

THREE GLOSSARIES OF EXTRAPOLATED LUGANDA

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February 2020

1.0 INTRODUCTION TO EXTRAPOLATED LUGANDA

1.1 Background to the Problem

If a mainstream linguist were to insist that Luganda, or any other present-day African language for that matter, be left to its own devices to evolve into a full-fledged medium of scientific discourse at all levels of education and training, then he/she would occasion reflective colleagues to reckon with at least one and a half centuries of requisite evolution for four reasons:

- (i) The growth of scientific knowledge is exponential.
- (ii) In accord with Werner (1967) there are approximately 1500 bio-scientific word-elements of Greco-Latin origin.
- (iii) A scientific term is defined as concept plus expression with the proviso that its acceptability to the scientific community is a function of its precision, economy, generativity, internationality, transparency, objectivity, systemicity, and consistency.
- (iv) The overwhelming majority of scientific terms are articulations of the semantic thought categories of situation (i.e. change or nonchange), feature, form, quantity, collective/set, number, space, direction, time, entity (concrete or abstract), and gradation.

From (i)- (iv) as premises we infer the problem in (v).

1.2 The Problem

- (v) How can the requisite period to expressive maturity of Luganda be considerably reduced?

1.3 Overall Objective

- (vi) Our general objective is to enhance the expressive power of Luganda in all domains of formal, natural, and social sciences.

Consequently, in relation to (iv), we hypothesize (vii).

1.4 Hypothesis

- (viiia) Present-day Luganda is extrapolated for lexeme formatives.
- (viiib) Present-day Luganda is extrapolated for lexeme formation rules.

1.5 Test Implication

Let the test implication be formalized as

$[[H \wedge A] \wedge D] \rightarrow R$, where H is the hypothesis in (vii); A is the auxiliary assumption in (viii); D is a conjunction of hypothesis testing propositions linked to extrapolation moves in (ix); and R is a conjunction of predicted/expected results in (x).

- (viii) Luganda and English are, in principle, factually intertranslatable.
- (ix) Extrapolation moves include generalization of rules of lexeme formation rules; revision of the Luganda alphabet; transparent phonographic lugandization of pegitoscally¹ relevant word-elements; backformation; exploitation of cultural correspondences relative to mainstream Luganda speakers and mainstream Standard Average European (SAE)² speakers; disambiguation of Luganda terms; word-element; adoption from (Common) Bantu; syllable truncation and syllable substitution contoid deletion.
- (x) Extrapolated Luganda can, in principle, function as a medium of scientific discourse at all levels of education and training.

1.6 Specific Objective

In relation to (vii) the specific objective in (xi) is pursued.

A limited but representative glossary of Luganda-language combining forms is compiled.

¹ The acronym PEGITOSCA results from premise (iii) above.

² Standard Average European is a blanket term for the standard varieties of English, French, German, Russian, etc

1.7 Results

The results of testing the hypothesis in (vii) are set out in (xii) as follows.

- (xiia) A Luganda -Luganda-English Glossary of Lexemic Affixes (see Section 2)
- (xiib) An English- Luganda Glossary of Highly Specialized Combining Forms (see Section 3)
- (xiic) An English -Luganda Glossary of International Lexemic Formatives (see Section 4)
- (xiid) $[[F_1 \cdot S_1]'' + V''C + [F_2 \cdot S_2]'' + P''C + [F \cdot S]''] \rightarrow$
 - $F_1 \cdot R \cdot a \cdot F_2 \cdot S_2$
 - $oku \cdot \{S, R\} \cdot H_{\{s,r\}}$
 - $(F_1 \cdot S_1) \cdot \{R^+ \cdot a, S^+ \cdot H_s\} \cdot (F_2 \cdot S_2)$
- (xiie) $[[F_1 \cdot S_1]'' + P''C + [F_2 \cdot S_2]'' + ((P''C + [F_3 \cdot S_3]'')) \rightarrow F_1 \cdot S_1 \cdot S_2^+ \cdot (S_3^+)^3$

Here is the key to the abbreviations and symbols used in (xiid) and (xiie):

- F noun/adjective prefix
- agglutinational boundary
- S noun/adjective stem
- '' double primes denoting phrase level
- +_w word boundary
- V''C verb complex
- R verb root, simple or otherwise
- a final vowel of verb in citation form
- 1,2,3 subscripted numerals for identification
- P''C preposition complex
- () optionality or occasionality brackets
- [] block brackets

³ Explanation of abbreviations and symbols follows in short order.

→ “becomes”

oku• prefix of verb in citation form

{ } choice brackets

H_s noun/adjective stem suffix

H_r verb root suffix

R⁺, S⁺ initial consonant of R or S geminated

1.8 Preview of the Subsequent Sections

While the Glossaries are presented in Sections 2-4, it is in Section 5 where we grapple with the problem of coining Luganda-language terms. To this end, two indexes prove to be significant auxiliary tools:

- (i) An Index of English Lexemic Affixes (See Section 5.1)
- (ii) An Index of Luganda Lexemic Affixes⁴ (See Section 5.2)

Having formulated a general method of term coining in Section 5.3, a few exemple coinages are shown in Section 5.4.

⁴ Both Indexes are culled from Glossary 1 (in Section 2)

2.0 A LUGANDA-LUGANDA -ENGLISH GLOSSARY OF LEXEMIC AFFIXES

2.1 Okuba , Okufuuka , n' Okwekuusa ku Kintu [Being, Becoming, and Pertinence]

- (i) oku•S•wala = ekintu okufuuka F•S □ •wala = **-genesis ,
-escence**
- (ii) oku•R•ala = (a) ekintu oku•R•Ila mu bwolekelo obuyeewa
(b) ekintu oku•R•a eby'omu maaso
□•ala = **pre- ,pro-**
- (iii) oku•S•la = ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba mu
bwolekelo bwa F•S □ •la = **ad- , pro- , -wards ,
-ways , -wise**
- (iv) oku•S•wa = ekintu okuba oba okufuuka (ekya) F•S ; ekintu
okufa/okwekuusa ku F•S □ •wa = **-al , -an ,
-ar(y) , -ous , -ish , -ic , -ic -ical , -ite , -ese , -er ,
-esque , -i , -iana , -man/-woman/-person**
- (v) oku•S• wUwa = ekintu obutaba F•S•wa □ •wUwa = **a(n)- , un- ,
in-**

2.2 Okuba n'Ekintu [Having]

- (i) oku•S•wana = ekintu okunnyiniwa F•S ; ekintu okubeela ne
F•S □ •wana = **-ed, -ferous , -gerous , -ose , -y**
- (ii) oku•R•ana = ebintu F+•S oku.R. Ila mu kiseela nga kye
kimu □ •ana = **co-**
- (iii) oku•S•na = ekintu obuta•S•la ela n'obuta•S•ka• □ •na =
non-
- (iv) oku•S•wUna = ekintu obutaba F•S •wana □ •wUna = **-less, -
free , a(n)-**

(v) oku•S•wUnya = ekintu okuleetela ekintu ekilala okuba F•S•wUna □•wUnya = **dis-**, **de-**, **un-**,

(vi) oku•R•Una = ebintu $F_{1+}•S_1$ oku•R•Ila $F_{2+}•S_2$ mu biseela eby'enjawulo

2.3 Okufuluka [Reversal]

(i) oku•S•wUka = ekintu okufuluka embeela ya F•S □•wUka = **ex-**, **retro-**

(ii) oku•S•wUla = ekintu okuleetela ekintu ekilala oku•S•wUka □•wUla = **ex-**, **de-**

(iii) oku•R•Uka = ekintu okuva mu mbeela en•R•e

(iv) oku•R•Ula = ekintu okuleetela oku•R•Uka □•Ula = **de-**, **dis-**, **un-**

(v) oku•S•ka = ekintu okuba mu bwolekelo bwa F•S obuneddawa □•ka = **anti-**, **counter-**, **contra-**, **ab(s)-**, **apo-**

(vi) oku•R•aka = (a) ekintu oku•R•Ila mu bwolekelo obuneddawa
(b) ekintu oku•R•a eby'emabega □•aka = **retro-**

(vii) oku•R•asaanya = ekintu okusaanyawo ekintu ekilala mu kuki•R•a

2.4 Okukyuka n'Obutakyuka mu Bungu [Change and Nonchange in Quantity]

(i) oku•S•na = ekintu obutakyuka mu bungu bwa F•S;
*cf.*2.2(iii)

(ii) oku•S•ga = ekintu okuba oba okweyongela mu bungu bwa F.S

- (iii) oku•S•gaga = ekintu okuba oba okutuuka ku ntikko y'obungi bwa F.S
- (iv) oku•S•fa = ekintu okuba oba okukendeela mu bungi bwa F.S
- (v) oku•S•fafa = ekintu okuba oba okutuuka ku ntobo y'obungi bwa F.S
- (vi) oku•S•waga = omuntu okuwagila F.S

2.5 Okweyunila n'Okwesamba [Interest and Disinterest]

- (i) oku•S•samba = omuntu okwesamba ennyo F•S □•samba = **-phobe , -phobia , -phobic**
- (ii) oku•S•yUna = omuntu okweyuna ennyo F•S □•yUna = **-phile , -philous , -phily , -philia , -phil , philo-**

