

UNOTA

A Geometric Approach to a Universal Symbolic Notation

**Bartoletti
circa 1975**

**This Draft
20140523**

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Unota

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Preface

The work arose out of an attempt to construct a graphic symbolic language for human communication, inspired by the concepts of geometric semantic introduced in the book “The Geometry of Meaning” by Arthur M. Young.

The “language” produced here is not one that dictates any particular pronunciation. It is not a “phonetic” language, but rather an “ideogrammatic” language in the tradition of Egyptian hieroglyphs or Chinese symbolic “characters” (the latter of which are well recognized and understood throughout all of the provinces of China, even though their pronunciation may be completely different under the dialects of each province.)

Granted, all written languages employ some degree of “direction in the page” to convey a bit of meaning to the reader. The words you read at this moment are understood to be taken “from left to right”, and individual lines are understood to be followed “down the page”. But I wanted to give small nuances of geometric relationships a far greater role in specifying and presenting the meaning of an expression. Unota employs fully the 8 “directions of the compass” in varying the meaning of its component parts, as well as to represent specific contextual relationships.

Herein, I found it most natural to employ “direction and contextual placement” on the written page to represent the common “prepositions” (above, across, after, at, before, beneath, between, ... etc.,) and then produce symbolic “root verbs” (to jump, to run, to speak, to carry) in a graphical form that allows an implicit or explicit “verb-direction” to be evident. By orienting the “directed verb” on the page in various ways, one then obtains a multiplicity of expressions of the form “to jump over”, “to run across”, “to speak out”, etc.

As it turns out, the words employed to describe the various meanings obtained in Unota have a very natural “Anglo form” and (derivative) “Latin form”. In developing the component verb-proposition complexes, I was surprised to find a deep “duality” in common English between words derived of these two roots, the Anglo-Germanic and the Latin. For instance, one might equivalently use:

“to put back” (Anglo form)
“to replace” (Latin form, re = “back” or “again”)

Another example:

“to carry across” (Anglo form)
“to transport” (Latin form, trans = “across” and portare, “to carry”)

One thus understands “report” (to carry back), “transport” (to carry across), “import”, “export”, “deport”, etc, to all be “directional variants” of the root “portare” (to carry).

1 Introduction

Unota (pronounced “OO-no-tah”) utilizes relative size, placement, and direction in order to extend contextual meaning in the construction and application of a wide variety of “root verbs”. The subject and object or predicates “connected” through this verb-relation are often visually isolated by being placed within circles, or across a circular arc that acts as a boundary. The overall “context” of the expression is usually contained within a large circle, or implied circular boundary, and the lesser elements of the expression in smaller circles or encapsulating shapes. Since the verbs”, representing the “action” or relation expressed, often entails a arrow or similar directional indicator, I have often described Unota as my “circles and arrows language” (borrowing from the Arlo Guthrie song “Alice’s Restaurant”, wherein he is on trial for littering, and the prosecution offers up as evidence a slew of color photographs taken of the “crime scene”, each photograph replete with “circles and arrows, and a paragraph on the back of each one”).

Additionally, the language allows the natural “short-reference” to previously introduced elements. Consider the following two English sentences:

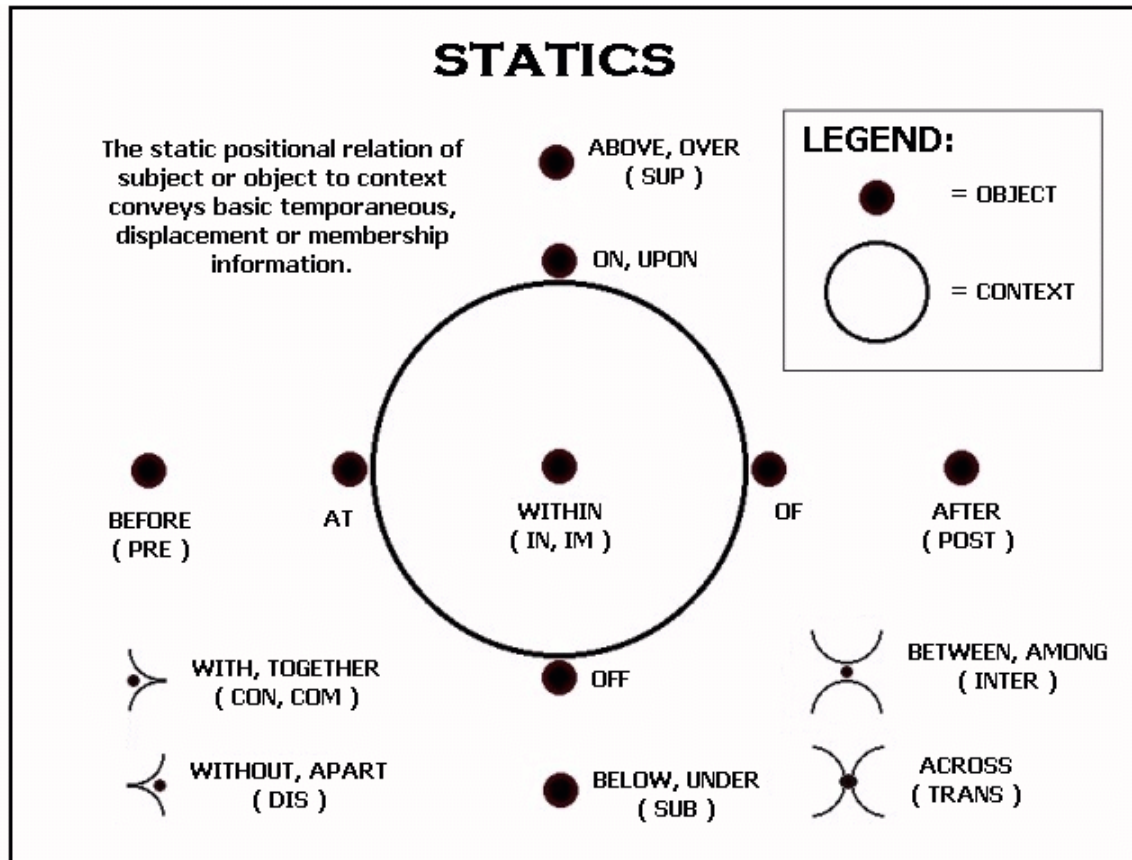
“The **city planning commission** met this week to consider the issue of new construction permits.”

“During the course of the meeting, **they** decided ...”

It should be clear from the sequence of constructs that the term “**they**” in the second sentence refers to the “**city planning commission**” of the previous sentence. In a similar way, once a subject or object has been introduced by means of a circle enclosing a sufficient arrangement of identifying symbols, that object may be referenced in a subsequent expression by means of a much smaller circle containing only the “main thrust” symbol of the previous identification.

1.1 Statics

The following chart depicts the basic static relationships that can be conveyed between subjects or objects of discourse. There are no “verbs” or actions represented.

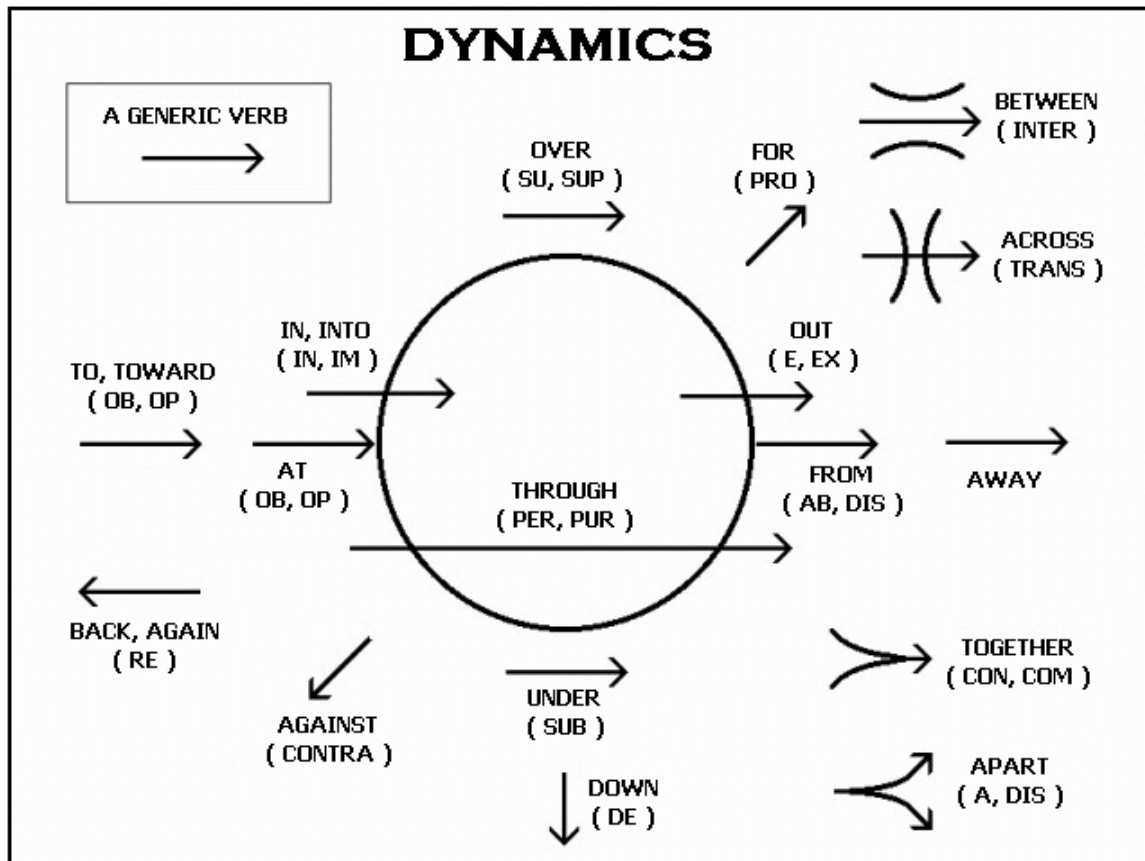


In each case, the stated relation is one of the indicated “object” to the larger “context”.

Notice that in addition to the “Anglo-Germanic” term for the prepositional relation, the Latin term, where common, is presented parenthetically. Thus, one should surmise that terms such as “prevent”, “precede”, “prepare”, etc, will all be formed in ways that reflect the “before” (pre) relationship of the given verbs “vent”, “cede” or “pare”. Similarly, terms such as “subsume”, “subvert” and “subsist” will be formed in ways that reflect the “below” (sub) relation of the verbs “sumere” (to take), “vertare” (to turn), and “sistare” (to stand).

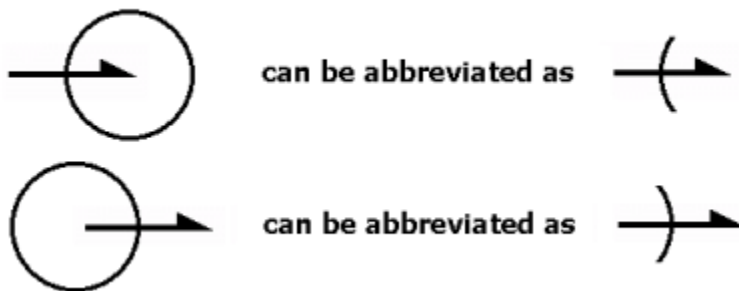
1.2 Dynamics

The following chart depicts the dynamic verb, in its most generic representation, and the varied positional and directional nuances that are supported in the relationship of subject to object or context.



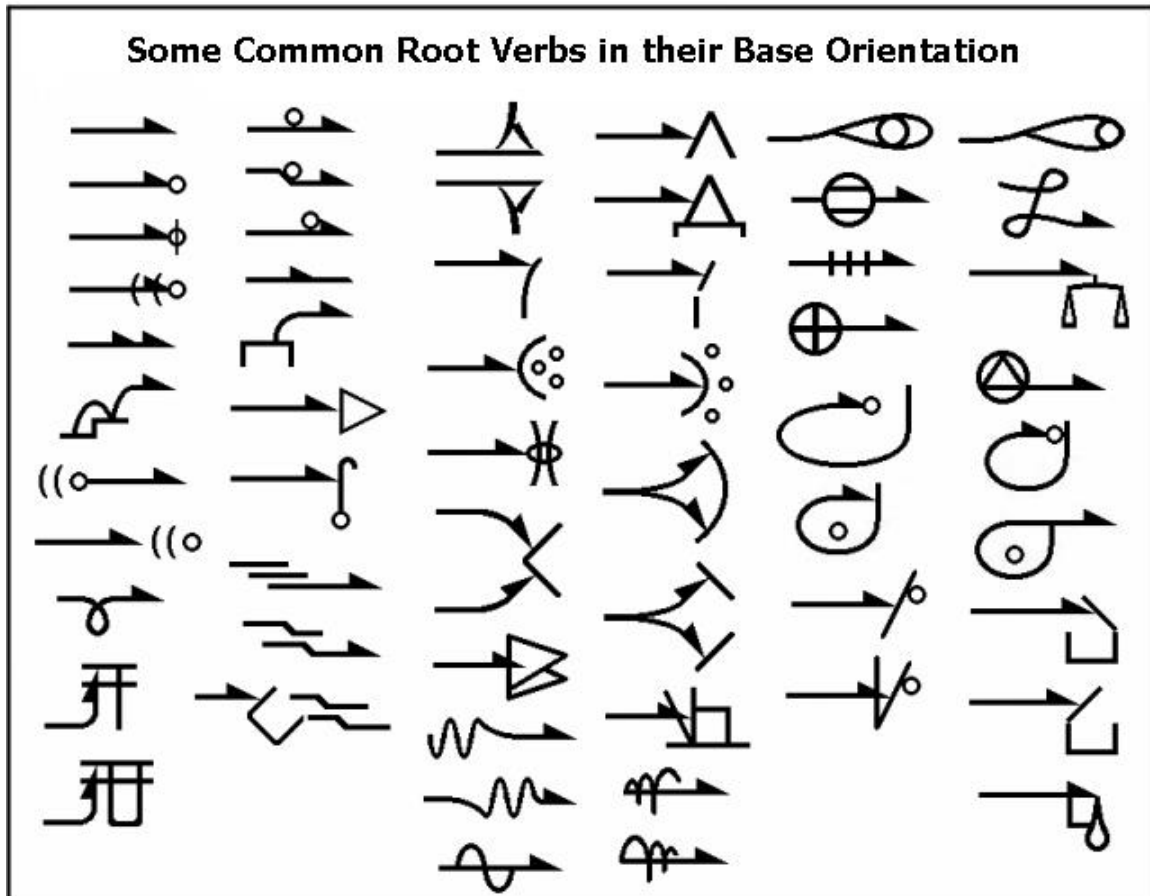
Although this chart conveniently demonstrates the basic range of relationships of a (generic unnamed) verb in its context, it is usually unnecessary to depict the central context as a complete circle, as it is implied by the convexity. For instance:

Sample Abbreviations



1.3 Preview of Common Root Verbs

The following chart depicts some of the most common root verbs that will be explored and extended in subsequent sections. In each case, the verb shown is given in its standard “forward” orientation (pointing “to the right”).

