

A CONCISE MANUAL FOR LUGANDA TERM-COINERS

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INTRODUCTION

This manual has been written strictly for those Luganda term-coiners who have entirely and consistently internalized the PEGITOSCA Criterion for specialized/ scientific term status of an expression. In Section 1, we present the concise glossary of English-Luganda lexemic formatives, i.e. specialized affixes and a relatively few combining forms that feature in a wide range of compound words. It should be noted from the outset that the abbreviations and symbols used in the whole manual are already familiar to the reader, for they were presented in our earlier papers on the terminological development of Luganda; let reference be made to the generic “A Style Manual for the Development of Specialized Luganda”.

In the light of our ultimate goal of turning Luganda into a language that articulates ALL specialized knowledge at ALL levels of education and training, virtually all term-coiners are understandingly interested in the origin of the lexemic formatives in specialized Luganda. Their wish is fulfilled in Section 2 where the Luganda equivalents to English lexemic formatives in Section 1 become the head-entries in a fresh Luganda-English glossary. The structure of the article in the new glossary is typically characterizable as follows:

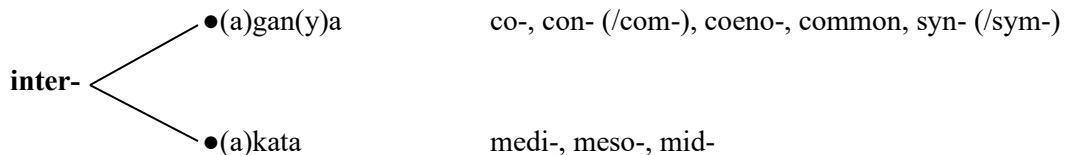
- (i) Luganda affix
- (ii) English rendition(s)
- (iii) Word frames involving the affix
- (iv) Origin(s) of the affix
- (v) Note(s)
- (vi) Cross-references

Section 3 differs from Section 1 in that possible (near-) synonyms of the head-entry are given. Let **inter-** in Section 1 be compared with **inter-** in Section 3.

In Section 1

- inter-** = (i) F●S●gana, oku●S●gana
- (ii) F●S●kata, oku●R●akata
- (iii) oku●R●agana, oku●R●aganya

In Section 3



Clearly, close examination of the (near-) synonyms of **inter-** leads to the right choice between ●(a)gan(y)a and ●(a)kata.

Finally, two cases of affixal extrapolation are presented in Section 4 so as to illustrate the so far attained expressive power of specialized Luganda.

Section 1: AN ENGLISH-LUGANDA GLOSSARY OF LEXEMIC FORMATIVES

ab- = i) oku•S•viila

(ii) F•S•wu□, oku•S•wu□ where □ = la, ka, ma, na, ...

acting = F•S•nga

ad- = (i) oku•S•lila

(ii) F•S•wa□, oku•S•wa□ where □ = la, ka, ma, na, ...

-ad = F•S•ma [COLLECTIVE]

after- = F•S •bega

-age = F•S•ma [COLLECTIVE]

-aholic(/-oholic) = F•S•sibe

-al = (i) F_a•S_n •wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-algia = F•S•luma

-alia = F•S•nywama [COLLECTIVE]

all- = F•S•wanna

allo- = F•S•lala

ambi- = F•S•zomba

amphi- = F•S•zomba

an- (/a-) = oku•S•wuna → F•S•wunu

-an = (i) F_a•S_n •wa

(ii) F•nna•W

ana- = (i) oku•R•aga

(ii) F•S•ga

-ana (/iana) = F•S•maala

aniso- = F_a•S•nkuna

ante- = (i) F•S•bela (ii) oku•R•abela

anti- = F•S•kota

apo- = F•S•baga

¶•baga #•buga

après- = F•S•bega

-ar = (i) F_a•S_n •wa

(ii) F•nna•W

arch- = sse•F₊•S

-arium (-ary) = F_n•S•wilo

artificial = F•S•nnana

-ary = (i) F_n•S•wilo

(ii) F_a•S_n •wa

(iii) F•nna•W

-asis (-osis) = F•S•lwala

-aster = F•S•geenya

-ate = (i) obu•S, obwa•W

(ii) F_a•S_n •wa, F•nna•W

(iii) F•S•ma [COLLECTIVE]

(iv) oku•S•waza

-ati = F•S•ma [COLLECTIVE]

atto- = atto•S (SI 10⁻¹⁸)

auto- = (i) oku•ee•R•a

(ii) F•S•yina

(iii) oku•R•ayina

back- = (i) oku•R•abega

(ii) ama•bega, ema•bega (in CFCs)

bene- = (i) oku•R•alunga

(ii) F•S•lunga

bi(n)- = (i) F_{num}•bili

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S•F_{num}•bilye

(iii) F_a•bilibaze

(iv) F•R•a•F_{num}•bilye

-ble = oku•R•/ka

by(e)- = (i) F•S•waaya

(ii) oku•S•waaya

caco- = (i) oku•R•abuba

(ii) F•S•buba

calli- = (i) oku•R•alunga

(ii) F•S•lunga

cata- = (i) oku•R•agwa

(ii) F•S•gwa

-cele = F•S•zimba

centi- = senti•S (SI 10⁻²)

circum- = (i) oku•R•abuga

(ii) F•S•buga

cis- = F•S•luna

co- = (i) oku•R•agana, oku•R•aganya

(ii) F•S•gana

coeno- = F•S•gana

complex = F•S•kaala

compound = F•S•gatta

comprehensive = F•S•zinga

computer- = eki•baziso (in CFCs)

con-(/com-) = (i) oku•R•agana

(ii) F•S•gana

contra- = (i) oku•R•Uta

(ii) F•S•kota

counter- = (i) oku•R•Uta

(ii) F•S•kota

(iii) oku•R•akkasa

(iv) F•S•kkasa

counterpart = F•S•kota

cross- = (i) oku•R•asaaba

(ii) F•S•saaba

crypto- = oku•kisa (in CFCs)

-cule (/culus /-cle) = aka•S

cyber- = en•kasi (in CFCs)

de- = (i) oku•R•Uka

(ii) oku•R• Ula

deca- = deka•S (SI 10¹)

deci- = desi•S (SI 10⁻¹)

demi- = F•S•nusa

dextro- = oku•lya (ddyo)

di- = (i) F_{num}•bili

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S•F_{num}•bilye

(iii) F_a•bilibaze

(iv) F•R•a•F_{num}•bilye

dia- = (i) oku•R•ayima

(ii) F•S•yima

(iii) oku•R•asaaba

(iv) F•S•saaba

diplo- = F_a•bilibaze

dis- = (i) oku•R•Ula, oku•R•Uka

(ii) F•ta•R•a•(W)

(iii) oku•S•leka

-dom = F•S•ma [COLLECTIVE]

double(-) = F_a•bilibaze

down- = oku•R•agwa, F•S•gwa [LOW LOCATION AND DEGREE]

duo- = (i) F_{num}•bili

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S•F_{num}•bilye

(iii) F_a•bilibaze

duplo- = F_a•bilibaze

dys- = F•S•ziba

e- (<electronic) = **-m** (<F_a•mymoonawa)

ecto- = (i) F•S•bwa

(ii) F•S•kwa

-ectomy = F•saama•W

-ed¹ = (i) oku•S•na

(ii) F•nna•W

(iii) F•S•wanu

-ed² = F•R•e/u/wa

eigen- = F•S•yina

-eme = F•S•lalama (→F•S•ndama)

en- (/endo-/ento-) = F•S•mwa

-en = F•R•e/u/wa (cf -ed²)

epi- = (i) F•S•kunga

(ii) F•S•ga

equ- = F_a•S•nkana

-er = (i) F•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-ery = (i) F•S•ma

