mind to the acquisition of knowledge; careful or extended consideration; careful examination or analysis of a phenomenon, development, or question; the activity or work of a student.


suffer

ḡEḡḡḡḡ - verb - /nitsaveɪ/ -

Roman: nētsavā

Submit to or be forced to endure; feel keenly; labor under; put up with, especially as inevitable or unavoidable.


sufficient

 - adjective - /furə/ -

Roman: fūru

Occurring in quantity, quality, or scope as to fully meet demands, needs, or expectations.


sun

 - noun - /gera/ -

Roman: gera

Any star that a planetary system revolves around.

sunny

 - adjective - /tsougal/ -

Roman: tsogal

Saturated with light; receiving much sunlight.


sunny garden

 - noun - /eder tsougal/ -

Roman: eder tsogal

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. It featured a grassy area with shallow ponds.


surface

 - noun - /talio/ -

Roman: talēo

The exterior or upper boundary of an object or body; an external part or layer.

survey

 - verb - /luk/ -

Roman: lūk

Determine and delineate the form, extent, and position by taking linear and angular measurements and by applying the principles of geometry and trigonometry.

T WORDS:

take

 - verb - /jentou/ -

Roman: shento

To seize or capture physically; to get possession of.


teach

 - verb - /oritag/ -

Roman: oytag

Formally provide information that causes another to know something; cause to know how; guide another's studies; impart knowledge; instruct.

team

 - noun - /tidzə/ -

Roman: tēju

A number of persons associated together in work or activity; crew; gang.


tell

 - verb - /daba/ -

Roman: daba

Make known; give information to another.

temperate grassland (biome)

 - noun - /tʃitʃou/ -

Roman: chēcho

The title of a continent found in the Museum Pod Age. Temperate grasslands are also often referred to as prairies or plains. Prairielands can be found in the Midwestern and western United States, southeast South America, China, Russia and in Eastern Europe, particularly in Hungary and Romania. Temperate grasslands do not receive enough rainfall to support large forests, usually having an annual precipitation of 20-35 inches with most of it in the form of winter snow. Summer temperatures can rise to over 100°F and winter temperatures can fall to -40°F.

temporary

 - adjective - /iglarnou/ -

Roman: iglarno

lasting for a limited time

ten 10

  - noun - /nervu/ -

Roman: nāvū

A number that is one more than nine; two times five. Ten is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


ten-month

 - noun - /linouvu/ -

Roman: lēnovū

The tenth month of the D'ni calendar. Novū is a variation of nāvū (10) only used for month names.


thank

 - verb - /tjev/ -

Roman: chev

To express gratitude.

thankful

 - adjective - /tʃevet/ -

Roman: chevet

Conscious of benefit received.


thanks

 - noun - /tʃevtavti/ -

Roman: chevtavtē

Kindly or grateful thoughts.

that

 - pronoun - /mout/ -

Roman: mot

The person, thing, or idea indicated, mentioned, or understood from the situation; what one or ones out of a group when used as an interrogative.

The conjunction rū (that, that would) is used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action.


that

 - definite article prefix - /rʔ/ -

Roman: r'

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.

that

 - definite article prefix - /re-/ -

Roman: re-

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.

that

 - conjunction - /ru/ -

Roman: rū

Used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action; expresses a purpose, hope, or intention; expresses a statement or hypothesis; expresses a reason or cause; expresses a result. The pronoun mot (that, which) is used to refer to a person, object, or event.


that would

 - conjunction - /ru/ -

Roman: rū

Used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action; expresses a purpose, hope, or intention; expresses a statement or hypothesis; expresses a reason or cause; expresses a result. The pronoun mot (that, which) is used to refer to a person, object, or event.


the

 - definite article prefix - /rʔ/ -

Roman: r'

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.


the

 - definite article - /r-/ -

Roman: r-

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.

the

 - definite article prefix - /re-/ -

Roman: re-

Indicates that a following noun has been previously specified by context or by circumstance; indicates that a following noun is a unique or a particular member of its class.

the art of playing a role

 - noun - /fəngestɔɪ/ -

Roman: fengestoy

The art or practice of representing a character for the entertainment of others.

the call to D'ni

 - noun - /zændni/ -

Roman: zāndnē

A modern word coined to describe the attraction explorers felt that drew them to explore the D'ni caverns. The Call was a phenomenon of the early 21st century (of the Gregorian calendar) and not something D'ni people experienced. In other words, it is a word in the D'ni language coined by surface humans, not a word coined by the D'ni people. It is a portmanteau of the words zānder and d'nē.