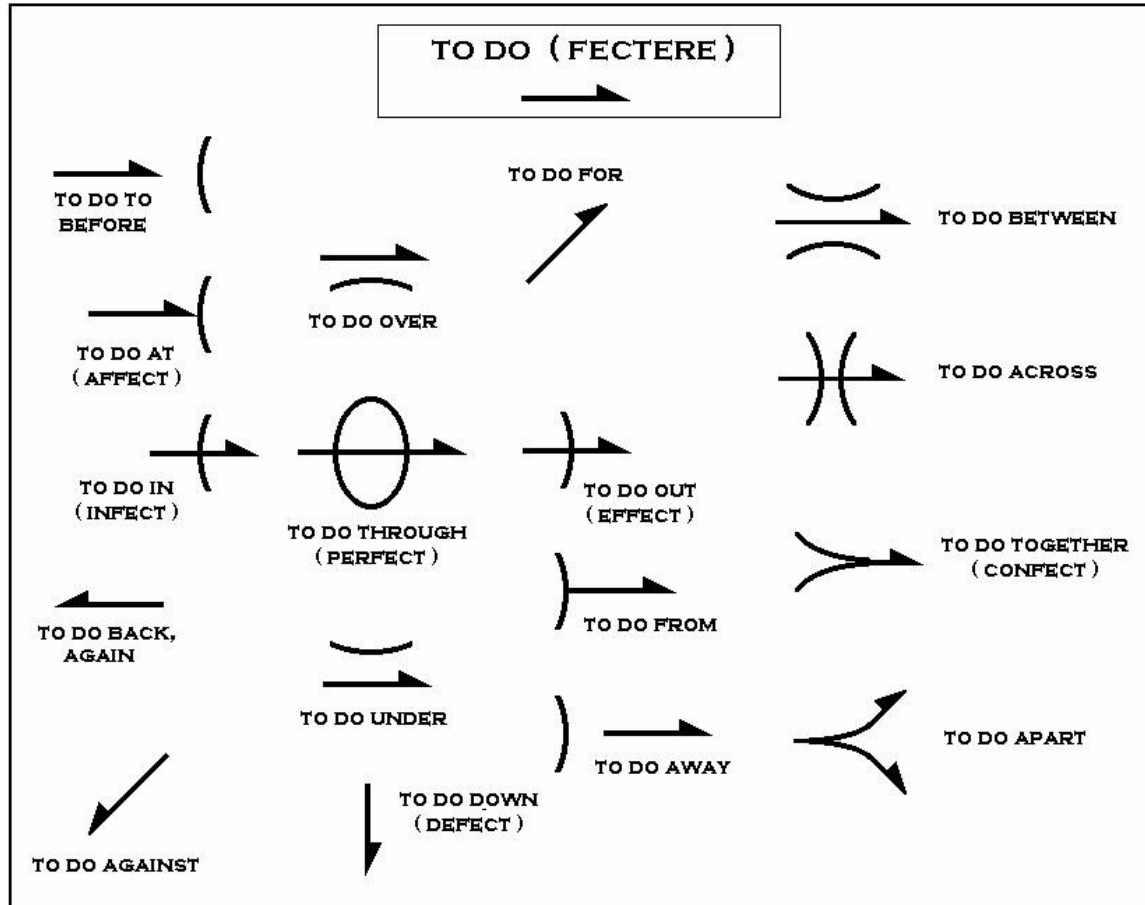


We have already introduced one of these verbs, the “generic unnamed” verb that appears in the upper left corner of the chart, represented by a simple “arrow”. We employed it when we introduced the “dynamics” chart on the previous page. This verb is actually used as the named verb, “to do” (Latin: “fectere”). In the following pages, we will explore how “fectere” and a few other sample verbs can be extended prepositionally, and how derivative nouns may be formed from them as well.

After this “preview” section, we will formally introduce and name each of the common verbs, learn to employ them in varied compound expressions, and introduce a basic grammar by which expressions corresponding to “full sentences” can be constructed.

1.3.1 Example: Extending the Root Verb “Fectere” (To DO)

In the following chart, we depict the varied semantic extensions to the root verb “to do”. Compare this chart to the “Dynamics” chart shown earlier, in which the verb was without semantic content.



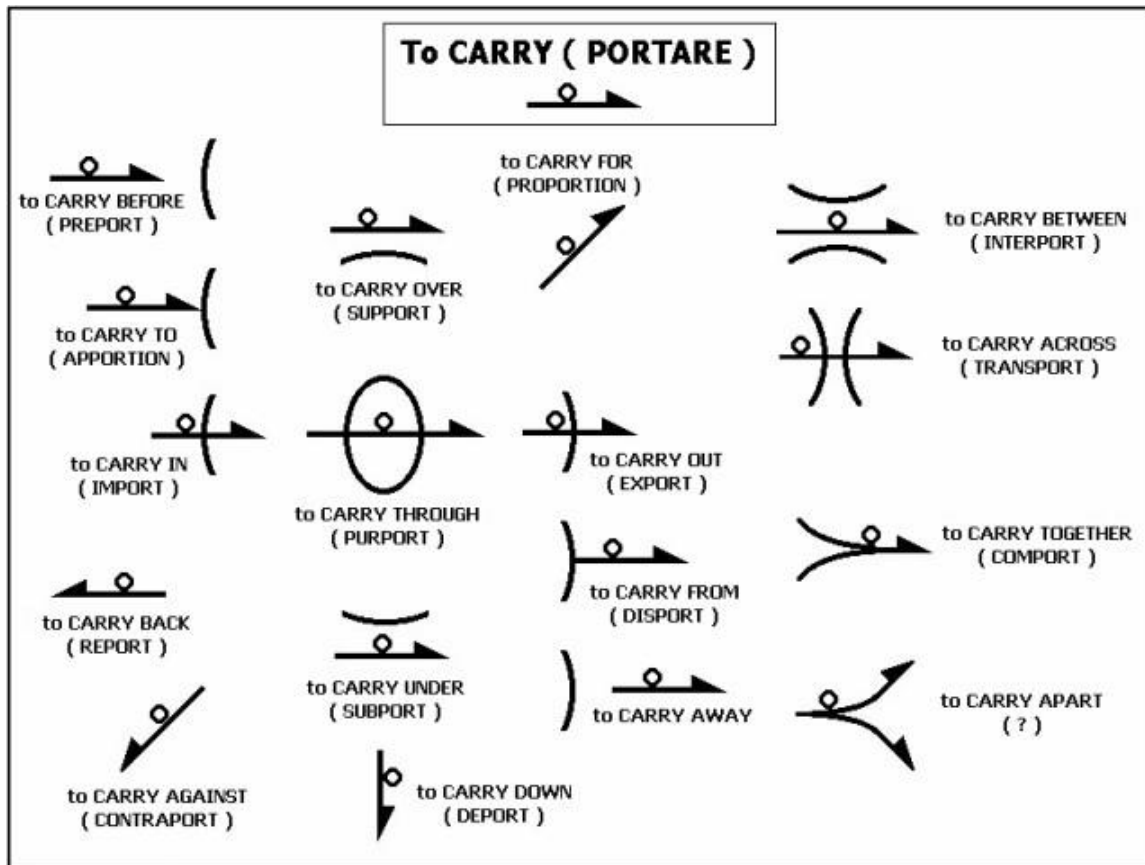
We have now gained a symbolic form for the verbs “to affect”, “to infect”, “to perfect”, “to effect” and “to defect”, as well as many verbs that have no common “Latinized” form, such as “to do back” (reflect), “to do under” (subject), “to do between” (interfect), and “to do across” (transfect), etc.

Preview of Derivative Noun Formation:

If any of the verbs depicted above are themselves enclosed in an encapsulating circle, they become the derivative noun. For instance, the verb “to infect”, when enclosed in a circle, becomes the noun “infection”.

1.3.2 Example: Extending the Root Verb “Portare” (To CARRY)

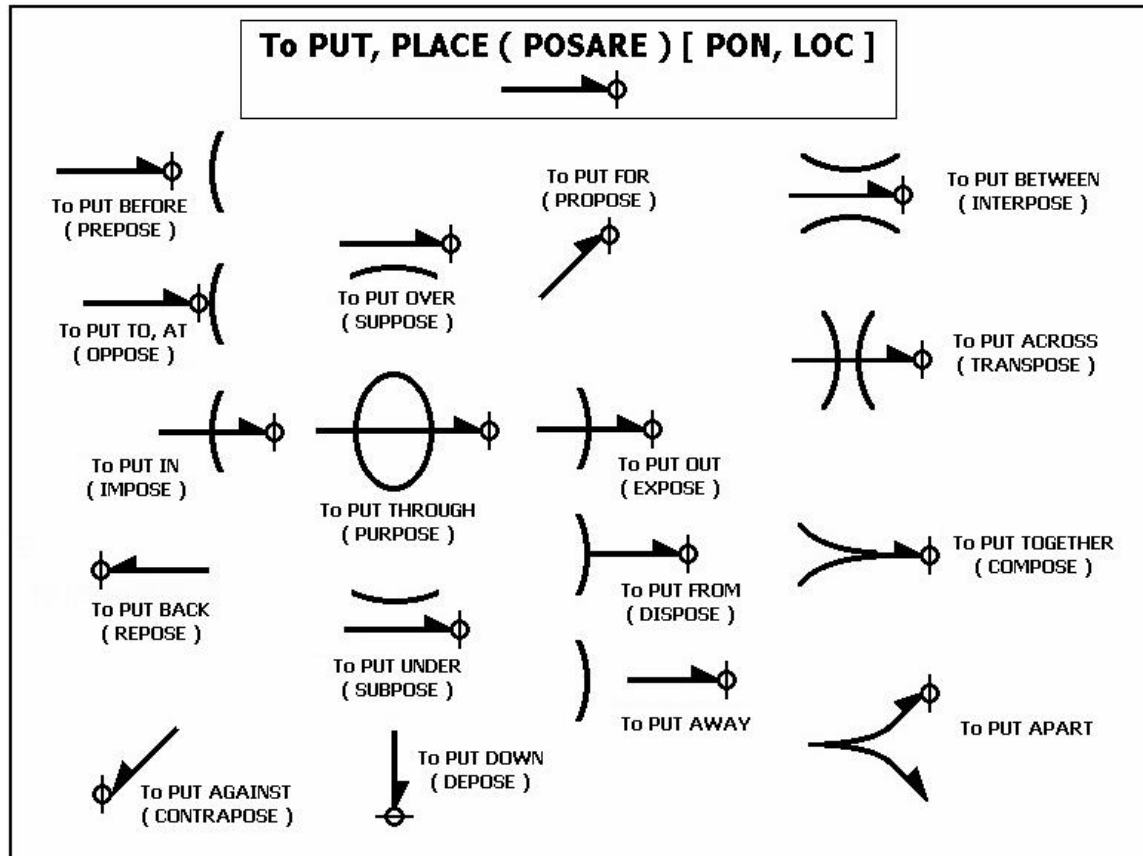
By depicting our verb to be “bearing” a small object, we obtain “to carry” (portare).



Thus, we obtain many common verbs such as “to import”, “to export”, “to transport”, “to report”, “to deport”, and “to support”, as well as many that have no common Latin form (to “carry between”, to “carry against”, etc.)

1.3.3 Example: Extending the Root Verb “Posare” (To PUT, PLACE)

By depicting our verb to be “positioning” a small object precisely on a bounding “mark”, we obtain “to put or place” (posare).



Herein, we gain verbs such as “to oppose, impose, expose, repose, propose, dispose, depose (or deposit), transpose, compose”, etc. As well, by encircling each symbol, we obtain the derivative nouns “opposition, imposition, exposition, reposition, proposition, disposition, deposition (or “a deposit”), transposition, composition”, etc.

1.3.4 Summary of Verb Preview

In the three examples given above, we have extended only 3 of the roughly 60 basic root verbs shown in the chart at the top of this section. Yet, by the mechanism of relative placement and orientation, we have expanded each of those root verbs into approximately 15 variant forms, (and by encapsulation, developed as many derivative nouns.)

These results are summarized in the table below.

Placement or Orientation	To DO (Fectere)	To CARRY (Portare)	To PLACE (Posare)
Before	prefect	preport	prepose
To, At	affect	oport	oppose
Back	refect	report	repose
In	infect	import	impose
Out	effect	export	expose
Through	perfect	purport	purpose
Over	suffect	support	suppose
Under	subfect	subport	subpose
From	disfect	disport	dispose
For	profect	proport	propose
Against	contrafect	contraport	contrapose
Down	defect	deport	depose
Between	interfect	interport	interpose
Across	transfect	transport	transpose
Together	confect	comport	compose

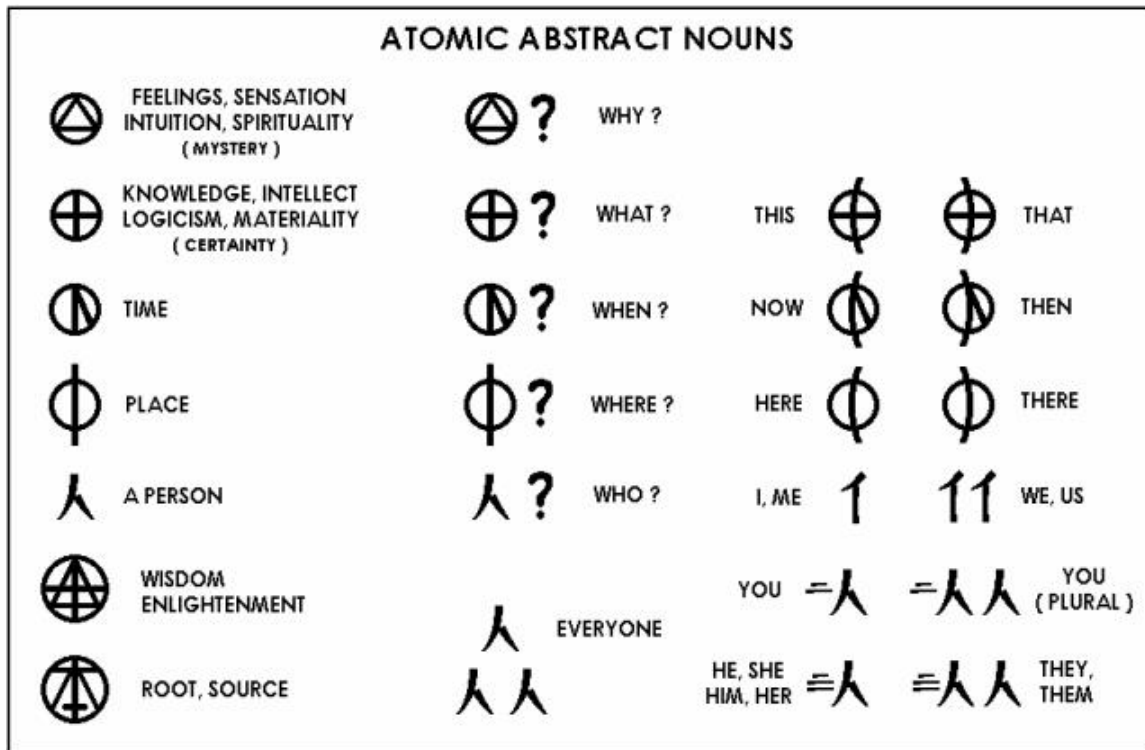
We notice that only about half of these words are common “Latin-root” English words, such as “infect”, “support”, and “dispose”, and roughly half are unfamiliar (e.g., transfect, contraport, and interpose). But the issue is not simply to generate familiar words, for the meaning conveyed by those symbols (respectively, to do across, to carry against, and to place between) are still useful and sometimes common expressions.