(ii) F•S•wilo

(iii) F•R•Ilo

-esce = (i) oku•S•wawa

(ii) oku•S•waya

-ese = (i) F•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

(iii) F•S•lima

-esque = F•S•ngela

-etum = F•S•wilo

eu- = (i) oku•R•awooma

(ii) F•S•wooma

ex- = (i) oku•R•abwa, F•S•bwa

(ii) oku•R•aga, F•S•ga

(iii) oku•R•ayima, F•S•yima

(iv) oku•S•Ula

(v) oku•S•waza

(vi) F•S•yaka

exa- = **exa**•S (SI 10¹⁸; Computing 2⁶⁰)

exo- = (i) F•S•bwa

(ii) oku•S•wubwa

extra- = (i) oku•R•abwa, F•S•bwa

(ii) oku•R•ayela, F•S•yela

extro- = oku•S•wabwa

-facient = F•kola•W

fake = (i) oku•S•cupa

(ii) F•S•cupa

-fashion = (i) oku•S•ngela

(ii) F•S•ngela

femto- = **femto**•S (SI 10⁻¹⁵)

-ferous = (i) F_a•S•na

(ii) F_a•S•baama, F_a•S•baaka

-fid = F•S•yasa

-fold = F•S_{num}•baze

fore- = (i) oku•R•abela

(ii) F•S•bela

-form = F•S•kula

-free = F•S•buuma, F•S•buuka

front = (i) F•S•bela

(ii) em•beli (in CFCs)

-ful = (i) F_a•S•na

(ii) F_a•S•jjuva

-gen = (i) F•zaala•W

(ii) F•zaalibwa•W

-genesis = oku•S•waya

-gerous = (i) F_a•S•na

(ii) F_a•S•baaka, F_a•S•baama,

giga- = giga•S (SI 10⁹; Computing 2³⁰)

-graphy = kalojja•W

half- = (i) F•S•nusa

(ii) oku•R•anusa

haplo- = F•S•gina

hecto- = hekto•S (SI 10²)

hemi- = F•S•nusa

hetero- = F•S•yawa

holo- = F_a•S•va

homeo- = F_a•S•kyana

homo- = (i) F_a•S•yuwa

(ii) oku•S•yuwa

-hood = (i) F•S•ma

(ii) obu•S

hyper- = (i) F•S•gaga [HIGHER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) eki•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

hypo- = (i) F•S•gwagwa [LOWER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) otu•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

-i = (i) F_a•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-iana (/ -ana) = F•S•maala

-iatrics (/ -iatry) = kasawa•W

-ic (/ ical) = (i) F_a•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-ics (/ -ic) = kawa•W

idio- = F•S•yina

-ile = (i) F_{pro}•a•(o) •ku•R•a

(ii) oku•R•ayinza

-illion = aka•S_{num}•kkadde

-illionth = aka•S_{num}•a•kkadde

in⁻¹ = (i) oku•R•Uka, oku•R•Ula

in⁻² = (i) F•S•mwa

(ii) oku•S•wamwa

-in(e) = F•S•vaama

infra- = (i) F•S•gwa [LOW LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) watu•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

-ing = F•R•a

inter- = (i) F•S•gana, oku•S•gana

(ii) F•S•kata

(iii) oku•R•agana, oku•R•aganya

intra- = (i) F•S•kwamwa

(ii) F•S•mwamwa

intro- = oku•S•wamwa

-ish = (i) F_a•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

(iii) F_a•R•Ik/fu, F_a•R•Il/vu

-ism = (i) F•kiza/laba•W [IDEOLOGY/ THEORY]

(ii) eli•S, R⁺•a•(W) [SUPERAVERAGE]

iso- = F_a•S•nkana

-ite = (i) F_a•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-itis = F•S•yaka

-ive = F•R•i

-ize = (i) oku•S•wala

(Ii) oku•S•waza

juxta- = F•S•laana

kilo- = kilo•S (SI 10³; Computing 2¹⁰)

-latry = F•sinza•W

-less = F•S•wunu

-let = aka•S

-like = F•S•wanga

-logy = kayiga•W

macro- = (i) eli•S

(ii) obu•nene, obu•wanvu [in CFCs]

(iii) W•ga [HIGH LOCATION AND DEGREE]

macromacro- = (i) ssegu•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•gga [HIGHEST LOCATION AND DEGREE]

mal- = (i) F•S•ziba

(ii) F•S•buba

(iii) oku•R•aziba

(iv) oku•R•abuba

-mania = F•S•lala

many- = (i) F_{num}•ngi

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S•F_{num}•ngye

(iii) F_a•ngibaze

(iv) F•R•a•F_{num}•ngye

maxi- = omu•S

medi- = F•S•kata

mega- = (i) W•gaga [HIGHER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) mega•S (SI prefix: 10⁶)

(iii) mega•S (Computing prefix: 2²⁰)

mer- (/mer-/merous) = F•S•ca

meso- = F•S•kata

meta- = (i) F•S•bega

(ii) F•S•yela

(iii) F•S•suuma

(iv) oku•R•abega

-metrics (/metry) = kapima•W

micro- = (i) aka•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) obu•tono [in CFCs]

(iii) mikro•S (SI 10⁻⁶)

(iv) W•gwa [LOW LOCATION AND DEGREE]

micromicro- = (i) sseka•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•ggwa [LOWEST LOCATION AND DEGREE]

mid- = (i) F•S•kata

(ii) F•S•mwa

milli- = milli•S (SI 10⁻³)

mini- = (i) ssetu•S

(ii) obu•tono (in CFCs)

mio- = F•S•keewa

mis- = (i) F•S•buba

(ii) F•S•ziba

(iii) oku•R•abuba

(iv) oku•R•aziba

mixed(-) = F•S•yawa

mono- = (i) F_{num}•mu

(ii) F•nna•F•S• F_{num}•mwe

(iii) F_a•mubaze

(iv) F•R•a• F_{num}•mwe

-morphic = F•S•kula

multi- = (i) F_{num}•ngi

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S• F_{num}•ngye

(iii) F_a•ngibaze

(iv) F•R•a• F_{num}•ngye

nano- = nano•S (SI 10⁻⁹)

neo- = F•S•ggya

near(-) = F•S•kumpa

-nomy (-nomics) = kateeka•W

non- = (i) F•ta•R•a•W

(ii) F•S•leka

-oid (/ode) = F•S•wanga

oligo- = F•S•bata

-oma (/omatous) = F•S•zimba

omni- = F•S•wanna

one- = (i) F_{num}•mu

(ii) F•nna•F•S• F_{num}•mwe

(iii) F_a•mubaze

(iv) F•R•a• F_{num}•mwe

original = F•S•nnona

ortho- = obu•tuufu (in CFCs)

-ose = (i) F•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

-osis = F•S•lwala

-ous = (i) F•S•wa

(ii) F•nna•W

out- = (i) F•S•bwa

(ii) oku•S•wabwa

(iii) oku•S•aleebya

over- = (i) F•S•ga [HIGH LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) F•sukka•W, ssukka•W

(iii) W•ssukka

own(-) = F•S•yina

paleo- = F•S•kaddegga

palin- = F•S•bega

pan- = F•S•wanna

para⁻¹ = (i) F•S•laana

(ii) oku•S•laana

para⁻² = (i) F•S•taasa

(ii) oku•S•taasa

-parous = F•zaala•W

pen(e)- = F•S•kumpa

-penia = F•S•yava

per- = (i) F•S•yima

(ii) oku•R•ayima

peri- = (i) F•S•buga

(ii) oku•S•buga

(iii) oku•R•abuga

-person = (i) omu•S•wa

(ii) omu•(nna)•W

(iii) owa•F₁•F₂•S

peta- = peta•S (SI 10¹⁵; Computing 2⁵⁰)