2.6 Okubeela n'Okukwajjila Awamu [Coexistence and Co-occurrence]

- (i) oku•S•wama = ebintu F₊•S okuba ekibinja/ekitole □•wama = **-alia , -some , -ana , -ati , -dom , -hood , -work , -ware , -ary , -ery , -eme , -ure , -ate , -ship , -age , -ad**
- (ii) oku•R•ama = ebintu oku•R•Ila awamu □•ama = **co- , con- , syn-**
- (iii) oku•S•ma = ekintu okuba ekimalayo kya F•S □•ma = **co-**
- (iv) oku•R•Uma = ebintu oku•R•a ku kintu nga ebiki•R•a (ko) buli kimu kili ku bwakyo
- (v) oku•R•Ila = ekintu oku•R•a nga kijulizibwa F₊•S
- (vi) oku•S•wIla = ekintu okubeelako/ mu F₍₊₎•S □•wIla = **-rich , -ful , -ious**
- (vii) oku•S•mala = ebintu F₍₊₎•S okufuuka ekibinja /ekitole
- (viii) oku•S•mUla = ekintu F•S okubetentuka/okubumbulukuka

2.7 Okuba Nga [Acting Capacity]

- (i) oku•S•wanga = ekintu okuba nga ekintu ekilala ate nga kw'amazima □•wanga = **-oid , -ode , -form , -like , -morphic , -style , -fashion , -shaped , -esque**
- (ii) oku•R•awanga = ekintu oku•R*•a nga oku•R*•a kuno kuli nga oku•R•a
- (iii) oku•S•lInga = ekintu okuba nga F.S naye nga si kw'amazima □•lInga = **quasi-**
- (iv) oku•R•aInga = ekintu oku•R*•a nga oku•R*•a kuno kuli nga oku•R•a , naye nga si kw'amazima
- (v) oku•S•nga = omuntu okubeela nga akola nga F•S okumala ekiseela ekigele □•nga = **acting**

2.8 Okukwata n'Okuduguda [Contact and Interaction]

- (i) oku•S•wata = okukwata ku, okuduguda, oba okudugudagana ne F•S
- (ii) oku•R•ata = ekintu okukwata ku, okuduguda, oba okudugudagana ne F•S nga kuyita mu ku•R•a
- (iii) oku•S•ta = ekintu okuba ekyekutte ku F•S □•ta = **ad-**
- (iv) oku•S•wUta = ekintu okuta/okuleka F•S □•wUta = **ab-**
- (v) oku•R•Uta = ekintu okuta/okuleka F•S nga kuyita mu ku•R•a

2.9 Okusobya [Erring]

- (i) oku•R•aba = omuntu okusobya/okuwaba mu ku•R•a nga kuno kugumiikilizika □•aba = **mis-**
- (ii) oku•R•Uba = omuntu okusobya/okuwaba mu ku•R•a nga kuno tekugumiikilizika □•Uba = **dys- , mal- mis-, ab-**

2.10 Obulungi [Wellness]

- (i) oku•S•tUnga = ekintu okuba nga kilungi mu mbeela ya F•S
- (ii) oku•R•aUnga = omuntu okulungiwala mu ku•R•a □•aUnga = **eu- , bene-**

2.11 Okuddamu Ekintu [Repetition]

- (i) oku•S•wada = ekintu okuba kkopi y'ekilala F•S
- (ii) (a) oku•R•ada = ekintu okuddamu oku•R•a □•ada = **re- , palin-**
- (b) oku•R•adada = ekintu okuddaddamu oku•R•a
- (iii) oku•S•da = ekintu okuba ekisoosi F•S □•da = **original**
- (iv) oku•S•wUda = ekintu F•S okuba nga tekilina kkopi n'emu □•wUda = **unique**
- (v) oku•R•Uda = ekintu oku•R•a omulundi gumu gwokka
- (vi) oku•R•aggya = ekintu oku•R•a ekintu ekilala obuggya □•aggya = **re- , anew , afresh**

2.12 Okukwajja [Process]

- (i) oku•S•tala = ekintu okutandika okuba F•S
- (ii) oku•R•atala = ekintu okutandika oku•R•a

- (iii) oku•S•taka = ekintu okukoma okuba F•S
- (iv) oku•R•ataka = ekintu okukoma oku•R•a
- (v) oku•R•alaka = ekintu oku•R•a okuva ku
ntandikwa okutuuka ku nkomelelo
□•alaka = **through** = German **durch-**
- (vii) oku•R•anga = ekintu oku•R•a obutakoma

2.13 Okusoboka [Possibility]

- (i) oku•S•wIka = ekintu okusobola okufuuka F•S
- (ii) oku•R•Ika = ekintu okusoboka oku•R•IBwa □•Ika =
-ble
- (iii) oku•R•Inza = ekintu okuba n'obusobozi bw'oku•R•a
- (iv) oku•R•Isa = ekintu okuleetela F•S oku•R•Ika ela ne
F.S ne f.R. IBwa
- (v) oku•S•wIsa = ekintu okukozesa F•S okutuukiliza
omugaso gwa F•S ogutela okusuubilwa
- (vi) oku•S•wIta = ekintu okukozesa F•S okutuukiliza
omugaso gwa F•S ogutatela kusuubilwa

2.14 Okuyigiliza n'Okuyiga [Teaching and Learning]

- (i) oku•R•ayiza = omuntu oku•R•Ila omuntu omulala
ekintu olwo ono ow'okubili naye
asobole okuddamu okuki•R•a
- (ii) oku•R•ayiga = omuntu okuddamu oku•R•a ekintu
ekiba kimu•R•Iddwa omulala

**2.15 Okukolagana
[Cooperation]**

(i) oku•R•agana = ekintu $F_1 \cdot S_1$ oku•R•a ekintu $F_2 \cdot S_2$, ne
ekintu $F_2 \cdot S_2$ oku•R•a ekintu $F_1 \cdot S_1$
□•agana = **inter-**

(ii) oku•S•gana = ekintu okuba eki•R•ana F.S □•gana =
counter-

**2.16 Okubala n'Okukeewa
[Increase and Decrease]**

(i) oku•S•bala = ekintu okubala omulundi/emilundi
gumu/ebili/esatu/ena/... ogwa/egya
F•S □•bala = **-fold**

(ii) oku•S•bUla = ekintu okukeewa emilundi ebili/esatu/
ena / etaano/... egya F•S □•bUla = **-th**

**2.17 Okukula
[Growth]**

(i) oku•S•kUla = ekintu okukula mu mbeela ya
F•S

(ii) oku•S•kala = ekintu okukula akaddannyuma mu
mbeela ya F•S

**2.18 Okwenkana n'Obutenkana
[Equality and Inequality]**

(i) oku•S•nkana = ekintu okwenkana ekilala mu (bungi
bwa) F•S □•nkana = **iso-, equ-**

(ii) oku•S•nkUna = ekintu obuteenkana kilala mu (bungi
bwa) F•S □•nkUna = **aniso-**

**2.19 Okuwela n’Obutawela mu Bungi
[Adequacy and Inadequacy]**

- (i) oku•S•yanja = ekintu okuweza obungi bwa F•S
(ii) oku•S•yUnja = ekintu obutaweza bungi bwa F•S

**2.20 Okukila n’Okukilwa
[Outdoing]**

- (i) oku•R•akila = ekintu okukila ekilala mu ku•R•a
□•akila = **over-** , **super-**
(ii) oku•R•aleebya = ekintu okuleebya ekilala mu ku•R•a
□•aleebya = **out-**
(iii) oku•R•akooba = ekintu okukoobela ebilala mu ku•R•a
□•akooba = **under-**

**2.21 Okulwala
[Medical Disorder]**

- (i) oku•S•łUma = omuntu okulumwa (ekitundu
ky’omubili) F•S □•łUma = **-algia**
(ii) oku•S•łwala = omuntu okulwazibwa F•S □•łwala =
-asis , **-osis**
(iii) oku•S•yaka = omuntu okuyakililwa F•S □•yaka =
-itis
(iv) oku•S•łala = omuntu okulalukila F•S □•łala =
-mania
(v) oku•S•zImba = omuntu okuzimba (ekitundu
ky’omubili) F•S □•zImba = **-oma** ,
-omatous , **-cele**

**2.22 Ekitundu n’Ekilamba
[Part and Whole]**

- (i) oku•S•tUnda = ekintu okuba ekitundu kya F•S □•tUnda
= **mer-** , **-mer** , **-merous**
(ii) oku•S•tUndala = ekintu okufuuka ekitundu kya F•S

- (iii) oku•S•tanda = ekintu okuba ekilamba kya F₊•S □•tanda
= **holo-**
- (vi) oku•S•tandala = ekintu okufuuka ekilamba kya F₊•S

2.23 Okuva n'Okutuuka [Origination and Finalization]

- (i) oku•S•va = ekintu okuva ku/mu F•S
- (ii) oku•S•tUUka = ekintu okutuuka ku/mu F•S

2.24 Omuddinghano [Frequency]

- (i) oku•R•atela = ekintu okutela oku•R•a
- (ii) oku•R•aluusa = ekintu oku•R•a oluusi n'oluusi

2.25 Ebyokuyiga [Branches of Knowledge]

- (i) ka•R•a •F₍₊₎•S = ekyokuyiga/okyobukugu ekifa ku F₍₊₎•S
- (ii) kanna•F₍₊₎•S = ka•R•a •F₍₊₎•S
- (iii) •R•a = •lojja , •manya , •ekkaanya , •pima ,
•noonyeleza , •teeka , •teebeleza , -bala
•yanjuluza , •sawula , •wonya
- (iv) •R•a = -logy ; -ic(s) ; -graphy , -graphics ;
science ; studies ; -metry ; -metrics ;
-iatrics , -iatry ; research ; -nomy ,
-nomics ; theory ; calculus ; analysis

2.26 Bwonna ne Bwokka [Universality and Particularity]

- (i) oku•S•wUpa = ekintu okubaamu F₊•S f₊•onna
- (ii) oku•S•wapa = ekintu okuba ekimu kyokka
- (iii) oku•S•pa = ekintu okuba ekikunkumuka/
ekipapajjo kya F•S □•pa = -fid , -cule