As well, we now have symbols for many derivative nouns such as “affection”, “opportunity”, and “preposition”. While the verb “to confect” may be unfamiliar, most of us have eaten “confections” (sweets), etc.

In the following sections, we will introduce and motivate the full range of root verbs alluded to at the top of this section. But first, we will introduce certain “atomic nouns” that will prove useful in subsequent grammatic constructs.

2 Atomic Abstract Nouns

While a great many nouns can be formed by the “nounification” of a related verb, there exist an equally great many nouns that have no such derivation, and are thus called “atomic” nouns. Eventually, we will need to develop a logic for the pictorial construction of a great body of such nouns. For the moment, we introduce some abstract atomic nouns such as the generic indicators “this, that, now, then, why, what, where, when”, as well as the pronouns “you, me, they”, etc., and attempt to motivate their constructions.



The symbol for (rational) knowledge, depicted by the second symbol in the left column of the chart, represents the notion that the world can be understood by division into independent, orthogonal categories. It represents, essentially, the “reductionist” view of understanding the world by understanding its parts in isolation, and embodies a reflective character reminiscent of Arthur Young’s “fourfold operator”. In contrast, the symbol for “feelings” or “sensuality” represents the more direct perception of the world, a view unmitigated by reflection and categorization, and resisting of explication by reduction. This view corresponds to Young’s “threefold operator”.





















I felt that the superposition of these two views, the “reductionist” and the “holistic”, was an appropriate way to create the symbol for “wisdom”. I was also motivated by the fact that the resulting symbol resembled the Chinese symbol for “source” or “root”, (being the symbol of a tree, with a small bar near the bottom to emphasize its base or “root”).

Our descriptions of the world often revolve around specifications in “time and space”, or “time and place” (when and where). The symbols for these two concepts are thus made to be both simple and similar, “time” depicting an abstract sundial, and “place” being a small circle centered upon a boundary mark. Indeed, the “time” symbol is almost exactly the “place” symbol, but for the additional line depicting the sun’s shadow. Borrowing the “knowledge” symbol for its rational “material” quality as a representation of “a thing”, or “a what”, we obtain the triple “what, when, and where” by following the respective symbols with a question mark (“?”). In any given context, there are myriad answers to the questions “what?”, “when?”, and “where?”, but when the answer is only indicated indirectly or relatively, we often hear the answer “this versus that”, or “now versus then”, or “here versus there”. These “answers”, common in the language, are depicted and distinguished by the “bending” of the common vertical member of the symbol, to represent the convexity of the near-term “before” or “to” in the former case, and the convexity of the far-term “after” or “from” in the latter case.

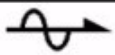

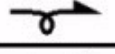
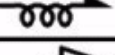

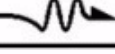
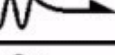
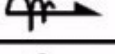
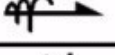
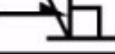
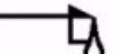


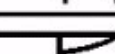
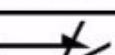
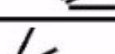



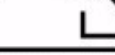
A natural language would be far from useful without a way to depict individuals. Here, I borrow directly the Chinese character for “man” or person, formed to two sweeping marks that suggest a “standing up on two legs.” Singularity and pluralities are depicted by prefixing the given symbol by one, two or three short horizontal marks (once again, borrowing the Chinese symbols for “one”, “two” and “three”), and these are also employed to indicate “first person”, second or third person, etc.

3 A Compendium of Root Verbs

3.1 A Table of 60 Common Root Verbs

Ref #	Symbol	Latin root	English	Examples
1		fectere	to DO	(generic action) affect, effect, infect,...
2		pelare	to PUSH, DRIVE	impel, expel, propel, compel, dispel,...
3		posare	to PUT, PLACE	impose, expose, propose, compose, dispose, ...
4		motare	to MOVE	promote, demote, emote (emotion), ...
5		tracere	to PULL, DRAW	attract, extract, distract, contract, ...
6		jectere	to THROW	object, inject, eject, reject, project, conjecture ...
7		portare	to CARRY	import, export, report, support, transport, ...
8		ferere	to BRING	offer, infer, refer, transfer, confer, interfere, ...
9		ducere	to LEAD	induce (induct), reduce, introduce, conduct, ...
10		legere	to Gather	college (collect), elect (elegant), select, ... delegate, relegate
11		spergere	to SCATTER	disperse, ...
12		cevere hendere	to GRASP to SEIZE	receive, conceive, perceive, deceive, ... apprehend, comprehend, reprehensible, ...
13		servere	to KEEP	observe, preserve, reserve, conserve, deserve, ...
14		tenere	to HOLD	attend, intend, extend, pretend, contend, ... attain, retain, contain, pertain, abstain, ...
15		capire sumere	to TAKE	capture, incapacitate, recapitulate, decapitate, ... assume, presume, consume, resume, subsume, ...
16		pendare	to HANG (WEIGH)	append, prepend, depend, dispense, suspend, ...
17		tangere	to TOUCH	contact, intact, attach, detach, ...
18		flicare	to STRIKE	afflict, inflict, conflict, ...
19		flecere	to BEND	reflect, reflex, deflect, inflection, ...
20		fracare	to BREAK	fracture, infraction, refraction, diffraction, ...

3 A Compendium of Root Verbs (continued)





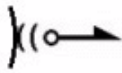
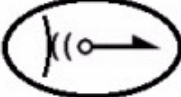

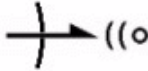
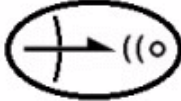
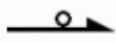
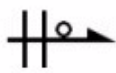

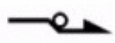
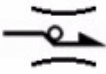




Ref #	Symbol	Latin root	English	Examples
21		mutare	to CHANGE	commute, permute, transmute, immutable, ...
22		versare	to TURN	invert, convert (converse), revert, avert, subvert, ...
23		volvere	to ROTATE	involve, evolve, devolve, convolve, ...
24		tortare	to TWIST	contort, retort, distort, extort, ...
25		plicare	to FOLD	implicate, explicate, complicate, replicate, ... apply, imply, comply, reply, ...
26		pactare	to PRESS	impact, compact, ... impress, express, compress, depress, repress, ...
27		tendere	to STRETCH	attend, intend, extend, pretend, contend, ...
28		strictare	to TIGHTEN	constrict, restrict, district, ...
29		laxare	to LOOSEN	relax, release, ...
30		rectere	to RIGHT (STRAIGHTEN)	rectify, correct, direct, erect, resurrect, ...
31		solvere	to SOLVE	resolve, dissolve, absolve, ...
32		struere	to PILE	abstruse, construe, ...
33		structere	to BUILD	instruct, obstruct, construct, destruct, ...
34		cisare	to CUT	incise (incision), excise, decide, concise, rescind, ...
35		cadare	to FELL, KILL	
36		lapsi	to FALL	collapse, elapse, relapse, ...
37		pluere plorare	to POUR to CRY, WAIL	implore, explore, deplore, ...
38		fluere	to FLOW	influx, reflux, efflux (effluent), affluent, ... influence, confluence, ...
39			to OPEN	
40		claudere	to CLOSE	occlude, preclude, include, exclude, conclude, ...

3 A Compendium of Root Verbs (continued)

Ref #	Symbol	Latin root	English	Examples
41		sistare	to STAND	insist, exist, persist, resist, consist, subsist, ...
42		cedere	to YIELD	precede, recede, concede, exceed, intercede, ... ascende, proceed, supercede
43		venere	to COME	convene, intervene, contravene, avenue, ...
44		vadere	to GO	invade, evade, pervade, ...
45		currere	to RUN	occur, incur, recur, concur, procure, ...
46		scendere	to CLIMB	ascend, descend, condescend, ...
47		sultare	to LEAP	assault, insult, exult, result, consult, desultory, ...
48		spectere	to LOOK	aspect, inspect, expect, respect, prospect, perspect
49		visire	to SEE	preview, advise, revise, supervise, evidence, interview, purview, provide (provision),
50		mense	to MEASURE	comment, dement,
51		judicare	to JUDGE	adjudicate prejudice, ...
52		scribare	to WRITE	prescribe, inscribe, describe, transcribe, ... subscribe, conscribe, proscribe, ...
53		dicere	to TALK, SPEAK	predict, indict, condition, rendition, sedition, edict, contradict, interdict, abdicate, ...
54		vocare	to VOICE	invoke, evoke, advocate, revoke, provoke, ...
55		petare rogare	to ASK, SEEK to QUEST	petition, repeat, compete, ... inquest, interrogate, request, conquest, subrogate
56		citare nominare	to CALL to NAME	incite, excite, recite, ... nominate, denominate, ...
57		monstrare munus	to SHOW to GIFT, WARN (STRENGTHEN)	demonstrate, remonstrate, communicate munition, immunize
58		mittere	to SEND	transmit, admit, emit, remit, commit, permit, submit, dismiss, intermission, ...
59		celere levare	to RAISE	accelerate, decelerate, levitate, alleviate, relieve, relevant
60		plenere	to FILL	replenish, replete, complete, deplete, ...

3.2 Discussion of Root Verbs Extensions - Ambiguities

The 60 root verbs depicted in the table of section 3.1 allow for almost 1000 extended verbs expressions to be constructed, of which over 500 admit to a recognizable Latin-based verb typical in English usage. Some common examples include "propose", "distract", "eject", "transport", "interfere", "receive", etc. Graphically encapsulating these verbs provide the expression of approximately 1000 derived nouns. Corresponding to the examples just provided, these would be "proposition" (or "proposal"), "distract", "ejection", "transportation", "interference" and "reception". The following figure depicts these verbs, both the root-form and the particular extended form, and the derived noun.

Example Verb-Extensions and Derived Nouns					
posare to PUT, PLACE			to PROPOSE		PROPOSITION
tracere to PULL, DRAW			to DISTRACT		DISTRACTION
jectere to THROW			to EJECT		EJECTION
portare to CARRY			to TRANSPORT		TRANSPORTATION
ferere to BRING			to INTERFERE		INTERFERENCE
cevere to GRASP			to RECEIVE		RECEPTION

Although we may now formulate almost 1000 extended verbs and derived nouns, we should take note that considerable ambiguity exists even among these isolated objects. The most central ambiguity concerns the interpretation of a symbol either in terms of its corresponding "common" Latin-root word, or as the literal "Anglo" translation of that word. Several examples are provided below, demonstrating both the cases where these two meanings "align well", and where they do not.

3.2.1 Latin-Root versus Anglo-Literal Ambiguity

Example: eject (lit. "to throw out")

This example provides relatively good alignment. If, for instance, a player in a sporting event breaks sufficient rules, the officials may "eject" them from the game. Literally, they are "thrown out" of the game. Of course, one may also "throw out" an old and worn shirt, but would not likely say that they have "ejected" the shirt. Yet the meaning is still clear.

Example: reject (lit. "to throw back")

If one is presented with a number of proposals, one might consider them, accept some, and "reject" (throw back) the rest. Here, the meaning aligns well. In contrast, if a father throws a ball to his son in a game of "catch", and the boy proceeds "to throw back" the ball to his father, he is not said to have "rejected" the ball. In common English usage, the term "reject" carries connotations of dissatisfaction or some measure of insufficiency in the object "rejected". Thus, when employing the Unota symbol "to throw back", one may need to rely upon context to disambiguate the intended meaning.

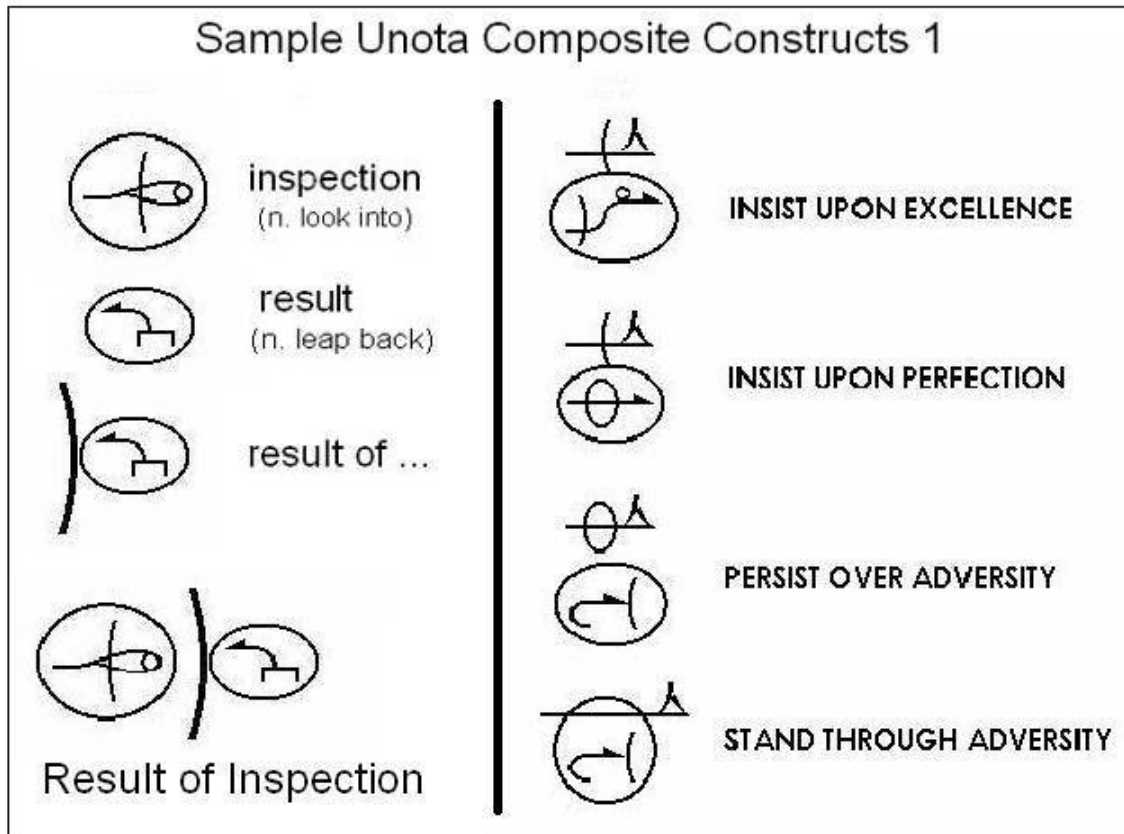
When the subject at hand is "communication" itself, there are naturally a great many terms of Latin derivation that have a different interpretation when taken literally.

