ANNOTATED TRANSLATIONS

INTRODUCTION

During my quest for suitable Luganda terms for scientific concepts, it is imperative that I strive for a differentiated appreciation of the Pegitosca Criterion. By this I mean that the Pegitosca factors are given differentiated weighting depending on the subject field in question. Within the purview of this study I wish to show how the results secured in the previous Chapter can be used to translate scientific English and German materials into Luganda. The materials are to be taken from the fields of logic, mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology.

For the sake of ease of mental processing, elegance and economy, symbols are widely used in logic, mathematics, physics and chemistry. All the internationally sanctioned systems of symbolism should be adopted into and, where possible, adapted to Luganda. For instance, it would be rather irrational not to adopt 'Xe' as a symbol for xenon just because the Luganda alphabet does not include 'X'.

Expressional transparency in Luganda is impossible if the international convention of naming living organisms in neo-Latin is to be accepted. However, as I showed in the previous Chapter, a Luganda-based parallel nomenclatural system is possible and justifiable. In order to achieve generativity and transparency, new affixes and affixoids have to be invented on the basis of the already existing ones. Without such affixal innovation biological nomenclature and medical terminology are next to impossible in Luganda.

There are cases where hitherto established conceptual classifications are at variance with those acceptable in the international scientific community. For instance, (1) shows that conceptual reclassification is warranted if German and Luganda speakers are informed that the whale is a mammal and not a fish.

(1) Lgd. *Lukwata* 'sea monster' Ger. *Walfisch, Wal* 'whale' The principle of concept marking in Sec. II.3 harmonises extremely well with Luganda conceptual bond marking in Sec. III.2. For the purpose of annotating translations in the next Section, I now re-present thirteen concept transformation rules

(CTR 1-13) corresponding to the bonds marked in Luganda.

CTR 1.1	_π_Ωπ$_1$_δQ_
	π h Q δπ[Qo]h
CTR 1.2	π_1 h π_2 δπ_2 [π_1 h]o
CTR 1.3	H h Q δH [Qo]h
CTR 2	[…[[π_1 j π_2] j π_3] j…jπ_n] δπ
CTR 3.1	[π h Q'] v [π h Q] δπ[Q'o]h
CTR 3.2	[π h Q] v [π h Q'] δπ(Q´o)h
CTR 3.3	π_1 v π_2 δπ_1 [π_2 r] v
CTR 4.1	π_1 g π_2 δπ_1 [π_2 o]g

CTR 4.2 C_1 g. C_2 V_1 [C_2 o]g

CTR 5 C_1 s C_2 V_1 [C_2 o]s

CTR 6 C_1 m C_2 V_2 [C_1 m]o

CTR 7 C_1 y C_2 V_1 [C_2 o]y

CTR 8 C_1 C V_1 [Cr]i

CTR 9 C_1 C V_1[Cr]q

CTR 10 C_1 C_2 V_1[C_1 b] a

CTR 11.1 C_1 c C_2 V_1[C_2r]c

CTR 11.2 C_1 c C_2 V_2 [C_1c]r

CTR 11.3 H c [C_1 c C] V_1[H c. Cr^2]cr

CTR 11.4 <u>R c [[R_1 h Q'] v [R_1 h Q]] V_1R c C</u>

R c C V_1R [Cr]c

CTR 11.5 <u>C_1c C V_1Q</u>

C_1h Q V_1[Qo]h

CTR 12 C_1f C V_1[Cr]f

CTR 13 C_1 p C_2 V_1[C_2 r]p

If Present-day Luganda attests the rule for forming verbs from adjectives, i.e.
V(A.DV(*wal*)),
then let the rule be extended to
V (A.DV(*wUk, wUl,wIl, wan*))