2.27 Empimilo z'omu Bbangasseela
[Spacetemporal Dimensions]

- (i) ebbanga \longrightarrow **olu•banga** \square **olu•** = **one-dimensional**
- (ii) ebbanga \longrightarrow **sselu•banga** \square **sselu•** = **two-dimensional**
- (iii) ebbanga \longrightarrow **ssemu•banga** \square **ssemu•** = **three-dimensional**
- (iv) ebbanga \longrightarrow **ssegu•banga** \square **ssegu•** = **four-dimensional**

2.28 Oludaalawazo lw'Obungi/Obunene
[Gradation of Quantity /Size]

ssegu•S	=	macromacro - X
wagu•S	=	ultramacro - X
ogu•S	=	macro - X
(sseli•)/ssemu•S	=	maxi -X
(wali•)/wamu•S	=	hyper - X
(eli•)/omu•S	=	super- , epi -X
F.S	=	X
otu•S	=	sub- , hypo- X
watu•S	=	infra- X
ssetu•S	=	mini- X
aka•S	=	micro- X
waka•S	=	ultramicro- X
sseka•S	=	micromicro-X

2.29 Oludaalawazo lw'Ennamba Entondewa
[Gradation of Natural Number]

1	=	emu	one
10 ¹	=	kkumi	ten
10 ²	=	kikumi	hundred
10 ³	=	ƒukumi	thousand

$10^{3(1+1)}$	=	10^6	=	kakadde	million
$10^{3(2+1)}$	=	10^9	=	kakaddebbila	billion
$10^{3(3+1)}$	=	10^{12}	=	kakaddebbila	trillion
$10^{3(4+1)}$	=	10^{15}	=	kakaddennya	quadrillion
$10^{3(5+1)}$	=	10^{18}	=	kakaddettaana	quintillion
$10^{3(6+1)}$	=	10^{21}	=	kakaddekkaga	sextillion
$10^{3(7+1)}$	=	10^{24}	=	kakaddebbanva	septillion
$10^{3(8+1)}$	=	10^{27}	=	kakaddennaana	octillion
$10^{3(9+1)}$	=	10^{30}	=	kakaddejenda	nonillion
$10^{3(10+1)}$	=	10^{33}	=	kakaddekkuma	decillion

2.30 Oludaalawazo lw'Ekileetebwa [Gradation of Effect]

ssesse •F ₊ •S	=	macromacro- X
sse •F ₊ •S	=	ultramacro- X
sse •F•S	=	macro- X
F•S • ssukkilila	=	ultra- X
F•S • ssukkila	=	hyper- X
F•S • ssukka	=	super- X
F•S	=	X
F•S • ssukkwa	=	sub- X
F•S • ssukkilwa	=	infra- X
F•S • ssukkililwa	=	mini- X
nnyhu •F•S	=	micro- X
nnyhu •F ₊ •S	=	ultramicro- X
nnyhunnyhu •F ₊ •S	=	micromicro- X

2.31 Omutabulewama gw'Ebitegeelo [Miscellaneous Concepts]

- (i) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'embeli = oku•**beli**•wa →
(•)bbeliwa (•)→ (•) **bbela** (•)→•**bil**la →•**abila** □ **pro-** , **front** ,
ante- , **pre-** , **fore-**

- (ii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'emabega = oku•begawa →
 (•)bbegawa (•)→(•) bbega (•)→•bIga →•abiga □ post- , meta- ,
 after- , wise- , après-
- (iii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'ebali = oku•baliwa →
 (•)bbaliwa (•)→(•) bbala (•)→•bala →•abala
- (iv) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'awansi = oku•wansiwa →
 (•)ggwansiwa (•)→(•) ggwansa (•)→•wansa →•awansa □ sub-
 , infra- , hypo- , under- , down- , cata-
- (u) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ekya waggulu = oku•wagguluwa
 →(•)ggwaguluwa (•)→(•) ggwaga (•)→•waga →•awaga □
 hypo- super- , supra- , sur- , up- , over- , uber-
- (ui) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'okungulu = oku•kunguluwa
 →(•)kunguluwa (•)→(•) kkunga (•)→•kUnga →•Unga □ epi-
- (uü) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'awansi w'okungulu =
 oku•kunguluwansiwa →(•)kkunguluwansiwa (•)→(•)
 kkungawansa (•) → •kUngawansa→•Ungawansa □ sub- ,
 infra- , hypo- , under-
- (uüü) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'omunda = oku•mundawa →
 (•)mmundawa (•)→(•) mmunda(•)→• mUnda →•Unda □ en- ,
 endo- , ento- , in- , mid-
- (ix) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'ebwelu = oku•bweluwa →
 (•)bbweluwa (•)→(•) bbwela (•)→•bwIla→•abwela □ ecto- ,
 ex- , exo- , extra- , out-
- (x) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'okumpi = oku•kumpiwa →
 (•)kkumpiwa (•)→(•) kkumpa (•)→•kUmpa→•Umpa □ juxta-
- (xi) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'eli = okw•eliwa →(•)jjeIiwa
 (•)→(•) jjeIa (•)→•yIla→•ayela □ tele-
- (xii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'oludda luno = oku•lunowa →
 (•)ddunowa (•)→(•) dduna (•)→•lUna→•aluna □ cis-
- (xiii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'oludda luli = oku•luliwa →
 (•)dduliwa (•)→(•) ddula (•)→•lUla→•alula □ trans- , extra-
 , para- , ultra-

- (xii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ekya wakati = oku•wakatiwa →
 (•)ggwakatiwa (•)→(•) ggwakata (•)→• wakata→• akata □
 mid- , medi- , meso-
- (xiii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka eky'obukiika = oku•kiikawa →
 (•)kkikawa (•)→(•) kkiika (•)→•kIIka→•akiika □ cross- ,
 trans- , dia- , per-
- (xiv) oku•sukka →(•)ssukka (•)→•sUkka →•asukka □ super- ,
 over- , supra-
- (xv) oku•sukkila →(•)ssukkila (•)→•sUkkila →•asukkila □
 hyper-
- (xvi) oku•sukkilila →(•)ssukkilila (•)→•sUkkidda →asukkidda □
 ultra- , trans-
- (xvii) oku•somoka →(•)ssomoka (•)→(•)ssoma(•)→•sUma →•asoma
 □ cross- , dia- , trans- , para-
- (xviii) oku•segeŋa →(•)ssegeŋa (•)→(•)ssega(•)→(•)sIga →•Iga □
 para- , juxta-
- (xix) oku•buna →(•)bbuna (•)→(•)bUna →• abuna □ all- , omni-
 , trans- , pan-
- (xx) oku•kontana →(•)kkontana (•)→(•)kkonta(•)→•kUnta
 →•Unta □ anti- , contra- , counter-
- (xxi) oku•sala →(•)ssala (•)→•sala →•asaŋa □ dia- , trans- , per-
- (xxii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba ku njuyi bbili zombilili =
 oku•zombiwa →(•)zzombiwa (•)→(•)zzomba (•)→•zUmba
 →•azomba □ ambi- , amphi-
- (xxiii) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka kinywanyi ky'ekilala =
 oku•nywanyiwa →(•)nnywanyiwa (•)→(•)nnywana (•)→
 •nywana →•anywana □ allo-
- (xxiv) oku•nnyiniwa →(•)nnyiniwa (•)→(•)nnyina(•)→•nyIna (•)→
 •Ina □ auto- , self- , eigen-
- (xxv) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka mu bungi = oku•bungiwa →
 (•)bbungiwa (•)→(•) bbunga (•)→• bUnga →•Unga □ poly-
 , multi- , many-

- (*xxviii*) oku·sooka → (·)ssooka(·) → ·sUUka → ·asooka
 □ proto-, ur-
- (*xxix*) oku·nusuwa → (·)nnusuwa (·) → (·) nnusa (·) → ·nUsa → ·Usa
 □ demi-, semi-, hemi-, half-
- (*xxx*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka emilundi ebili egy'ekilala =
 oku·bilibala → (·)bbilibala (·) → (·)bbiiba(·) → ·bIIba → ·Iba
 □ bi-, di-, diplo-, duo-, duplo-
- (*xxxi*) oku·bugiliza → (·) bbugiliza (·) → (·)bbuga (·) → ·bUga →
 ·Uga □ peri-
- (*xxxii*) okw·etooloola → (·) jjetooloola (·) → (·)jjeta (·) →
 ·yIta → ·Ita □ circum-
- (*xxxiii*) oku.tuuka → (·) ttuuka (·) → ·tUUka → ·atuuka □ ortho-,
 recti-
- (*xxxiiii*) oku.tabā → (·) ttaba (·) → ·taba → ·ataba □ inter-
- (*xxxv*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ekimu = oku·muwa → (·) mmuwa
 (·) → ·mUwa → ·amuwa □ mono-, uni-, one-
- (*xxxvi*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka nga kya kikula kimu = oku·kimuwa
 → (·) kkimuwa (·) → (·)kkima → ·kIma → ·Ima □ homo-,
 single, same-
- (*xxxvii*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka nga kya bikula ebyawukana =
 okw·awukana → (·) jjawukana (·) → (·)jjawa(·) → ·yawa →
 ·ayawa □ hetero-, mixed-
- (*xxxviii*) ekintu okukyuka nga ekilala bwe kikyuka = oku·kyukana → (·)
 kkyukana (·) → ·kyUkana → ·akyukana □ poikilo-
- (*xxxix*) ekintu obutakyuka nga ekilala kikyuka = oku·kyakana → (·)
 kkyakana (·) → ·kyakana → ·akyakana □ homeo-
- (*xxxix*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ekilamba = oku·λambawa → (·)
 ddambawa (·) → (·)ddamba(·) → ·λamba → ·aλamba □ holo-