-philia = F•ee•yuna•W

-phobia = F•kyawa•W

pico- = piko•S (SI prefix: 10⁻¹²)

plagio- = obu•eesulifu (in CFCs)

pleo- = F•S•wela

pluri- = (i) F•S•waka

(ii) oku•S•waka

poikilo- = F_a•S•kyuna

poly- = (i) $F_{\text{num}} \bullet \text{ngi}$

(ii) $F \bullet \text{nna} \bullet F_+ \bullet S \bullet F_{\text{num}} \bullet \text{ngye}$

(iii) $F \bullet R \bullet a \bullet F_{\text{num}} \bullet \text{ngye}$

(iv) $F_a \bullet \text{ngibaze}$

post- = (i) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{bega}$

(ii) $\text{oku} \bullet S \bullet \text{bega}$

(iii) $\text{oku} \bullet R \bullet \text{abega}$

potenti- = $F \bullet S \bullet \text{yinza}$

pre- = (i) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{bela}$

(ii) $\text{oku} \bullet R \bullet \text{abela}$

pro- = (i) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{waga}$

(ii) $\text{oku} \bullet S \bullet \text{waga}$

(iii) $\text{omu} \bullet \text{fo} \bullet W$

(iv) $\text{oku} \bullet R \bullet \text{abela}$

(v) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{bela}$

-proof = $F \bullet \text{guma} \bullet W$

proper = $F \bullet S \bullet \text{yina}$

proto- = (i) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{sooka}$

(ii) $F \bullet S \bullet \text{nnona}$

pseudo- = $F \bullet S \bullet \text{dyeka}$

quasi- = $F \bullet S \bullet \text{linga}$

rate of change = $F \bullet S \bullet \text{kyuko}$

re- = (i) oku•R•aggya

(ii) oku•R•addama

(iii) oku•R•abega

(iv) oku•R•addiza

(v) oku•R•addamma

recti- = obu•tuufu (in CFCs)

retro- = (i) F•S•bega

(ii) oku•R•abega

-rich = F•S•baama, F•S•baaka

same- = (i) F•S•yuwa

(ii) F•S•kima

self- = (i) F•S•yina

(ii) oku•R•ayina

(iii) oku•ee•R•a

semi- = F•S•nusa

-some = (i) F•S_{num}•ma

(ii) F•S•ca

(iii) F•zaala•W

-speak = F•S•dikya

-shaped = F•S•kula

side(-) = F•S•luuya

-ship = F•S•ma

simple(-) = F•S•niina

single(-) = F_a•mubaze

sinistro- = F•kono (kkono) (in CFCs)

-stasis = F•S•komya

step- = F•fumbowa (in CFCs)

-style = F•S•ngela

sub- = (i) otu•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•gwa [LOW LOCATION AND DEGREE]

super- (/supra-/sur-) = (i) olu•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•ga [HIGH LOCATION AND DEGREE]

syn-(/sym-) = F•S gana

system = omu•S•teeko/ yungo; oku•S•teeka/ yunga

sui- = oku•ee•R•a

tauto- = F•S•kima

tele- = (i) e•wala (in CFCs)

(ii) Fa•walawa (in CFCs)

ter- = (i) F_{num}• satu

(ii) F•nna•F₊•S• F_{num}•satwe

tera- = (i) tera•S (SI prefix: 10¹²)

(ii) tera•S (Computing prefix: 2⁴⁰)

trans- = (i) F•S•yima

(ii) oku•R•ayima

(iii) F•S•lula

(iv) F•S•yela

(v) F•S•saaba

(vi) oku•R•asaaba

tri- = (i) F_{num}•**satu**

(ii) F•**nna**•F₊•S• F_{num}•**satwe**

(iii) F•**R•a**• F_{num}•**satwe**

(iv) F_a•**satubaze**

-tuple = F•S_{num}•**baze**

uber- = W•**gga** [HIGHEST LOCATION AND DEGREE]

ultra- = (i) W•**gaga** [HIGHER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) F•S•**lula**

(iii) F•S•**yela**

ultramacro- = (i) **ogu**•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•**gaga** [HIGHER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

ultramicro- = (i) waka•S [SIZE/ QUANTITY]

(ii) W•**gwagwa** [LOWER LOCATION AND DEGREE]

un- = (i) F•**ta**•**R•a**•W

(ii) F•S•**kota**

(iii) oku•**R**•**Uta**

(iv) oku•**R**•**Ula**

(v) oku•**R**•**Uka**

under- = (i) W•**gwa** [LOW LOCATION AND DEGREE]

(ii) F•S•**ddidda**

(iii) oku•**R**•**addidda**

(iv) F•**feeba**•W

(v) W•**feeba**

uni- = (i) $F_{num} \bullet mu$

(ii) $F \bullet nna \bullet F \bullet S \bullet F_{num} \bullet mwe$

(iii) $F_a \bullet mubaze$

(iv) $F \bullet R \bullet a \bullet F_{num} \bullet mwe$

unique = $F \bullet S \bullet nuta$

up- = $oku \bullet R \bullet aga, F \bullet S \bullet ga$ [HIGH LOCATION AND DEGREE]

-ure = (i) $obu \bullet S$

(ii) $F \bullet S \bullet ma$

ur- = (i) $F \bullet S \bullet sooka$

(ii) $F \bullet S \bullet nona$

(iii) $F \bullet S \bullet ga$

vice- = $omu \bullet fo \bullet W$

virtual = $F \bullet S \bullet kyenka$

-ward(s) = (i) $oku \bullet S \bullet lila$

(ii) $F \bullet S \bullet wa \square, oku \bullet S \bullet wa \square$ where $\square = la, ka, ma, na, pa, ca, va, bwa, mwa, kwa, \dots$

-ware = $F \bullet S \bullet nywama$ [COLLECTIVE]

-work = (i) $omu \bullet S \bullet yungo$

(ii) $omu \bullet S \bullet cama$

worth -ing (/ -worthy) = (i) $F \bullet saana \bullet ku \bullet R \bullet a$

(ii) $F \bullet gasa \bullet ku \bullet R \bullet a$

X (v) ($\leftarrow X (n)$) = $oku \bullet S \bullet sa (\leftarrow F_n \bullet S)$

Notes:

(1i) [okukoza $F \bullet S$] = $oku \bullet S \bullet sa$

(1ii) [okusoboka nti $F \bullet S$] = $oku \bullet S \bullet wika$

(1iii) [okukozesa F•S] = oku•**S**•wisa

(2i) [okuleetela oku•R•a] = oku•R•**ya**

(2ii) [okusoboka oku•R•a] = oku•R•**Ika**

(2iii) [okuleetela oku•R•ya] = oku•R•**Iya**

-y = (i) F_a•**S**•wa

(ii) F•**nna**•W

yotta- = yotta•S (SI 10²⁴)

yocto- = yokto•S (SI 10⁻²⁴)

zepto- = zepto•S (SI 10⁻²¹)

zetta- = zetta•S (SI 10²¹)