Consider:

compose	"to compose a letter"	(compose = "to place together")
propose	"to propose a plan"	(propose = "to place for")
object	"I object to that idea"	(object = "to throw to, at")
confer	" confer with a client"	(confer = "to bring together")
perceive	"I percieve a problem"	(perceive = "to grasp through")
intend	"I intend to prove ..."	(intend = "to hold in")
assume	"I assume you mean ..."	(assume = "to take to")
conversation	"we had a conversation "	(converse = "to turn together")
retort	"that was a rude retort "	(retort = "to twist back")
imply	"do you mean to imply ..."	(imply = "to fold in")
reply	"I will reply tomorrow"	(reply = "to fold back")
express	"to express my feelings"	(express = "to press out")
concur	"I concur with the decision"	(concur = "to run together")
consult	"to consult a physician"	(consult = "to leap together")

3.3 Unota Composite Forms: Samples

It would be essentially impossible to demonstrate all compositions that could be formed from the approximately 1000 verbs available to us already. Instead, the following pages and figures intend to demonstrate a sample of such constructions.



The figure above depicts 5 simple compound constructions. On the left, we step through a sequence that explains the individual elements, producing the "compound noun" (or, noun + prepositional phrase), "Result of Inspection". On the right side, we list 4 additional compound constructs, each representing a sentential predicate (only a subject is missing.) These are in turn formed from 4 common and simple verbs-modifications. All 4 have the common component "to stand" (sistare), in which a person-symbol replaces the usual "arrowhead" indicating verb direction. This "to stand" arrow is prepositionally "into" in the first two expressions (thus, "to insist"), prepositionally "through" in the third expression (thus, "to persist"), and taken literally as "to stand through" in the last expression. The prepositional nouns "excellence" (to "raise out"), "perfection" (to "do through") and "adversity" (to "turn to/at") complete these constructs.

Before entertaining many more compound forms, it will help for us to introduce a general grammar construction, allowing the fundamental "subject-verb-object" expressions to be formed.

4. Grammar

Without a complete grammar, Unota can form root verbs (run, leap, pose, hold), extended verbs (incur or "run-in", insult or "jump in", compose or "place together", retain or "hold back", etc), the corresponding nouns (an incursion, an insult, a composition), propositional phrases (before the incursion, through the insult, within the composition), and even complete predicates ("spoke before the incursion", "continued through the insult", "sought within the composition"). But in order to form grammatically complete sentences, we must supply a general method for indicating the subject of an expression, as well as any fundamental "helping" or "auxiliary" verbs.

We need a way to express "[Our guest] spoke before the incursion", "[The speaker] continued through the insults", and "[Errors were] sought within the composition." Moreover, it may be that "our guest" never arrived, but was scheduled to speak, and thus "[Our guest would have] spoken before the incursion", "[Errors should have been] sought within the composition", etc.

English (the native and only fluent language of this author) is ripe with compounded auxiliary verbs, most often variants of "to be", "to do" or "to have". Some examples:

1. I eat apples (ostensibly, at any time)
2. I am eating apples (presently)
3. I ate apples (yesterday, the past)
4. I will eat apples (tomorrow, the future)

These examples are simple, but we can also express the idea that I did not eat apples yesterday, although I had intended to do so at noon. An emergency came up just before noon. So I might express that at noon yesterday,

5. "I would have been eating apples", (had there been no emergency.)

This expresses a "past intention of future action". "Would have been" expresses past possession of a future will-to-act or be.

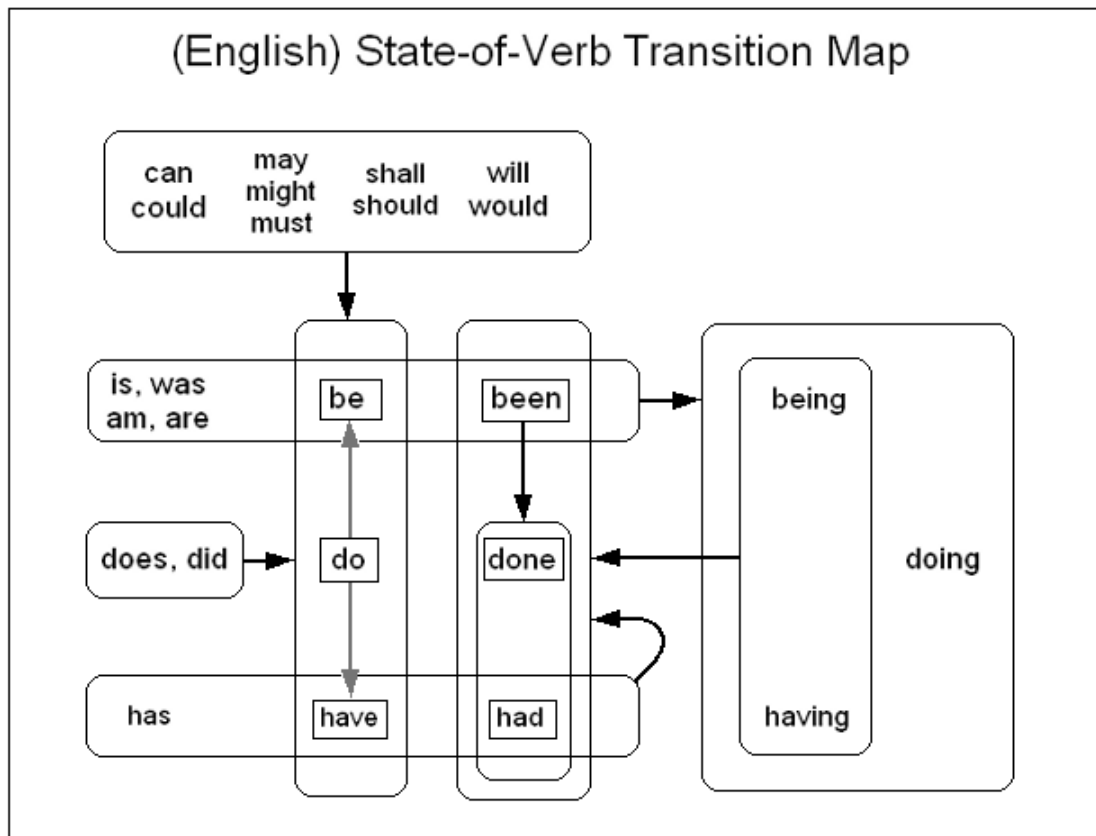
Similarly, if I plan to eat apples tomorrow at noon, I can speak now of my expectations of tomorrow afternoon by writing,

6. "I will have eaten" the apples, or "I will have been done eating" the apples.

This expresses a "future expectation of past action".

Additionally, each such expression of compound auxiliary verbs may be preceded by a "helping verb" of the form "can, could, will, would, may, might, must, shall, should" and their negations.

The following figure depicts my attempt to provide the "rules" of common English auxiliary verb transitions.



To understand the use of this diagram, let us explore a series of examples. Note that following a given subject, one must either follow immediately with a root verb (and thus terminate the verb construct) or may intercede with the auxiliary verbs of the diagram, which must begin with either the {can, ... would} verbs at the top, the verbs on the far left, or with {has, have, had}.

1. "[subject] [ate]" (no use of the diagram at all, simply subject + root-verb).
2. "[subject] could [eat]" (helping verb "could").
3. "[subject] is/was [eating]", "[subject] did [eat]", "[subject] has [eaten]". (auxiliary verb)

Constructs involving more than one auxiliary verb must obey the chart. For instance, if a sequence begins at the top with one of {can, could, ... will, would}, it must follow with one of the verbs {be, do, have}. The verb "do" generally terminates a verb-sequence, although one might be heard to say, "I do have money", instead of simply "I have money", hence the gray arrows. The verb "be" is within a horizontal bubble containing {is, was, am, are, be, been}, and that bubble is allowed to transition to any one of {being, doing, having}. As with "do", the verb "doing" is a terminator, while "being" or "having" are allowed to transition to the vertical bubble containing {been, done, had}. Once again,

"done" is always a terminator verb. The transition map allows for compound state of verb constructions such as "would have been doing", "will be having", "will have had", etc. We need a Unota construct to represent these verb conditions.

4.1 The Unota Predicate Operator

In addition to being root verbs in their own right, the verbs "to be", "to do" and "to have" appear ubiquitously as auxiliary verbs (be running, does walk, has seen). In order to avoid undue complexity when appearing as auxiliary verbs, we introduce a simple symbol which can represent any one of these. The symbol has the quality that it can be unambiguously directed (is in fact chiral in 2D) and also acts as a clear boundary between major grammatical elements of an expression.

UNOTA GRAMMAR 1		BEING, BEEN	HAVING, HAD	DOING, DONE
<div>WILL, WOULD ... SHALL,</div> <div>MUST ... SHOULD ...</div> <div>MAY, MIGHT,</div> <div>CAN, COULD ...</div>	X = SUBJECT Y = PREDICATE OBJECT PREDICATE ADJECTIVE PREDICATE NOMINATIVE	$\frac{X}{Y}$	$Y \int X$	$\frac{Y}{X}$
	AM, IS, ARE (WAS, WERE)	IS BEING	IS, BE HAVING	IS, BE DOING
	$\frac{X}{Y}$	$\frac{X}{Y}$	$\frac{X}{Y}$	$\frac{X}{Y}$
	HAS, HAVE	HAS, HAVE BEEN	HAS, HAVE HAD	HAS, HAVE DONE
$Y \int X$	$Y \int X$	$Y \int X$	$Y \int X$	
DO, DOES	DO, DOES BE---	DO, DOES HAVE	DO, DOES DO	
$\frac{Y}{X}$	$\frac{Y}{X}$	$\frac{Y}{X}$	$\frac{Y}{X}$	

Appendix A. UNOTA VERBS and NOUNS: Root concepts represented

[Anglo term]	[Latin root]
bear	gest
bend	flex
bind	nect, nex
break, fracture	fract, frax
bring	fer
build, pile	struct, stru
call, name	cite, nomen
carry	port
climb	scend
close	clud, clus
come	ven
cut	cis, scind, cid
do	fect, fex
draw	tract, trax
drive	pel
enlarge	magn
fell, kill	cad, cid
fill	plen, plet, ples
flow	flu, flux
fluid	flu, flux
fold	plic, plex
gather, pick, choose	lege, lect, lex
go	vad
grasp	cev, cept, hend
hang	pend, pond
hold	tain, tene
join	junct, jux, sert
judge	jud, jur, jus
know, knowledge	cogn, gnoce
lead	duce, duct, dux
leap	sult
look, seek	spect, spex
loosen	leas, lax
make, form, fix	fac, fab, form
measure, meter	mens, ment
move	mob, mot
part	part, se, cern
place, put	pos, pon, loc
pour	plu
press, pack	pact
pull	tract, trax
push	pel
raise	cel, lev
right, straighten	rect, rex
run	cur
roll	volv
scatter	sperg, spers
see, view	vid, vis
seize	cev, cept, hend
sense	sens, sent
send	mit
serve, service	serv

solve
speak, talk
spread
stand
stretch
strike
take
throw
tighten
touch
turn
voice
weigh
write
yield

solve
dict, dix
pand
sist, sta
tend, tens
flict, fend, fens
cap, sume
ject, jex
strict, strix
tang, tact, tax
vers, vert
voc, vok, vox
pond, pons
scrip, scribe
ced, ces

Appendix B. Alphabetic Reference to Unota Symbols

a-, ab-		L. prep. from, away (also without, not) (except a[xx] doubled letter, often to, toward, at)
abject	[6]	L. v. "to throw from"
abdicate	[53]	L. v. "to speak from"
abdication	[53]	L. n. "to speak from" (act of)
abduct	[9]	L. v. "to lead from"
abduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead from" (act of)
absolve	[31]	L. v. "to solve from"
absolution	[31]	L. n. "to solve from" (act of)
abstain	[14]	L. v. "to hold from"
abstention	[14]	L. n. "to hold from" (act of)
abstinence	[14]	L. n. "to hold from" (act of)
abstract	[5]	L. v. "to pull from"
abstraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull from" (act of)
ac[c-]		L. prep. to, toward, at
accede	[42]	L. v. "to yield to"
accelerate	[59]	L. v. "to raise to"
acceleration	[59]	L. n. "to raise to" (act of)
accept	[12]	L. v. "to grasp to"
acceptance	[12]	L. n. "to grasp to" (act of)
access	[42,44]	L. v. "to yield to, go/move to"
accession	[42,44]	L. n. "to yield to, go/move to" (act of)
accident	[34,35]	L. n. "to cut to, fall to" (instance of)
acclude	[40]	L. v. "to close to"
acclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close to" (state of)
ad-		L. prep. to, toward, at
addict	[53]	L. v. "to speak to"
addiction	[53]	L. n. "to speak to" (act of)
adduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead to"
adduct	[9]	L. v. "to lead to"
adduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead to" (act of)
adjective	[6]	L. n. "to throw to" (instance of)
adjudicate	[51]	L. v. "to judge to"
adjudication	[51]	L. n. "to judge to" (act of)
adjunct	[*]	L. n. "to join to" (instance of)
admission	[58]	L. n. "to send to" (act of)
admit	[58]	L. v. "to send to"
admittance	[58]	L. n. "to send to" (instance of)
advance	[44]	L. v. "to go to"
advantage	[44]	L. n. "to go to" (state of)
advene	[43]	L. v. "to come to"
advent	[43]	L. n. "to come to" (instance of)
adventure	[43]	L. n. "to come to" (instance of)
adversity	[22]	L. v. "to turn to" (state of)
advertise	[22]	L. v. "to turn to"
advertisement	[22]	L. n. "to turn to" (instance of)
advice	[49]	L. n. "to see to" (instance of)
advise	[49]	L. v. "to see to"
advisory	[49]	L. n. "to see to" (instance of)
advocate	[54]	L. v. "to voice to"
advocation	[54]	L. n. "to voice to" (act of)
af[f-]		L. prep. to, toward, at
affect	[1]	L. v. "to do to"
affection	[1]	L. n. "to do to" (instance/state of)

affirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set to"
affirmation	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set to" (act/instance of)
affix	[*]	L. v. "to fasten to"
afflict	[18]	L. v. "to strike to"
affliction	[18]	L. n. "to strike to" (state/act of)
affluence	[38]	L. n. "to flow to" (state of)
agnostic	[*]	L. n. "to know not" (one who)
ap[p-]		L. prep. to, toward, at
apart	[*]	L. prop. "to part from" ()
appeal	[2]	L. v. "to push to"
append	[16]	L. v. "to hang to"
appendage	[16]	L. n. "to hang to" (instance of)
applicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold to"
application	[25]	L. n. "to fold to" (instance/act of)
apply	[25]	L. v. "to fold to"
apportion	[7]	L. n. "to carry to" (act of)
apprehend	[12]	L. v. "to grasp before/to"
apprehension	[12]	L. n. "to grasp before/to" (act/state of)
ascend	[46]	L. v. "to climb to"
ascendence	[46]	L. n. "to climb to" (instance of)
ascend	[46]	L. n. "to climb to" (act of)
ascent	[46]	L. n. "to climb to" (instance of)
ascribe	[52]	L. v. "to write to"
aspect	[48]	L. n. "to look to" (instance of)
asperge	[11]	L. v. "to scatter to"
aspersion	[11]	L. n. "to scatter to" (instance/act of)
assault	[47]	L. v. "to leap to"
assent	[*]	L. v. "to sense to"
assert	[*]	L. v. "to join to"
assertion	[*]	L. n. "to join to" (act/instance of)
assist	[41]	L. v. "to stand to"
assistance	[41]	L. n. "to stand to" (act/instance of)
assume	[15]	L. v. "to take to"
assumption	[15]	L. n. "to take to" (instance of)
at[t-]		L. prep. to, toward, at
attach	[17]	L. v. "to touch to"
attachment	[17]	L. n. "to touch to" (state/instance of)
attack	[17]	L. v. "to touch to"
attain	[14]	L. v. "to hold to"
attainment	[14]	L. n. "to hold to" (state/instance of)
attend	[27,14]	L. v. "to stretch to, hold to"
attendant	[27,14]	L. n. "to stretch to, hold to" (one of)
attendant	[27,14]	L. prop. "to stretch to, hold to" (relation)
attendance	[27,14]	L. n. "to stretch to, hold to" (state/act of)
attention	[27,14]	L. n. "to stretch to, hold to" (state/instance of)
attract	[5]	L. v. "to pull/draw to"
attraction	[5]	L. v. "to pull/draw to" (state/instance of)
averse	[22]	L. a. "to turn from, away" (relation)
aversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn from, away" (state/instance of)
avert	[22]	L. v. "to turn from, away"
avocation	[54]	L. n. "to voice from" (instance of)
bear	[7,*]	A. v. [port, gest]
bend	[19]	A. v. [flex]
bind	[*]	A. v. [nex,sert]
break	[20]	A. v. [frac,frag]
bring	[8]	A. v. [fer]

build	[33]	A. v. [struct]
building	[33]	A. n. [struct]
call	[56]	A. v. [cit,nom]
capacity	[15]	L. n. "to take " (ability)
captain	[15,14]	L. v. "to take , to hold " (also n. one who)
caption	[15]	L. v. "to take " (act of)
captivate	[15]	L. v. "to take "
captive	[15]	L. a. "to take " (attr. also n. object of)
capture	[15]	L. v. "to take "
carry	[7]	A. v. [port]
cease	[42,35]	A. v. [ced,cad]
cede	[42]	L. v. "to yield "
choice	[10]	A. v. [lect,lex]
choose	[10]	A. v. [lect,lex]
cite	[56]	L. v. "to call , to name "
citation	[56]	L. n. "to call , to name " (instance of)
climb	[46]	A. v. [scend]
close	[40]	A. v. [clud,clus]
closure	[40]	A. v. [clud,clus]
co-		L. prep. together, with
cognant	[*]	L. v. "to know "
cognition	[*]	L. n. "to know " (act,state of)
cognizant	[*]	L. v. "to know "
coincide	[34,35]	L. v. "to cut/fall in, together"
collect	[10]	L. v. "to gather together"
collection	[10]	L. n. "to gather together" (act/instance of)
college	[10]	L. n. "to gather together" (institution)
com-		L. prep. together, with
come	[43]	A. v. [ven]
commensurate	[50]	L. v. "to measure together"
comment	[50]	L. v. "to measure together"
commentary	[50]	L. n. "to measure together" (instance of)
commission	[58]	L. n. "to send together" (act of)
commit	[58]	L. v. "to send together"
commitment	[58]	L. n. "to send together" (instance of)
commotion	[4]	L. n. "to move together" (instance of)
compact	[26]	L. v. "to press together"
compaction	[26]	L. n. "to press together" (instance/state of)
compare	[*]	L. v. "to equate together"
comparison	[*]	L. n. "to equate together" (act of)
compartment	[*]	L. n. "to part together" (instance of)
compel	[2]	L. v. "to push together"
compend	[16]	L. v. "to hang/weigh together"
compendium	[16]	L. n. "to hang/weigh together" (aggregate of)
compensate	[16]	L. v. "to hang/weigh together"
compensation	[16]	L. n. "to hang/weigh together" (instance of)
complete	[60]	L. v. "to fill together"
completion	[60]	L. n. "to fill together" (act/instance of)
complex	[25]	L. v. "to fold together"
complexify	[25]	L. v. "to fold together"
complexion	[25]	L. n. "to fold together" (measure of)
complexity	[25]	L. n. "to fold together" (measure of)
complicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold together"
complication	[25]	L. n. "to fold together" (instance, state of)
comply	[25]	L. v. "to fold together"
compliance	[25]	L. n. "to fold together" (instance, state of)

component	[3]	L. n. "to place together" (object of)
comport	[7]	L. v. "to carry together"
compose	[3]	L. v. "to place together"
composition	[3]	L. n. "to place together" (act/instance of)
comprehend	[12]	L. v. "to grasp before, together"
comprehension	[12]	L. n. "to grasp before, together" (act/instance of)
compress	[26]	L. v. "to press together"
compression	[26]	L. n. "to press together" (act/state of)
compulsion	[2]	L. n. "to push together" (act/instance of)
con-		L. prep. together, with
concede	[42,44]	L. v. "to yield/go together"
conceit	[12]	L. n. "to grasp together" (state of)
conceive	[12]	L. v. "to grasp together"
concept	[12]	L. n. "to grasp together" (instance of)
conception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp together" (act/state of)
concern	[*]	L. v. "to part together"
concession	[42,44]	L. n. "to yield/go together" (act/instance of)
concise	[34]	L. a. "to cut together" (attr)
conclude	[40]	L. v. "to close together"
conclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close together" (act/instance of)
conclusiveness	[40]	L. n. "to close together" (state of)
concur	[45]	L. v. "to run together"
concurrence	[45]	L. n. "to run together" (act/instance of)
condescend	[46]	L. v. "to climb down, together"
condescendence	[46]	L. n. "to climb down, together" (act/state of)
condescension	[46]	L. n. "to climb down, together" (act/instance of)
condition	[53]	L. v. "to speak together"
conduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead together"
conduct	[9]	L. v. "to lead together"
conduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead together" (state/instance of)
confect	[1]	L. v. "to do together"
confection	[1]	L. n. "to do together" (instance of)
confer	[8]	L. v. "to bring together"
conference	[8]	L. n. "to bring together" (act/instance of)
confirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set together"
confirmation	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set together" (act/instance of)
conflict	[18]	L. v. "to strike together" (also, n. state of)
confluence	[38]	L. n. "to flow together" (state of)
conflux	[38]	L. n. "to flow together" (state of)
conform	[33]	L. v. "to build together"
conformance	[33]	L. n. "to build together" (act/instance of)
conformity	[33]	L. n. "to build together" (state of)
congest	[*,7]	L. v. "to bear/carry together"
congestion	[*,7]	L. n. "to bear/carry together" (state of)
conjecture	[6]	L. n. "to throw together" (instance of)
conjunct	[*]	L. v. "to join together" (also n. object of)
conjunction	[*]	L. n. "to join together" (instance/state of)
connect	[*]	L. v. "to join together"
connection	[*]	L. n. "to join together" (instance/state of)
conscribe	[52]	L. v. "to write together"
conscript	[52]	L. v. "to write together" (also n. object of)
conscription	[52]	L. n. "to write together" (act of)
consent	[*]	L. v. "to sense together" (also n. instance of)
consensus	[*]	L. n. "to sense together" (state of)
conserve	[13]	L. v. "to keep together"
conservation	[13]	L. n. "to keep together" (act/state of)

consist	[41]	L. v. "to stand together"
consistency	[41]	L. n. "to stand together" (state of)
constant	[* ,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (object of)
constancy	[* ,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (state of)
constituent	[* ,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (object of)
constituency	[* ,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (aggregate of)
constitute	[* ,41]	L. v. "to set/stand together"
constitution	[* ,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (instance/state of)
constrict	[28]	L. v. "to tighten together"
constriction	[28]	L. n. "to tighten together" (act/instance of)
construct	[33]	L. v. "to build together"
construction	[33]	L. n. "to build together" (act/instance of)
construe	[32]	L. v. "to pile together"
consult	[47]	L. v. "to leap together"
consultant	[47]	L. n. "to leap together" (one who)
consultation	[47]	L. n. "to leap together" (act/instance of)
consume	[15]	L. v. "to take together"
consumption	[15]	L. n. "to take together" (act/instance of)
contact	[17]	L. v. "to touch together"
contain	[14]	L. v. "to hold together"
containment	[14]	L. n. "to hold together" (state of)
contend	[14,27]	L. v. "to hold/stretch together"
content	[14]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (object of)
contention	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (instance of)
contentiousness	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (state of)
continence	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (state of)
continent	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (instance of)
continue	[14,27]	L. v. "to hold/stretch together"
continuance	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (state/instance of)
continuity	[14,27]	L. n. "to hold/stretch together" (state of)
contra-		L. prep. against
contraception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp against" (act/instance of)
contract	[5]	L. v. "to pull/draw together"
contraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull/draw together" (act/instance of)
contradict	[53]	L. v. "to speak against"
contradiction	[53]	L. n. "to speak against" (act/instance of)
contrapose	[3]	L. v. "to place against"
contraposition	[3]	L. n. "to place against" (act/instance of)
contrast	[* ,41]	L. v. "to set/stand against" [contra + statuere]
contravene	[43]	L. v. "to come against"
contravention	[43]	L. n. "to come against" (act/instance of)
controvert	[22]	L. v. "to turn against"
controversy	[22]	L. n. "to turn against" (instance of)
convene	[43]	L. v. "to come together"
convention	[43]	L. n. "to come together" (act/instance of)
converse	[22]	L. v. "to turn together"
conversation	[22]	L. n. "to turn together" (act/instance of)
conversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn together" (act/instance of)
convert	[22]	L. v. "to turn together" (also n. object of)
convocation	[54]	L. n. "to voice together" (act/instance of)
convolve	[23]	L. v. "to roll together"
convolution	[23]	L. n. "to roll together" (act/instance of)
correct	[30]	L. v. "to straighten together"
correction	[30]	L. n. "to straighten together" (act/instance of)
correspond	[58,16]	L. v. "to place, weigh back, again (together)"
current	[45]	L. n. "to run " (instance/state of)

cut	[34]	A. v. [cis,cind]
de-		L. prep. down, from, away from, without (not, undo)
deceit	[12]	L. n. "to grasp down" (instance of)
deceive	[12]	L. v. "to grasp down"
deception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp down" (act/instance of)
decelerate	[59]	L. v. "to raise down"
deceleration	[59]	L. n. "to raise down" (act/instance of)
decide	[34]	L. v. "to cut down/from"
decision	[34]	L. n. "to cut down/from" (act/instance of)
deduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead down"
deduct	[9]	L. v. "to lead down"
deduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead down" (act/instance of)
deface	[33]	L. v. "to build/make down"
defacement	[33]	L. n. "to build/make down" (act/instance of)
defect	[1]	L. v. "to do down"
defection	[1]	L. n. "to do down" (act/instance of)
defend	[18]	L. v. "to strike down"
defense	[18]	L. n. "to strike down" (act/instance of)
defensiveness	[18]	L. n. "to strike down" (state of)
defer	[8]	L. v. "to bring down"
deference	[8]	L. n. "to bring down" (act/instance of)
deficiency	[33]	L. n. "to build/make down" (state/instance of)
deficit	[33]	L. n. "to build/make down" (instance of)
deflect	[19]	L. v. "to bend down"
deflection	[19]	L. n. "to bend down" (act/instance of)
deform	[33]	L. v. "to build/make down"
deformity	[33]	L. n. "to build/make down" (instance of)
deject	[6]	L. v. "to throw down"
dejection	[6]	L. n. "to throw down" (instance of)
demote	[4]	L. v. "to move down"
demotion	[4]	L. n. "to move down" (instance of)
depart	[*]	L. v. "to part down"
department	[*]	L. n. "to part down" (instance of)
depend	[16]	L. v. "to hang/weigh down"
dependency	[16]	L. n. "to hang/weigh down" (state of)
dependent	[16]	L. n. "to hang/weigh down" (instance/object of)
deplish	[60]	L. v. "to fill down"
deplete	[60]	L. v. "to fill down"
depletion	[60]	L. n. "to fill down" (act/instance of)
deport	[7]	L. v. "to carry down"
deportation	[7]	L. n. "to carry down" (act/instance of)
depote	[3]	L. v. "to place down"
deposition	[3]	L. n. "to place down" (act/instance of)
depress	[26]	L. v. "to press down"
depression	[26]	L. n. "to press down" (act/instance of)
descend	[46]	L. v. "to climb down"
descendence	[46]	L. n. "to climb down" (act/instance of)
descendent	[46]	L. n. "to climb down" (object of)
descension	[46]	L. n. "to climb down" (act/instance of)
descent	[46]	L. n. "to climb down" (act/instance of)
describe	[52]	L. v. "to write down"
description	[52]	L. n. "to write down" (act/instance of)
desert	[*]	L. v. "to part down/from"
desertion	[*]	L. n. "to part down/from" (act/instance of)
deserve	[13]	L. v. "to keep down"
desist	[41]	L. v. "to stand down"