- (xl) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba omwo (mu kilala) =
oku·mwowa →(·) mmwowa (·) → ·mwUwa →·amwowa □
intra-
- (xli) oku.mundala → (·) mmundala (·) → (·)ndala (·) → · ndala →
·andala □ intro-
- (xlii) oku.bwelula → (·) bbwelula (·) → (·) bbwela (·) → · bwila →
·abwela □ extro-
- (xliii) oku.waayila → (·) ggwaayila (·) → (·)ggwaaya (·) → · waaya →
·awaaya □ by(e)-
- (xliv) oku.bijja → (·) bbijja (·) → ·bIjja → · abijja □ caco-
- (xlv) oku.ɫungiwa → (·) ddungiwa (·) → (·)ddunga (·) → · ɫUnga → ·
aɫunga □ calli-
- (xlvi) oku.gabanwa → (·) ggabanwa (·) □ coeno-
- (xlvii) oku.kisa → (·) kkisa (·) → ·kIsa → · akisa □ crypto-
- (xlviii) oku.ɫongowa → (·) ddongowa (·) → (·)ddonga (·) → · ɫUnga →
· aɫonga □ dicho-
- (xliv) oku.satuwa → (·) ssatuwa (·) → (·)ssata (·) → · sata → · asata □
tricho-
- (l) oku.geegeenya → (·) ggeenya (·) → ·gIInya → · ageenya □
-aster
- (li) oku.ddyowa → (·) ddyowa (·) → ·ɫyUwa → · aɫyowa → · □
dextro-
- (lii) oku.kkonowa → (·) kkonowa (·) → (·)kkona (·) → · kUna
→ · akona □ sinistro-
- (liii) oku.kola → (·) kkola (·) → ·kUla → ·akola □ -facient
- (liv) oku.yasa → (·) jjasa (·) → · yasa → · ayasa □ -fid
- (lv) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ekya nnamunigina = oku·niginawa
→ (·) nniginawa (·) → (·)ggina →·gIna → · agina □ haplo-

- (*lvi*) ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba mu/ku lubiliizi lw'ekilala =
oku• bifiiziwa → (•) bbiifiiziwa (•) → (•)bbiiza(•) →•bIIza →
•abiiza □ longi-
- (*lvii*) oku.nenewa → (•) ddenewa (•) → •ddena (•) → •lIna → •aIena
□ macro-, mega-
- (*lviii*) oku.batuwa → (•) bbatuwa (•) → (•)bbata (•) → •bata → •abata
□ oligo-, mio-
- (*lix*) oku.tunduwa → (•) ttunduwa (•) → (•)ttunda (•) →tUnda (•) →
•atunda □ -partial, -mer, mer-, -merous
- (*lx*) oku.suumuka → (•) ssuumuka (•) → (•) ssuma (•) → •sUUma
→ •asuumu □ meta-, post-, after-
- (*lxi*) oku.toniwa → (•) ttoniwa (•) → •ttona (•) → •tUna → •atona
□ micro-, mini-
- (*lxii*) ekintu okubulako akatono okuba oba okufuuka ekilala =
oku• katawa → (•) kkatawa (•) → (•)kkata →•kata → •akata
□ peni-, near-
- (*lxiii*) ekintu okuddamu obuggya → (•) ggyawa (•) → (•) ggya (•) → •gya
→ •agya □ neo-
- (*lxiv*) ekintu okutaasa ekilala → (•) ttaasa (•) → •taasa → •ataasa □ para-
- (*lxv*) ekintu okuzaala ekilala → (•) zzaala (•) → •zaala → •azaala □
-parous
- (*lxvi*) ekintu okuwelako mu kilala →(•) ggwela (•) → •wIla →•awela □
pleo-, pluri-
- (*lxvii*) ekintu okulemya ekilala → (•) ddemya (•) → •lImya → •aIemya □
-proof
- (*lxviii*) ekintu okugumila ekilala → (•) gguma (•) →•gUma → •aguma □
-proof
- (*lxix*) ekintu okudyeka ekintu ekilala → (•) ddyeka (•) →•lyIka →
•alyeka □ pseudo-

- (*lxx*) ekintu okukomya ekilala → (·)kkomya (·) → ·kUmya → · akomya □
-stasis
- (*lxxi*) ekintu okwekuusa ku bufumbo = oku·fumbowa → (·)ffumbowa(·)
→ (·) ffumba (·) → ·fUmba → ·afumba □ step-
- (*lxxii*) omuntu okuyogela oludikya = oku· dikya → (·) ddikya (·) →
tIkyā → ·alikyā □ -speak
- (*lxxiii*) oku·S· sana = ekintu okusaanila F·S □ ·saana = -worthy
- (*lxxiv*) oku·R· asaana = ekintu okuba nga kisaana oku ·R·wa
- (*lxxv*) oku·S· yana = okuba omwana wa/gwa F·S
- (*lxxvi*) oku·S· nywa = ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba mu kinywi
kya F₊·S
- (*lxxvii*) oku·S· bInja = ekintu okuba oba okufuuka ne kiba mu kibinja kya
F₊·S
- (*lxxviii*) oku·tatawa → (·) ttatawa (·) → (·) ttata (·) → ·tata → · atata
□ ·tata = -plex
- (*lxxix*) oku·tutawa → (·) ttutawa (·) → (·) ttuta (·) → ·tUta → · atuta
□ ·tUta = haplo-
- (*lxxx*) oku·taaka → (·) ttaaka(·) → · taaka (·) → ·ataaka □ ·taaka =
plagio- □ ·taaka ≠ ·tUUka
- (*lxxxi*) oku·S·laba = okuba n'endaba eyeekuusa ku F·S □ ·laba = -ism
- (*lxxxii*) oku·S·kIza = okukiza F·S mu ndowooza □ ·kIza = -ism
- (*lxxxiii*) oku·S·za = okuzaala/okukola F·S □ ·za = -facient
- (*lxxxiv*) oku·S·nIIna = okuba F·S eky'omuniino □ ·nIIna = simple
- (*lxxxv*) oku·S·kaala = okuba F·S eky'obukaali/obukakali □ ·kaala =
complex

3.0 AN ENGLISH -LUGANDA GLOSSARY OF HIGHLY SPECIALIZED
COMBINING FORMS

-aemia	= •saayi (omusaayi)	bronch-	= •kolomelo (olukolomelo)
-algia	= •łumi (obulumi)	cardio-	= •tima (omutima)
aer-	= •wewo (empewo)	carni-	= •nyama (ennyama)
altern-	= •tobek• (okutobeka)	carp⁻¹	= •ba (ekibala)
	•łimilo , •łimil• , •łim•		
agr-	= •siłi (ennimilo, okulimila, okulima, omusili)	carp⁻²	= •seke (ekiseke)
anser-	•baata (embaata)	caud-	= •kila (omukila)
anchylo-	•wet• (okuweta)	-cephaly	= •twe (omutwe)
andr-	•sajja (omusajja)	chloro-	= •kilagala (kilagala)
anemo-	= •buyaga (embuyaga)	chondr-	= •weke (empeke)
anthrop-	= •muntu (omuntu)	chrom-	= •łangi (elangi)
aqua-	= •(ma)zzi (amazzi)	chron-	= •seela (ekiseela)
	•tandik•, •sibuk•, •sibuko		•wowongole
arche-	= (okutandika, okusibuka, ensibuko)	coel-	= (ekiwowongole)
arch-, -arch	= •fuzi (omufuzi)	cyt-	= •senge (akasenge)
astro-	= •munyeenye (emmunyeenye)	canal-	= •kutu (omukutu)
audio-	= •wulil• (okuwulila)	can(i)-	= •bwa (embwa)
auto-	= •bwokka	caten-	= •jegele (olujegele)
aux-	= •kul• (okukula)	cavern-	•wuku (empuku)
auxili-	= •yambi (obuyambi)	cereal-	= •weke (empeke)
benth-	= •kkilo (obukkilo bw'ennyanja)	ciner-	= •vu (evvu)
biblio-	= •tabo (ekitabo)	circ-	= •kulungo (enkulungo)
bio-	= •łamu (obulamu)	clitor-	= •kukufa (akakukufa)
blephar-	= •kowe (ekikowe)	columb-	= •yuba (ejjuba)
blast-	= •tunsi (omutunsi)	condyl-	= •kufu (enkufu)
botan-	= •mela (ekimela)	coni-	= •fuufu (enfuufu)

