

## A Partial List of Wendish Words in Modern Japanese

**Note:** In this *List* I quote the Japanese term first, in capitals, followed by the English translation. In square brackets, I give the Wendish equivalent of the term, also in capitals, **spelled as pronounced and not as spelled in literary Wendish**, followed by a translation. At times, I also add other Wendish cognates and cognates from other European languages which are based on Wendish. In round brackets, I mention at times also the linguistic rules applied in the interpretation of a particular word's original form.

**ANZABURA** oil; to fry in oil [**OBARA** decoction; broth; stew; **OBARIT** to scald; to parboil]

**ABURANA** a rape [ **BRANA/IZBRANA** picked up (female); picked out (female); chosen (female)]

**ABURAMUSHI** a cockroach; a black beetle [**MUHA** a fly; **MISH** a mouse]

**ABURU** roast, broil; toast [**OBARIU** (ye) he scalded (vegetables, etc.); he parboiled the food]

**ACHIRA** there; over there; yonder [**OZIRA** (se) he is glancing/looking around; he is looking at]

**ADANA** a nickname [**DODANA** to be added to (to be added to the real name)]

**ABURERU** fail to get work; failed to find a job; to be out of work; to be without a job [ (r = l) **OBOLEL/OBOLEU** (ye) he became ill; he suffers from an illness]

**AFURERU** overflow; brim over; flood; inundate; be in full vigor; be in high spirits [(f = v; r = l): **ZAVRELO** (ye); it started to boil (over); S/C: **vrelo** fountain]

**AGAKI** to stick in the mud [(g = k): **W/U** in; **KAKI/KAKU** dirt; feces; **KAKA/ POKAKA** (se) he has a bowel movement]

**AGAMERU** to respect; revere; look up to, honor [**MARA(T)** to like; to be fond of; Engl.: **ADMIRE**]

**AGANAU** to atone (for); to expiate [**ODGNAU** (ye); he lead s.o. or s.t. away; chased s.t. or s.o. away]

**AGARI** a rise; an ascent [**GORI/ZGORI/ZGORAI** up; higher up; on top; **GORA** mountain]

**ACHIKOCHI** up and down; here and there; to and fro; to come from far and near  
[**POSKOCHI/ SKOCHI** (T) to jump; to jump about; to jump all around]

**AGARU** to climb; to rise; ascend; climb (up); go up; be promoted; go upstairs [**GOR(I)** up; above; **ZGORAI** higher up; up above; on top; **GORA** mountain]

**AGEDO** (in Japanese, the Wendish sound **I** is sometimes left out, because it is almost inaudible) a push-up door [**OGLEDU/OGLEDAU** (se ye) he looked around; he viewed; **OGLEDAT** to look around; to look at]

**AGERU** to raise; elevate; lift up; hold up [TAM **GORI** up there; higher up, raised]

**AGESHIO** the rising tide; at high tide; flood [**VISHYO** higher; elevated; rising]

**AGUMU** grow weary (of); get tired of [English: **GLUM**]

**AIZO** love and hatred [**YEZA** anger, hatred]

**AJIWAU** taste, relish, get a taste of; appreciate; enjoy [**UJIWAU** (ye); he had tasted; relished; appreciated, enjoyed; **UJIWAT/UJIVAT** to relish; to appreciate; to enjoy (food or other matters) **UJIT** to eat and drink; to consume; to enjoy]

**AKA** dirt, filth [**KAKA** dirt; filth; excrement]

**AKAHAJI** to be disgraced; to be put to shame [**OKUJI** infect, contaminate; a bad influence; to be contagious]

**AKARASAMA** frankly; honestly; directly; straightforwardly [**KARAJNI/KORAIJNI** courageous; straightforward; English: **COURAGEOUS**; French **COURAGE**]

**AKARI** a lamp; a light [(k = g): **OGORI** it starts burning; it burns partially; **GORI** it burns; it is aflame; **GORIT** to burn]

