ANNOTATED TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATIONS

A complete annotation would ideally consist of:

- (a) an English or German term
- (b) a concept transformation rule CTR
- (c) an expression formation base for a Luganda term
- (d) The Luganda term.

Examples follow in (2)

- (2a) "thyroid"; CTR 5; engabo, 9 "shield"; -nnangabowavu, -nnakigabo
- (2b) "proof"; CTR 12.2; -kakas- "to prove"; ekikakaso, 7
- (2c) "logic"; CTR 2; ensonga, 9/10 "reason(s)"

kannansonga, 1°

- (2d) "logician"; CTR 4.3; kannansonga; kannansonga, 1°
- (2e) "science", "scientist"; CTR 2, CTR 4.1; okumanya "knowledge"; kannakumanya, 1°
- (2f) "library", CTR 6; ebitabo "books"; wabitabo
- (2g) "desalination plant"; CTR 12.4, CTR 6.1; omunnyo "salt"; ekinnamunnyowoliro
- (2h) "certainty"; CTR1.1; -kakat- "to be certain" obukakafu
- (2I) "privatise"; CTR 12.4; nnyini "owner"; -nnannyiniwaz-
- (2j) "socialise"; CTR 12.4; abantu "people" -nnabantuwaz-
- (2k) "modernise"; CTR 12.4; omulembe "era";

-nnamulembewaz-

I intend to omit the citation of the relevant concept transformation rule because this can easily be inferred from the Luganda expression formation base in conjunction with the adjectival suffix. It will be particularly important to bear in mind the suffixal marking of the conceptual periods C and Q which is shown in FIGURE 3.

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))