cornu-	= •yembe (ejjembe)	gibb-	= •bango (ebbango)
coron-	= •gule (engule)	glob-	= •piila (omupiila)
corpor-	= •bili (omubili)	gloss-,glott-	= •limi (olulimi)
-cracy	= •fuzi , •fuga (obufuzi, enfuga)	glutin-	= •sengek• (okusengeka)
crater-	= •kibya (ekibya)	gno-	= •tegeel• (okutegeela)
cruci-	= •saalaba (omusaalaba)	-gon	= •sonda (ensonda)
crypt-	= •kwek• (okukweka)	gramin-	= •ddo (omuddo)
cyst-	= •sunduba (ensunduba)	gramm(at)-	= •nukuta (ennukuta)
chas-	= •nyaafa (olunyaafa)	gran-	= •weke (empeke)
chord-	= •guwa (omuguwa)	gymn-	= •kunya (obukunya)
dactyl-	= •galo , •gele (engalo), (gele)	gyn(aec)-	= •kazi (omukazi)
dendr-	= •muti (omuti)	-gamy	= •fumbo (obufumbo)
dent-	= •linnyo (elinnyo)	gastro-	= •tubo (olubuto)
derm-	= •susu (olususu)	-gen	= •zaal• (okuzaala, •kol• okukola)
didym-	= •longo (omulongo)	geo-	= •si (ensi)
doli-	= •togelo (ettogelo)	gnath-	= •ba (oluba)
draco(n)-	= •sota (omusota)	-gram	= •wandiike (ekiwandiike)
enter-	= •nda (enda)	-graph	= •wandiik• (okuwandiika)
elast-	= •naanuuk• (okunaanauuka)	haemo-	= •saayi (omusaayi)
erythr-	= •myuka (okumyuka)	halo-	= •munnyo (omunnyo)
faci-	= •enyi (ekyenyi)	-hedron	= •(y)enyi (olwenyi)
fistul-	= •lele (omulele)	heli-	= •yuba (enjuba)
foss-	= •wuukuul- (okuwuukuula)	hepat-	= •bumba (ekibumba)
fove-	= •nyaafa (olunyaafa)	herb-	= •ddo (omuddo)
front-	= •enyi (ekyenyi), •wumi (empumi)	hist-	= •luk• (okuluka)
funct-	= •koło (omukolo)	hydr-	= •luke (ekiluke)
fun(i)-	= •guwa (omuguwa)	hygr-	= •zzi (amazzi)
fratri-	= •gandaddenzi (mugandaddenzi)	helic-	= •tob• (okutoba)
gemin-	= •longo , (omugongo), •gogo (omugego)	homin-	= •tobu (obutobu)
gener-	= •zaal• (okuzaala)	hypn-	= •kovu (ekkovu)
geni-	= •levu (ekilevu)	-iatry, -iatics	= •muntu (omuntu)
genicul- ,	= •viivi (evviivi)	-icide	= •tulo (otulo)
genu-	= •kadde (omukadde)	-ivore	= •janjab• (okujanjaba)
geront-	= •tunsi (omutunsi)	ign-	= •tt• (okutta)
gemm-			= •ly• (okulya)
			= •lilo (omulilo)

immun-	=	•sibag• (okusibaga)	monstr-	=	•kulejje (ekikulejje)
kary-	=	•lamwa (omulamwa)	mont-	=	•sozi (olusozi)
kin-	=	•jjulul• (okujjulula)	mort-	=	•lambo (omulambo)
				=	•f• (okufa)
lacert-	=	•munya (omunya)	mustel-	=	•gunju (eggunju)
leuco-	=	•yelu (obwelu)	nebul-	=	•lufu (olufu)
lith-	=	•yinja (ejjinja)	nephr-	=	•sigo (ensigo)
longi-	=	•wanvu (obuwanvu)	nucle-	=	•lamwa (omulamwa)
lingu-	=	•limi (olulimi)	oligo-	=	•nyoto (omunyoto)
litor-,	=	•balama (olubalama)	-onym	=	•gambo (ekigambo)
littor-					
lob-	=	•waggwa (empaggwa)	osteo-	=	•gumba (eggumba)
locust-	=	•zige (enzige)	obtus-	=	•kuggu (enkuggu)
log-	=	•boozi (emboozi)	obscur-	=	•zikiza (enzikiza)
lumen-	=	•tangaala (ekitangaala)	orient-	=	•vanjuba (obuvanjuba)
matri-	=	•maama (maama)	paedo-	=	•yana (omwana)
morph-	=	•kula (ekikula)	paelo-	=	•kuku (obukuuku)
myel-	=	•somyo (obusomyo)	pancre-	=	•nuuni (ennuni)
myo-	=	•fumbi (omufumbi)	papyr-	=	•toogo (ekitoogo)
mam-,	=	•beele (ebbeele)	patri-	=	•taata (taata)
•mamm-					
manubri-	=	•yini (omuyini)	pedicul-	=	•sekele (ensekele)
mar-	=	•yanja (ennyanja)	pelv-	=	•nnyi (ekinnyi)
mast-	=	•nywanto (ennywanto)	peregrine-	=	•gwila (omugwila)
medic-	=	•wony• (okuwonya)	petri-	=	•yazi (olwazi)
mening-	=	•wompo (akawompo)	-phagous	=	•ty• (okulya)
meridi-	=	•tuntu (ettuntu)	phon-, -	=	•loboozi (eddoboozi)
			phone		
mers-	=	•bbik• (okubbika)	photo-	=	•tangaala (ekitangaala)
metall-	=	•lombe (ekilombe)	phyll-	=	•lagala (olulagala)
				=	•koola (ekikoola)
miss-	=	•sindik• (okusindika)	physio-	=	•tonde (obutonde)
	=	•tum• (okutuma)		=	•biti (omubili)
mit-	=	•wuzi (ewuzi)	phyto-	=	•mela (ekimela)
mnem-	=	•jjukil• (okujjukila)	plagio-	=	•baliga (embaliga)
				=	•balig• (okubaliga)
monil-	=	•kuufu (omukuufu)	plasm-,	=	•zimbe• (okuzimba)
			plast-	=	•zimbe (obuzimbe)

pneumo-	=	•wewo (empewo) •kka (omukka) •ss• (okussa)	sut-	=	•tung (okutungu)
pollen-	=	•fuufu (enfuufu)	system (at)-	=	•yungo (omuyungo)
porc-	=	•bizzi (embizzi)	the-	=	•teek• (okuteeka)
princip-	=	•singi (omusingi)	therm-	=	•bugumu (ebbugumu)
psycho-	=	•yoyo (omwoyo)	thromb-	=	•bembe (ekibembe)
pter	=	•waawaatilo (ekiwaawatilo), •waawa (ekiwawa)	thyre-	=	•gabo (engabo)
pud-	=	•sonyi (ensonyi)	top-	=	•kifo (ekifo)
pygmae-	=	•mbuti (omumbuti)	tox-	=	•tego (omutego)
pyr-	=	•lilo (omulilo)	tox(ic)-	=	•twa (obulamu)
pyramid-	=	•tuumu (entuumu)	trunc-	=	•luli (enduli)
ram-	=	•tabi (ettabi)	tub-	=	•lenge (omulenge)
ren-	=	•sigo (ensigo)	urb-	=	•buga (ekibuga)
rip-	=	•balama (olubalama)	vacc-	=	•te (ente)
rheo-	=	•kufukut• (okukulukuta)	vertebr-	=	•gongo (olugongo)
rhiz-	=	•landila (omulandila)	veterin-	=	•solo (ensolo)
sacc-	=	•sawo (ensawo)	vi-	=	•kubo (ekkubo)
-saurus	=	•munya (omunya)	vir-	=	•sajja (omusajja)
-scope	=	•labis• (okulabisa) •labiso (endabiso)	vit-	=	•lamu (obulamu)
scorpi-	=	•yaba (enjaba)	xen-	=	•genyi (omugenyi)
sem(at)-	=	•bonelo (akabonelo) •kulu (omakulu)	zoo- , -zoa	=	•solo (ensolo)
semin-	=	•kwaso (enkwaso)	zon-	=	•bunwe (ebbunwe)
silv-	=	•bila (ekibala)			
socio-	=	•(ki)nywi (ekinywi)			
som-	=	•bili (omubili)			
son-	=	•lobozi (eddobozi)			
squam-	=	•gamba (eggamba)			
stell-	=	•munyeenye (emmunyeenye)			
stephan-	=	•gule (engule)			
stramin-	=	•subi (essubi)			
stimul-	=	•kyamuł• (okukyamura)			

4.0 AN ENGLISH -LUGANDA GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL LEXEMIC FORMATIVES

4.1 Prefixes for the *Système International d'Unités*

Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Multiple	Prefix	Symbol
10 ²⁴	yotta-	Y	10 ⁻¹	deci-	d
10 ²¹	zetta-	Z	10 ⁻²	centi-	c
10 ¹⁸	exa-	E	10 ⁻³	milli-	m
10 ¹⁵	peta-	P	10 ⁻⁶	micro-	μ
10 ¹²	tera-	T	10 ⁻⁹	nano-	n
10 ⁹	giga-	G	10 ⁻¹²	pico-	p
10 ⁶	mega-	M	10 ⁻¹⁵	femto-	f
10 ³	kilo-	k	10 ⁻¹⁸	atto-	a
10 ²	hecto-	h	10 ⁻²¹	zepto-	z
10 ¹	deca-	da	10 ⁻²⁴	yocto-	y
10 ⁰					

4.2 Chemical Elements

Atomic Number	Symbol	Element (English)	Element (Luganda)
89	Ac	actinium	aktiniumu
13	Al	aluminum (US) aluminium (IUPAC)	aluminiumu
95	Am	americium	amerisiumu
51	Sb	antimony (<i>stibium</i>)	antimoni (<i>stibiumu</i>)
18	Ar	argon	argoni
33	As	arsenic	arseniki
85	At	astatine	astatiini
56	Ba	barium	bariumu
97	Bk	berkelium	berkeliumu
4	Be	beryllium	berylliumu
83	Bi	bismuth	bismuthi
107	Bh	bohrium	bohriumu
5	B	boron	boroni
35	Br	bromine	bromiini
48	Cd	cadmium	kadmiumu
20	Ca	calcium	kalsiumu

