

1)	pend-, pens-	=	okwesuuba, okuleebeeta
2)	penetra-	=	okusensela, okuyingila
3)	pen(i)-	=	oluwasiso
4)	penicill-	=	penisilini
5)	penn-	=	ekiwawa, ekyoya
6)	peps-	=	okufumba
7)	per-	=	egguniya
8)	perd-	=	okwonoona
9)	peregrine-	=	omugwila, okusenguka
10)	periss-	=	okusuusuuba
11)	peristaltic-	=	okusindika
12)	person-	=	omuntu, akakookoolo, okwefuusa
13)	perth-	=	okutta
14)	pet-	=	okweyunila
15)	petal-	=	olulagala
16)	petr-	=	olwazi
17)	pez-	=	ekigele
18)	pi-	=	-gonvu, -wombeefu
19)	picr-	=	okukaawa, okufumita
20)	pict-	=	eggondo
21)	pig-	=	eggondo, ebbala
22)	pil ⁻¹	=	oluvili
23)	pil ⁻²	=	okuluka, okusona
24)	pil ⁻³	=	omupiila
25)	pile-	=	enkuufiila
26)	pin-	=	okunyuunyunta, okuwuuta
27)	pingui-	=	amasavu
28)	pinn-	=	ekyoya, eggindu
29)	pio(n)-	=	amasavu
30)	piper(-)	=	kaamulali
31)	pisc-	=	ekyennyanja
32)	pistil-	=	okusotta, okugotta
33)	pithec-	=	enkobe, enkima
34)	pituit-	=	eminyila
35)	placent-	=	ekisungwa
36)	plagi-	=	okukiika
37)	plan ⁻¹	=	omuseetwe
38)	plan ⁻²	=	okwetaaya
39)	plant ⁻¹	=	amala
40)	plant ⁻²	=	okusimbuliza
41)	plas-, plasm(at)-, plas-, plast-	=	okuzimba
42)	plec(t)-	=	okuluka
43)	plei-, pli-	=	okusingako
44)	pleist-	=	okusinga
45)	pleo(n)-	=	okuwuga

46)	pler-	=	okujjula, -jjuvu
47)	plesi-	=	okulilaana
48)	pleur-	=	olubiliizi
49)	plex-	=	okuluka, okubaza
50)	plic-	=	okufunya
51)	plumb-	=	essasi, empulumbo
52)	plur-	=	-ngi
53)	pluvi-	=	enkuba
54)	pneum(at)-	=	omukka, okussa
55)	pneumon-	=	eliwuggwe
56)	pneust-, pno-	=	okussa
57)	po-	=	omuddo
58)	pod-	=	ekigele
59)	poe-	=	okuleetela
60)	poecil-	=	eggondo
61)	pogon-	=	ekilevu
62)	pol-	=	empagi
63)	poli- ¹	=	okuwoola
64)	poli- ²	=	okweluukilila
65)	pollen-	=	enfuufu
66)	pollec-, pollic-	=	ekinkumu
67)	poly-	=	-ngi
68)	pom(at)-	=	ekisaanikizo
69)	pon-	=	okuteeka
70)	pont- ¹	=	okuwoola
71)	pont- ²	=	okweluukilila
72)	popul-	=	abantu
73)	por-	=	okuyitamu, ekyangwe
74)	porc-	=	embizzi
75)	porphyry-	=	kakobe
76)	port-	=	omulyango
77)	portio(n)-	=	ekiwumi, ekitundu
78)	posit-	=	okuteeka
79)	poster-	=	okuddilila
80)	postul-	=	okusaba, okupeeka
81)	pot-	=	okunywa, okunyuunyunta
82)	potam-	=	omugga
83)	potent-	=	okusobola, amaanyi
84)	praecox-	=	okweyanguyiliza
85)	praegn-	=	okuwasa, okuba olubuto
86)	press-	=	okunyiga
87)	prim- ¹	=	okusooka, -kulu
88)	prim- ²	=	okunygiliza
89)	princip-	=	okusooka, omusingi
90)	pri(on)-	=	omusumeeno
91)	prior(-)	=	okusooka, okusoosa

92)	prisma(t)-	=	empulizima
93)	prist-	=	omusumeeno
94)	probosc-	=	omukono gw'enjovu, ekigalabi
95)	proct-	=	ekinyo
96)	profund-	=	eddubi
97)	prol-	=	ezzadde, okuzaala
98)	propaga-	=	okwaza, okuzaala
99)	propri-	=	nnannyini
100)	prote-	=	Mukasa
101)	prot(er)-	=	okusooka
102)	proxim-	=	okumpi
103)	psalid-	=	makansi
104)	psamm-	=	omusenyu
105)	pselaph-	=	okukomako, okukwatako
106)	pseudo-	=	okulimba
107)	psil-	=	-eleele, okukunama
108)	psittac-	=	enkisu
109)	psych-	=	omwoyo
110)	psychr-	=	okuwola
111)	psyll-	=	enkukunyi
112)	pten-	=	okubuuka
113)	pter-	=	okubuuka, ekiwawa
114)	pteryg-	=	ekiwawa
115)	ptil-	=	okugwa, omutulumbi
116)	pto-	=	okuwanda
117)	pty-	=	okuwanda
118)	ptych-	=	okufunyila
119)	pub-, puber(-)	=	obusajja, okusajjakula, okusonyiwala, ensonyi
120)	pud-	=	okusonyiwala, ensonyi
121)	pugn-	=	ekikonde, okulwana
122)	pulch(r)-	=	-lungi
123)	pulic-	=	enkunkunyi
124)	pulmo(n)-	=	eliwuggwe
125)	plup-	=	ennyama
126)	puls-	=	okubobba, okukoona
127)	pulver-	=	enfuufu
128)	pulvin-	=	omutto
129)	pumil-	=	omumbuti
130)	punct-, pung-	=	okufumita, okutonnyeza
131)	purpur-	=	kakobe
132)	-pus	=	ekigele, okugulu
133)	pusill-	=	akatinniinya
134)	pustul-	=	okuvulula
135)	put(r)-	=	okuwunya
136)	py-	=	amasila

137)	pycn-	=	-ziyivu
138)	pyg-	=	ekinyo
139)	pygmae-	=	omumbuti
140)	pyl-	=	omulyango
141)	pyr-	=	omulilo
142)	pyramid-	=	entuumu
143)	pyren-	=	omulamwa
144)	pyrrh-	=	omulilo
145)	phag-	=	okulya
146)	phaen-	=	okulaga, okwelaga, okulabika
147)	phalacr-	=	ekiwalata
148)	phalang-	=	ennyingo
149)	phall-	=	oluwasiso*
150)	phan-, phaner-	=	okulabisa, okwolesa
151)	pharyng-	=	omumilo
152)	phas-	=	okulabisa, okwolesa
153)	phascol-	=	endyanga
154)	phell-	=	ekizibikizo
155)	phil-	=	ekwagala
156)	phleb-	=	ensuwa
157)	phob-	=	okutya, okukyawa
158)	pholid-	=	eggagalamba, eggamba
159)	phon ¹	=	eddooboozi
160)	phon ²	=	ettemu
161)	phor-	=	okutwala, okukongojja
162)	phos-, phot-	=	ekitangaala
163)	phragm(a)-	=	olukomela
164)	phryn-	=	ekikele
165)	phthor-	=	okwonoona
166)	phy-	=	okukula
167)	phyg-	=	okudduka
168)	phyl-	=	eggwanga
169)	phylact-, phylax-	=	okukuuma, okwelinda
170)	phyll-	=	olulagala, ekikoola
171)	phys ¹	=	okutonda
172)	phys ²	=	okufuuwa
173)	phyt-	=	ekimela
174)	quadr-	=	nnya, -na
175)	qual-	=	engeli
176)	quant-	=	obungi
177)	quart-	=	ekyokuna
178)	quinque-	=	-taano
179)	racem-	=	ekibala
180)	rad-	=	okukeketa, omulandila
181)	radi-	=	akagulu
182)	radic-	=	ekikolo, omulandila