The Great Zero

 - noun - /regarou zirou/ -

Roman: regaro zēro

The origin point for the D'ni coordinate system in the caverns. Also, the monumental building that was erected around the neutrino collector and emitter system.

the high place

 - noun - /reltou/ -

Roman: relto

An Age created by Yeesha for her parents, Relto was made to vaguely resemble Myst Island, their original home when they first became a couple.

In form, Relto is a set of tall, thin buttes or prominences rising above a sea of clouds or mist with a hut set on the largest one.

the unseen

 - noun - /reljima/ -

Roman: relyima

In D'ni, Relyima were secret police charged with rooting out threats to the empire.

In Teranē, relyima was a term for the slave class they harvested from the Ages they wrote.

the whole

 - noun - /relifan/ -

Roman: relēshan

An Age written by Atrus as a refuge and new home for the survivors of D'ni and their descendants.

At first, Atrus attempted to revive the D'ni city, but decided to abandon it after the events in Teranē. After the death of Catherine, he moved there himself.


their

 - pronoun suffix - /-ous/ -

Roman: -os

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the third person plural actors possess the noun.


them

 - pronoun - /ist/ -

Roman: ēst

The third person plural object.


then

 - adverb - /gourmout/ -

Roman: gormot

At that time; soon after; next in order of time; following next after in order of position, narration, or enumeration.
Literally "that time".


there

 - adverb - /mit/ -

Roman: mēt

In or at that place.


there

 - adverb - /tougout/ -

Roman: tomot

That place.


these

 - pronoun - /met/ -

Roman: met

Pronoun, adjective: the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned.
Adverb: to the degree or extent indicated by something in the immediate context or situation.


they

 - pronoun suffix - /-it/ -

Roman: -ēt

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the third person plural actor is performing the verb.

thing

 - noun - /dil/ -

Roman: dil

An object or entity not precisely designated or capable of being designated; an inanimate object distinguished from a living being; a separate and distinct individual quality, fact, idea.

think

 - /kanræd/ -

Roman: kanrād

To have in the mind; to form a mental picture of; to form words in the mind without speaking aloud.

thirteen 13


  - noun - /neigasen/ -

Roman: nāgasen

A number that is one more than twelve; two times five plus three.

Thirteen is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


this

 - pronoun - /met/ -

Roman: met

Pronoun, adjective: the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned.
Adverb: to the degree or extent indicated by something in the immediate context or situation.

those

 - pronoun - /mouti/ -

Roman: motē

Identifies specific persons or things observed by the speaker; refers to specific things previously mentioned, known, or understood.

The plural form of mot.

three 3

  - noun - /sæn/ -

Roman: sen

A cardinal number that is more than a duo and less than a quadruple; one more than two.

Three is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

three-month

 - noun - /lisan/ -

Roman: lēsan

The third month of the D'ni calendar. San is a variation of sen (3) only used for month names.

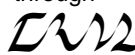
threefold

 - adjective - /senper/ -

Roman: senper

Something that is made of three parts or being three times as great, or a set of three.

through

 - preposition - /ista/ -

Roman: ista

Indicates movement into at one side or point and out at another, either physically or via a process.

time

 - noun - /gour/ -

Roman: gor

The measured or measurable period during which an action, process, or condition exists or continues; duration; a nonspatial continuum that is measured in terms of events which succeed one another from past through present to future.

timepiece

 - noun - /gourajan/ -

Roman: gorayan

A device for indicating or measuring the passage of time.

to

 - preposition - /be/ -

Roman: be

Expresses motion in the direction of a location; a location in relation to a specified point of reference; a point reached at the end of a range or after a period of time.

Can also be used to mark infinitives, in which case it expresses the receiver of an action; approaching or reaching a particular condition.

More often than not, the "e" in be- is replaced by a glottal stop and becomes b'.