Section 2: ON THE ORIGIN OF LEXEMIC FORMATIVES IN SPECIALIZED LUGANDA

•baaka	= <i>-ferous, -gerous, -rich</i> □ F _a •S•baaka □•baaka <okubaako □•baaka #•buuka
•baama	= <i>•ferous, •gerous, •rich</i> □ F _a •S•baama □•baama <okubaamu •baama #•buuma
•baga	= <i>apo-</i> □ F•S•baga □•baga # •buga □ See #•buga
•bata	= <i>oligo-</i> □ F•S•bata □•bata <olubatu
•baze	= <i>-fold, -tuple</i> □ F•S _{num} •baze □•baze <baza <bala <okubala
•bega	= <i>after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), meta-, palin-, post, re-, rear(-), retro-</i> F•S•bega, oku•R•abega □•bega <emabega □•bega # □•bela
•bela	= <i>ante-, fore-, front(-), pre-, pro-</i> □ F•S•bela, oku•R•abela □•bela <embeli, wambeli □•bela # •bega
•buba	= <i>caco-, mal-, mis-</i> , F•S•buba, oku•R•abuba □•buba <obubi
•buga	= <i>circum-, peri-</i> □ F•S•buga, oku•S•buga □ oku•R•abuga □buga <okubugiliza •buga # □•baga
•buuka	= <i>-free</i> □ F•S•buuka □•buuka #•baaka □See •baaka
•buuma	= <i>-free</i> □ F•S•buuma □•buuma #•baama □See •baama
•bwa	= <i>ecto-, ex-, exo-, extra-, out-</i> □F•S•bwa, oku•R•abwa □•bwa <ebwelu wa
•ca	= <i>-some, (-)mer(-)</i> □ F•S•ca □•ca <ekitundu kya F•S
•cama	= <i>-work</i> , □ F•S•cama □•cama <•ca + •ma □ See •ma
•cupa	= <i>counter-, fake</i> □F•S•cupa, oku•S•cupa □•cupa <ekicupuli
•cuuza	= <i>-monger</i> □ F•cuuza•W □•cuuza• <okuculuza
•ddama	= <i>ana-, re-</i> □oku•R•addama □•ddama <oku•ddamu
•ddamma	= <i>re-</i> □oku•R•addamma □•ddamma <oku•ddaddamu □Cf •ddama
•ddidda	= <i>under-</i> □ F•S•ddidda, oku•R•addidda □•ddidda <okuddilila •ddidda # sukka
•ddiza	= <i>re-</i> □oku•R•addiza □•ddiza <okuddiza
•ddyosa	= <i>dextro-</i> □F•ddyosa•W □•ddyosa• <ddyo + sa □•ddyosa• # •kkonosa•
•dikya	= <i>-speak</i> □ F•S•dikya □•dikya <oludikya

- dyeka = *pseudo-* □F•S•dyeka, □•dyeka <okudyekadyeka
- eeyuna = *-philia* □ F•eeyuna•W □•eeyuna• <okweyunila
- ena <•nene <obunene □•ena # •ona
- feeba• = *under-* □F•feeba•W, W•ffeeba □•feeba• <okufeeba
- fo• = *vice-, pro-* □omu•fo•W □•fo• <•ekifo
- fumbowa = *step-* □F•fumbowa □•fumbowa <obufumbo + •wa
- ga = *ana-, macro-, over-, super-(/supra-/ sur-), up-* □ F•S•ga, oku•R•aga □•ga <aga• <[20 ogu•, 22aga•]
- gaga = *hyper-, mega-, ultra- ultramacro-* □ F•S•gaga, oku•R•agaga □•gaga <•ga
- gana = *co-, con-(/com-) coeno-, common(-), syn-(/sym-)* □oku•S•gana oku•R•agana □•gana <•gana
- gatta = *compound* □F•S•gatta □gatta <okugatta
- geenya = *-aster* □F•S•geenya □•geenya <okugeegeenya
- gga = *macromacro-, uber-* □ F•S•gga, oku•R•agga □•gga <•gaga
- ggwa = *micromicro-* □ F•S•ggwa, •□ggwa <•gwagwa
- ggya = *re-, neo-, newly-* □ F•S•ggya, oku•R•aggya □•ggya <obuggy
- gina• = *haplo-* □F•S•gina □•gina <obwannamunigina
- guma• = *-proof* □F•guma•W □•guma• okugumila
- gwa = *down-, infra-, micro-, sub-, under-* □ F•S•gwa, oku•R•agwa □•gwa <okugwa
- gwagwa = *hypo-, ultramacro-* □ F•S•gwagwa, oku•R•agwagwa □•gwagwa <•gwa
- ja = *large quantity of* □F•S•ja □This suffix was merely posited; but it may be associated with the augmentative nominal prefix **ji•** in the Bantu language Kiswahili.
- jjuva = *-ful, -lent* □ F•S•jjuva □•jjuva <obujjuvu
- kaala = *complex* □F•S•kaala □•kaala <obukaali, obukakali □kaala # •niina
- kata = *inter-, medi-, meso-, mid-* □F•S•kata □•kata <wakati, makkati
- keewa = *mio-* □F•S•keewa □•keewa <okukeewa
- kima = *same, tauto-* □F•S•kima □•kima <nga kye kimu

•kisa	= <i>crypto-</i> □•kisa <okukisa
•kiza•	= <i>-ism</i> □F•kiza•W □•kiza• <okukiza
•kkadde	= $10^{3(1+n)}$, <i>-illion</i> □ W•kkadde □•kkadde <akakadde
•kkaddegga	= <i>paleo-</i> □W•kkaddegga •kkaddegga <•kkadde + •gga
•kkasa	= <i>counter-</i> □F•S•kkasa, oku•R•akkasa □•kkasa <okukakasa
•kkonosa•	= <i>sinistro-</i> □F•kkonosa•W □•kkonosa• <kkono + •sa
•kola•	= <i>-facient</i> □F•kola•W □•kola• <okukola
•komya	= <i>-stasis</i> □F•S•komya □•komya <okukomya
•kota	= <i>anti-, contra-, counter-, enantio-</i> □F•S•kota, oku•R•Uta □•kota <okukontana □•Uta <•kota
•kula	= <i>-form, -morphic, -shaped</i> □F•S•kula □•kula <enkula, ekikula, okukula
•kumpa	= <i>near(-), pene-</i> □F•S•kumpa □•kumpa <kumpi
•kunga	= <i>epi-</i> □F•S•kunga □kunga <kungulu kwa
•kwa	= <i>ecto-</i> □F•S•kwa •kwa <ku + F _{pro} •a
•kyana	= <i>homeo-</i> □F•S•kyana □•kyana # •kyuna □See •kyuna
•kyawa•	= <i>-phobia</i> □F•kyawa•W □•kyawa• <okukyawa
•kyenka	= <i>virtual</i> □F•S•kyenka □•kyenka <kyenkana
•kyuna	= <i>poikilo-</i> □F•S•kyuna □•kyuna <okukyukana ne □•kyuna # •kyana
•laana	= <i>juxta-, para-</i> □F•S•laana, oku•S•laana □•laana <okulilaana
•laba•	= <i>-ism</i> □F•laba•W □•laba• <endaba
•lala ¹	= <i>allo-/ -allel</i> □F•S•lala □•lala <ebilala
•lala ²	= <i>-mania</i> □F•S•lala □•lala <okulaluka
•leebya	= <i>out-</i> □oku•S•leebya, oku•R•aleebya •leebya <okuleebya
•leela	= <i>(-)empty</i> □F•S•leela □•leela <obwelelee
•leka	= <i>non-, dis-</i> □ F•S•leka, oku•S•leka □ •leka <okuleka
•lila	= <i>ad-</i> □oku•S•lila □•lila <•Ila □ •lila # •viila