183)	ram- ¹	=	ettabi
184)	ram- ²	=	ekikele
185)	raph-, raph-	=	okutunga, okutabila
186)	rap(t)-	=	okunyakula
187)	recent-	=	jjuuzi
188)	rect-	=	-tuufu, okutuuka, -golokofu, okufuga
189)	reg-	=	kabaka, okufuga
190)	regn-	=	obwakabaka
191)	regul-	=	-a bulijjo, okufuga
192)	relict	=	okuleka
193)	rem-	=	enkasi
194)	ren-	=	ensigo
195)	rep(t)-	=	okwewalula
196)	rest(i)-	=	omuguwa
197)	ret-, retin-	=	akatimba
198)	rib-	=	ekimela
199)	rid-, ris-	=	okuseka
200)	rip-	=	olubalama
201)	rim-	=	okwatika
202)	riv-	=	omugga
203)	rod-, ros-	=	okukeketa
204)	rostell-, rostr-	=	ekigalabi
205)	rot-	=	nnamuziga
206)	rub-	=	okumyuka
207)	rud-	=	ekitanafiibwako
208)	ruf-	=	-myufu
209)	rug-	=	omutaafu
210)	rumin-	=	okuzza obwenkulumu
211)	rup-	=	olwazi
212)	rur-	=	ettale
213)	rutil-	=	-myukilivu
214)	rhabd-	=	oluti
215)	rhach(i)-	=	omugongo
216)	rhe-	=	okukulukuta
217)	rhin- ¹	=	ennyindo
218)	rhin- ²	=	eddiba
219)	rhiz-	=	ekikolo
220)	rho-	=	okukulukuta
221)	rhomb-	=	rombus
222)	rhynch-	=	ekigalabi
223)	rhytid-	=	omutaafu
224)	sabell-, sabul-	=	enkokoto
225)	sacc-	=	ensawo
226)	sacchar-, sachar-	=	ssukaali
227)	sacr-	=	-tukuvu
228)	sagitt-	=	akasaale

229)	sal-	=	omunnyo
230)	saliv-	=	amalusu
231)	salpingo-	=	omulele
232)	salt-	=	okuzina
233)	scav-	=	okutakula
234)	scal-	=	eddagala
235)	scand-, scans-	=	okulinnya
236)	scaph-	=	elyato
237)	scapul-	=	enkwakwa
238)	scat-	=	amazi
239)	scel ⁻¹	=	okugulu
240)	scel ⁻²	=	okukala
241)	schis-, schist-, schiz	=	okubajjuka, okwasa
242)	sci-	=	ekisiikilize
243)	scind-	=	okubajjula
244)	sciur-	=	ekisiikilize
245)	scler-	=	okukala, okukakanyala
246)	scop ⁻¹	=	okuluubilila
247)	scop ⁻²	=	okwela
248)	scorpi-	=	enjaba
249)	scot-	=	okuzikiza, okuziba
250)	scrib-, script-	=	okuwandiika
251)	scrob(i)	=	olukonko, ekinnya
252)	sculpt-	=	okuwoola
253)	scut-	=	okuwoola
254)	scyph-	=	engabo, empaawo
255)	secal-	=	omulaayi
256)	sec(t)-	=	okusala
257)	second-	=	okugobelela, -okubili
258)	secure(i)	=	embazzi
259)	sed-	=	okutuula
260)	seget-	=	ennimilo
261)	segment-	=	okusula
262)	seism-	=	musisi
263)	selen-	=	omwezi
264)	sell-	=	entebe
265)	sem(at)-	=	akabonelo, amakulu
266)	semin-	=	ensibo
267)	simper-	=	bulijjo, olubeelela
268)	sen-	=	-kadde, omuzeeyi
269)	sens-	=	okukenga
270)	sent(i)-	=	elligwa
271)	sep ⁻¹	=	olukomela, okukomela
272)	sep ⁻²	=	okuvunda
273)	sept-	=	okutana
274)	septem-	=	omusanvu

275) septentrion-	=	obukiikakkono
276) seri-	=	okugatta
277) seric-	=	liili
278) serotin-	=	okukyelewa
279) serp-	=	okwewalula
280) serr-	=	omusumeeno
281) sert-	=	okugatta
282) sess-	=	okutuula
283) set-	=	oluvili
284) sex-	=	omukaaga
285) sexu-	=	engabano
286) sial-	=	amalusu
287) sicc-	=	okukala, -kalu
288) sid-	=	okutuula
289) sider- ¹	=	ekyuma
290) sider- ²	=	emmunyeenye
291) sign-	=	akabonelo
292) silic-	=	olwazi
293) silv-	=	ekibila
294) simi-	=	enkima
295) simil-	=	okufaanana
296) simul-	=	okufaanana
297) sin-	=	akabi
298) simplic-	=	-mu, -angu
299) sinister-	=	kkono
300) sinu-	=	okugota
301) siphon(n)-	=	oluseke, omulenge
302) -sisti-	=	okunyweza
303) sit-	=	emmere
304) situ-	=	ekifo
305) soci-	=	ekinywi
306) sol- ¹	=	enjuba
307) sol- ²	=	obwomu
308) solen(-)	=	omulenge, oluseke
309) solid-	=	-gumu
310) som(at)-	=	omubili
311) son-	=	eddoboozi
312) sorb-, sorpt-	=	okunywa
313) spars-	=	okumansa, okumansila, okusansa
314) spat(h)-	=	omulawo
315) speci-	=	okulaba, okulabika
316) spect-	=	okulaba, okwekkaliliza, okwekkaanya
317) spel-	=	empuku
318) sper-	=	okusiga
319) sperm(at)-	=	ensigo
320) sphaer-	=	omupiila, enkulungo

321)	sphen-	=	empano, olubanda
322)	sphinct-	=	ewuzi
323)	spic-	=	akasongezo, akasaale
324)	spil-	=	ekko
325)	spin-	=	eliggwa
326)	spir-	=	okunyoola
327)	spira-	=	okussa (omukka)
328)	splanch-	=	enda
329)	splen-	=	akataago
330)	spend-	=	okwaka
331)	spondyl-	=	olugongo, enkizi
332)	spong(i)-	=	ekyangwe
333)	spontan-	=	-kka
334)	spor-	=	ensigo
335)	spu-	=	amalusu, okuwanda
336)	spum-	=	ekyovu, okubimba
337)	spuri-	=	okukondoba
338)	squal-	=	okukalabula
339)	squam-	=	eggamba
340)	sta-	=	okuyimilila
341)	stabil-	=	okutebenkela
342)	stabil-	=	ekilaalo, ekisibo
343)	stachy-	=	ekilimba
344)	stagn-	=	okuyimilila, ekidiba
345)	stas-	=	okuyimilila
346)	stat-	=	okuyimilila
347)	staur	=	empagi, omusaalaba
348)	steat-	=	omuzigo
349)	steg-, stegan-	=	okubikka
350)	stel-	=	empagi
351)	stell-	=	emmunyeenye
352)	stemm(at)-	=	engule
353)	sten-	=	-funda
354)	steph-, stephan-	=	empeta, engule
355)	stereor-	=	empitambi
356)	stere-	=	-kalambavu
357)	steril-	=	-gumba
358)	stern-	=	ekifuba
359)	sterr-	=	-kalambavu
360)	steth-	=	ekifuba
361)	stich-	=	okugenda
362)	stict-, stigma(at)	=	okufumita
363)	stimul-	=	okukyamula
364)	stom(at)-	=	omumwa, omulyango, ekituli
365)	stramin-	=	essubi
366)	stroph-	=	okunyoola