Be- is combined with the word re- to form bre-, "to the".

to

ᵐ - preposition - /bʔ/ -

Roman: b'

Expresses motion in the direction of a location; a location in relation to a specified point of reference; a point reached at the end of a range or after a period of time.

Can also be used to mark infinitives, in which case it expresses the receiver of an action; approaching or reaching a particular condition.

When affixed to a root verb, it forms the infinitive.

to be (is)

ᵐᵐ - passive suffix - /-ɪdʒ/ -

Roman: -ij

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.

to the

ᵐᵐᵐ - preposition prefix - /bre-/ -

Roman: bre-

Contraction of two D'ni prefixes be- and -re.

together

ᵐᵐᵐᵐ - adverb -

Roman: winis

In or into one place, mass, collection, or group; in a unified body; in or into contact, connection, collision, or union; in or into association or relationship; at one time; in succession; by combined action; in or into agreement or harmony; in or into a unified or coherent structure or an integrated whole; with each other (used as an intensive after certain verbs such as "join together" or "add together"); as a unit; considered as a whole.

top

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /filað/ -

Roman: filadh

The highest point, level, or part of something; the highest or uppermost region or part; a fitted, integral, or attached part or unit serving as an upper piece, lid, or covering.

tour

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - verb - /lenʃou/ -

Roman: lensho

To visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it; a journey made for pleasure, especially as a holiday, visiting several different places in an area; a planned visit to several places in a country or area made for a special purpose, such as one made by a politician, sports team, or group of performers.

tour

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /lenʃoutav/ -

Roman: lenshotav

A visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it; a journey made for pleasure, especially as a holiday, visiting several different places in an area; a planned visit to several places in a country or area made for a special purpose, such as one made by a politician, sports team, or group of performers

tour guide

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /lenʃoukintan/ -

Roman: lenshokintan

A person employed to show tourists around places of interest, especially to entertain and/or instruct. Derived from the words lensho (tour) and feshkintan (guide).

tourist

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /lenʃoutan/ -

Roman: lenshotan

One who visits a place or area to look around and learn about it; one who undertakes a journey for pleasure, especially as a holiday.

tower

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /hʔrot/ -

Roman: h'rot

A tall, narrow building. It may be either freestanding or part of another building, and can be built in many different cross-section plans such as circular, square, rectangular or polygonal.

toxic

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - adjective - /mirou/ -

Roman: miro

Containing or consisting of poisonous material, especially when capable of causing death or serious debilitation.

tree

ᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /ter/ -

Roman: ter

A woody plant having a single usually elongate main stem, usually large, and generally with few or no branches on its lower part.

triple

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - adjective - /senper/ -

Roman: senper

Something that is made of three parts or being three times as great, or a set of three.

trout garden

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /eder kimou/ -

Roman: eder kēmo

A rest Age written during the Garden Age Binge of the D'ni Century 8100. The Age was divided into four distinct themed areas to offer diversity in plant life. The Age was named after a species of fish found in the final area, which have a resemblance to rainbow trout.

trout? (fish)

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /kimou/ -

Roman: kēmo

A species of fish found in Eder Kēmo. Their species is undefined, but they bear a resemblance to rainbow trout.

trust

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - verb - /pan/ -

Roman: pan

Rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of; believe; place confidence in; hope or expect confidently.

truth

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /voutana/ -

Roman: votana

Something which is in accord with provable fact or reality.

tube

ᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐᵐ - noun - /brun/ -

Roman: brūn

A hollow elongated cylinder.

tunnel

 - noun - /bɪʃta/ -

Roman: bishta

An artificial underground passage, especially one excavated through ground or rock; a passage through a hill or mountain, or under a building, road, or river.

tweezers

 - noun - /reʔdānti/ -

Roman: re'dāntē

A set of long tweezers used in to place stones into a three dimensional grid in a board game called Gemedet.



twelve 12

  - noun - /neigabri/ -

Roman: nāgabrē

A number that is one more than eleven; two times five plus two. Twelve is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.


twenty 20

  - noun - /riʃ/ -

Roman: rish

A number that is one more than nineteen; four times five. Twenty is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twenty-

 - combining prefix - /ri-/ -

Roman: ri-

Combining form of the number 20.

twenty-five 25

   - noun - /fasi/ -

Roman: fasē

A number that is one more than twenty-four; five times five. Twenty-five is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twenty-four 24

  - noun - /rigatour/ -

Roman: rigator

A number that is one more than twenty-three; four times five plus 4.