**AKARUI** bright; light; cheerful; sunny [**GARI/GORI** is alight; is bright]

**AMAERU** behave like a spoilt child; fawn upon someone's superior [(r = l): **OMILIU** (se ye) to ingratiate oneself; he became kindlier; made himself more lovable; **MIL** kind; sweet; gentle; dear; favorite]

**AMAGOI** pray for rain; offer prayers for rain [**POMAGAI!** Please help! **POMAGAT** to help; to assist]

**AMAMI** sweetness; sweet flavor [**AMAMI/OMAMI**(T) to dull; to calm; to charm]

**AMANJIRU** to be content with one's lot; put up with; be reconciled with; be resigned to [**ARANJIRAU** (se ye); put up with, to be reconciled – a borrowed word; or (j= sh; r = l): **ZMANSHAL/MANSHAU** (*ye swoye potrebe*) he reduced (*his requirements/needs*); to reduce; to make smaller; to be satisfied with less;]

**AMIAWASERU** to knit together; to intertwine [(r = l): **ABWEZAU/OBWEZAL** (ye) to tie around something; **WEZAL** (ye) he tied/knitted something together; **WOZL** a knot]

**ANA** an orifice, a hole [**ANUS** orifice, a hole; also in Latin] [Note: In Ainu, there are some grammatical similarities with Latin, like infinitive endings of verbs]

**ANADORUK** despise; hold in contempt; make light of; look down upon [(r = l): **NADOL** down; lower down; on the way down; **DOL** down; lower down]

**ANAGACHI** (not) necessarily; (not) always; (not) altogether; (not) wholly [**MOGOCHE** possible; **NEMOGOCH** not possible]

**ANAGURA** a cellar [**NE GORI** not up; not above; **NE** not; **GOR/ZGORAI**, up(stairs)]

**ANATA** you Sir; listen; I say; an announcer; a (lady) announcer [**ON TU** he here; **ON TA** this man here; **ONA TU** this lady here]

**ANBAI** in this way; in this manner; like this; fortunately [the entire word was shortened to make it easier to pronounce by a Chinese speaker and the inversion of **NA** to **AN** had occurred; (b = v): **NAVADNO** usually; most of the time; habitually; **NAVADA** habit]

**ANCHAKU** arrive safely [**CHAKAU** (*ye has*) he has waited for someone's arrival; **NACHAKA/DOCHAKAU** (*ye has*) (someone) had arrived safely]

**ANCHI** install; enshrine; pedestal [(inversion **AN** from **NA**: **NACHNI** start; **NACHET** to start; to begin; to build the foundation]

**ANDO** relief; reassurance; set one's mind at rest; feel relieved [(inversion **AN** from **NA**: **NADA** hope; expectation]

**ANDON** a paper-covered lamp-stand [**NADAN** put (something) onto (something)]

**ANE** elder sister or daughter [**ONA** she]

**ANITSU** idle; indolent; to live a life of indolence [**UNICHU** (ye) he destroyed s.t.; made it meaningless/wasted; **NICH** nothing; **NICHLA** zero]

**ANJI** a hint; a suggestion [Ancient Wendish nasal: **U(N)CHI** he teaches; now: **UCHI** he teaches]

**ANMOKU** tacitly; a tacit understanding [(I is left out because it is hardly audible in Wendish) **NA** in; **U MOLKU** in silence; saying nothing]

**MOLK AN** to have an easy delivery [**MOLK** silence; **ANA/ONA** she]

**ANZEN** safety; security [**SNAJEN** clean; perfect; safe]

**AO** blue [**PLA(W)O** blue]

**AONISAI** greenhorn; green youth [**PONIJAI**, to lower (in esteem); **NIJEN** lower down; **PONIJAN**, humbled]

**AORI** a blast; a gust; a crash; to be hit [**URIA/BURIA** a storm; a windstorm; **HUDOURYE** very stormy weather; torrential; **HUDO** wicked; bad]