367)	strep-	=	okunyoola
368)	strobil-	=	okubonga
369)	stroph-	=	okunyoola
370)	stru-, struct-	=	okuzimba
371)	styl-	=	empagi
372)	suav-	=	akaloosa, obuwoomu
373)	suber(-)	=	okuzibikila
374)	subit-	=	embagilawo
375)	sud-	=	okutuuyana
376)	sug-	=	okunywa
377)	sulfur(-) sulphur(-)	=	ekibiliiti
378)	sum(pt)-	=	okutwala
379)	sut-	=	okutunga, okutaba
380)	syc-	=	omutuba
381)	syring-	=	endele
382)	system(at) -	=	okuzimba, omugala, okuwunda
383)	tabul-	=	olubaawo
384)	tach(y)-	=	okwanguwa
385)	tact ¹	=	okukwatako
386)	tact ²	=	okusaggula
387)	taeni-	=	ekiwelo
388)	tal-	=	eggumba
389)	tang-	=	okukwatako
390)	tapet-	=	ekiwempe
391)	tard-	=	olulembe
392)	tars-	=	ekigele
393)	taur-	=	ente
394)	tax-	=	okutegeka, okusaggula
395)	tect-	=	okukkweka, okubikka
396)	teg-	=	okukweka, okubikka
397)	tel ¹	=	enkomelelo, okuluubilila
398)	tel ²	=	akatimba, okuluka
399)	tele-	=	ewala
400)	tempor ¹	=	ekiseela
401)	tempor ²	=	okwebakila
402)	ten-	=	okunywela
403)	tend-	=	okuleega
404)	tenebr-	=	enzikiza
405)	tent ¹	=	weema
406)	tent ²	=	okuwagamila
407)	tenta-	=	okukwatako
408)	tenu-	=	okuweweela
409)	terebr-	=	okuwummula
410)	terg-	=	omugongo
411)	term-	=	enkomelelo
412)	termin-	=	enkomelelo, ensalo

413)	terr- ¹	=	ensi, ettaka.
414)	terr- ²	=	okukanga
415)	terti-	=	-a kusatu
416)	test-	=	ettegula
417)	test(i)-	=	ekinege
418)	testudin-	=	enfundu
419)	tetr(a)-	=	-na
420)	text-	=	okuluka, okulanga
421)	tigr-	=	tigra
422)	toc-	=	okuzaala
423)	tom-	=	okusala
424)	ton-	=	okulega
425)	top-	=	ekifo
426)	tormin-	=	obulumi
427)	torp-	=	okulemala
428)	torque-, tort-	=	okunyoola
429)	tot-	=	-onna, -nna
430)	tox-	=	omutego
431)	tox(ic)-	=	obutwa
432)	tracheo-	=	omumilo, okussa
433)	trachel-	=	ensingo
434)	tract-	=	okukalabula
435)	trag-	=	embuzi
436)	trah-	=	okusika
437)	trapez-	=	emmeeza
438)	traum(at)-	=	ekiwundu
439)	trem-	=	okuyuuguuma, okuyuuya, okusukunda
440)	trem(at)-	=	ekituli
441)	trep-	=	okunyoola
442)	tres-, tret-	=	okubotola
443)	tri-	=	-satu
444)	tribu-	=	eggwanga
445)	trich-	=	oluvili, ejjoba
446)	trin-	=	-satu
447)	trist-	=	okunyiikaala
448)	trit- ¹	=	-satu
449)	trit- ²	=	okukuuba
450)	tri-	=	-satu
451)	tritic-	=	enṅaano
452)	troch-	=	okwetogoonyola
453)	trochle-	=	okwetogoonyola
454)	trog-	=	okumeketa
455)	trogl-	=	empuku
456)	trop-	=	okukyukila, okweyunila
457)	troph-	=	okuliisa
458)	trunk-	=	enduli

459)	tryp- ¹	=	okubotola
460)	tryp- ²	=	okubetenta
461)	tub-	=	omulenge
462)	tum-	=	okuzimbilila
463)	tunic	=	okwambala
464)	turb-	=	okubonga
465)	turg-	=	okuzimba, okuwulubala
466)	turr(i)-	=	omunaala
467)	-tus-	=	okuggunda, okukuba
468)	tyl-	=	omusumaali
469)	tympan-	=	enngoma
470)	typhl-	=	muzibe
471)	thalam-	=	ekibeelo
472)	thalass-	=	ennyanja
473)	thall-	=	ettabi, okututunuka
474)	thamn-	=	ekisaka
475)	thaum(at)	=	ekyewunyo
476)	the-	=	okuteeka
477)	thec-	=	ensawo, etterekero
478)	thei-	=	ekibiliiti
479)	thel-	=	ennywanto
480)	thely-	=	omukazi, okuyonsa
481)	ther- ¹	=	ensolo, okuyonsa
482)	ther- ²	=	ekyeya
483)	therm-	=	ebbugumu
484)	thigm-	=	okukwatako
485)	thorac-	=	ekifuba
486)	thix-	=	enviili
487)	thromb-	=	ekibembe, okubemba
488)	thylac-	=	ensawo
489)	thym-	=	okwoteza
490)	thyre-	=	engabo
491)	ubi-	=	-onna, wonna
492)	uligin-	=	okutoba
493)	umbel-	=	ekisiikilize
494)	umbilic-	=	ekkundi
495)	umbo-	=	engabo
496)	umbr-	=	ekisiikilize
497)	un-	=	-mu, emu
498)	unc(in)-	=	eddo
499)	und-	=	ejjengo
500)	ungu-	=	olwala
501)	ur- ¹	=	omukila
502)	ur- ²	=	enkali, okunyaala
503)	ur- ³	=	okwokya
504)	urb-	=	ekibuga