despise	[48]	L. v. "to look down"
destroy	[33]	L. v. "to build/make down"
destruct	[33]	L. v. "to build/make down"
destruction	[33]	L. n. "to build/make down" (act/instance of)
detach	[17]	L. v. "to touch from(not)"
detachment	[17]	L. n. "to touch from(not)" (act/instance of)
detain	[14]	L. v. "to hold down/from"
detainment	[14]	L. n. "to hold down/from" (state of)
detention	[14]	L. n. "to hold down/from" (act/instance of)
detract	[5]	L. v. "to pull down/from"
detraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull down/from" (act/instance of)
develop	[23]	L. v. "to roll down/from"
development	[23]	L. n. "to roll down/from" (act/instance of)
device	[?]	L. n. "to ???? down/from" (instance of)
devise	[49]	L. v. "to see down/from" [?]
devolve	[23]	L. v. "to roll down/from"
devolution	[23]	L. n. "to roll down/from" (act/instance of)
di, dia		Gr. prep. across, apart (L. prep. trans)
dialect	[10]	L. n. "to gather across"
diameter	[50]	L. n. "to measure across"
diction	[53]	L. n. "to speak, talk "
direct	[30]	L. v. "to straighten across"
direction	[30]	L. n. "to straighten across" (instance of)
differ	[8]	L. v. "to bring across, apart"
difference	[8]	L. n. "to bring across, apart" (instance of)
diffract	[20]	L. v. "to break across, apart"
diffraction	[20]	L. n. "to break across, apart" (instance of)
digest	[*],7]	L. v. "to bear across, apart"
digestion	[*],7]	L. n. "to bear across, apart" (instance of)
dimension	[50]	L. v. "to measure across, apart" (also n. instance of)
dis		L. prep. from, away from (also not, without, undo)
discern	[53]	L. v. "to part across"
disclose	[40]	L. v. "to close from (undo)"
disclosure	[40]	L. n. "to close from (undo)" (instance of)
discourse	[45]	L. v. "to run from, about" (also n. instance of)
disentangle	[17]	L. v. "to touch in , from (undo)"
disentanglement	[17]	L. n. "to touch in , from (undo)" (act of)
disjunct	[*]	L. n. "to join from (undo)" (object of)
disjunction	[*]	L. n. "to join from (undo)" (act/instance of)
dismiss	[58]	L. v. "to send from, away"
dismissal	[58]	L. n. "to send from, away" (act/instance of)
dispel	[2]	L. v. "to push from, away"
dispend	[16]	L. v. "to hang,weigh from, away"
dispense	[16]	L. v. "to hang,weigh from, away"
dispensation	[16]	L. n. "to hang,weigh from, away" (act/instance of)
disperse	[11]	L. v. "to scatter from, away"
dispersion	[11]	L. n. "to scatter from, away" (act/instance of)
displease	[60]	L. v. "to fill, calm from (undo, not)"
displeasure	[60]	L. n. "to fill, calm from (undo, not)" (act/instance of)
disposal	[3]	L. n. "to place from" (act/instance of)
dispose	[3]	L. v. "to place from"
disposition	[3]	L. n. "to place from" (act/instance of)
dissent	[*]	L. v. "to sense away, not"
dissention	[*]	L. n. "to sense away, not" (act/instance of)
disserve	[13]	L. v. "to keep away, not"
disservice	[13]	L. n. "to keep away, not" (act/instance of)

dissolve	[31]	L. v. "to solve, wash across, apart" ("dia-solve")
dissolution	[31]	L. n. "to solve, wash across, apart" (act/instance of)
distain	[14]	L. v. "to hold from, away"
distance	[*,41]	L. v. "to set, stand from, away" (also n. instance of)
distend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch from"
distension	[27]	L. n. "to stretch from" (act/instance of)
distort	[24]	L. v. "to twist from"
distortion	[24]	L. n. "to twist from" (act/instance of)
distract	[5]	L. v. "to pull from"
distraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull from" (act/instance of)
diverse	[22]	L. v. "to turn from, apart"
diversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn from, apart" (act/instance of)
diversity	[22]	L. n. "to turn from, apart" (state of)
divide	[49]	L. v. "to see from, apart"
division	[49]	L. n. "to see from, apart" (act/instance of)
do	[1]	A. v. [fect, "fx"]
draw	[5]	A. v. [trac]
drive	[2]	A. v. [pel]
e-, ex-		L. prep. out, outward
edict	[53]	L. n. "to speak out" (instance of)
efface	[33]	L. v. "to build out"
effect	[1]	L. v. "to do out"
efficace	[33]	L. v. "to build out"
efficiency	[33]	L. n. "to build out" (state of)
effluent	[38]	L. n. "to flow out" (object of)
effluence	[38]	L. n. "to flow out" (act/instance of)
eject	[6]	L. v. "to throw out"
ejection	[6]	L. n. "to throw out" (act/instance of)
elect	[10]	L. v. "to choose, pick out"
election	[10]	L. n. "to choose, pick out" (act/instance of)
elevate	[59]	L. v. "to raise out"
elevation	[59]	L. n. "to raise out" (act/measure of)
emission	[58]	L. n. "to send out" (act/instance of)
emit	[58]	L. v. "to send out"
emote	[4]	L. v. "to move out"
emotion	[4]	L. n. "to move out" (act/instance of)
en-		A. prep. in, into, within, "make"
encapsulate	[15]	L. v. "to take in, within"
encapsulation	[15]	L. n. "to take in, within" (instance of)
enclose	[40]	L. v. "to close in"
enclosure	[40]	L. n. "to close in" (instance of)
enlarge	[*]	A. v. [magn]
entangle	[17]	L. v. "to touch in"
entanglement	[17]	L. n. "to touch in" (instance of)
enter-		A. prep. in, into, between
entertain	[14]	L. v. "to hold in, between"
entertainment	[14]	L. n. "to hold in, between" (instance of)
envelop	[23]	L. v. "to roll in"
envelope	[23]	L. n. "to roll in" (instance of)
envision	[49]	L. n. "to see in"
erect	[30]	L. v. "to straighten out"
erection	[30]	L. n. "to straighten out" (instance of)
escape	[15]	L. v. "to take out, away" (be free of)
espy	[48]	L. v. "to look out"
essense	[*]	L. n. "to sense in, within" (instance of)
evade	[44]	L. v. "to go out (away from)"

evasion	[44]	L. n. "to go out (away from)" (act/instance of)
event	[43]	L. n. "to come out" (instance of)
evidence	[49]	L. n. "to see out" (instance of)
evoke	[54]	L. v. "to voice out"
evolve	[23]	L. v. "to roll out"
evolution	[23]	L. n. "to roll out" (instance of)
ex-		L. prep. out, outward (also beyond, past)
exceed	[42]	L. v. "to yield out (beyond)"
except	[12]	L. v. "to grasp out"
exception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp out" (instance of)
excel	[59]	L. v. "to raise out, beyond"
excellence	[59]	L. n. "to raise out, beyond" (instance of)
excise	[34]	L. v. "to cut out"
excision	[34]	L. n. "to cut out" (instance of)
excite	[56]	L. v. "to call out"
excitement	[56]	L. n. "to call out" (state of)
exclude	[40]	L. v. "to close out, without"
exclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close out, without" (state of)
excursion	[45]	L. n. "to run out" (instance of)
exert	[*]	L. v. "to join out, beyond"
exertion	[*]	L. n. "to join out, beyond " (instance of)
exist	[41]	L. v. "to stand out"
existence	[41]	L. n. "to stand out" (state of)
expand	[*]	L. v. "to spread out"
expansion	[*]	L. n. "to spread out" (instance of)
expect	[48]	L. v. "to look out"
expectation	[48]	L. n. "to look out" (instance of)
expel	[2]	L. v. "to push out"
expend	[16]	L. v. "to hang/weigh out"
expense	[16]	L. n. "to hang/weigh out" (instance of)
expert	[*]	L. n. "to try, strive out" (one who)
explicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold out (undo)"
exponent	[3]	L. n. "to place out" (object of)
export	[7]	L. v. "to carry out"
exportation	[7]	L. n. "to carry out" (act/instance of)
expound	[3]	L. v. "to place, put out"
expose	[3]	L. v. "to place out"
exposition	[3]	L. n. "to place out" (act/instance of)
express	[26]	L. v. "to press out"
expression	[26]	L. n. "to press out" (act/instance of)
expulsion	[2]	L. n. "to push out" (act/instance of)
extant	[41,*]	L. a. "to stand, set out" (attr)
extend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch out"
extension	[27]	L. n. "to stretch out" (act/instance of)
extenuate	[27]	L. v. "to stretch out"
extort	[24]	L. v. "to twist out"
extortion	[24]	L. n. "to twist out" (act/instance of)
extract	[5]	L. v. "to pull out"
extraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull out" (act/instance of)
extrovert	[22]	L. n. "to turn out" (one who)
extroversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn out" (act/instance of)
exult	[47]	L. v. "to leap out"
exultation	[47]	L. n. "to leap out" (act/instance of)
fabric	[33]	L. n. "to make, build " (object of)
fabricate	[33]	L. v. "to make, build "
factor	[33]	L. n. "to make, build " (object of)

factory	[33]	L. n. "to make, build " (facility)
fill	[60]	A. v. [plen,plet]
firm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set "
fix	[* ,14]	L. v. "to set, hold "
fixate	[* ,14]	L. v. "to set, hold "
fixation	[* ,14]	L. n. "to set, hold " (act/instance of)
fixture	[* ,14]	L. n. "to set, hold " (object of)
flex	[19]	L. v. "to bend "
flow	[38]	A. v. [fluer]
fluid	[38]	A. n. [fluer] (instance of, also a. attr)
fold	[25]	A. v. [plex,plic]
form	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, shape "
fracture	[20]	L. v. "to break "
gather	[10]	A. v. [lect,lege,lex]
gestate	[*]	L. v. "to bear "
gestation	[*]	L. v. "to bear " (act/instance of)
gesture	[*]	L. v. "to bear " (act/instance of)
go	[44]	A. v. [vad]
grab	[12]	A. v. [cept,cev]
grasp	[12]	A. v. [cept,cev]
grip	[12]	A. v. [cept,cev]
hang	[16]	A. v. [pend,pond]
hold	[14]	A. v. [tain]
im-,in-		L. prep. in, into (also not, without, away from, beyond)
immense	[50]	L. a. "to measure not, without" (attr)
immensity	[50]	L. n. "to measure not, without" (instance of)
immobilize	[4]	L. v. "to move not, without"
immobility	[4]	L. n. "to move not, without" (state of)
immutable	[21]	L. n. "to change not, without" (attr)
impact	[26]	L. v. "to press in" (also n. instance of)
impart	[*]	L. v. "to part in"
impel	[2]	L. v. "to push in"
impend	[16]	L. v. "to hang in"
impertinence	[14]	L. n. "to hold not, without" (act/state of)
implicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold in"
implication	[25]	L. n. "to fold in" (act/instance of)
imply	[25]	L. v. "to fold in"
import	[7]	L. v. "to carry in"
importation	[7]	L. n. "to carry in" (act/instance of)
importance	[7]	L. n. "to carry in" (state of)
impose	[3]	L. v. "to place in"
imposition	[3]	L. n. "to place in" (act/instance of)
impress	[26]	L. v. "to press in"
impression	[26]	L. n. "to press in" (act/instance of)
impulse	[2]	L. n. "to push in" (act/instance of)
in-		L. prep. in, into (also not, without, away from, beyond)
incapacitate	[15]	L. v. "to take not, without"
incapacity	[15]	L. n. "to take not, without" (state of)
inception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp in" (instance of)
incidence	[34]	L. n. "to cut in" (instance of)
incident	[34]	L. n. "to cut in" (instance of)
incision	[34]	L. n. "to cut in" (instance of)
incite	[56]	L. v. "to call in"
incitement	[56]	L. n. "to call in" (act/instance of)
include	[40]	L. v. "to close in"
inclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close in" (act/instance of)

incognito	[*]	L. n. "to know not, without" (object of)
incur	[45]	L. v. "to run in, into"
incursion	[45]	L. n. "to run in, into" (act/instance of)
indict	[53]	L. v. "to speak in"
indictment	[53]	L. n. "to speak in" (act/instance of)
indigestion	[*]	L. n. "to bear across, not (without)" (act/instance of)
induce	[9]	L. v. "to lead in"
inducement	[9]	L. n. "to lead in" (object of)
induct	[9]	L. v. "to lead in"
induction	[9]	L. n. "to lead in" (act/instance of)
infect	[1]	L. v. "to do in"
infection	[1]	L. n. "to do in" (act/instance of)
infer	[8]	L. v. "to bring in"
inference	[8]	L. n. "to bring in" (act/instance of)
infirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set (not, undo)"
infirmity	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set (not, undo)" (state of)
inflect	[19]	L. v. "to bend in"
inflection	[19]	L. n. "to bend in" (act/instance of)
inflict	[18]	L. v. "to strike in"
infliction	[18]	L. n. "to strike in" (act/instance of)
influence	[38]	L. v. "to flow in" (also n. act/instance of)
influx	[38]	L. n. "to flow in" (instance of)
inform	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, shape in"
information	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, shape in" (instance of)
infraction	[20]	L. n. "to break in" (instance of)
ingest	[*]	L. v. "to bear in"
ingestion	[*]	L. n. "to bear in" (act/instance of)
inject	[6]	L. v. "to throw in"
injection	[6]	L. n. "to throw in" (act/instance of)
inscribe	[52]	L. v. "to write in"
inscription	[52]	L. n. "to write in" (act/instance of)
insensitivity	[*]	L. n. "to sense not, without" (state of)
insert	[*]	L. v. "to join in"
insertion	[*]	L. n. "to join in" (act/instance of)
insist	[41]	L. v. "to stand in"
insistence	[41]	L. n. "to stand in" (act/instance of)
inspect	[48]	L. v. "to look in"
inspection	[48]	L. n. "to look in" (act/instance of)
instance	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set in" (instance of)
instant	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set in" (object of)
instantiate	[41,*]	L. v. "to stand, set in"
instruct	[33]	L. v. "to build in"
instruction	[33]	L. n. "to build in" (act/instance of)
insult	[47]	L. v. "to leap in"
intact	[17]	L. a. "to touch in" (attr)
intangibility	[17]	L. n. "to touch not, without" (state of)
intellect	[10]	L. n. "to choose, gather between" (act of)
intelligence	[10]	L. n. "to choose, gather between" (state of)
intend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch in"
intention	[27]	L. n. "to stretch in" (instance of)
inter-		L. prep. between
intercede	[42]	L. v. "to yield between"
intercession	[42]	L. n. "to yield between" (act/instance of)
intercept	[12]	L. v. "to grasp between"
interception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp between" (act/instance of)
interdict	[53]	L. v. "to speak between"