•lima	= <i>-ese</i> □F•S•lima □•lima <olulima
•linga	= <i>quasi-</i> □F•S•linga □•linga <F _{pro} •li nga
•lula	= <i>para-, trans-, ultra-</i> □F•S•lula, oku•S•lula □•lula <ku ludda luli olwa □•lula # •luna
•luma	= <i>-algia</i> □F•S•luma □•luma <okuluma
•luna	= <i>cis-</i> □F•S•luna □•luna <ku ludda luno olwa □•luna # •lula
•lunga	= <i>bene-, calli-</i> □F•S•lunga, oku•R•alunga □•lunga <obulungi □•lunga # •buba
•luuya	= <i>side(-)</i> □F•S•luuya □•luuya <oluuyi
•lwala	= <i>-asis (/osis)</i> □F•S•lwala □•lwala <okulwala
•ma	= <i>-ad, -age, -ate, -ati, -dom, -eme (/ome), -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure</i> □F•S•ma □•ma <awamu
•maala	= <i>-(i)ana</i> □F•S•maala □•maala <emmaali
•mala•	= <i>complement</i> □F•mala•W, F•S•mala □•mala• <okumalayo
•na	= <i>-ferous, -gerous, -rich, -ate, -ed, -ful,</i> □F•S•na □•na <na/ ne
•nda	= <i>allo- (/allel)</i> □F•S•nda □•nda <F _{pro} •ndi □•nda = •lala
•ndama	= <i>-eme (/ome)</i> □F•S•ndama □•ndama <•nda + •ma
•nga	= <i>acting</i> □F•S•nga □•nga <akola nga
•ngela	= <i>-esque, -style, -fashion</i> □F•S•ngela □•ngela <engeli
•ngi	= <i>many-, multi-, poly-</i> □F _{num} •ngi □•ngi <obungi
•niina	= <i>simple</i> □F•S•niina □•niina <omuniino, okuniina, okuniigiina □niina # •kaala
•nkana	= <i>equ-, iso-</i> □F•S•nkana □•nkana <okwenkana mu □•nkana # •nkuna
•nkuna	= <i>aniso-</i> □F•S•nkuna □•nkuna # •nkana □See •nkana
•nnana	= <i>artificial</i> □F•S•nnana □•nnana # •nnona □See •nnona
•nnona	= <i>proto-, ur-</i> □F•S•nnona □•nnona <ennono
•nusa	= <i>demi-, half-, hemi-, semi-</i> □F•S•nusa, oku•R•anusa □•nusa <ennusu
•nuta	= <i>unique</i> □F•S•nuta □•nuta # •nata, •nata <nate
•nwa	= <i>unit of</i> □F•S•nwa □•nwa <omunwe

- nywa = *component/ constituent of* □F•S•nywa □•nywa <ekinywi
- nywama = *-alia, -ware* □F•S•nywama □•nywama <•nywa + •ma
- ona <•tono <obutono □•ona # •ena
- pa = *element of a set/ collective* □F•S•pa □•pa <ekipapajjo
- pima• = *-metrics, -metry* □ka•pima•W □•pima• <okupima
- sa <oku•S•sa <[[F•S + •ta] + •ya] □See •ta
- saaba = *cross-, dia-, trans-* □F•S•saaba, oku•R•asaaba □•saaba <okusaabala
- sawa• = *-iatrics, -iatry* □ka•sawa•W □•sawa• <okusawula
- sibe = *-aholic)/-oholic)* □F•S•sibe □•sibe <okusiba
- sinza• = *•latry* □ F•sinza•W □•sinza• <okusinza
- sooka = *proto-, ur-* □F•S•sooka □•sooka <okusooka
- ssukka = *over-* □F•S•ssukka, ssukka•W □(-)ssukka(-) = okusukka
- suuma = *meta-* □F•S•suuma □•suuma <obusuumufu
- ta = *in contact with* □F•S•ta □•ta <obukwatagane
- taasa = *para-* □F•S•taasa, oku•S•taasa □•taasa <okutaasa
- teeka• = *-nomics (/ -nomy)* □ka•teeka•W □•teeka• <okuteeka
- tuuta = *finalist; to finalize* □F•S•tuuta, oku•S•tuuta □•tuuta <•twa + •uta
•tuuta # twa
- twa = *head (of); to head* □F•S•twa, oku•S•twa □•twa <omutwe □•twa # •tuuta
- Uta = *anti-, contra- (/counter-)* □ oku•R•Uta □•Uta <•kota
- va = *holo-* □F•S•va □•va <okuviilamu ddala
- vaaka = *off-* □F•S•vaaka □•vaaka <okuvaako
- vaama = *-in(e)* □F•S•vaama □•vaama <okuvaamu
- viila = *ab-* □oku•S•viila □•viila <okuviila
- wa = *pertinent to* □F•S•wa □•wa <•wala □See also •waXa
- waaya = *by(e)-* □F•S•waaya, oku•S•waaya □•waaya <okuwaayila

- waka = *pluri-* □F•S•waka, oku•S•waka □•waka <okuwelako
- wanga = *-like, -oid (/ode)* □F•S•wanga □•wanga <•wa + nga
- wanna = *all-, omni-, pan-* □FS•wanna □wanna <wa + •(e/ o)нна
- wawa = *-esce* □oku•S•wawa □See •wa and •waXa•
- waXa (where •Xa = •bwa, •ca, •ga, •gwa, •ja, •kwa, •la, •ma, •mwa, •na, •nwa, •nywa, •pa, •ta, •twa, •va, •wa) = [POSITIVELY DIRECTED CHANGE] □•waXa # •wuXa
- wela = *pleo-* □F•S•wela □•wela <okuwela
- wika = *potenti-* □F•S•wika, oku•S•wika □•wika <•wa + •ika
- wila = *to be occupied by* □oku•S•wila □•wila <•wa + •ila
- wilo = *-arium (/ary), -etum* □F•S•wilo □See •wila
- wooma = *eu-* □F•S•wooma, oku•R•awooma □•wooma <okuwooma
- wuXa = [NEGATIVELY DIRECTED CHANGE] □See also •waXa•
- yaka¹ = *ex-* □F•S•yaka □•yaka <eyali(ko)
- yaka² = *-itis* □F•S•yaka □•yaka <okuyaka
- yama = *single* □F•S•yama □•yama <F_{pro}•a•F_{num}•mu
- yasa = *-fid* □F•S•yasa □•yasa = okuyasa
- yava = *-penia* □F•S•yava □•yava <obwavu
- yawa = *hetero-, mixed(-)* □F•S•yawa □•yawa <okuyawukana ne □•yawa # •yuwa
- yela = *extra-, trans-, ultra-* □F•S•yela, oku•R•ayela □•yela <eli, F_{pro}•eli
- yima = *through(out), totally, dia-, per-, trans-* □F•S•yima □oku•R•ayima □•yima <okuyitilamu ddala
- yina = *auto-, eigen-, idio-, proper, own(-), self-* □F•S•yina oku•R•ayina □•yina <F_{pro}•ennyini
- yinza = *potenti-* □F•S•yinza, oku•S•yinza □•yinza <okuyinza
- yunga = *synthesize* □oku•S•yunga □•yunga <okuyunga
- yungo = *system* □F•S•yungo □•yungo <omuyungo □See •yunga
- yuwa = *homo-, same-* □F•S•yuwa, oku•S•yuwa □•yuwa # •yawa □ See •yawa

- ziba = *dys-* □F•S•ziba □•ziba <okuzibuwala
- zimba = *-cele, -oma* □F•S•zimba □•zimba <okuzimba
- zomba = *ambi-, amphi-* □F•S•zomba □•zomba <enjuyi zombi
- zzinga = *comprehensive* □F•S•zzinga □•zzinga <okuzinga

**Section 3: AN ENGLISH-LUGANDA-ENGLISH GLOSSARY OF LEXEMIC FORMATIVES IN
SPECIALIZED LUGANDA**

ab-	•viila	
	•wuXa	
acting	•nga	
ad-	•lila	
	•waXa	
-ad	•ma	-age, -ate, -ati, - dom, -eme, -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure
-after	•bega	-après, back-, hind-, meta-, palin-, post-, re-, rear, retro-
-age	•ma	-ad, -age, -ate, -ati, - dom, -eme, -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure
-aholic (/ -oholic)	•sibe	
-al	•wa	pertinent to
	•nna•	
-algia	•luma	
-alia	•nywama	-ware
all-	•wanna	omni-, pan-
allo-	•lala	
ambi-	•zomba	amphi-
an- (/a-)	•wuna	
-an	•wa	pertinent to
	•nna•	