98	Cf	californium	kaliforniumu
6	C	carbon	karboni
58	Ce	cerium	seriumu
55	Cs	cesium	seziumu
17	Cl	chlorine	kloriini
24	Cr	chromium	kromiumu
27	Co	cobalt	kobalti
112	Cn	copernicium	kopernisiumu
29	Cu	copper	kuprumu
96	Cm	curium	kuriumu
110	Ds	darmstadtium	darmstadtiumu
105	Db	dubnium	dubniumu
66	Dy	dysprosium	dyisprosiumu
99	Es	einsteinium	einsteiniumu
68	Er	erbium	erbiumu
63	Eu	europium	europiumu
100	Fm	fermium	fermiumu
9	F	fluorine	fluoriini
87	Fr	francium	fransiumu
64	Gd	gadolinium	gadoliniumu
31	Ga	gallium	galliumu
32	Ge	germanium	germaniumu
79	Au	gold(<i>aurum</i>)	zaabu(<i>aurumu</i>)
72	Hf	hafnium	hafniumu
108	Hs	hassium	hassiumu
2	He	helium	heliumu
67	Ho	holmium	holmiumu
1	H	hydrogen	hydrogeni
49	In	indium	indiumu
53	I	iodine	iodiini
77	Ir	iridium	iridiumu
26	Fe	iron (<i>ferrum</i>)	ferrumu
36	Kr	krypton	kryptoni
57	La	lanthanum	lanthanumu
103	Lr	lawrencium	lawrensiumu
82	Pb	lead(<i>plumbum</i>)	ssasi(<i>plumbumu</i>)
3	Li	lithium	lithiumu
71	Lu	lutetium	lutetiumu
12	Mg	magnesium	magneziumu
109	Mt	meitnerium	meitneriumu
101	Md	mendelevium	mendeleviumu

80	Hg	mercury (<i>hydragyrum</i>)	merkuri (<i>hyidragyirumu</i>)
42	Mo	molybdenum	molyibdenumu
60	Nd	neodymium	neodyimiumu
10	Ne	neon	neoni
93	Np	neptunium	neptuniumu
28	Ni	nickel	nikeli
41	Nb	niobium	niobiumu
7	N	nitrogen	nitrogeni
102	No	nobelium	nobeliumu
76	Os	osmium	osmiumu
8	O	oxygen	oxyigeni
46	Pd	palladium	palladiumu
15	P	phosphorus	fosforusi
78	Pt	platinum	platinumu
94	Pu	plutonium	plutoniumu
84	Po	polonium	poloniumu
19	K	potassium(<i>kalium</i>)	Potassium (<i>kaliumu</i>)
59	Pr	praseodymium	praseodyimiumu
61	Pm	promethium	promethiumu
91	Pa	protactinium	protaktiniumu
88	Ra	radium	radiumu
86	Rn	radon	radoni
75	Re	rhenium	reniumu
45	Rh	rhodium	rodiumu
111	Rg	roentgenium	roentgeniumu
37	Tb	rubidium	rubidiumu
44	Ru	ruthenium	rutheniumu
104	Rf	rutherfordium	rutherfordiumu
62	Sm	samarium	samariumu
21	Sc	scandium	skandiumu
106	Sg	seaborgium	seaborgiumu
34	Se	selenium	seleniumu
14	Si	silicon	silikoni
47	Ag	silver (<i>argentum</i>)	ffeeza (<i>argentumu</i>)
11	Na	sodium(<i>natrium</i>)	sodiumu(<i>natriumu</i>)
38	Sr	strontium	strontiumu
16	S	sulfur	sulfuri
73	Ta	tantalum	tantalumu
43	Tc	technetium	teknetiumu
52	Te	tellurium	telluriumu

65	Tb	terbium	terbiumu
81	Ti	thallium	thalliumu
90	Th	thorium	thoriumu
69	Tm	thulium	thuliumu
50	Sn	tin(<i>stannum</i>)	stannumu
22	Ti	titanium	titaniumu
74	W	tungsten(<i>wolfram</i>)	wolframumu
110	Uun	ununnilium	
114	Uuq	ununquadium	
92	U	uranium	uraniumu
23	V	vanadium	vanadiumu
54	Xe	xenon	xenoni
70	Yb	ytterbium	ytterbiumu
39	Y	yttrium	yttriumu
30	Zn	zinc	zinki
40	Zr	zirconium	zirkoniumu

4.3 Chemical Affixes

English	Luganda	English	Luganda
-ane	-aani	-al	-ali
-ene	-eeni	-ol	-oli
-yne	-yini	-yl	-yili
-ate	-aati	-ile	-iili
-ase	-aasi	-ide	-iidi
-ose	-oosi	-ic	-iki
aqua-	aqwa-	dehydro-	dehydro-
aza-	aza-	deoxy-	deoxyi-
azido-	aziido	des-	des-
but-	but-	deuterio-	deuterio-
bromo-	bromo-	diazo-	diazo-
sec-	sec-	disulfido-	disulfiido-
tert-	tert-	dithio-	dithio-
catena-	catena-	endo-	endo-
chloro-	kloro-	epi-	epi-
		eth-	eth-
cis-	cis-	exo-	exo-
closo-	kloso-	fac-	fac-
cyano-	syano-	fluoro-	fluoro-
cyclo-	syiklo-	formyl-	formyil-

cycloalk-	syikloalk-	friedo-	friedo-
de-	de-	halocarbonyl-	halokarbonyil-
dec-	dek-	hept-	hept-
hex-	hex-	para-	para-
homo-	homo-	pent-	pent-
hydro-	hyidro-	per-	per-
hypo-	hyipo-	peroxo-	peroxo-
hydroxy-	hydroxyi-	prop-	prop-
iso-	iso-	pyro-	pyiro-
meth-	meth-	rac-	rac-
meta-	meta-	rel-	rel-
methoxo-	methoxo-	seco-	seko-
methlene-	methleeni-	sulfo-	sulfo-
neo-	neo-	syn-	syin-
nido-	niido-	thioxo-	thioxo-
nitro-	nitro-	trans-	trans-
nitroso-	nitrosoo-	tritio-	tritio-
nitrosyl-	nitrosyil-	uranyl-	uranyil-
nitryl-	nitryil-	vinyl-	vinyil-
non-	non-	-co-	-ko-
nor-	nor-	-io-	-io-
oct-	okt-		
ortho-	ortho-		
oxa-	oxa-		

4.4 Categories of Taxonomic Hierarchy (Zoological Code)

neo-Latin	Luganda
REGNUM	OBWAKABAKA
Subregnum	Otwakabaka
Infraregnum	Watwakabaka
Superphylum	Omusolya
PHYLUM	AKASOLYA
Subphylum	Otusolya
Superclassis	Omusiga
CLASSIS	ESSIGA
Subclassis	Otusiga
Infraclassis	Watusiga
Supercohortus	Ssetusiga
Infracohortus	Akasiga

Superordo	Ettuba
ORDO	OMUTUBA
Subordo	Otutuba
Infraordo	Watutuba
Superfamilia (-oidea)	Omunyilili
FAMILIA (-idae)	OLUNYILILI
Subfamilia (-inae)	Otunyilili
Infrafamilia	Watunyilili
Supertribus	Ssetunyilili
Tribus (-ini)	Akanyilili
Subtribus (-ae , -i)	Wakanyilili
Infratribus	Ssekanyilili
Supergenus	Omukulilo
GENUS	EKIKULILO
Subgenus	Otukulilo
Infragenus	Watukulilo
Superspecies	Omuyu
SPECIES	ENJU
Subspecies	Otuyu

4.5 The Categories of Taxonomic Hierarchy (Botanical Code)

neo- Latin	Luganda
REGNUM	OBWAKABAKA
DIVISIO (-phyta/ -mycota)	AKASOLYA
Subdivisio (-phytina/ -mycotina/ -icae)	Otusolya
CLASSIS (-phyceae/ -mycetes/ -opsida/ -ideae)	ESSIGA
Subclassis (phycidae/ -mycetidae/ -idae)	Otusiga
Superordo (-anae)	Ettuba
ORDO (-ales)	OMUTUBA
Subordo (-ineae)	Otutuba
FAMILIA (-aceae)	OLUNYILILI
Superfamilia (-oideae)	Otunyilili
Tribus (-eae)	Ssetunyilili
Subtribus (-inae)	Akanyilili

GENUS	EKIKULILO
Subgenus	Otukulilo
Sectio	Watukulilo
Subsectio	Ssetukulilo
Series	Akakulilo
Subseries	Wakakulilo
SPECIES	ENJU
Subspecies	Otuyu
Varietas	Watuyu
Subvarietas	Ssetuyu
Forma	Akayu
Subforma	Wakayu

5.0 HOW TO USE THE GLOSSARIES

5.1 An Index of English Lexemic Affixes

a(n)-	2.1(v2.2(iv))	-ary	2.1(iv) 2.6(i)
ab(s)-	2.3(v) 2.8(iv) 2.9(ii)	-asis	2.21
-ad	2.1 (iii) 2.6(i)	-aster	2.31(ℓ)
ad-	2.8(iii)	-ate	2.6(i)
after-	2.31 (ii) 2.31(ℓx)	-ati	2.6(i)
-age	2.6(i)	auto-	2.31(xxvi)
-al	2.1(iv)	bene-	2.10(ii)
-alia	2.6(i)	bi(n)-	2.31(xxx)
-algia	2.21(i)	-ble	2.13 (ii)
all-	2.31(xxi)	by(e)-	2.31 (xℓiii)
allo-	2.31(xxv)	caco-	2.31 (xℓiv)
ambi-	2.31(xxiv)	calli-	2.31 (xℓv)
amphi-	2.31(xxiv)	cata-	2.31(iv)
-(i)an	2.1(iv)	-cele	2.21 (v)
-ana	2.6(i)	circum-	2.31(xxxia) 2.31(xxxib)
ana-	2.11 (iia) 2.11(vi)	cis-	2.31(xii)
aniso-	2.18(ii)	coeno-	2.31(xℓvi)
ante-	2.31(i)	co-	2.2 (ii) 2.6(i) 2.6 (iii)
ant(i)-	2.3(v) 2.31(xxii)	con-	2.6(i)
apo-	2.3(v)	contra-	2.3(v) 2.31(xxii)
après	2.31(ii)	counter-	2.3(v) 2.15(ii) 2.31(xxii)
-ar	2.1(iv)		