**ANON** peacefully; quietly [English: **ANON** shortly; soon]

**ARA** Oh! Why! Good gracious! Dear me! [**OLA** Good gracious! Hey there!]

**ARADATSU** to be aggravated; to be excited; to be made worse [NE**OBWLADAT SE** not to be in control of one's emotions; not to reign in one's emotions/temper; not to be in control]

**ARAKABE** rough-coated wall [**OBRABLEN** worn out; run down; used up]

**ARAKAJIME** beforehand; previously; in advance; give previous notice/advance notice; give warning; have something ready beforehand; make advanced preparations  
[**PREDKAJEMO** we show something in advance; **PRED** ahead; in advance; **KAJEMO** we show]

**ARANAMI** rough waves; raging waves; go through hardship in life; be buffeted about in the world [(r = l): **VALOVAN** making waves; **OBVALOVANI** buffeted by waves]

**ARASAGASHI** fault finding; find fault with [**OBREKUYESH** you are slandering someone; saying bad things about someone; **ABREKOWAT/OBREKOWAT** to slander; defame; backbite]

**ARASHI** stormy wind; tempest [(r = l; sh = ch): **ABLACHEN/ OBLACHEN** covered with heavy clouds; **WRAJI** devilish; wicked ]

**ARASOI** dispute; argument; quarrel; rivalry; discord; strife [**OBRACHUN** revenge; to have done with someone; to settle accounts]

**ARASOU** dispute; argument; compete; contest; go to law (with) against [**OBRACHUNAU** (ye z *nyim*) he settled the dispute with him; he had done with him]

**ARASU** lay waste; ruin; devastate; harm; work havoc with crops; break into  
[**PORAZU/ PORAZIU** (ye) he defeated; beat; overwhelmed; crushed; English: to **RAZE**;  
German: **RASEND** raging; infuriated; mad]

**ARATAMARU** renewed; changed; revised; reformed; corrected [**OBRATAU** (ye); he turned over; changed]

**ARATAMERU** to change; alter; renew; innovate; revise; reform; improve; examine; inspect; change [**OBRACHA**(T) to turn over; to change]

**ARAU** wash; cleanse [(r = l): **OBLIWAU** ye; he poured water over; **LIT** pour water;  
Latin: **ABLATIO** washing; cleansing; French: **LAVER** to wash; English: to**LAVE**]

**ARAWERERU** come out; appear; be discovered; become known; become famous  
[(r = l): **OBSLOWEL/ ZASLOWEL** become known; become famous]

**ARE** Look! There! Listen! Hark! [(r = l): **GLEI!** Look! **GLEDAT** to look]

**ARE** a storm; a tempest; stormy, rough weather [(HUDO)**URIE** tempest; storm; raging storm;  
rough weather; **HUD** bad; evil; angry]

**ARI-ARI** distinctly; clearly; vividly; to recollect vividly [(PRE)**VERI(T)** to check for exactness;  
exact; clear copy; exact/faithful likeness]

**ARIGATAI** obliging; grateful; kind; gracious [(r = l; g = k): **OLIKAN** polite; obliging;  
English: **OBLIGE**; Latin: **OBLIGARE** to oblige]

**ARU** once upon a time [(r = l): ye **BLO** it was some time ago]

**ASAGUROI** dark; swarthy; dark-complexioned [**ZAGOREU/ZAGOREL** suntanned;  
sunburned]

**ASAHAKA** shallow; thoughtless; silly [(unstressed l is omitted; a vowel inserted between two  
c onsonants): **ZLAHKA/LAHEK** easily/light-weight; not substantial; not of heavy caliber]