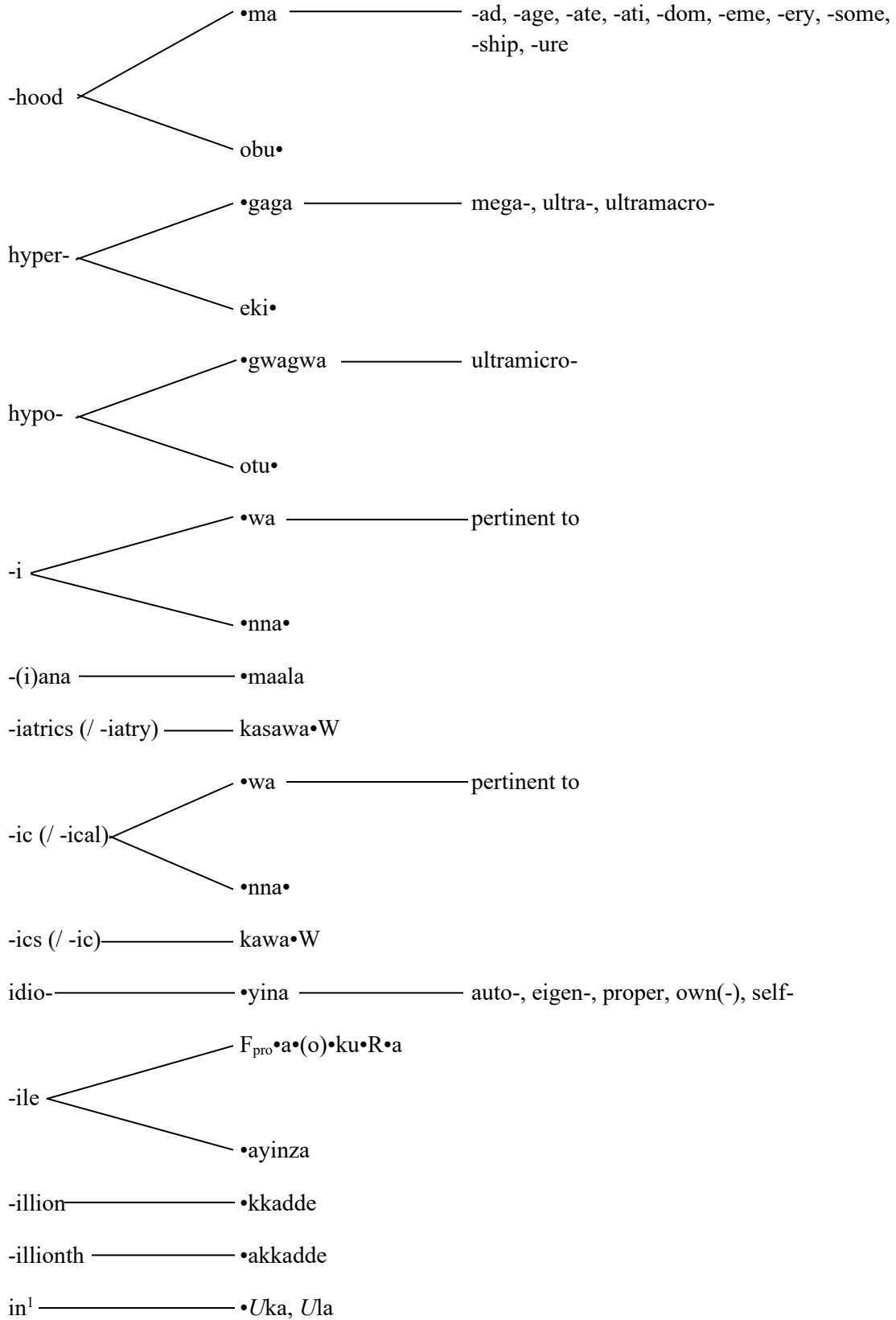
ana-	—————	•(a)ga	—————	macro-, over-, super-, up-
-ana (/ -iana	—————	•maala		
aniso-	—————	•nkuna		
ante-	—————	•(a)bela	—————	fore-, front(-), pre-, pro-
anti-	—————	•kota	—————	contra-, counter-, enantio-
apo-	—————	•baga		
après	—————	•bega	—————	after-, back(-), hind-, meta-, palin-, post-, re-, rear(-), retro-
-ar		•wa	—————	pertinent to
		•nna•		
arch-	—————	sse•		
-arium (/ -ary)	—————	•wilo	—————	-etum
artificial	—————	•nmana		
-ary		•wilo	—————	-arium, -etum
		•wa	—————	pertinent to
		•nna		
-asis (/ -osis)	—————	•lwala		
-aster	—————	•geenya		
-ate		obu•		
		obwa•		
		•wa		
		•nna•		
		•ma	—————	-ad, age, -ate, -ati, - dom, -eme, -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure
		•waza		
-ati	—————	•ma	—————	-ad, age, -ate, -ati, - dom, -eme, -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure

atto-	—————	atto•, aka•S•ona	
auto-	—————	•ee•R•a	
	—————	•(a)yina	————— eigen-, idio-, proper, own(-), self-
back-	—————	•(a)bega	
bene-	—————	•(a)lunga	————— calli-
bi(n)-	—————	•bili, •bilye, •bilibaze	
-ble	—————	•lka	
by(e)-	—————	•waaya	
caco-	—————	•(a)buba	————— mal-, mis-
calli-	—————	•(a)lunga	————— bene-
cata-	—————	•(a)gwa	————— down-, infra-, micro-, sub-, inder-
-cele	—————	•zimba	————— -oma
centi-	—————	senti-, ssetu•S	
circum-	—————	•(a)buga	————— peri-
cis-	—————	•luna	
co-	—————	•(a)gana, •aganya	————— con- (/ com-), coeno-, common, syn (/ sym-)
coeno-	—————	•gana	————— co-, con- (/com-), common, syn- (/ sym-)
complex	—————	•kaala	
compound	—————	•gatta	
comprehensive	—————	•zinga	
computer	—————	embaziso (en•baziso)	
con- (/ com-)	—————	•(a)gana	————— co-, coeno-, common, syn (/ sym-)
contra- (/ counter-)	—————	•Uta	————— anti-
	—————	•kota	————— anti-, enantio-

counter-	•Uta	anti-
	•kota	anti-, enantio-, contra-
	•(a)kkasa	
counterpart	•kota	anti-, enantio-, contra-, counter-
cross-	•(a)saaba	dia-, trans-
crypto-	•okukisa	
-cule (/ -culus/ -cle)	aka	
cyber-	enkasi	
de-	•Uta	anti-, contra-, counter-
	•Ula	contra-, counter-
deca-	deka•, walu•	
deci-	desi•, watu•	
demi-	•nusa	half-, hemi-, semi-
dextro-	•ddyosa•	
di-	•bili, •bilye, •bilibaze	
dia-	•(a)yima	through (out), totally, per-, trans-
	•(a)saaba	cross-, trans-
diplo-	•bilibaze	
dis-	•Uta, Ula	anti-, contra-, counter-
	F•ta•R•a•(W)	
	•leka	non-
-dom	•ma	-ad, -age, -ate, -ati, -eme, -ery, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure
double(-)	•bilibaze	
down-	•(a)gwa	infra-, micro-, sub-, under-