Twenty-four is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twenty-one 21

  - noun - /rigafa/ -

Roman: rigafa

A number that is one more than twenty; four times five plus one. Twenty-one is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twenty-three 23

  - noun - /rigasen/ -

Roman: rigasen

A number that is one more than twenty-two; four times five plus 3.

Twenty-three is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twenty-two 22

  - noun - /rigabri/ -

Roman: rigabrē

A number that is one more than twenty-one; four times five plus 2.

Twenty-two is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

twist

 - verb - /nekis/ -

Roman: nekis

Turn or force from straight or even into curved or angular; force from a proper shape; wring or wrench out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition.

twisted

 - adjective - /nekisal/ -

Roman: nekisal

Forcibly altered from a true, natural, or normal state, shape, or condition.

two

  - noun - /bri/ -

Roman: brē

A cardinal number that is more than a single thing and less than a triple; one more than one.

Two is an adjective when used to quantify another noun. The number expresses the degree of pleasure or positivity the speaker feels about something, with one being the lowest, least or worst, and twenty-five the greatest or best.

two-month


 - noun - /librou/ -

Roman: lēbro

The second month of the D'ni calendar. Bro is a variation of brē (2) only used for month names.

U WORDS:


un-

 - adverb - /rɪl/ -

Roman: ril

Expresses negation, dissent, denial, or refusal.

universe

 - noun - /mɪʃou/ -

Roman: misho

The whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated; cosmos.

unknown

 - adjective - /rɪltagamm/ -

Roman: riltagamin

Something people are unfamiliar with; not famous; undiscovered.

unseal

 - verb - /rilasa/ -

Roman: rilasa

Move something from a closed position; make available for entry or passage by removing a cover or an obstruction; to break or remove the seal of.

unseen

 - adjective - /rɪljima/ -

Roman: rilyima

Something which has not been sighted; unnoticed; not perceived.


unwritten

 - adjective - /rɪlgeln/ -

Roman: rilgeln

Not expressed in writing.

us

 - pronoun - /set/ -

Roman: set

The objective case of we.

V WORDS:


vanquished

 - adjective - /rasu/ -

Roman: rasū

Overcome or defeated in battle, a conflict, or a contest.

various

 - adjective - /ranal/ -

Roman: ranal

Of an indefinite number greater than one; of differing kinds; things dissimilar in nature or form; having a number of different aspects or characteristics.

vary

 - verb - /ran/ -

Roman: ran

Make a partial change in; make different in some attribute or characteristic; make differences between items in; diversify; exhibit or undergo change; exhibit divergence in structural or physiological characteristics from the typical form.

vault

 - noun - /toulesa/ -

Roman: tolesa

An underground storage compartment; a room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuables.
Literally: sealed place.

venerate

 - verb - /rɪnæl/ -

Roman: rɪnål

Highly respect another; hold another in great esteem.

veneration

 - noun - /rɪnæltav/ -

Roman: rɪnåltav

Great respect; reverence; high respect; great esteem.

W WORDS:


warning

 - noun - /keʃtav/ -

Roman: keshtav

Prudent forethought to minimize risk; advice intended to prevent injury or harm.


was

 - passive suffix - /-ɪdʒ/ -

Roman: -ij

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.

was

 - verb prefix - /koudou/- -

Roman: kodo-

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past progressive tense or passive tense.


watch

 - verb - /mɛr/ -

Roman: mer

Keep under close observation; look at.


water

 - noun - /anou/ -

Roman: ano

The liquid form of the atomic structure H₂O, composed of two hydrogen molecules bonded to a single molecule of oxygen.

water source


 - pronoun - /anouner/ -

Roman: anonā

An Age written by former guildmaster Kādish of D'ni. The Age was an elaborate ruse to make it appear that Kādish could control time.