interdiction	[53]	L. n. "to speak between" (act/instance of)
interface	[33]	L. v. "to make, form between" (also n. instance of)
interfere	[8]	L. v. "to bring between"
interference	[8]	L. n. "to bring between" (act/instance of)
interject	[6]	L. v. "to throw between"
intermission	[58]	L. n. "to send between" (instance of)
interpose	[3]	L. v. "to place between"
interpolate	[3]	L. v. "to place between"
interpolation	[3]	L. n. "to place between" (act/instance of)
intervene	[43]	L. v. "to come between"
intervention	[43]	L. n. "to come between" (act/instance of)
interview	[49]	L. v. "to see between" (also n. act/instance of)
intractible	[5]	L. a. "to pull not, without" (attr)
introduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead between"
introduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead between" (act/instance of)
introvert	[9]	L. v. "to turn between, within"
introversion	[9]	L. n. "to turn between, within" (act/instance of)
invade	[44]	L. v. "to go in"
invasion	[44]	L. n. "to go in" (act/instance of)
invent	[43]	L. v. "to come in"
invention	[43]	L. n. "to come in" (act/instance of)
inverse	[22]	L. n. "to turn in" (act/instance of)
inversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn in" (act/instance of)
invert	[22]	L. v. "to turn in"
invocation	[54]	L. n. "to voice in" (act/instance of)
invoice	[54]	L. n. "to voice in" (object of)
invoke	[54]	L. v. "to voice in"
involve	[23]	L. v. "to roll in"
involvement	[23]	L. n. "to roll in" (act/instance of)
involution	[23]	L. n. "to roll in" (act/instance of)
join	[*]	A. v. [nect,sert]
judge	[51]	A. v. [jud]
judgement	[51]	A. n. [jud]
lead	[9]	A. v. [duct]
leap	[47]	A. v. [sult]
lecture	[10]	L. v. "to gather, choose in" (also n. act/instance of)
look	[48]	A. v. [spect]
loosen	[29]	A. v. [lax,lease]
make	[33]	A. v. [struct,fab,fac]
magnify	[*]	L. v. "to enlarge " (also n. act/instance of)
magnification	[*]	L. v. "to enlarge " (act/instance of)
measure	[50]	A. v. [mens,ment] (also n. instance of)
mental	[50]	L. a. " measure -like"
mentality	[50]	L. n. " measure -like" (quality of)
missile	[58]	L. n. " send -able" (object of)
missive	[58]	L. n. " send -able" (object of)
mobility	[4]	L. n. " move -able" (quality of)
motion	[4]	L. n. " move -ness" (act/instance of)
move	[4]	A. v. [mob,mot] (also n. instance of)
movement	[4]	A. n. [mob,mot] (also n. instance of)
mutate	[21]	L. v. " change "
mutation	[21]	L. n. " change " (act/instance of)
name	[56]	A. v. [cite,nomen]
nominate	[56]	A. v. [cite,nomen]
nomination	[56]	A. n. [cite,nomen]
o-		L. prep. not, without

ob-,oc-,of-,op-		L. prep. to, toward, at
object	[6]	L. v. "to throw to" (also n. act/instance of)
objection	[6]	L. n. "to throw to" (act/instance of)
objective	[6]	L. n. "to throw to" (act/instance of)
observe	[31]	L. v. "to keep to"
observance	[31]	L. n. "to keep to" (act/instance of)
observation	[31]	L. n. "to keep to" (act/instance of)
obstinence	[14,41]	L. n. "to hold, stand to" (state of)
obstruct	[33]	L. v. "to build to"
obstruction	[33]	L. n. "to build to" (act/instance of)
obtain	[14]	L. v. "to hold to"
obtainment	[14]	L. n. "to hold to" (act/instance of)
obverse	[22]	L. n. "to turn to" (object of)
occlude	[40]	L. v. "to close to"
occlusion	[40]	L. n. "to close to" (act/instance of)
occur	[45]	L. v. "to run to"
occurrence	[45]	L. n. "to run to" (act/instance of)
offend	[18]	L. v. "to strike to"
offense	[18]	L. n. "to strike to" (act/instance of)
offensiveness	[18]	L. n. "to strike to" (state of)
offer	[8]	L. v. "to bring to"
offering	[8]	L. n. "to bring to" (act/instance of)
office	[33]	L. n. "to build to" (object of)
official	[33]	L. n. "to build to" (one who)
officiate	[33]	L. v. "to build to"
omission	[58]	L. n. "to send not, without" (act/instance of)
omit	[58]	L. v. "to send not, without"
opponent	[3]	L. n. "to place to, toward" (one who)
opportunity	[7]	L. n. "to carry to, toward" (instance of)
oppose	[3]	L. v. "to place to, toward"
opposition	[3]	L. n. "to place to, toward" (act/instance of)
oppress	[26]	L. v. "to press to, toward"
oppression	[26]	L. n. "to press to, toward" (act/instance of)
pack	[26]	A. v. [pact]
par	[*]	L. a. "equal"
part	[*]	A. v. [cern,se,sev]
per-, pur-		L. prep. through, throughout
perceive	[12]	L. v. "to grasp through"
perception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp through" (act/instance of)
perceptiveness	[12]	L. n. "to grasp through" (state of)
perfect	[1]	L. v. "to do through"
perfection	[1]	L. n. "to do through" (act/instance of)
perform	[33]	L. v. "to build, make through"
performance	[33]	L. n. "to build, make through" (act/instance of)
perjury	[51,?]	L. n. "to judge through" (act/instance of)
permission	[58]	L. n. "to send through" (act/instance of)
permit	[58]	L. v. "to send through"
permutation	[21]	L. n. "to change through" (act/instance of)
permute	[21]	L. v. "to change through"
perplex	[25]	L. v. "to fold through"
persist	[41]	L. v. "to stand through"
persistence	[41]	L. n. "to stand through" (state of)
perspective	[48]	L. n. "to look through" (instance of)
pertain	[14]	L. v. "to hold through"
pertinence	[14]	L. n. "to stand through" (state of)
pervade	[44]	L. v. "to go through"

pervasiveness	[44]	L. n. "to go through" (quality of)
perversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn through" (act/instance of)
perversity	[22]	L. n. "to turn through" (quality of)
pervert	[22]	L. v. "to turn through"
pick	[10]	A. v. [lect,lex]
pile	[32]	A. v. [strue]
place	[3]	A. v. [pos,pon]
placement	[3]	A. n. [pos,pon] (act/instance of)
please	[60]	L. v. "to fill "
pleasure	[60]	L. n. "to fill " (act/instance of)
plenty	[60]	L. n. "to fill " (measure of)
ply	[25]	L. v. "to fold "
portend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch for"
portention	[27]	L. v. "to stretch for" (act/instance of)
pose	[3]	L. v. "to place, put " (also loc)
position	[3]	L. v. "to place, put " (act/instance of)
pour	[37]	A. v. [pluer]
pre-		L. prep. before
preceed	[42]	L. v. "to yield, go before"
precept	[12]	L. n. "to grasp before" (object of)
precession	[42]	L. n. "to yield, go before" (act/instance of)
precise	[34]	L. a. "to cut before" (attr)
precision	[34]	L. n. "to cut before" (act/instance of)
preclude	[40]	L. v. "to close before"
preclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close before" (act/instance of)
precognition	[*]	L. n. "to know before" (act/instance of)
precursor	[45]	L. n. "to run before" (object of)
predict	[53]	L. v. "to speak before"
prediction	[53]	L. n. "to speak before" (act/instance of)
prefabricate	[33]	L. v. "to build, make before"
prefabrication	[33]	L. n. "to build, make before" (act/instance of)
preface	[33]	L. v. "to build, make before" (also n. act/instance of)
prefer	[8]	L. v. "to bring before"
preference	[8]	L. n. "to bring before" (act/instance of)
prefix	[*,33]	L. v. "to set, make before"
preform	[33]	L. v. "to build, make before"
prejudge	[51]	L. v. "to judge before"
prejudice	[51]	L. n. "to judge before" (act/instance of)
premise	[58]	L. v. "to send before" (also n. instance of)
preposition	[3]	L. n. "to place before" (act/instance of)
prescribe	[52]	L. v. "to write before"
prescription	[52]	L. n. "to write before" (act/instance of)
present	[*]	L. v. "to sense before" (also n. act/instance of)
presentience	[*]	L. n. "to sense before" (ability)
preserve	[31]	L. v. "to keep before" (also n. instance of)
preservation	[31]	L. n. "to sense before" (act/instance of)
press	[26]	A. v. [pact]
pressure	[26]	A. v. [pact] (act/instance of)
presume	[15]	L. v. "to take, seize before"
presumption	[15]	L. n. "to take, seize before" (act/instance of)
pretend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch before"
pretention	[27]	L. n. "to stretch before" (act/instance of)
prevent	[43]	L. v. "to come before"
prevention	[43]	L. n. "to come before" (act/instance of)
preview	[49]	L. n. "to see before" (also n. act/instance of)
pro-		L. prep. for, forward (sometimes implies purpose)

proceed	[42]	L. v. "to yield, go for, forward "
process	[42]	L. v. "to yield, go for, forward " (also n. act/instance of)
procession	[42]	L. n. "to yield, go for, forward " (act/instance of)
produce	[9]	L. v. "to lead for, forward " (also n. object of)
product	[9]	L. n. "to lead for, forward " (object of)
production	[9]	L. n. "to lead for, forward " (act/instance of)
profer	[8]	L. v. "to bring for, forward "
proffering	[8]	L. n. "to bring for, forward " (act/instance of)
proficiency	[33]	L. n. "to build, make for" (quality of)
prognosticate	[*]	L. v. "to know for"
prognostication	[*]	L. n. "to know for" (act/instance of)
project	[6]	L. v. "to throw for, forward "
projectile	[6]	L. n. "to throw for, forward " (object of)
projection	[6]	L. n. "to throw for, forward " (act/instance of)
promise	[58]	L. v. "to send for, forward" (also n. instance of)
promote	[4]	L. v. "to move for, forward"
promotion	[4]	L. n. "to move for, forward" (act/instance of)
propel	[2]	L. v. "to push for, forward"
propensity	[16]	L. n. "to hang for, forward" (quality of)
proponent	[3]	L. n. "to place for, forward" (one who)
proportion	[7]	L. v. "to carry for, forward" (also n. object of)
proposal	[3]	L. n. "to place for, forward" (instance/object of)
propose	[3]	L. v. "to place for, forward"
proposition	[3]	L. n. "to place for, forward" (act/instance of)
propulsion	[2]	L. n. "to push for, forward" (act/instance of)
proscribe	[52]	L. v. "to write for, forward"
proscription	[52]	L. n. "to write for, forward" (act/instance of)
prospect	[48]	L. v. "to look for, forward" (also n. instance of)
protract	[5]	L. v. "to pull for, forward"
provide	[49]	L. v. "to see for, forward"
provision	[49]	L. n. "to see for, forward" (act/instance of)
provocation	[54]	L. n. "to speak for, forward" (act/instance of)
provoke	[54]	L. v. "to speak for, forward"
pull	[5]	A. v. [tract]
purport	[7]	L. v. "to carry through, throughout"
purpose	[3]	L. n. "to place through, throughout" (instance of)
purview	[49]	L. v. "to see through, throughout"
push	[2]	A. v. [pel]
put	[3]	A. v. [pon,pos,loc]
raise	[59]	A. v. [cel,lev]
re-		L. prep. back, again (sometimes implies undo)
recap	[15]	L. v. "to take back, again"
recapture	[15]	L. v. "to take back, again"
recede	[42]	L. v. "to yield back, again"
receipt	[12]	L. n. "to grasp back, again" (act/instance of)
receive	[12]	L. v. "to grasp back, again"
reception	[12]	L. n. "to grasp back, again" (act/instance of)
recess	[42]	L. v. "to yield back, again" (also n. instance of)
recession	[42]	L. n. "to yield back, again" (act/instance of)
recision	[34]	L. v. "to cut back, again" (act/instance of)
recital	[56]	L. n. "to call back, again" (act/instance of)
recite	[56]	L. v. "to call back, again"
recitation	[56]	L. n. "to call back, again" (act/instance of)
reclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close back, again" (act/instance of)
recognize	[*]	L. v. "to know back, again"
recognition	[*]	L. n. "to know back, again" (act/instance of)

rectify	[30]	L. v. "to straighten, right "
recur	[45]	L. v. "to run back, again"
recurrence	[45]	L. n. "to run back, again" (act/instance of)
reduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead back, again"
reduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead back, again" (act/instance of)
refer	[8]	L. v. "to bring back, again"
reference	[8]	L. n. "to bring back, again" (act/instance of)
reflect	[19]	L. v. "to bend back, again"
reflection	[19]	L. n. "to bend back, again" (act/instance of)
reflex	[19]	L. n. "to bend back, again" (act/instance of)
reflux	[38]	L. n. "to flow back, again" (act/instance of)
reform	[33]	L. v. "to build, make back, again"
reformation	[33]	L. n. "to build, make back, again" (act/instance of)
refract	[20]	L. v. "to break back, again"
refraction	[20]	L. n. "to break back, again" (act/instance of)
reject	[6]	L. v. "to throw back, again"
rejection	[6]	L. n. "to throw back, again" (act/instance of)
relax	[29]	L. v. "to loosen back, again"
relaxation	[29]	L. n. "to loosen back, again" (act/instance of)
release	[29]	L. v. "to loosen back, again" (also n. act/instance of)
remission	[58]	L. n. "to send back, again" (act/instance of)
remit	[58]	L. v. "to send back, again"
remittance	[58]	L. n. "to send back, again" (act/instance of)
remote	[4]	L. a. "to move back, again" (attr)
remove	[4]	L. v. "to move back, again"
removal	[4]	L. n. "to move back, again" (act/instance of)
rendition	[53]	L. n. "to speak back, again" (act/instance of)
repeal	[2]	L. v. "to push back, again"
repel	[2]	L. v. "to push back, again"
replenish	[60]	L. v. "to fill back, again"
replenishment	[60]	L. n. "to fill back, again" (act/instance of)
replica	[25]	L. n. "to fold back, again" (object of)
replicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold back, again"
replication	[25]	L. n. "to fold back, again" (act/instance of)
reply	[25]	L. v. "to fold back, again"
report	[7]	L. v. "to carry back, again" (also n. instance of)
repose	[3]	L. n. "to place back, again" (state of)
reposition	[3]	L. v. "to place back, again"
repress	[26]	L. v. "to press back, again"
repression	[26]	L. n. "to press back, again" (act/instance of)
repulsion	[2]	L. n. "to push back, again" (act/instance of)
rescind	[34]	L. v. "to cut back, again"
resent	[*]	L. v. "to sense back, again"
resentment	[*]	L. n. "to sense back, again" (state of)
reserve	[14]	L. v. "to keep back, again"
reservation	[14]	L. n. "to keep back, again" (act/instance of)
resist	[41]	L. v. "to stand back, again"
resistance	[41]	L. n. "to stand back, again" (act/instance of)
resolve	[31]	L. v. "to solve, wash back, again"
resolution	[31]	L. n. "to solve, wash back, again" (act/instance of)
respect	[48]	L. v. "to look back, again" (also n. act/instance of)
respond	[58,16]	L. v. "to place, weigh back, again"
restrict	[28]	L. v. "to tighten back, again"
restriction	[28]	L. n. "to tighten back, again" (act/instance of)
restructure	[33]	L. v. "to build, make back, again"
result	[47]	L. n. "to leap back, again" (object of)