505) urs-	=	eddubu
506) urtic-	=	okwokya
507) ust-	=	okwokelela, okubabula
508) us-, ut-	=	okukozesa
509) uter-	=	nnabaana
510) vacc-	=	ente
511) vacu-	=	-eleele
512) vag-	=	okukyukakyuka
513) vagin-	=	olulaato*
514) vapor(-)	=	omukka
515) vegeta-	=	okulama
516) veh-	=	okusika
517) veller-	=	ekyoya
518) veloc-	=	okwanguwa
519) ven-	=	omusuwa
520) vena-	=	okuyigga
521) vent- ¹	=	okujja
522) vent- ²	=	kibuyaga
523) ventr-	=	olubuto
524) verg-	=	okwolekela
525) verruc-	=	ensundo
526) ver-	=	amazima
527) vers-, vert-	=	okutabika, okukyuka
528) vertebr-	=	olugongo
529) vertic-	=	okwesimba
530) vesc-	=	okuliika
531) vesic-	=	ekyovu
532) vesper(-)	=	-a ggulo
533) vest(i)-	=	olugoye, okwambala
534) veterin-	=	ensolo
535) vexill-	=	ebbendela
536) vi-	=	ekkubo
537) vibr-	=	okukankana
538) vid-	=	okulaba
539) viginti(-)	=	abili
540) vimin-	=	okuluka
541) vin-	=	evviino
542) vir- ¹	=	omusajja
543) vir- ²	=	obutwa, virus
544) virg-	=	ettabi
545) virgo-	=	omubiikila
546) vis- ¹	=	okulaba
547) vis- ²	=	amaanyi
548) viscer-	=	ebyomunda
549) vit-	=	obulamu
550) viv-	=	-lamu

551)	voc-	=	eddoboozi
552)	vol-	=	okubuuka
553)	vor-	=	okulya
554)	vulp-	=	ekibe
555)	xanth-	=	kyenvu
556)	xen-	=	omugenyi, omugwila
557)	xer-	=	-kalu
558)	xiph-	=	ekitala
559)	xyl-	=	omuti
560)	zo-	=	ensolo
1547	zon-	=	bbunwe, olubunwe

XIV. LEXICOGRAPHICAL ANISOMORPHISM

At the back of a definer's mind should be the lexicographical anisomorphism with respect to:

Material culture

Language

Ecology

Social culture

Ideational culture, ie $A = f(C_m, L, E, C_s, C_i)$

XV. LEXICOGRAPHICAL OPTIMIZATION

This STYLE MANUAL accords with the lexicographical optimization function $O = f(L, U, D, A, S, I, E)$, where:

Layout (L): citation and prominence: ordering (of dictionary parts, dictionary article parts, senses and usage labels)

User (U): as part of the scope of the dictionary

Definition (D): criteria for a good definition; introductory defining phrases; a segment of the defining vocabulary

Accessibility (A): user's grammatical knowledge; provision of useful stems

Space (S): space conservation by means of abbreviations and symbols; see also variable A.

Intensity of Information (I): number of parts of a dictionary article

Entry Count (E): entry count to be maximized in the light of variable S.

XVI. MODULARITY OF LANGUAGE

Besides lexicographical anisomorphism (cf. Sec VII) the lexicographer is obliged to always think in terms of the modules of language. Nine modules may be identified as:

- morphological
- lexicological
- syntactic
- semantic
- pragmatological
- textological
- phonetic
- phonological
- graphological

If the lexicographer can utilise intralinguistic interfaces like morphophonology, morphosyntax, morphosemantics, phonographology, semanticopragmatics, and syntacticosemantics on the one hand, and extralinguistic interfaces such as sociolinguistics, gender linguistics, and psycholinguistics on the other hand, then his/her mindset is said to be finetuned to undertake lexicographical work.

XVII. MORPHEMES AND ENGLISH MORPHS

1. PROCESS, ACTION

-ation, -ion; -ing; -ment; -al; -ance, -ence; -ure
enkwajja y'okuTa, ekikolwa ky'okuTa

2. RESULT or INSTANCE OF PROCESS/ACTION

-ation; -ion; -ing; -ment; -al; -age; -ance; -hood; -ure
ekiva mu kuTa, ekyeyoleko ky'okuTa

3. MUTATION, CAUSATION

-en; -ent; -ize; -(i)fy; -ate; be-; en-
okuDwala, okuDwaza

4. CAUSER/AGENT

-ar, -er, -or; -(i)an; -ent, -ant; -ist; -ite
omu-, eki-, ...

5. STATE, QUALITY

-ing; -ity; -dom; -y; -ed; -age, -hood; -ate; -ness; -ship; -tude; -ure; -ance, -ence
obu-, obuTe, obuTu

6. PERTINENCE

-(i)al; -ic, -ical; -(i)sh, -ar, -ary; -man, -woman, -person; -ous; -(i)an
nna-, -nna-

knt. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{okw.ekuus.a} \\ \text{oku.f.a} \end{array} \right\} \text{ku} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{oku.b.a ekya} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \text{L}$

7. BEHAVIOUR, MENTALITY, DOCTRINE (TEACHING)

-ery, -ory; -ism; -ly; -ship; -tude; -arian
obu-, eki-

8. POTENTIALITY

-able, -ible

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{oku.T} \\ \text{obu.T} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{e} \\ \text{i} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \text{k.a}$

9. COMPOSITION

-en

knt. oku.b.a. ekya L

10. MEMBERSHIP, ORIGIN

-er, -or; -(i)an; -ese; -(i)sh; -i; -ist; -ite
omuD
omunnaL

11. DISPOSITION, TENDENCY

-ive; -some; -y

knt. oku.tel.a okuTa, obu.Ti

12. INSTRUMENT

-er, -or; -ment; -ent, -ant

eki-, olu-

13. POSSESSION (HAVING), PLENITUDE (ABUNDANCE), MEASURE

-ful; -y; -ed; -ous

knt. oku.b.a ne L; nnaL; obu.nnaL

14. LACK

-less; a(n)-
knt. obu.tab.a na L

15. APPROXIMATION, RESEMBLANCE

-ish; -oid; -like; -style; -fashion; -shaped; -iform; -ic

eki-; knt. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{okw.eyis.a} \\ \text{oku.faanan.a} \\ \text{oku.kul.a} \end{array} \right\}$ nga L.

16. COLLECTION (GROUP)

-age; -ism; -some; -ure; -ery; -ware
omuD

17. LOCATION

-ary, -ery, -ory
W'WTo

18. PURPOSE – SERVING

-ory; -ing
obu.D

19. REVERSING, DEPRIVATION

de-; dis-; un-

oku.T $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{o} \\ \text{u} \end{array} \right\}$ l.a

20. REPETITION, REPEATEDNESS, BACK

re-
oku.T.a nate
oku.dd.amu okuTa

21. NEGATION

non-; un-; in-; im-; ir-, il-; dis-; counter-, contra-; a(n)-; anti-

22. OPPOSITION

anti-; counter-, contra-; re-

23. MODE

-ly; -wise; -ism

24. RECIPIENT, BENEFICIARY, AFFECTED

-ee

25. GRADATION

arch-; co-; extra-; out; super-; sur-; ultra-; macro-; mega-; -ette; -let; -kin; -ling; sub-; infra-; under-; micro-; ante-; pre-; post-; meta-; after-; fore-; ex-; neo-; paleo-; proto-; vice-; pro-

26. NUMBER

bi-; uni-; di-; mono-; -teen; -ty; poly-; multi-; semi-; demi-; hemi-; omni-; all-; pan-; tri-; quadri-; -(t)et; -some; -fold; du(o)-