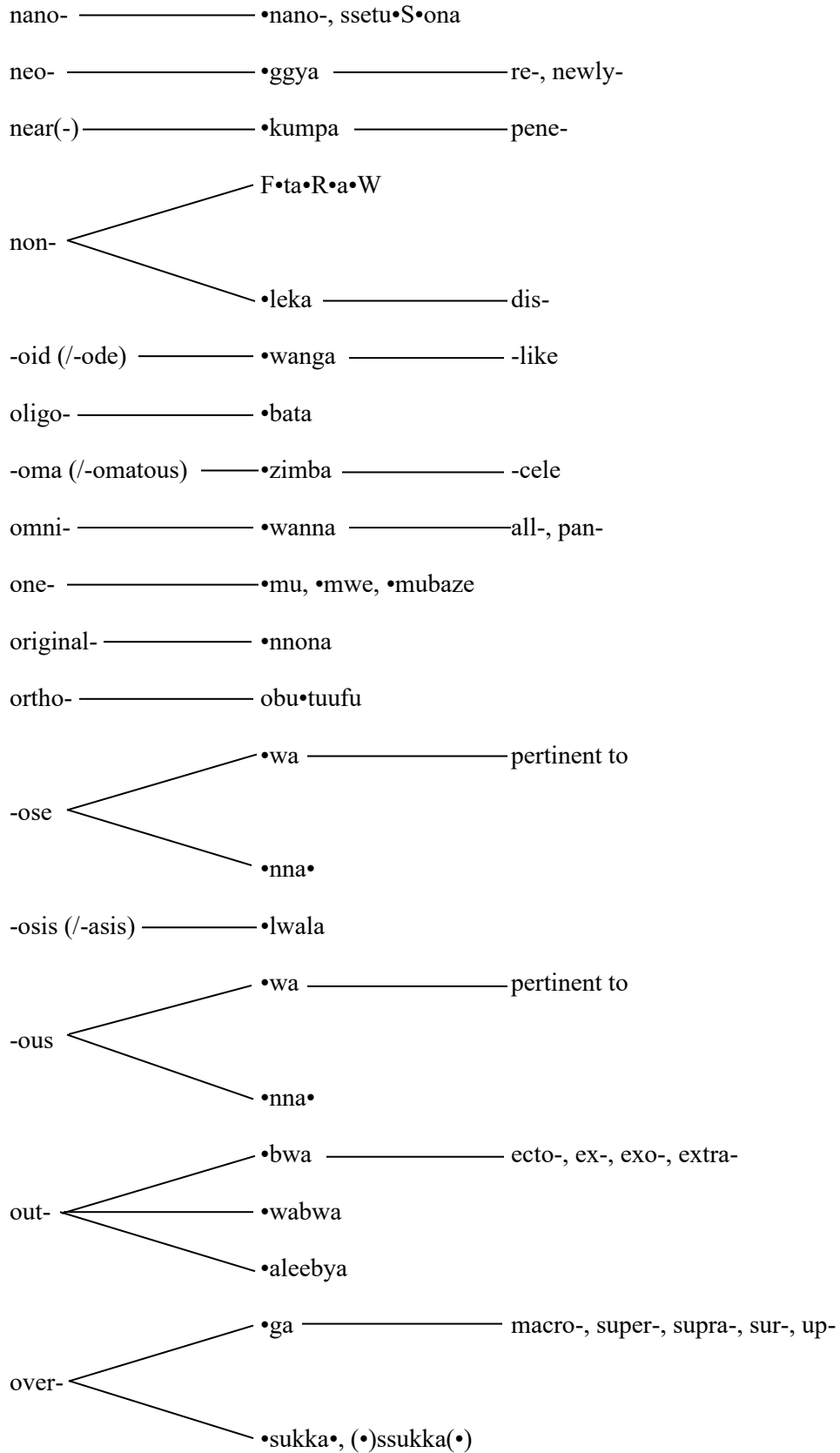
duo-	—————	•bili, •bilye, •bilibaze
duplo-	—————	•bilibaze
dys-	—————	•ziba
e- (<electronic)	—————	-m (<F _a •mymoonawa)
ecto-	—————	•bwa ————— ex-, exo-, extra-, out-
	—————	•kwa
-ectomy	—————	•saama•
-ed ¹	—————	•na ————— -ate, -ferous, -ful, -gerous
	—————	•nna•, •wanu
-ed ²	—————	F•R•e/ u/ wa
eigen-	—————	•yina ————— auto-, idio-, proper, own(-), self-
-eme	—————	•lalama/ •ndama
en- (/endo-/ ento-)	—————	•mwa ————— in-
-en	—————	F•R•e/ u/ wa
epi-	—————	•kunga
	—————	•ga ————— ana-, macro-, over-, super- (supra-/ sur-), up-
equ-	—————	•nkana ————— iso-
-er	—————	•wa ————— pertinent to
	—————	•nna•
-ery	—————	•ma ————— -ad, -age, -ate, -ati, -dom, -eme, -hood, -some, -ship, -ure
	—————	•wilo, •/lo ————— -arium, -ary, -etum

-fid	—————	•yasa	
-fold	—————	•baze	————— tuple
fore-	—————	•(a)bela	————— ante-, front(-), pre-, pro-
-form	—————	•kula	————— -morphic, -shaped
-free	—————	•buuka, •buuma	
front(-)	/	•bela	————— ante-, fore-, pre-, pro-
		en•beli (embeli)	
-ful	/	•na	————— -ate, -ed, -ferous, -gerous
		•jjuva	————— -lent
-gen	—————	•zaala•, •zaalwa•	
-genesis	—————	oku•S•waya	
-gerous	/	•na	————— -ate, -ed, -ferous, -ful
		•baaka, •baama	————— -rich
giga-	—————	•giga, sselu•S•ena	
-graphy	—————	kalojja•W	
half-	—————	•(a)nusa	————— demi-, hemi-, semi-
haplo-	—————	•gina	
hecto-	—————	•hekto•, sselu•	
hemi-	—————	•nusa	————— demi-, half-, semi-
hetero-	—————	•yawa	————— mixed(-)
holo-	—————	•va	
homeo-	—————	•kyana	
homo-	—————	•yuwa	————— same-



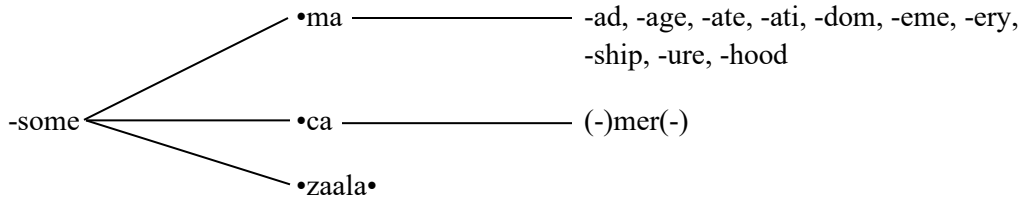
kilo-	—————	kilo•, olu•S•ena		
-latry	—————	•sinza•		
-less	—————	•wunu		
-let	—————	aka•		
-like	—————	•wanga	—————	-oid, -ode
-logy	—————	kayiga•W		
macro-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — eli•S — obu•nene, obu•wanvu — •ga ————— over-, super- (/ supra- / sur-), up- 			
macromacro-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ssegu• — •gga ————— uber- 			
mal-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — •(a)ziba ————— dys- — •(a)buba ————— caco-, mis- 			
-mania	—————	•lala		
many-	—————	•ngi, •ngye, •ngibaze		
maxi-	—————	omu•S		
medi-	—————	•kata	—————	inter-, meso-, mid-
mega-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — •gaga ————— hyper-, ultra-, ultramacro- — mega•, walu•S•ena 			
mer- (-mer/ -merous)	— F•S•ca			
meso-	—————	•kata	—————	inter-, medi-, mid-

meta-	•(a)bega	after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), palin-, post-, re-, rear(-), retro-
	•yela	extra-, trans-, ultra-
	•suuma	
-metrics (/ -metry)	kapima•W	
micro-	aka•	
	obu•tono	
	mikro-, watu•S•ona	
	•gwa	down-, infra-, sub-, under-
micromicro-	sseka•	
	•ggwa	
mid-	•kata	inter-, medi-, meso-
	•mwa	en-, endo-, ento-, in-
milli-	milli•, otu•S•ona	
mini-	ssetu•	
	obu•tono	
mio-	•keewa	
mis-	•(a)buba	caco-, mal-
	•(a)ziba	dys-
mixed(-)	•yawa	hetero-
mono-	•mu, •mwe, mubaze	
-morphic	•kula	-form, -shaped
multi-	•ngi, •ngye, •ngibaze	