Literally: Water root.


watery

 - adjective - /anouets/ -

Roman: anoets

Consisting of, containing, covered with, surrounded by, or soaked with liquid.

we

 - pronoun suffix - /-et/ -

Roman: -et

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the first person plural actor.


welcome

 - verb - /temi/ -

Roman: tānē

Greet hospitably and with courtesy or cordiality; accept with pleasure the occurrence or presence of.


well

 - adjective - /agou/ -

Roman: ago

Being in satisfactory condition or circumstances.


were

 - verb prefix - /koudou/- -

Roman: kodo-

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the past progressive tense or passive tense.


west

 - noun - /serra/ -

Roman: sāra

The general direction of sunset; the direction opposite of the rotation of a planet; the compass point directly opposite to east.


wet

 - adjective - /anouets/ -

Roman: anoets

Consisting of, containing, covered with, surrounded by, or soaked with liquid.

what

 - pronoun - /kæm/ -

Roman: kām

An interrogative expressing inquiry about the identity, nature, or value of an object or matter; the thing or things that.

wheel

 - noun - /ðirebou/ -

Roman: dhirebo

A circular disk or frame that may be solid, partly solid, or spoked, and is capable of turning on an axle. Wheels are often affixed to a vehicle or other object to enable it to move easily.

whence

 - adverb - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: kāmto

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.
Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.

where

 - adverb - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: kāmto

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.
Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.

where

 - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: kāmto

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.
Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.


which

 - pronoun - /kæmfə/ -

Roman: kāmfa

What one or ones out of a group.

which


 - pronoun - /mout/ -

Roman: mot

The person, thing, or idea indicated, mentioned, or understood from the situation; what one or ones out of a group when used as an interrogative.

The conjunction rū (that, that would) is used to refer to a potential or hypothetical situation or action.

white

 - adjective - /haza/ -

Roman: haza

Noun: the achromatic object color of greatest lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that reflect diffusely nearly all incident energy throughout the visible spectrum.

Adjective: having the color of new snow or milk; free from spot or blemish.

whither

 - adverb - /kæmtou/ -

Roman: kāmto

Adverb: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect.

Conjunction: at, in, or to what place; at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect; the place or point at, in, or to which.

who

 - pronoun - /kæmrouv/ -

Roman: kāmrov

What or which person or persons; the person or persons that.

whole

 - noun - /lifan/ -

Roman: lēshan

Complete; something constituting a complex unity; a coherent system or organization of parts fitting or working together as one.

whom

 - pronoun - /kæmrouv/ -

Roman: kāmrov

What or which person or persons; the person or persons that.

why


 - /kæmdoul/ -

Roman: kāmrol

Adverb: for what cause, reason, or purpose.

Conjunction: the cause, reason, or purpose for which; for which; on account of which.


will

 - verb prefix - /bou-/ -

Roman: bo-

Affixed to stem words to indicate the simple future tense.


will be

 - verb prefix - /boudou-/ -

Roman: bodo-

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future progressive tense.


will be

 - passive suffix - /-id3/ -

Roman: -ij

Apparently used when the performer of the action is unspecified. This suffix is not used to form participles or adjectives.


will have

 - verb prefix - /bookou-/ -

Roman: boko-

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect tense. Although described as “future perfect” this prefix might be intentional rather than being predictive of a future state.


will have

 - verb prefix - /boul-/ -

Roman: bol-

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect tense.


will have been

 - verb prefix - /boudoul-/ -

Roman: bodol-

Affixed to stem words to indicate the future perfect progressive tense.


wind

 - noun - /kalou/ -

Roman: kalo

A natural movement of air of any velocity.


Wind (Age)

 - noun - /kalou/ -

Roman: kalo

A game Age of unknown ownership. Kahlo was a desolate place with constant hurricane force winds sweeping across it, and where massive bones littered the canyons. It was home to flying creatures called Kāmkena that belonged to hives and whose life centered around a queen Kāmkena. The D'ni held flying races there using the Kāmkena as mounts.

wing

 - noun - /troum/ -

Roman: trom

A biological or artificial structure that supports a creature or object during flight; an airfoil.


winged

 - adjective - /troumets/ -

Roman: tromets

Having wings or appendages or decorations that resemble wings.

wired

 - noun - /sife1/ -

Roman: sifā

Reinforced or bound by wire; furnished or strung with wires.

wisdom

 - noun - /ge?dan/ -

Roman: ge'dan

The ability to discern inner qualities and relationships; insight; good sense.