27. ACADEMIC STUDY

-(o)logy; -ic(s); -nomy; -graphy

28. REFLEXIVITY

self-, auto-

29. RECIPROCITY, BETWEENNESS

inter-

30. SEX

-or, -er, he-, she-, -ine, -trix, -ette

31. EQUATIVITY

iso-, equ-

32. SIMILATIVITY

-(o)id, -like, -y, -shaped, homo-iform, -morphic, -fashion, -ly, -style, -wise

33. ORIGIN

-ese, -(i)an, -i

34. ACROSS

trans-. dia-, per-, ultra-

35. ORNATION

-ate, -ize, Ø, be-

36. (EXCESSIVE) LIKING, ENTHUSIASM

**-aholic, -crazy, -hungry, -loving
-mad, -mania, -phile, -seeking**

37. APPROXIMATION: NOT QUITE

crypto-, demi-, half-, mock-, near-, neo-, part-, pseudo-, quasi-, semi-

38. LARGE DEGREE

all-, arch-, ever-, extra-, hyper-, mega-, multi-, oft-, pan-, poly-, -rich, -super-, ultra-, -infested, -intensive, -ridden

39. HAVING, WITH

-boned, -cheeked, -chested, -clad, -coated, -eyed, -faced, -haired, -handed, -hatted, -headed, -hearted, -legged, -limbed, -lipped, -minded, -necked, -skinned, -sleeved, -tongued

40. (a) SI AFFIXES

yotta-, zeta-, exa-, peta-, tera-, giga-, mega-, kilo-, hecto-, deca-

deci-, centi-, milli-, micro-, nano-, pico-, femto-, atto-, zepto, yocto-

(b) SI-RELATED AFFIXES

macromacro-, ultramacro-, macro-, maxi-, hyper-, super-, epi-

hypo-, sub-, infra-, mini-, micro-, ultramicro-, micromicro-

XVIII. MORPHOLOGY

Derivational morphology generates lexemes while inflectional morphology results in word-forms. Hence,

$$[L]_{Lxm} + [M]_{Mfm} \rightarrow [Z]_{Lxm}$$

$$[L]_{Lxm} + [M]_{Mfm} \rightarrow \langle Z \rangle_{wdf}$$

Luganda attests to the following inflectional categories :

- Tense
- Aspect
- Mood
- Number
- Gender
- Case
- Person

XIX. MORPHOSYNTACTICAL INFORMATION

As far as the provision of morphosyntactical information is concerned, definers are to consider the following grammatical categories:

- 1) Case; Gender; Number including countability for nouns and pronouns
- 2) Tense; Aspect; Mood; Number for verbs
- 3) Degree for adjectives and adverbs

XX. NUMBERS

10 ¹	ten	(e)kkumi	10 ⁵⁴	nonillion	waluwumbu
10 ²	hundred	(e)kikumi	10 ⁶⁰	decillion	nnaggumbu
10 ³	thousand	(o)lukumi	10 ⁶⁶	undecillion	nnakawumbu
10 ⁶	million	(a)kakadde	10 ⁷²	duodecillion	ssekiwumbu
10 ¹²	billion	wakikadde	10 ⁷⁸	tredecillion	ssekawumbu
10 ¹⁸	trillion	wakakadde	10 ⁸⁴	quattuordecillion	wattiiliitu
10 ²⁴	quadrillion	nnakikadde	10 ⁹⁰	quindecillion	walutiiliitu
10 ³⁰	quintillion	nnakakadde	10 ⁹⁶	sexdecillion	nnattiiliitu
10 ³⁶	sextillion	ssekikadde	10 ¹⁰²	septendecillion	nnalutiiliitu
10 ⁴²	septillion	ssekakadde	10 ¹⁰⁸	octodecillion	ssettiiliitu
10 ⁴⁸	octillion	waggumbu	10 ¹¹⁴	novemdecillion	sselutiiliitu
			10 ¹²⁰	vigintillion	(a)kafuufu

XXI. ORDERING CRITERION

In order to order homonyms, subentries or senses, a bundle of criteria can be selected from the following list :

- Frequency
- Etymology
- Derivativity
- Usage
- Conceptuality
- Homography
- Lexical categoricity
- Alphabeticity
- Graphicity
- Special mode

XXII. ORTHOGRAPHY

For the purpose of fully modernizing Luganda in the scientific and technological domains, I urge scientifically versed Luganda speakers to adopt the entire Roman alphabet, i.e. A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

Note that the already-established additions NY, NŸ and η remain intact.

In future, foreign diphthongs, triphthongs, consonants, and consonant clusters should be more readily assimilated to Luganda both phonemically and graphemically, for example:

	ae	oa
/ aI / →	ai	oe
	ao	/ ɔI / → oi
/ aŪ / →	au	ou
	ea	
	ei	ua
	eo	ue
	eu	ui
		uo
/ Iə / →	ia	/ eI / ee
	ie	/ ɔŪ / oo
	io	
	iu	
/ əŪə / →	aua	
/ əIə / →	aia	
/ θ / →	th	
/ ʃ̃ / →	dh	
/ ʃ / →	sh	
/ ʒ / →	zh	
/ x / →	kh	
/ ɣ / →	gh	
/ ʒ / →	ch	

XXIII. PARTS OF THE LUGANDA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

1. Front Cover
2. Inside Front Cover (for tone symbols)
3. Title Page
4. Copyright Page
5. Lexicographical Team
6. Language Teaching Consultants (optional)

7. Subject Advisers (optional)
8. Table of Contents
9. Foreword (optional)
10. Introduction by the Editor
11. Labels
 - 11.1 Grammar Labels
 - 12.2 Usage Labels
12. Symbols used in the Dictionary
13. How to find Words and their Senses
 - 13.1 Single Words
 - 13.2 Words in Groups
14. Language Portrait Index
 - 14.1 Age
 - 14.2 Calendar
 - 14.3 Colours
 - 14.4 Days of the Week
 - 14.5 Family Free
 - 14.6 Holidays
 - 14.7 Sentence Patterns
 - 14.8 Language and its Geographical Spread
 - 14.9 Letter Writing
 - 14.10 Months of the Year
 - 14.11 Morphology
 - 14.12 Numbers
 - 14.13 Periods of Time
 - 14.14 Punctuation
 - 14.15 Sound Change
 - 14.16 Special Greeting Formulae
 - 14.17 Spelling
 - 14.18 Titles and Forms of Address
15. Dictionary Proper

- 16. Appendixes
 - 16.1 Animal Names
 - 16.2 Plant Names
 - 16.3 Proper Nouns
 - 16.3.1 Deities
 - 16.3.2 Geographical Names
 - 16.3.3 Martyrs of Uganda
 - 16.3.4 Personal Names
 - 16.3.5 Socio – Political Names
- 17. Pictorial Illustrations

XXIV. PEGITOSCA

The meaning of X is the sense, reference, and speech – act content of X.

X is a term if and only if X is an expression and the PEGITOSCA Criterion is fulfilled; P = precision, E = economy, G = generativity, I = internationality, T = transparency, O = objectivity, S = systemicity, C = consistency, and A = acceptability.