resume	[15]	L. v. "to take back, again"
resumption	[15]	L. n. "to take back, again" (act/instance of)
retain	[13]	L. v. "to hold back, again"
retention	[13]	L. n. "to hold back, again" (act/instance of)
retort	[24]	L. v. "to twist back, again"
retract	[5]	L. v. "to pull back, again"
retraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull back, again" (act/instance of)
reverse	[22]	L. v. "to turn back, again"
reversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn back, again" (act/instance of)
revert	[22]	L. v. "to turn back, again"
revise	[49]	L. v. "to see back, again"
revision	[49]	L. n. "to see back, again" (act/instance of)
revocation	[54]	L. n. "to speak back, again" (act/instance of)
revoke	[54]	L. v. "to speak back, again"
revolve	[23]	L. v. "to roll back, again"
revolution	[23]	L. n. "to roll back, again" (act/instance of)
right	[30]	A. v. [rect]
roll	[23]	A. v. [volv]
rotate	[23]	L. v. "to roll "
rotation	[23]	L. n. "to roll " (act/instance of)
run	[45]	A. v. [cur]
scatter	[11]	A. v. [sperg,spers]
se-		L. prep. apart, away from
secede	[42]	L. v. "to yield apart"
secession	[42]	L. n. "to yield apart" (act/instance of)
seclude	[40]	L. v. "to close apart"
seclusion	[40]	L. n. "to close apart" (act/instance of)
seduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead apart"
seduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead apart" (act/instance of)
see	[49]	A. v. [vid,vis]
seek	[48]	A. v. [spect]
seize	[12]	A. v. [cept,cev]
seizure	[12]	A. n. [cept,cev]
select	[10]	L. v. "to gather, choose apart"
selection	[10]	L. n. "to gather, choose apart" (act/instance of)
sever	[22]	L. v. "to part, (turn) apart"
severence	[22]	L. n. "to part, (turn) apart" (act/instance of)
send	[58]	A. v. [mis,mit]
sensation	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (act/instance of)
sense	[*]	L. v. "to sense " (awareness, feeling)
sensitivity	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (measure of)
sentience	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (state of)
serve	[14]	L. v. "to keep, maintain "
service	[14]	L. v. "to keep, maintain " (also n. act/instance of)
solve	[31]	L. v. "to solve, wash "
solution	[31]	L. v. "to solve, wash " (also n. act/instance of)
speak	[53]	A. v. [dict]
spectacle	[48]	L. n. "to look " (object of)
speech	[53]	A. n. [dict] (act/instance of)
spread	[*]	A. v. [pan,pand]
stance	[41,*]	A. n. [sist,stat] (act/instance of)
stand	[41,*]	A. v. [sist,stat]
standard	[41,*]	A. n. [sist,stat] (act/instance of)
straighten	[30]	A. v. [rect]
stretch	[27]	A. v. [tend,tens]
strike	[18]	A. v. [flict,fend]

strew	[32]	A. v. [strue]
structure	[33]	L. v. "to build, make " (also n. act/instance of)
sub-, suf-		L. prep. under, below, beneath
subduct	[9]	L. v. "to lead under"
subduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead under" (act/instance of)
subject	[6]	L. v. "to throw under" (also n. object of)
submission	[58]	L. n. "to send under" (act/instance of)
submit	[58]	L. v. "to send under"
subscribe	[52]	L. v. "to write under"
subscript	[52]	L. n. "to write under" (object of)
subscription	[52]	L. n. "to write under" (act/instance of)
subservience	[14]	L. n. "to keep under" (state of)
subsist	[41]	L. v. "to stand under"
subsistence	[41]	L. n. "to stand under" (act/instance of)
substance	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set under" (object of)
substantial	[41,*]	L. a. "to stand, set under" (attr)
substructure	[33]	L. n. "to build under" (instance of)
subsume	[15]	L. v. "to take under"
subtend	[27]	L. v. "to stretch under"
subtract	[5]	L. v. "to pull under"
subtraction	[5]	L. n. "to pull under" (act/instance of)
subversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn under" (act/instance of)
subvert	[22]	L. v. "to turn under"
su-, suc-		L. prep. over, above, beyond
succeed	[42]	L. v. "to yield over, above"
success	[42]	L. n. "to yield over, above" (instance of)
succession	[42]	L. n. "to yield over, above" (act/instance of)
suf-, sup-, sus-		L. prep. under, below, beneath
suffer	[8]	L. v. "to bring under"
suffering	[8]	L. n. "to bring under" (state of)
suffice	[33]	L. v. "to build, make under"
sufficiency	[33]	L. n. "to build, make under" (state of)
suggest	[* ,7]	L. v. "to bear, carry under"
suggestion	[* ,7]	L. n. "to bear, carry under" (act/instance of)
supercede	[42]	L. v. "to yield over, above"
superfluid	[38]	L. n. "to flow over, above" (instance of)
superimpose	[3]	L. v. "to place in, over, above"
superpose	[3]	L. v. "to place over, above"
superposition	[3]	L. n. "to place over, above" (act/instance of)
superscript	[52]	L. n. "to write over, above" (act/instance of)
superstructure	[33]	L. n. "to over over, above" (instance of)
supervise	[49]	L. v. "to see over, above"
supervision	[49]	L. n. "to see over, above" (act/instance of)
supplicate	[25]	L. v. "to fold under"
supplication	[25]	L. n. "to fold under" (act/instance of)
supply	[60,25]	L. v. "to fill, fold under" (also n. act/instance of)
support	[7]	L. v. "to carry under" (also n. act/instance of)
suppose	[3]	L. v. "to place under"
supposition	[3]	L. n. "to place under" (act/instance of)
suppress	[26]	L. v. "to press under"
suppression	[26]	L. n. "to press under" (act/instance of)
surface	[33]	L. n. "to build, make above" (also n. instance of)
susceptible	[12,15]	L. a. "to grasp, take under" (attr)
suspect	[48]	L. v. "to look, seek under" (also n. object of)
suspicion	[48]	L. n. "to look, seek under" (act/instance of)
suspend	[16]	L. v. "to hang under"

suspense	[16]	L. n. "to hang under" (state of)
suspension	[16]	L. n. "to hang under" (act/instance of)
sustain	[13]	L. v. "to hold under"
sustainment	[13]	L. n. "to hold under" (state of)
sustenance	[13]	L. n. "to hold under" (act/instance of)
tack	[17]	L. v. "to touch "
tact	[17]	L. n. "to touch " (quality of)
take	[15]	A. v. [cap,sume]
talk	[53]	A. v. [dict]
tangency	[17]	L. n. "to touch " (state of)
tangent	[17]	L. n. "to touch " (quality of)
tangle	[17]	L. v. "to touch " (quality of)
tense	[27]	L. v. "to stretch "
tension	[27]	L. n. "to stretch " (state of)
throw	[6]	A. v. [ject]
torsion	[27]	L. n. "to twist " (state of)
torture	[27]	L. v. "to twist "
touch	[17]	A. v. [tact]
trans		L. prep. across
transceive	[12]	L. v. "to grasp across"
transcend	[46]	L. v. "to climb across"
transcendence	[46]	L. n. "to climb across" (act/state of)
transcribe	[52]	L. v. "to write across"
transcript	[52]	L. n. "to write across" (instance of)
transcription	[52]	L. n. "to write across" (act/instance of)
transduce	[9]	L. v. "to lead across"
transduction	[9]	L. n. "to lead across" (act/instance of)
transfer	[8]	L. v. "to bring across" (also n. instance of)
transference	[8]	L. n. "to bring across" (act/instance of)
transfix	[* ,33]	L. v. "to set, build across"
transform	[33]	L. v. "to build, make across"
transformation	[33]	L. n. "to build, make across" (act/instance of)
transistor	[41]	L. n. "to stand across" (that which)
transmission	[58]	L. n. "to send across" (act/instance of)
transmit	[58]	L. v. "to send across"
transpond	[58,16]	L. v. "to place, weigh across"
transponder	[58,16]	L. n. "to place, weigh across" (that which)
transport	[7]	L. v. "to carry across"
transportation	[7]	L. n. "to carry across" (act/instance of)
transpose	[3]	L. v. "to place across"
transposition	[3]	L. n. "to place across" (act/instance of)
transverse	[22]	L. a. "to turn across" (attr)
transversion	[22]	L. n. "to turn across" (act/instance of)
turn	[22]	A. v. [vers,vert]
vent	[43]	L. v. "to come "
verse	[43]	L. n. "to turn " (instance of)
version	[43]	L. n. "to turn " (instance of)
view	[49]	A. v. [vid,vis]
vision	[49]	L. n. "to see " (instance of)
vocalize	[54]	L. v. "to voice "
vocalization	[54]	L. n. "to voice " (act/instance of)
voice	[54]	A. v. [voc,vox]
weigh	[16]	A. v. [pend,pond]
write	[52]	A. v. [scrib,script]
writings	[52]	A. n. [scrib,script] (instance of)
yield	[42]	A. n. [ced] (also n. instance of)

These Need Symbol Table Entries

adjunct	[*]	L. n. "to join to" (instance of)
affirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set to"
affirmation	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set to" (act/instance of)
affix	[*]	L. v. "to fasten to"
apart	[*]	L. prop. "to part from" ()
assent	[*]	L. v. "to sense to"
assert	[*]	L. v. "to join to"
assertion	[*]	L. n. "to join to" (act/instance of)
bear	[7,*]	A. v. [port, gest]
bind	[*]	A. v. [nex,sert]
cognant	[*]	L. v. "to know "
cognition	[*]	L. n. "to know " (act,state of)
cognizant	[*]	L. v. "to know "
compare	[*]	L. v. "to equate together"
comparison	[*]	L. n. "to equate together" (act of)
compartment	[*]	L. n. "to part together" (instance of)
concern	[*]	L. v. "to part together"
confirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set together"
confirmation	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set together" (act/instance of)
congest	[*,7]	L. v. "to bear/carry together"
congestion	[*,7]	L. n. "to bear/carry together" (state of)
conjunct	[*]	L. v. "to join together" (also n. object of)
conjunction	[*]	L. n. "to join together" (instance/state of)
connect	[*]	L. v. "to join together"
connection	[*]	L. n. "to join together" (instance/state of)
consent	[*]	L. v. "to sense together" (also n. instance of)
consensus	[*]	L. n. "to sense together" (state of)
constant	[*,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (object of)
constancy	[*,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (state of)
constituent	[*,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (object of)
constituency	[*,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (aggregate of)
constitute	[*,41]	L. v. "to set/stand together"
constitution	[*,41]	L. n. "to set/stand together" (instance/state of)
contrast	[*,41]	L. v. "to set/stand against" [contra + statuere]
depart	[*]	L. v. "to part down"
department	[*]	L. n. "to move down" (instance of)
desert	[*]	L. v. "to part down/from"
desertion	[*]	L. n. "to part down/from" (act/instance of)
digest	[*,7]	L. v. "to bear across, apart"
digestion	[*,7]	L. n. "to bear across, apart" (instance of)
disjunct	[*]	L. n. "to join from (undo)" (object of)
disjunction	[*]	L. n. "to join from (undo)" (act/instance of)
dissent	[*]	L. v. "to sense away, not"
dissention	[*]	L. n. "to sense away, not" (act/instance of)
distance	[*,41]	L. v. "to set, stand from, away" (also n. instance of)
enlarge	[*]	A. v. [magn]
essense	[*]	L. n. "to sense in, within" (instance of)
exert	[*]	L. v. "to join out, beyond"
exertion	[*]	L. n. "to join out, beyond " (instance of)
expand	[*]	L. v. "to spread out"
expansion	[*]	L. n. "to spread out" (instance of)
expert	[*]	L. n. "to try, strive out" (one who)
extant	[41,*]	L. a. "to stand, set out" (attr)
firm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set "

fix	[*,14]	L. v. "to set, hold "
fixate	[*,14]	L. v. "to set, hold "
fixation	[*,14]	L. n. "to set, hold " (act/instance of)
fixture	[*,14]	L. n. "to set, hold " (object of)
form	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, shape "
gestate	[*]	L. v. "to bear "
gestation	[*]	L. v. "to bear " (act/instance of)
gesture	[*]	L. v. "to bear " (act/instance of)
impart	[*]	L. v. "to part in"
incognito	[*]	L. n. "to know not, without" (object of)
indigestion	[*]	L. n. "to bear across, not (without)" (act/instance of)
infirm	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, set (not, undo)"
infirmity	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, set (not, undo)" (state of)
inform	[33,*]	L. v. "to make, shape in"
information	[33,*]	L. n. "to make, shape in" (instance of)
ingest	[*]	L. v. "to bear in"
ingestion	[*]	L. n. "to bear in" (act/instance of)
insensitivity	[*]	L. n. "to sense not, without" (state of)
insert	[*]	L. v. "to join in"
insertion	[*]	L. n. "to join in" (act/instance of)
instance	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set in" (instance of)
instant	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set in" (object of)
instantiate	[41,*]	L. v. "to stand, set in"
join	[*]	A. v. [nect,sert]
magnify	[*]	L. v. "to enlarge " (also n. act/instance of)
magnification	[*]	L. v. "to enlarge " (act/instance of)
par	[*]	L. a. "equal"
part	[*]	A. v. [cern,se,sev]
precognition	[*]	L. n. "to know before" (act/instance of)
prefix	[*,33]	L. v. "to set, make before"
present	[*]	L. v. "to sense before" (also n. act/instance of)
presentience	[*]	L. n. "to sense before" (ability)
prognosticate	[*]	L. v. "to know for"
prognostication	[*]	L. n. "to know for" (act/instance of)
recognize	[*]	L. v. "to know back, again"
recognition	[*]	L. n. "to know back, again" (act/instance of)
resent	[*]	L. v. "to sense back, again"
resentment	[*]	L. n. "to sense back, again" (state of)
sensation	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (act/instance of)
sense	[*]	L. v. "to sense " (awareness, feeling)
sensitivity	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (measure of)
sentience	[*]	L. n. "to sense " (state of)
spread	[*]	A. v. [pan,pand]
stance	[41,*]	A. n. [sist,stat] (act/instance of)
stand	[41,*]	A. v. [sist,stat]
standard	[41,*]	A. n. [sist,stat] (act/instance of)
substance	[41,*]	L. n. "to stand, set under" (object of)
substantial	[41,*]	L. a. "to stand, set under" (attr)
suggest	[*,7]	L. v. "to bear, carry under"
suggestion	[*,7]	L. n. "to bear, carry under" (act/instance of)
transfix	[*,33]	L. v. "to set, build across"

SUMMARY OF MISSING STUFF

EASY ONES

magn	L. v. "to enlarge"
nect,sert	L. v. "to join"
pand	L. v. "to spread"
sent	L. v. "to sense"
cog,gnos	L. v. "to know"

HARD ONES

fix, firm	L. v. "to fasten, set"
stitua	L. v. "to stand, set"
gest	L. v. "to bear, carry"
cern,sev	L. v. "to part"
par	L. v. "to equate"

NOTES: "solve" needs (wash, cleanse), "ascede" misspelled.

GRAPH: apply for admission, submit an application,

show "before" as "in advance of"