**ASAHI** the morning sun; the rising sun [**WSHAIA** it rises; **WSHOD** the east;  
sunrise; **ZAHOD** s unset]

**ASAMESHI** breakfast; an easy job [**ZMESHIT/ZMESHAT** to mix things together; a mixture]

**ASAMOYA** a morning haze [**ZAMEGLI** becomes foggy; becomes misty; **MEGLA** mist; haze;  
fog]

**ASANE** late rising; lie in bed till late; late riser [**W SANYE**, in dreams; **ZASPAN** tired;  
sleepy; **SPANYE** sleep]

**ASARU** to fish; to look about for food [**OZIRA (se)** he looks about; he looks all around]

**ASATTE** the day after tomorrow; the morning (evening) after the next [**ZATEM** after; following]

**ASHATO** footprint; footmarks; tracks [(sh = s; t = d; l is left out, being hardly sounded in Wendish; vowel inserted between 2 consonants): **SLED** tracks; footprints]

**ASHIBAYA** light-footed; swift of foot; brisk pace; swift walker [(sh = j; b = v): **JIWA** lively; brisk]

**ASHIBYO-SHI** marking/beating time with one's foot [?ZAWIJA/WIJA a tune; a song]

**ASHIDEMATOI** an encumbrance; a hindrance; a drag [**ODWZEMATI** to gradually take away; take away a little at a time]

**ASHIDOME** to keep a person at home; to induce a person to stay [**DRJI DOMA** to keep s.o. at home; to hold one at home]

**ASHIDORI** one's manner of walking; gait; a movement [**DRJA** one's posture; the way one holds one's body]

**ASHINAGA** a long-legged person [**NOGA** a leg]

**ASHIOTO** footsteps; step; the sound of steps [**ODSHEU** (ye) he walked away; **ODIT** to leave; go away]

**ASOBASERU** to leave a person idle; to look after a child; to amuse a child [(b = v; r = l): **RAZVESELIL** (ye) he made someone happy/cheerful]

**ASOKO** yonder there; in that place; as far as that [**WISOKO** up there; high up]

**ATAERU** give; bestow; make a present; provide [(t = d; r = l): **ODDAL/ODDAIAL** ye; he gave away]

**ATAMA** head; brain; to be clear-headed; brainy [**OD UMA** from the brain; from reason; reasonable; **OD** from; **UM** intellect; reason; **UMA** (dative and accusative)]

**ATAMAKAZU** large/small in number; make up a number; add/take away from a number [**AD-MAKNESH/ODMAKNESH** you take away (much or little) from something (including numbers); **ODMAKNIT** to take away; to move away]

**ATARI** neighborhood; vicinity; look around [(r = I): **AKALI/OKOLI** all around; **OKOLITSA** neighborhood; vicinity; **OKOL** all around; **KOLO** a wheel; a circle]

**ATACHIRASU** to vent one's spite on; to be cross with everybody [(**OD**)**OCHARAN SI** you are disappointed]

**BABA** an old woman [**BABA** an old woman; pagan Mother Earth goddess; **BABITSA** grandmother]

**BYOKI** a disease [**BOL** a sickness, disease; pain **BOLI** it hurts]

**BU** warfare [**BOI** a battle, a fight]

**BO/BOU** a side (of something) [**BOK** a side (of one's body; of a ship; etc.)]

**BOYA** a small boy [**BOB/POB** a boy; English **BOY**]

**BOGH** self-oblivion; meditation [**BOG/BOH** god, deity; divinity]

**DAMARA SERU** order someone to be silent; silence; hush [**POMIRU SE** (ye) he calmed down, made peace; **MAR/MIR** peace, quiet; **SE** self; ]

**DAMARIKOMU** fall silent [**ZMIRIT/MIRIT** to calm down; to make peaceful]

**DAMARU** become silent [**DA** gives; **MIR** peace; **ZMIRIU** (ye) he has calmed/comforted s.o.; pacify; made peaceful]

**DAMARE** Silence! Shut up! [**DAI MIR** Be quiet! **MIR!** Silence!]

**DOCHAKU** aboriginal, native [**OD** from; **OCHAKA** coming from the old man; ancestor]

**DOCHU** while on a journey; while traveling [**DOSHU/DOSHEU** (ye) he arrived]

**DZU** a child [**DETSE/DETETSE** a baby, a small child]

**ESAO** supportive [(ye) **WEZAU** connected; tied; united]

**GO** to join; to connect [**GOSPOSTWO** aristocracy, the upper class; **GOSPODARSTWO** economy; **GOSTINSTWO**, tourism; etc.]