The PEGITOSCA Criterion is to be weighted as follows:

$$I (X) = 4$$

$$P(X) = O (X) = 3$$

$$G(X) = S(X) = C(X) = 2$$

$$E (X) = T (X) = 1$$

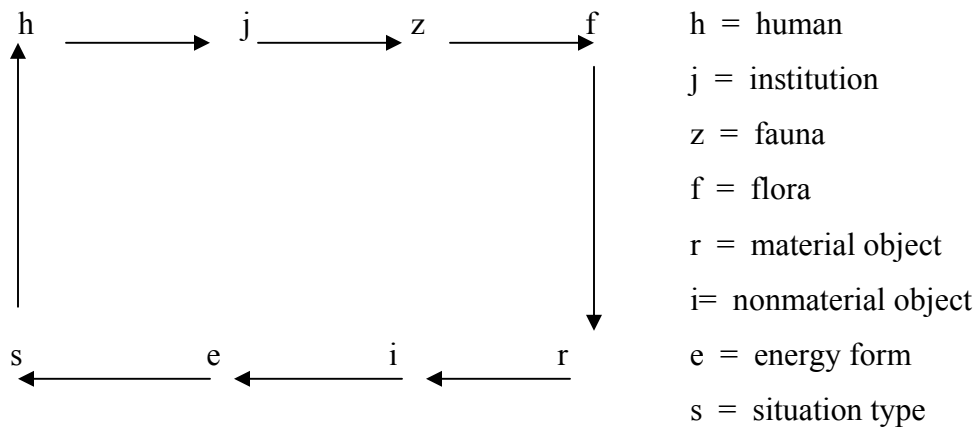
$$A(X) = P(X) + E(X) + G(X) + I(X) + T(X) + O(X) + S(X) + C(X)$$

XXV. PRONUNCIATION

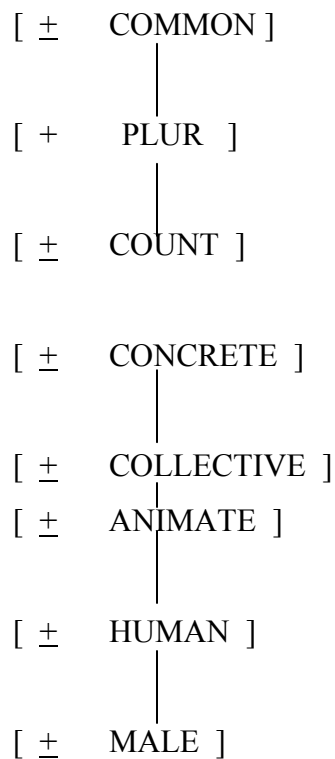
Only RP and GenAm variants will be indicated.

XXVI. SENSE SEARCH FRAMEWORK

- (1) Identify the primary sense of the entry according to its (associated) basic sentence pattern ([I], [L c], [La], [To], [Toc], [Toa], or [Too]).
- (2) Grade the senses, hypo-, sub-, infra-, mini-, micro-, ultramicro-, and micromicrosenses clockwise.



- (3) In order to include quantity (u), number (n) space (l) and time (t), consider the taxonomy of nouns:



XXVII. SI PREFIXES

10 ²⁴	Y	yotta-		wamujja	
10 ²¹	Z	zetta-		wakijja	
10 ¹⁸	E	exa-		kajja	
10 ¹⁵	P	peta-		ssejja	
10 ¹²	T	tera-	macromacro-	nnajja	nnajja
10 ⁹	G	giga-	ultramacro-	wajja	wajja
10 ⁶	M	mega-	macro-	lijja	lijja
10 ³	k	kilo-	maxi-	mujja	mujja
10 ²	h	hecto-	hyper-	kijja	kijja
10 ¹	da	deca-	super-	jja	jja
			epi-		jjako
10 ⁰					
			hypo-		kkako
10 ⁻¹	d	deci-	sub-	kka	kka
10 ⁻²	c	centi-	infra-	kikka	kikka
10 ⁻³	m	milli-	mini-	mukka	mukka
10 ⁻⁶	μ	micro-	micro-	likka	likka
10 ⁻⁹	n	nano-	ultramicro-	wakka	wakka
10 ⁻¹²	p	pico-	micromicro-	nnakka	nnakka
10 ⁻¹⁵	f	femto-		ssekka	
10 ⁻¹⁸	a	atto-		kakka	
10 ⁻²¹	z	zepto-		wakikka	
10 ⁻²⁴	y	yocto-		wamukka	

XXVIII. STANDARDIZED RENDITION OF SCIENTIFIC ENGLISH AFFIXES INTO LUGANDA

a-, an - “not , without , lacking” = (e) **bulwa** (-) < [(e) li + [oku . bulwa]] (-)

ab - , abs - , a- “away, away from, from” = **-wIIUk** < [-wII + uk]

-able, -ible, -uble = **-Ik, -IkIk**

acro - “at the tip, topmost terminal” = (e)**ssongola**(-) < [(e)li + [oku.songola]

ad - “to, towards, at, at, near to” = **-wII (II)** < [-wII + (II)]

-ad¹ “collective numeral” = **-S + wano**, where S is a numeral stem < [-S + wan + o]

-ad² “to, towards” = **-S + wIIIle** < [-S + wIII + e]

-aesthesia “perception, feeling” = **(e)ggulila(-)** < [(e) li + [oku.wulila] (-)

after - “after” = **vvannyuma** < [li + [oku.va + ennyuma]

-al = **- nna –**

-algia , -algesia “pain” = **(e)ddumwa (-)** < [(e)li + [oku.lumwa]] (-)

all - “all” = **(e)bbuna(-)** < [(e)li + [oku.buna]] (-)

all(o) –, allel- “other, another” = **-wan; –nmandala** < [-nna + ndala]

ambi -, amphi- “on both sides, in both ways” = **-nna + N+ - bilye**

amphi - See **ambi -**

-an = **-nna-**

anchi - = **(e)ssegela(-)** < [(e)li + [oku.segela]] (-)

anchylo – “bent, crooked” = **(e)ggeta(-)**

ante -, antero- “before (in position or time)” = **(e)ssaala(-)**

anti- “against, acting against opposite to” = **(e)kkontana(-)**

ap(o) – “from, away, away from, separate, detached = **-wIIUk**

archo - “ancient” = **-nnabukuku** < [-nna + obukuku]

archi-, arche-, arch- “first, original, primitive, chief” = **sse-**

asthen-, asthenia “lack of strength” = **(e)nnafuwa + N**

-asis = **(e)ddwala + N**

auto- “self, by itself” = **-nnakwe +R+a**

bi-, bini- “two, twice, having two, two by two, in twos” = (1) **–nna + N + - bilye**

(2) **-biliwanyi** < [[-bili + wan] + I]

-biosis “a state of living together” = **(e)ddamila + N**

bi-, bio-, -be “life” = **-lamu**

brady - “slow” = **(e)ssooba (-)**

by(e)- “beside” = **(e)ssegela(-)**

cata-, cath- “down” = **(e)ssa-**

-cele “hernia, hence a swelling out” = **(e)kizimba + N**

circum – “round, around” = **(e)bbugila(-)**

cis- “on this side of” = **(e)ddaalila(-)**

-clast, -clase, -clasis “the breaking of, broken” = **(e)kizikiliza(-)**

co- “with, together” + **-AGan, -wan**

com -, con, col-, cor-

(1) “with, together” = **-AGan, -wan**

(2) “very, completely” = **-wIII, -wUIUI, -wUkUk, ...**

coeno - “held in common, shared” = **(e)ggabana(-)**

contra - = **anti-** (q.v.)

cross - = **(e)ssomoka (-)** **(e)kkiika(-)**, **(e)ssala(-)**

crypto – “hidden” = **(e)kkisa(-)**

-cula, -cule, -culus, -culum, -cle = **(a)ka -**

de- (1) “down, away” = **(e)ssa(-)**

(2) “to take away, to cause not to be” = **-wUIUI**

deca -, “ten” = **-nna + N + kkumi**

deci -, decim - “tenth” = **(e)kinnakyakkumi**

demi - “half” = **(e)kinnakyakubili**

dextro - “right hand” = **-nnaddyo**

di - (1) = **bi -, bini-** (1) (q.v.)