own(-)	•yina	auto-, eigen-, idio-, proper, self-
paleo-	•kaddegga	
palin-	•bega	after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), meta-, post-, re-, rear(-), retro-
pan	•wanna	all-, omni-
para ¹	•(a)laana	juxta
para ²	•taasa	
-paraous	•zaala•	
pen(e)-	•kumpa	near(-)
-penia	•yava	
per-	•(a)yima	through (out), totally, dia-, trans-
peri-	•(a)buga	circum-
-person	•wa	pertinent to
	•nna•	
	owa•	
peta-	peta•, ssegu•	
-philia	•eeyuna•	
-phobia	•kyawa•	
pico-	piko•, waka•	
plagio-	obu•eesulifu	
pleo-	•wela	
pluri-	•waka	
poilkilo-	•kyuna	
poly-	•ngi, •ngye, •ngibaze	
post-	•(a)bega	after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), meta-, re-, rear(-), retro-
potenti-	•yinza	

pre-	•(a)belā	ante-, fore-, front(-), pro-
pro-	•waga	
	•fo•	vice-
	•(a)belā	ante-, fore-, front(-), pre-
-proof	•guma•	
proper	•yina	auto-, eigen-, idio-, own(-), self-
proto-	•sooka, •nnona	ur-
pseudo-	•dyeka	
quasi-	•linga	
re-	•aggya	neo-, newly-
	•addama	ana-
	•abega	after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), meta-, rear(-), retro-, palin-, post-
	•addiza	
	•addamma	
recti-	obu•tuufu	
retro-	•(a)bega	after-, après-, back(-), hind(-), meta-, re-, rear(-), palin-, post-
-rich	•baaka, •baama	•ferous, •gerous
same-	•yuwa	homo-
	•kima	tauto-
self-	•(a)yina	auto-, eigen-, idio-, own(-), proper
	oku•ee•R•a	
semi-	•nusa	demi, half-, hemi-



-speak ————— •dikya

-shaped ————— •kula ————— -form, -morphic

side(-) ————— •luuya

-ship ————— •ma ————— -ad, -age, -ate, -ati, -dom, -eme, -ery, -some, -ure, -hood

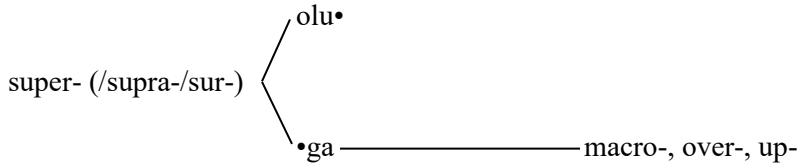
simple(-) ————— •niina

single(-) ————— •mubaze

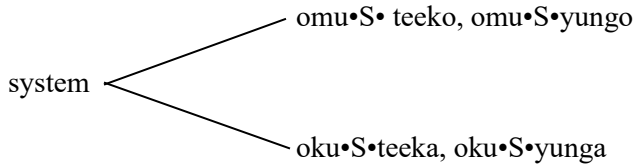
sinistro- ————— •kkonosa•

-stasis ————— •komya

step- ————— •fumbowa



syn- (/sym-) ————— •gana ————— co-, con- (/com-), coeno-, common(-)



sui- ————— oku•ee•R•a

tauto- ————— •kima ————— same(-)

tele- ————— e•wala, F_a•walawa

ter-	—————	•satu, •satwe
tera-	—————	tera•, wagu•
trans-	—————	•(a)yima ————— through (out), totally, dia-, per-
	—————	•lula ————— para-, ultra-
	—————	•yela ————— extra-, ultra-
	—————	•(a)saaba ————— cross-, dia-
tri-	—————	•satu, •satwe, •satubaze
-tuple	—————	F•S _{num} •baze ————— -fold
uber-	—————	•gga ————— macromacro
ultra-	—————	•gaga ————— hyper-, mega-, ultramacro-
	—————	•lula ————— para-, trans-
	—————	•yela ————— extra-, trans-
ultramacro-	—————	ogu•
	—————	•gaga ————— hyper-, mega-, ultra-
ultramicro-	—————	waka•
	—————	•gwagwa ————— hypo-
un-	—————	•F•ta•R•a•W
	—————	•Uka, Ula ————— de-, dis-
	—————	•kota, •Uta ————— anti-, contra-, counter-, enantio-
under-	—————	•gwa ————— down-, infra-, micro-, sub-
	—————	•(a)ddidda
	—————	•feebea•, •ffeeba
uni-	—————	•mu, •mwe, •mubaze
unique-	—————	•dduma

up-	•(a)ga	macro-, over-, super- (/supra-/sur-)
-ure	obu•	
	•ma	-ad, -age, -ate, -ati, -dom, -eme, -ery, -some, -ure, -hood, -ship
ur-	•sooka, •nnona	proto-
	•ga	macro-, over-, super- (/supra-/sur-), up-
vice-	•fo•	pro-
virtual	•kyenka	
-ward(s)	•lila	ad-
	•waXa	
-ware	•nywama	-alia
-work	•yungo, •cama	
worth -ing (/ -worthy)	•saana•, •gasa•	
X(n) → X(v)	oku•S•sa	
-y	•wa	
	•nna•	
yotta-	yotta•, ssegu•S•ena	
yocto-	yokto•, sseka•S•ona	
zepto-	zepto•, waka•S•ona	
zetta-	zetta•, wagu•S•ena	

**Section 4: TWO CASES TO ILLUSTRATE THE SO FAR ATTAINED EXPRESSIVE POWER
OF SCIENTIFIC LUGANDA**

(1) Subatomic Particles and Quanta

- (i) **amameme** = electricity: **aka• + •meme + •ona** → **akamemoona** = electron
(ii) **nedda** = no: **aka• + •nedda + •ona** → **akaneddoona** = neutron
(iii) **yee** = yes: **aka• + •yee + •ona** → **akayoona** = positron
(iv) **okusooka** = first: **aka• + •sooka + •ona** → **akasookoona** = proton
(v) **ekitangaala** = light: **aka• + •tangaala + •ona** → **akatangaaloona** = photon
(vi) **obuzito** = gravity: **aka• + •zito + •ona** → **akazitoona** = graviton
(vii) **akavuga** = sound: **aka• + •vuga + •ona** → **akavugoona** = phonon
(viii) **•gaga** = hyper: **aka• + •gaga + •ona** → **akagagoona** = hyperon

(2) Luganda *Système International* (SI) Circumfixes

10^{24}	ssegu•S•ena	10^{-24}	sseka•S•ona
10^{21}	wagu•S•ena	10^{-21}	waka•S•ona
10^{18}	ogu•S•ena	10^{-18}	aka•S•ona
10^{15}	ssegu•S	10^{-15}	sseka•S
10^{12}	wagu•S	10^{-12}	waka•S
10^9	sselu•S•ena	10^{-9}	ssetu•S•ona
10^6	walu•S•ena	10^{-6}	watu•S•ona
10^3	olu•S•ena	10^{-3}	otu•S•ona
10^2	sselu•S•ena	10^{-2}	ssetu•S
10^1	walu•S•ena	10^{-1}	watu•S

ALTERNATIVELY,

10^{24}	ssegu•S•ena
10^{21}	wagu•S•ena
10^{18}	ogu•S•ena
10^{15}	ssegu•S
10^{12}	wagu•S
10^9	sselu•S•ena
10^6	walu•S•ena
10^3	olu•S•ena

10^2	sselu•S•ena
10^1	walu•S•ena
10^0	F•S
10^{-1}	watu•S
10^{-2}	ssetu•S
10^{-3}	otu•S•ona
10^{-6}	watu•S•ona
10^{-9}	ssetu•S•ona
10^{-12}	waka•S
10^{-15}	sseka•S
10^{-18}	aka•S•ona
10^{-21}	waka•S•ona
10^{-24}	sseka•S•ona

It is worth noting that

- a) **sse•** intensifies more than **wa•**
- b) **ogu•** > **olu•** > **otu•** > **aka•** where > stands for the greater-than relation.