**GOGOTARU** loud laughter [(g = h; r = l): (se ye) **HOHOTAL** he laughed noisily; **HOHOTARIT** to laugh]

**HIROKO** large, wide [**SHIROKO** large; wide; broad]

**IORI** a hermitage; a meeting [**IEREI** a pagan priest]

**IAMA** a mountain/tunnel/mine [**IAMA** a cave, a dug out grave]

**IGA/IKA** a pen; a cuttle-bone [**IGLA** a needle]

**ISSAI** everything [**USSE** all, everything, the whole]

**IONEN** a childhood; a youth [**YUNEI** young; **YUNAK** a hero; a brave man]

**KOTO** who calls himself; known by the name of, which [**KDO TO** who is this ?]

**KUI** a stake, a pole [**KOL** a stake, a pole, a rod]

**KHODO** a step [(on) **HODI** he walks; **POHOD** walking, march, expedition]

**KO** a bone [**KOST** a bone]

**KABUTO** a helmet [(l is omitted because hardly audible): **KLOBUK** a hat]

**KAI** to cut [**SEKAI**, cut; **KOSIT** to cut grass, to mow]

**KHI** dry [**SUHI/SUH** dry, thin]

**KIRU** to cut [(r = l): (ye) **KLAU**, he split (wood); **KLAT** to kill (an animal)]

**KAI** repent, regret [**KAIAT/KESSAT** repent, regret]

**KHIRU** to dry, abate, fall down [**HIRAU** (ye) he faded away (with illness, or old age)]

**KURUVA** a cow [**KRAVA** a cow]

**KOVAI** hard [**KOVAN** made out of metal, out of wrought metal; appears also in Akkadian]

**KORI** a basket for travel [**KORBA** a large woven basket (from reeds); **KOSH** a basket made from reeds, to be carried on one's back]

**KAI** a mystery, a wonder [**KAI** what? **KAI YE TO?** What is this?]

**KAI** a community, a world [( In some Wendish dialects **r** is hardly audible )]: **KRAI** a place, a country; land]

**KAIATSUMERU** to spend money collecting (old books) [In German: **SAMMELN** to gather, collect]

**KAICHU** re-coin; recast metal [**KOWACH** smith, blacksmith]

**KAICHU** to fall overboard, sink beneath the waves, go down [**KONCHAU** (ye) he finished; reached his end/the end; perished]

**KAIDAME** to stock (up); to hoard (up) [**KAI DAMO** what we give]

**K Aidan** a ghost story [**HUDUN** an evil ghost/spirit; **HUD** angry, evil]

**Kaidasu** ladle (out); bail (out) [**KAI DASH** whatever you give]

**KACHO** the head of the family; a patriarch [**OCHE** father; **OCHAK** an old man; a patriarch]

**KADO** a corner [(d = t): **KOT** a corner]

**KADODE** at one's departure; wishing one a good journey [**KO** when; **ODIDE** he goes away; as he goes away; when he leaves]

**KA'EN** enveloped/wrapped in flames [**KAIEN** treated with smoke; smoked]

**KAERI** return, on one's return; back home [**KRENIT** to start, to leave; German: *ein-*  
**KEHREN** to come in]

**KAERIMIRU** to look back; upon reflection; to have an easy conscience [**KER YE W MIRU** as  
he is in peace now; **U MIRU** in peace; relaxed]