(2) = **dis -** (q.v.)

(3) = **dia** – (q.v.)

dia - “through, right through, across” = **cross** – (q.v.)

dipl - , diplo - “double, twofold” = **-biliwany**

dis-, dif-, di- = **de** – (2) (q.v.)

dupl- = **dipl -** (q.v.)

-dynia, -dynia, -odyne “pain” = **(e)ddumwa + N**

dys - “bad, ill, out of order, difficult” = **(e)ssoba(-)**

-ectasis “extension” = **(e)ggaziwa + N**

-ectomy “cutting out, or removal of a part of the body” = **(e)ssalibwamu + N**

en - , em-, endo - , ento - “within” **-nnamunda**

epi-, ep- “upon, over” = **jjako (SI), -nnakungulu**

equ-, equat-, equi- “equal” = **iso -** (q.v.)

-escent, -escence “becoming growing into” = **-wal, -w**

eu- “well, good” = **(e)ddungiya(-), -nnabulungi**

ex-, e -, ec-, ef-, exo-, ecto - “outside” = **-nnabwelu, -nnabwelukila**

extra – outside a thing, not within its scope” = **(e)ssukka (-), -nnabwelu**

-facient “making” = **-waz , -wazi; -kola + N**

final = **-nnakkomya**

fore - = **ante -** (q.v.)

-fuge, -fugal, fugit - “to flee, to run away” = **(e)dduka(-)**

future = **-nnamaaso**

-gen, -genic, -genous = **-tonda + N, -kola + N**

-genesis, genet-, -geny = **(e)zzaala + N**

-gram = (e)kilojja + N

-graph, graph, -graphy “a drawing, a writing = -lojja + N

half - = **demi -** (q.v.)

haplo -, hapl- “one, single” = (e)ppekeya(-)

hemi- = **demi -** (q.v.)

hept - “seven” = -nna + N + musanvu

hetero - “other, different” = -nnakwawuka

hexa - “six” = -nna + N + mukaaga

holo - “whole, complete” = (e)ddambaya (-)

homeo -, homo - “same, -like, similar” = -nnabutayawuka

-iatrics, -iatry, iatro “medical treatment” = -nnajjanjaba + N

-(i)cide “the killing of, the killer of” = (e)kitta + N

-ic(s) = **kanna-**

-id = -wIIIvu

-iferous = **igerous** (q.v.)

-igerous “bearing, producing = -weeka + N, -nyini + N

in-, il-, im- = **a(n)-** (q.v.)

in-, il-, im- = **en-** (q.v.)

inter- “between, among, affecting both” = (e)ttaba+N, -AGan, -wan

intra - “inside, within” = (1) -nnamunda (2) -nnakumunda

intro - “to the inside “ = (e)jjingila(-), (e)jjingiza(-)

-(i)parous “bring forth young to bring forth, to create” = -zaala + N

iso- “equal” = nnakwenkana + N, -nnakwenkanya + N

-itis “inflammation” = (e)jjakililwa + N

-ivorous, -ivore “eating” = -kavvula + N

juxta - = **anchi -** (q.v.)

kin-, kinemat(o)-, -kinesia, -kinesis, kinet(o)- “movement” = -nnakujjululwa
< [-nna + [okujjululwa]]

longi- “long, lengthwise” = (e)bbalama(-) < [(e)li + [oku.balama]] (-)

-lysis, -lytic, -lyst, -lyte “loosening, breaking down setting free” = (e)zzimbulula(-)

mal- “bad, slight” = -nnabubi

-malacia, malac-, malaco - “soft, a softening” = (e)ggonzebwa + N

-mania “madness” = (e)jjoya (-) < [(e)li + [oku.yoya]] (-)

medi - = **meso -** (q.v.)

-megaly, megalo- “large, great” = (e)ggazyizibwa + N

mer -, meri -, mero- “a part” = (e)ttunduya (-) < [(e) li + [-tundu + w + y + a]] (-)

meso - “middle, intermediate” = -nnawakati

meta -, met- “after, next after, behind, following” = (e)ggobelela(-)

-meter, -metric, -metrics, -metry “a measure “ = (e)kipima + N, (e)ppima + N,
kapima + N

mid- = **meso -** (q.v.)

mono-, mon- “one, single, alone” = -nna + N + -mwe

-morphous “of a certain form or shape” = -wIIIvu

multi - “many” = -nna + N + -ngi, (e)bbungiya (-) < [(e)li + [bungu + w + y + a]] (-)

myria-, myrio - “many, innumerable” = -yala + N, -yaza + N

neo - “new” = -nnabugya

non - “not” = -nnabuta+R+a+N, -nnabutali + N

nona -, **non -** “ nine “ = **-nna+N+mwende**

ob-, **oc-**, **of-**, **op-** = **anti -** (q.v.)

octo -, **oct-**, **octo-** “eight” = **-nna + N + munnaane**

-oid, **-oidal**, **-oidea** “(thing) having the form of, resembling, like” = **-id** (q.v.)

oligo- “little, few” = **(e)kkeeya + N**, **(e)kkeewa + N**

-(o)logy “study, branch of science” = **kanna - [1/-]**, **kayiga - [1 -]**

-oma “tummour” = **(e)kizimba + N**

omni - = **all-** (q.v.)

ortho - “straight, upright, at right-angles, correct” = **(e)ssimba(-)**

-osis = **-asis** (q.v.)

-ostomy = **(e)ggula + N**

-otomy “a cutting” = **(e)ssala + N**

out - = **(e)ssinga (-)**, **(e)ssoolooba(-)**

over - = **sse -**, **(e)ssukka (-)**

pan - = **all -** (q.v.)

para – (1) “by the side, at the side of, to one side” = **(e)ssegela (-)** (2) “wrong, faulty, amiss, disordered” = **(e)ssukka(-)**

partial = **-nnakitundu**

past = **-nnakyayita**

-pathy = **(e)jjanjaba (-)**

pel - = **per -** (q.v.)

-penia “poverty, lack of, less than usual” = **(e)bbulwa + N**

penta - “five” = **-nna + N + -taanwe**

per - “through, by means of, all over, completely” = **(e)kkiika(-)**, **(e)ssala(-)**

peri - = circum - (q.v.)