wish

 - verb - /ouenazou/ -

Roman: oenazo

Have a desire for.


with

 - preposition prefix - /tʔ/ -

Roman: t'

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

with

 - preposition - /tɛ/ -

Roman: te

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.


with the

 - preposition prefix - /trɛ-/ -

Roman: tre-

Indicates inclusion, location, proximity or position of a specific thing; indicates means, medium, or instrumentality; indicates a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.


without

 - preposition - /rɪtɛ/ -

Roman: rilte

The absence or lack of something or someone.


woman

 - noun - /mm/ -

Roman: min

An adult female person.


word

 - noun - /hev/ -

Roman: hev

A spoken sound or series of sounds that symbolizes and communicates a meaning; a written or printed character or combination of characters representing a spoken sound that conveys meaning; any segment of written or printed discourse ordinarily appearing between spaces or between a space and a punctuation mark.

work

 - verb - /tig/ -

Roman: tēg

Perform or carry through a task requiring sustained effort.

work

 - noun - /tigtav/ -

Roman: tēgtav

Activity in which one exerts strength or faculties to do or perform something.

worker

 - noun - /tigtan/ -

Roman: tēgtan

One employed in exerting sustained effort to accomplish a task.


working

 - adjective - /tɪgal/ -

Roman: tēgal

Engaged in sustained labor.
This is the present participle form of working.

working


 - adjective - /tɪget/ -

Roman: tēget

Functioning or able to function; relating to, suitable for, or made for the purpose of work.

This is the adjectival form of working.


world

 - noun - /douva/ -

Roman: dova

A celestial body that is inhabited by living beings; planet; the sum of existence known to an individual or group.

would have

 - verb prefix - /koubool-/ -

Roman: kobol-

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate future intention in the past tense.

write

 - verb - /gel/ -

Roman: gel

To form characters and symbols on a surface with an implement to record knowledge; to form words by inscribing characters or symbols on a surface.

Gel implies ordinary writing. In D'ni, another word, sel, is used for the form of writing used to create teleportation links to other worlds.

write

 - verb - /sel/ -

Roman: sel

To form characters and symbols on a surface with an implement to record knowledge; to form words by inscribing characters or symbols on a surface.

Sel implies the form of writing used to create teleportation links to other worlds. In D'ni, another word, gel, is used for ordinary writing.

writer

 - noun - /geltan/ -

Roman: geltan

One that writes; author.

writer

 - noun - /seltan/ -

Roman: seltan

A person who has learned the special language and words used to create Descriptive and Linking books. One who has the Skill, and practices the Art.

writing

 - noun - /geltav/ -

Roman: geltav

The act or art of forming visible letters or characters; the act or practice of literary or musical composition; letters or characters that serve as visible signs of ideas, words, or symbols; inscription.

written

 - adjective - /geln/ -

Roman: gelin

Made or done in writing.

Y WORDS:


year

 - noun - /har/ -

Roman: har

The period of time required for a planet to complete an orbit around its parent star.


yes

 - adverb - /voula/ -

Roman: vola

Expresses assent or agreement; may be used to introduce a correction or contradiction of a negative assertion; may indicate uncertainty, polite interest or attentiveness.


yet

 - adverb - /gaθ/ -

Roman: gath

Continuance of an action or condition; so far; up to the present or a specified time


you

 - pronoun suffix - /-em/ -

Roman: -em

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the second person singular actor is performing the verb.


you

 - pronoun - /ʃem/ -

Roman: shem

Second person object; the one being addressed.


you (all)

 - pronoun suffix - /-ti/ -

Roman: -tē

Affixed to a stem verb to indicate the second person plural actor. This suffix is used to indicate that the persons being addressed are performing the action. When the persons are being addressed or directed, the pronoun shemtē is used.


your

 - pronoun suffix - /-oom/ -

Roman: -om

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the second person singular actor possesses the noun.

your



 - pronoun suffix - /-oomi/ -

Roman: -omē

Affixed to a stem noun to indicate the second person plural actors possess the noun.

Z WORDS:

zero 0

  - noun - /run/ -

Roman: rŭn

Noun: the absence of all magnitude or quantity.

Adjective: having no magnitude or quantity; not any; none.

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