cross-	2.31 (xv) 2.31(xix)	-fid	2.26(iv) 2.31(ℓiv)
crypto-	2.31 (xℓvii)	-fold	2.16(i)
-cule	2.26	fore-	2.31(i)
de-	2.2v) 2.3(ii) 2.3(iv)	-form	2.7(i)
demi-	2.31 (xxix)	-free	2.2 (iv)
dextro-	2.31(ℓi)	-ful	2.6(vi)
di-	2.31(xxx)	-genesis	2.1(i)
dia-	2.31(xv) 2.31(xix) 2.31(xxiii)	-gerous	2.2(i)
dicho-	2.31(xℓviii)	-graphy	2.25
diplo-	2.31(xxx)	half-	2.31(xxix)
dis-	2.2(v) 2.3(iv)	haplo-	2.31(ℓv) 2.31(ℓxxix)
-dom	2.6(i)	hemi-	2.31(xxix)
duo-	2.31(xxx)	hetero-	2.31(xxxvi)
duplo-	2.31(xxx)	holo-	2.22(iii) 2.31(xxxix)
down-	2.31(iv)	homeo-	2.31(xxxviii)
dys-	2.9(ii)	homo-	2.31(xxxv)
ecto-	2.31(ix)	-hood	2.6(i)
-ed	2.2 (i)	hyper-	2.28 2.30 2.31(v) 2.31(xvii)
eigen-	2.31(xxvi)	hypo-	2.28 2.31(iv) 2.31(vii)
-eme	2.6(i)	-i	2.1(iv)
en-	2.31(viii)	-iana	2.1(iv)
endo-	2.31(viii)	-ic	2.1(iv)
ento-	2.31(viii)	-ical	2.1(iv)
epi-	2.28 2.31(vi)	-ics	2.25
equ-	2.18 (i)	-iatry	2.25
-escence	2.1(i)	-illion	2.29
-er	2.1(iv)	in-	2.1(v) 2.31(viii)
-ese	2.1(iv)	infra-	2.28 2.30 2.31(iv) 2.31(vii)
-esque	2.1 (iv) 2.7(i)	inter-	2.15(i) 2.31(xxxiii)
-ery	2.6(i)	intra-	2.31(xℓ)
eu-	2.6(ii)	intro-	2.31(xℓ)
ex-	2.3(i) 2.31(ix)	-ish	2.1(iv)
exo-	2.31(ix)	-ism	2.31(ℓxxxi) 2.31(ℓxxxii)
extra-	2.31(ix) 2.31(xiii)	iso-	2.18(i)
extro-	2.31(xℓii)	-ite	2.1(iv)
-facient	2.31(ℓiii) 2.31(ℓxxxiii)	-itis	2.21(iii)
-fashion	2.7(i)	juxta-	2.31(x) 2.31(xx)
-ferous	2.2(i)	-less	2.2(iv)

-like	2.7 (i)	one-	2.31(xxxiv)
-logy	2.25	ortho-	2.31(xxxii)
longi-	2.31(ℓvi)	-ose	2.2(i)
macro-	2.28 2.30 2.31(ℓvii)	-osis	2.21 (ii)
macromacro	2.28 2.30	-ous	2.1(iv) 2.6(vi)
mal-	2.9(ii)	out-	2.20 (ii) 2.31(ix)
-mania	2.21(iv)	over-	2.20(i) 2.31(ix) 2.31(xvi)
many-	2.31(xxvii)	pali(n)-	2.1(iia)
maxi-	2.28	pan-	2.31(xxi)
medio-	2.31(xiv)	para-	2.31(xiii) 2.31(xix) 2.31(xx) 2.31(ℓxiv)
mega-	2.31(ℓvii)	-parous	2.31(ℓxv)
mer-, -mer	2.22 (i) 2.31(ℓix)	pen(e)-	2.31(ℓxii)
meso-	2.31(xiv)	per-	2.31(xv) 2.31(xxiii)
meta-	2.31(ii) 2.31(ℓx)	peri-	2.31(xxxia) 2.31(xxxib)
-metry	2.25	-phobia	2.5(i)
micromicro	2.28 2.30	plagio-	2.31(ℓxxx)
mid-	2.31(viii) 2.31(xiv)	pleo-	2.31(ℓxvi)
mini-	2.28 2.30 2.31(ℓxi)	-plex	2.31(ℓxxviii)
mio-	2.31(ℓviii)	-phile	2.5(ii)
mis-	2.9(i)	pluri-	2.31(ℓxvi)
mixed-	2.31(xxxvi)	poikilo-	2.31(xxxvii)
mono-	2.31(xxxiv)	poly-	2.31(xxvii)
-morphic	2.7(i)	post-	2.31(ii) 2.31(ℓx)
multi-	2.31(xxvii)	pre-	2.1(ii) 2.31(i)
neo-	2.31(ℓxiii)	pro-	2.1(ii) 2.1(iii) 2.31(i)
near-	2.31(ℓxii)	-proof	2.31(ℓxvii) 2.31(ℓxvii)
-nomy	2.25	proto-	2.31(xxviii)
non-	2.2(iii)	pseudo -	2.31(ℓxix)
-ode	2.7(i)	quasi-	2.7(iii)
-oid	2.7(i)	re-	2.11(iia) 2.11(vi)
oligo-	2.31(ℓviii)	recti-	2.31(xxxii)
-oma	2.21(v)	retro-	2.3(i) 2.3 (vi)
-omatous	2.21(v)	-rich	2.6(vi)
omni-	2.31(xxi)	self-	2.31(xxvi)

same-	2.31(xxxv)	trans-	2.31(xiii) 2.31(xv) 2.31(xviii) 2.31(xix) 2.31(xxiii)
semi-	2.31(xxix)	tricho-	2.31(xlix)
-some	2.6(i)	uber-	2.31(v)
-speak	2.31(lxx ii)	ultra-	2.30 2.31(xiii) 2.31(xviii)
-shaped	2.7(i)	ultramacro-	2.28 2.30
-ship	2.6(i).	ultramicro-	2.28 2.30
single-	2.31(xxxv)	un-	2.1 (v) 2.2 (v) 2.3 (iv)
-stasis	2.31(lxx)	under-	2.20(iii) 2.31(iv) 2.31(vii)
sinistro-	2.31(lxi)	uni-	2.31(xxxiv)
step-	2.31(lxxi)	up-	2.31(v)
-style	2.7 (i)	-ure	2.6(i)
sub-	2.28 2.30 2.31(iv) 2.31(vii)	ur-	2.3 (xxviii)
super-	2.20(i) 2.28 2.30 2.31(xvi) 2.31(v)	-ward(s)	2.1(iii)
supra-	2.31(v) 2.31(xvi)	-ware	2.6(i)
sur-	2.31(v)	-ways	2.1(iii)
syn-	2.6(i)	-wise	2.1 (iii) 2.31(ii)
tele-	2.31(xi)	-work	2.6(i)
-th	2.16(ii)	-worthy	2.31(lxxiii)
		-y	2.2(i)

5.2 An Index of Luganda Lexemic Affixes

•aba	2.9	(•)bbweŭla (•)	2.31	•kIza	2.31
•ada	2.11	(•) da	2.11	(•)kkata (•)	2.31
•adada	2.11	(•) ddamba (•)	2.31	(•)kkiiika (•)	2.31
•agana	2.15	(•)ddemya (•)	2.31	(•)kkima (•)	2.31
•aggya	2.11	(•)ddena (•)	2.31	(•)kkisa(•)	2.31
•aka	2.3	(•) ddikya (•)	2.31	(•)kkola	2.31
aka•	2.28	(•) ddonga (•)	2.31	(•)kkomya (•)	2.31
• akila	2.20	(•)dduna (•)	2.31	(•)kkona (•)	2.31
•akooba	2.20	(•)ddunga (•)	2.31	(•)kkonta (•)	2.31
• aŭa	2.1	(•)ddyeka (•)	2.31	(•)kkumpa (•)	2.31
• aŭaka	2.12	(•)ddyowa (•)	2.31	(•)kkunga(•)	2.31
• aleebya	2.20	eli •	2.28	•koŭa	2.31
• aŭinga	2.7	•fa	2.4	(•)kkungawansa (•)	2.31
• aŭunga	2.10	•fafa	2.4	kkyaka •	2.31
• aŭuusa	2.24	(•)ffumba (•)	2.31	kkyuka•	2.31
• ana	2.2	•ga	2.4	•kUŭa	2.17
• anga	2.12	•gaga	2.4	•ŭa	2.1
•asaana	2.31	•gana	2.15	•laba	2.31
• asaanya	2.3	(•)ggaba (•)	2.31	•lala	2.21
•ata	2.8	(•)ggeenya (•)	2.31	•ŭInga	2.17
• atoŭa	2.12	(•)gguma (•)	2.31	•ŭUma	2.17
• atela	2.24	(•)ggwaaya (•)	2.31	•ŭUnga	2.17
•awanga	2.7	(•)ggwagga (•)	2.31	•ŭwala	2.21
• ayiga	2.14	(•)ggwakata (•)	2.31	•ma	2.6
• ayiza	2.14	(•)ggwansa (•)	2.31	•maŭa	2.17
(•) baŭa (•)	2.16	(•)ggwela (•)	2.31	(•)mmunda(•)	2.31
(•) bbaŭa(•)	2.31	(•)ggya (•)	2.31	(•)mmundaŭa(•)	2.31
(•) bbata(•)	2.31	•Ika	2.13	(•)mmuwa(•)	2.31
(•) bbega(•)	2.31	•Iŭa	2.6	•mUŭa	2.6
(•) bbela(•)	2.31	•Inza	2.13	•na	2.2, 2.4
(•) bbiiba (•)	2.31	•isa	2.13	•nga	2.7
(•) bbiiza(•)	2.31	•ita	2.31	•nIIna	2.31
(•) bbijja (•)	2.31	(•)jjawa (•)	2.31	•nkana	2.18
(•)bbuga (•)	2.31	(•)jjasa(•)	2.31	•nkUna	2.18
(•)bbunga (•)	2.31	(•)jjela (•)	2.31	(•)nniga(•)	2.31
•bInja	2.31	•ka	2.3	(•)nnusa(•)	2.31
•bUga	2.31	•kaaŭa	2.31	nnyhu•	2.30
•bUŭa	2.16	kanna•	2.25	nnyhunnyhu(•)	2.30
(•) bbwela (•)	2.31	ka•R•a	2.25	(•)nnyina(•)	2.31