-petal “seeking” = **-noonya + N**

-pexy “a fixing, a making firm or solid” = **(e)ggwangibwa + N**

-phage, phago -, -phagia, -phagous, -phagy “to eat, to swallow” = **-lya + N**

-phasia “speech” = **(e)njogela, (o)kwogela**

-philia, philo -, -philic, -philous “loving, liking preferring, seeking” = **(e)njagala, (o)kwagala**

-phobia, phobo -, -phobe “fear, fright, dislike” = **(e)nkyawa, (o)kukyawa**

-phoresis “the act of bearing or carrying” = **(e)kkongojja (-)**

-phylaxis, phylact - “guarding against” = **(e)zziyiza (-)**

plagio - “oblique, slanting, at an angle” = **(e)bbunduka (-)**

-plasia, plasma, plasm -, plasti -, -plasty, “to mould to form, to shape” = **(e)kkula(-), (e)kkuza(-)**

pluri - “more, several” = **(e)ggwelako (-)**

-poeia, -poiesis “making, the making of” = **(o)ku + S + waza**

poly - = multi - (q.v.)

post - = meta - (q.v.)

pre - = ante - (q.v.)

primary = -nnakasooka

pro - “in front of, for forth” = **(e)ssaala (-), -myuka- (e)ggwagila(-), (o)munna-**

proto -, prot- “first, original, chief” = **-nnansibuko**

pseudo - “false, imitating, as if but not really” = **(e)ddyeka(-)**

psych -, psycho - “the mind” = **(o)mulwooza**

-ptosis “a falling, a downward displacement” = **(o)kugwa, (e)ngwa, (e)ggwa (-)**

quadri-, quadru - “four” = **-nna + N + - ne**

quasi- “as if, seemingly but not really” = **-nnalinga**

quinque -, quinqui - “five” = **-nna + N + - taanwe**

re- “again, against, in return, on each other, opposing, acting against, back, backwards, back again returning to an original state, repetition of an action = (1) **-AGan**,
(2) **-nnakuguguba**, (3) **(a) kaddannyuma**,
(4) **-nnakuddamu**, (5) **IIIz**

retro - (1) “backwards” = **(e)ddannyuma (-)** (2) “behind” = **-begawaze**

-rhage “a breaking, to break, to burst” = **(e)jjabika (-)**

-rhaphy “the sewing up of a wound” = **(e)ttunga(-)**

-rhoea, rheo -, -rhea “a flow, a stream, a current = **(e)kkulukusa(-)**

-scope, -scopic, -scopy “to wctch” = **(e)kilabisa(-), (e)ddabisa (-)**

semi - = demi - (q.v.)

sinistro - “left, left –handed” = **-nnakkono**

-stasis, -stasy “a standing, a standing still, a state or position” = **(e)jjimiliza (-), (e)ggwela(-)**

sym -, syn-, syl-, sys -, sy- “with, together” = **-AGan -wan**

taxi -, taxo, -taxis, = taxy “arrangement, a setting up in order” = **(e)ttegekebwa (-) (e)ssengekwa (-)**

tele - “far off, at a distance” **-nnawala**

ter-, tern-, terti- “thrice, thrid” = **-satuwanye, -nna+N+-satwe, -nnakyakusatu**

tertiary = -nnakasatwe

tetr -, tetra - “four” = **-nyawanye, -nna+N+ -ne**

trans - = cross - (q.v.)

tri -, triplo - “three, threefold” = **-nna + N + -satwe, -satuwanye**

-trophy, troph(o) - “food, nourishment, nutrition” = **(e)ddiisa(-), (e)ndiisa**

-tropic, -tropism, tropo-, -trope “a turning, direction” + **(e)kkyukilila(-)**

ultra- “beyond, on the other side, very, exceedingly” = **(e)ssukka(-)**

uni- = **mono** - (q.v.)

vice - = **omumyuka(-)**

XXIX. STYLES OF TYPE

- (1) Entry : in bold type with slight protrusion to the left; subentries also in bold type
- (2) Guide phrase : in plain small capitals
- (3) Pronunciation : tones marked on the entry
- (4) Morphological information : in italic type
Morphosyntactic information : in plain type
- (5) Variant(s) : in bold type
- (6) Etymology : in italic type
- (7) Systematic name : bold type for the biological name
- (8) Menu : in plain type ; and boxed
- (9) Menu word : in plain type
- (10) Sense number : Arabic numeral in bold type
- (11) Morphosyntactic information : See (4) above.
- (12) Usage label : in italic type
- (13) Sense : in plain type
- (14) Sense exemplification : in italic type
- (15) Translation of example sentence or phrase : in plain type
- (16) Idiom or phrase : in bold type
- (17) Translation of idiom or phrase : as (15) above
- (18) Idiom or phrase exemplification : in bold type
- (19) Proverb : in bold type
- (20) Proverb equivalent and/or translation : in plain type

(21) Undefined run-ons : in bold type

XXX. SYMBOLS

& “and”

“variant of”

/ (a) “correlative to”

(b) “or”

:

(colon for) introduction

|

(vertical stroke for) demarcation

() (a) occasionality

(b) contextualization

[] (a) morphological information

(b) morphosyntactic information

> “given rise to”

< “from”

*

(asterisk for) prompting entry with prefix **(e)ki -** or **(e)bi -**

.

(dot for) segmentation

—

(dash for) zero affix

-

(hyphen for) affix

/

“alternatively”

→

cross - referencing

/ ^ \

tone marks

1, 2, 3, ... numerical superscripts e.g.

(1) **(o)muzila¹**

(o)muzila²

- (2) (o)muganda¹
(O)muganda²
- = “is a synonym of”
≠ “is an antonym of”
“is approximately equal to”
∴ “therefore”
∴ “because”

XXXI. TERMINOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION OF LUGANDA

There will be two strands of terminological modernization of Luganda: systematic Lugandization and systematic extrapolation of affixes. Systematic Lugandization will consist in adopting and adapting a Greco-Latin mode of spelling and pronunciation. For example,

“conchology”	konkologia
“Australia”	Australia
“microbiology”	mikrobiologia
“aeronautics”	aeronautika
“anthropology”	anthropologia
“helium”	heliumu
“hahnium”	hahniumu
“econometrics”	ekonometrika
“psychiatry”	syikiatria
“cyanide”	syianiidi

Systematic extrapolation of affixes will consist in inventory augmentation e.g. (-)kka-, (-)jja- which lead to the articulation of SI affixes in Luganda; and affix extension e.g. -wan, -wUk, -wIl which lead to the formation of denominal verbs. The use of ka-, sse-, (-)nna- will be standardized. A disyllabic noun PS will be treated like a stem for the purpose of terminological modernization e.g. (o)mubantuwano “society”.

It is assumed that both alternative strands will meet with approval of Luganda speakers of both parochial and international mindsets. For example, it will be interesting to see who will accept **kannabantuwano** or **sosiologia** “sociology” in the light of the PEGITOSCA and CLECC criteria.

XXXII. TYPES OF DICTIONARY

The criteria for classifying a dictionary are as follows:

1. Language(s) :
 - monolingual
 - bilingual*
 - trilingual
 - quadrilingual
 - multilingual

2. Users :
 - children's / young persons' dictionary
 - learner's dictionary
 - special – field dictionary
 - special – purpose dictionary
 - general – purpose dictionary*

3. Tone :
 - prescriptive
 - proscriptive
 - descriptive*
 - advisory*

4. Arrangement
 - alphabetical*
 - conceptual (or thematic)
 - morphic*
 - haphazard
 - pictorial
 - n – letter - word
 - frequency
 - rhyming
 - reverse - order
 - date – of – first occurrence

- 5. Size : entry count
- 6. Coverage: - lexical*
- encyclopaedic
- 7. Entry : - morphic*
- lexemic*
- phrasal
- idiomatic
- proverbial
- sentential
- 8. Time : - synchronic*
- diachronic

The type of the projected English-Luganda – English Dictionary is asterisked (*).

XXXIII. USAGE LABELLING

The senses of an entry should be arranged in accordance with the following usage sequence:

- Status** : standard, non-standard
- Medium** : spoken, written
- Origin** : regional, dialectal, temporal, foreign language
- Attitude** : very informal, familiar, colloquial, informal, formal, very formal, elevated, euphemistic, meliorative, jocular. pejorative, impolite, offensive.
- Restrictedness** : slang, field, trademark, private, literary, poetic