(•)nnywanya(•)	2.31				
•nywa	2.31	•tanda	2.22	•wIsa	2.13
ogu•	2.28	•tandała	2.22	•wIta	2.13
ołu•	2.28	(•)ttaasa(•)	2.31	•wUda	2.11
omu•	2.28	(•)ttaba(•)	2.31	•wUka	2.3
otu•	2.28	(•)ttona(•)	2.31	•wUła	2.3
•pa	2.26	(•)ttunda	2.31	•wUna	2.2
•samba	2.5	(•)ttUUka(•)	2.31	•wUnya	2.2
•saana	2.31	•tUnda	2.22	•wUpa	2.26
(•)ssala(•)	2.31	•tUndala	2.22	•wUta	2.8
(•)ssata(•)	2.31	•tUUka	2.23	•wUwa	2.1
sse•	2.30	•Uba	2.9	•yaka	2.21
(•)ssega(•)	2.31	•Uda	2.11	•yana	2.31
ssegu•	2.27, 2.28	•Uga	2.31	•yanja	2.19
sseka•	2.28	•Uka	2.3	•yIga	2.14(iii)
sseli•	2.28	•Uła	2.3	•yIza	2.14(i)
ssel•	2.27	•Uma	2.6	•yUna	2.5
ssemu•	2.27, 2.28	•Una	2.2	•yUnja	2.19
ssesse•	2.30	•Uta	2.8	•za	2.31
ssetu•	2.28	•va	2.23	•zImba	2.21
(•)ssoma(•)	2.31	•wa	2.1	(•)zzaala(•)	2.31
(•)ssooka(•)	2.31	•wada	2.11	(•)zzomba(•)	2.31
(•)ssukka	2.30	•waga	2.4		
(•)ssukka(•)	2.31	wagu•	2.28		
(•)ssukkila	2.30	waka•	2.28		
(•)ssukkila(•)	2.30	•wala	2.1		
(•)ssukkilila	2.30	wali•	2.28		
(•)ssukkilila(•)	2.31	•wama	2.6		
•ssukkililwa	2.30	wamu•	2.28		
•ssukkilwa	2.30	•wana	2.2		
•ssukkwa	2.30	•wanga	2.7		
(•)ssuuma(•)	2.31	•wapa	2.26		
•S+•wa	2.29	•wata	2.8		
•ta	2.8	•watu•	2.28		
•taka	2.12	•wIka	2.13		
•tala	2.12	•wIła	2.6		

5.3 A Method of Coining Luganda -Language Terms

If a Luganda-language term is to be coined using English as the source language, then it is asserted that, provided that the Pegitosca Creterion (see Section 1.1) is fulfilled,

$$T_E = [E_E + \Theta_U] = [\Theta_U + E_L] = T_L$$

where the English-language term T_E is equated to the sum of the English-language expression E_E and the universal-semantic content Θ_U ; and T_E is set equal to the Luganda -language term T_L which, in turn, is the sum of Θ_U and E_L the Luganda -language expression. Six steps to be taken in the coining process are stipulatable:

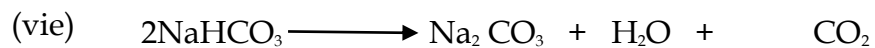
- (i) conduction of a morphological analysis of T_E
- (ii) conduction of an underlying syntactic analysis of T_E
- (iii) universal-semantic representation of T_E
- (iv) reduction of the syntactic representation of T_L to one of the two Lexeme Formation Rules (LFRs) (introduced in Section 1.7)
- (v) conduction of a morphosyntactic synthesis of T_L by using the Glossary in Sections 2-4 and the Indexes in Sections 5.1 and 5.2
- (vi) graphological representation of T_L .

5.4 Example Coinages

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---|--|
| (ia) | “work” | = | omulimu |
| (ib) | “energy” | = | amalimuwika (See Sec 2.13(i), LFR1) |
| (iia) | “space” | = | ebbanga |
| (iib) | “time” | = | ekiseela |
| (iic) | “spacetime” | = | ebbangasseela (See LFR2) |
| (iiia) | “sound” | = | eddooozi |

- (iiib) "ultrasound" = eddoozissukkilila (See Sec 2.31(xviii), LFR2)
- (iiic) "ultrasonic" = **ssukkililaddoozi** (See Sec 2.31 (xviii), LFR2)
- (iva) "isotherm" = **olubugumunkana** (See Sec 2.18(i), Sec 3, LFR1)
- (ivb) "isohel" = **olusanankana** (See Sec 2.18(i), Sec 3, LFR1)
- (va) "tetra-" = **nnya**
- (vb) "-hedron" = **ebyenyi**
- (vc) "tetrahedron" = **ssemwenyinya** (See Sec 2.27(iii), LFR2)
- (via) Latin "moles" = **ekitole**
- (vib) modern Latin "molecula" = **akatolepa** (See Sec 2.26)
- (vic) "molecule" = **akatolepa**
- (vid) $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{NaCl} + \text{NH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$

Akatolepa kamu ak'amazzi, n'akatolepa kamu aka karbonidioxiiidi, n'akatolepa kamu aka sodiumukloriidi, n'akatolepa k'ammonia bwegatta ne muvaamu akatolepa ka sodiumuhyidrogenikarbonaati n'akatolepa ka ammoniumukloriidi.



(Waggulu wa temperatuura ya 270⁰ C) obutolepa bubili obwa sodiumuhyidrogenikarbonaati bubumbulukuka ne muvaamu ak'atolepa aka sodiumukarbonaati, akatolepa akamazzi, n'akatolepa ka karbonidioxiiidi. (See Section 4.3)

(vii) A not very detailed classification of the dog is as follows:

REGNUM	ANIMALIA	OBWAKABAKA	OBWENSOLO
Subregnum	Metazoa	Otwakabaka	Otwazinnanvannyuma
PHYLUM	CHORDATA	AKASOLYA	AKAZINNALUGUWA
Subphylum	Vertebrata	Otusolya	Otwazinnalugongo
Superclassis	Tetrapoda	Omusiga	Ogwazinnamagulwana
CLASSIS	MAMMALIA	ESSIGA	ELYAZINNAMABEELE
Subclassis	Theria	Otusiga	Otwenjizzi
Infraclassis	Eutheria	Watusiga	Watwenjizziwawu
Cohortus	Ferungulata	Akasiga	Akazinnabinuulo- kkambwe
Superordo	Ferae	Ettuba	Elyenkambwe
ORDO	CARNIVORA	OMUTUBA	OGWENDYA- NNYAMA
Subordo	Fissipeda	Otutuba	Otwazinnabigele- jjaseemu
Superfamilia	Canoidea	Omunyilili	Ogwembwa
FAMILIA	CANIDAE	OLUNYILILI	OLWEMBWA
Subfamilia	Caniae	Otunyilili	Otwembwa
GENUS	CANIS	EKIKULILO	EKYEMBWA
SPECIES	FAMILIARIS	ENJU	BBULIJJOWA

(See Section 4.4)

(viii.) “anaemic” = **oku•saayi•wuna** F•saayiwuna (See
Sec 2.2, Sec 3, LFR 1)

- (ix) "hepatitis" = omubumbayaka (Sec Sec 3, 2.21(iii), LFR 1)
- (xa) "anti-Christian" = Omukristoka (See 2.3(v), LFR 1)
- (xb) "non-Christian" = Omukristona (Sec 2.2(iii) , LFR1)
- (xc) "pro-Christian" = Omukristola (Sec 2.1 (iii), LFR1)

5.5 Conclusion

It would be utterly misleading to conclude this contribution with even a near claim that the problem spelt out in Section 1.2 has at least been theoretically disposed of. Notwithstanding, if it can be proved that the direction of our problem-solving enterprise is the correct one, then it is legitimate to hope that with concomitant refinement of the project, Luganda's transformation into a medium of scientific discourse will emerge on the horizon. Let the method of coining Luganda-language terms be made more formally precise.

Between the general English sentence form in (xi) and the general Luganda sentence form in (xiii) is the universal-semantic formula in (xii):

$$(xi) \quad N_3'' + Vg_{[\Phi E]} + \left[N_1'' + Vg + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \emptyset \\ \{N_2'', A'', S'\} \\ \{N_2'', Adv'', P'\} \\ N_2'' \end{array} \right\} \right]$$

$$(xii) \quad r_4(z'') \Phi E \left[\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_1(w'') \Sigma R r_2(x'') \\ r_1(w'') \Psi A r_2(x'') \end{array} \right\} \Sigma R r_3(y'') \right]$$

$$(xiii) [F_3 \cdot S_3]'' + V'' C_{[\Phi E]} + \left[[F_1 \cdot S_1]'' + V'' C + [F_2 \cdot S_2]'' + P'' C + [F \cdot S]'' \right]$$

The direction of our problem-solving project is, with due circumspection, the correct one.

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