**KATASUMI** in a corner; in a nook [**W KOTU SMO** we are in a corner; **KAT/KOT** a corner, a  
nook]

**KATAWA** deformed, crippled [**KOTALA/KOTAWA** to roll about (with difficulty/unevenly)]

**KAGEZEN** set out a meal for an absent person [**YESTI** to eat; **YUJNA** a cold snack;  
German: **ESSEN** to eat]

**KANTI** (ancient nasal form) an empty quiet place [**KONT/KOT** a corner, also a plot in the  
cemetery]

**KOSAKU** agriculturist, farmer [**KOSEC** a mower, ancient fighter with a scythe? **KOSAT** (se)  
to wrestle; **KOZAK** a goatherd; **KOZA** a goat]

**LABU** abdomen [(l = r): **TREBUH**; German: **BAUCH** abdomen ]

**MOGURA** molehill [(l = r): **MOGILA** a tumulus, hill-grave]

**MEI** a name [**IME** name]

**MOJO** net-like [(r is left out because hardly audible in Wendish): z **MREJO** with a net]

**MOTSU** to keep, obtain [**MOTS/MOCH** strength, power]

**MUKU** scrape one's skin [**MUKA** pain, suffering]

**MORASU** liquid flowing out [**MORAST** (ground) saturated with water]

**MEMESII** womanly [**MAMITSA** mummy]

**MOKKEI** a secret understanding [**MOLK** silence; **MOLKAIE** being silent]

**MURA** unstable, changing [**MURA** name of a river in Austria and Slovenia. Was its original meaning “changing/unstable water”?]

**NA NISHI** the west [**NA NIJI/NIJYI** on lower down; where the sun sets, goes down?]

**NA** name [**IME** name; German: der **NAME**; English: **NAME**]

**NAKO** inside; the interior [**NOTER** inside]

**NAKA/NAKABA** half: **NAKAHODO** halfway up the hill [**HOD** walk; (ye) **HODU**, he walked]

**NAKANIWA** courtyard; court [**NIWA** field, garden; worked soil]

**NIWA** a garden a courtyard [**NIWA** a plowed field, a worked piece of land]

**NINMARI** a complacent/satisfied smile; **NIN** man [**MIREN** calm, quiet]

**NOCHU** penniless [**NICH** nothing, without; **NICHEW** worth nothing]

**OKASU** to break a law/an order [**OKAZ/UKAZ** related to legal matters and rules, an order, a law]

**ONNA** a woman [**ONA** she, a woman]

**OSOROSII** terrible, awful [**OSOREN** harsh, rough, rough-natured]

**OSAMARU** peace reigns in the country [**WSE** all; **W MIRU**, in peace; **ZAMIRI/POMIRI** calms, makes peaceful]

**OSHTOMARO/DAMARI** YOKURU to remain silent [**OSTAU** (ye) he remained; **W MIRU** in

peace]

**OSANAGO** a baby; a little child [(vowels inserted between consonants, as in Latin; **g =k**): **SINKO** a small son; a small boy]

**OSHIE** teachings, a lesson [(**sh = ch**): **UCHIYO** they teach; **UCHENIE** learning; **UCHIM SE I** am learning]

**OSHA** a monarch, a king [**OSHABEN** haughty, proud; **OCHA/OCHAK** father; old man; great old man]

**OSHARE** personal adornment; stylishly dressed [**SHARAST** gay-colored; **OSHABEN** haughty, proud; **OJARIT** to make bright; to make glow; **SHAR/JAR** glow, brightness; Afghani: **SHAR** gold]

**ROEI** leakage [**ROI** a swarm (of bees flying away; escaping)]

**RO** an enclosure, a tower, a gate, a door [**WRATA** a gate, a door]

**RO** labour; work [**ROB** laborer, a slave]

**REKU** power, might [ye **REKU** he said thus; **REKA** large river]

**REKISU** a term of life, a destiny [**ROK/VEK** a length of time, an era]

**RISEI/RIZUME** reason [**RAZUM** reason]

**RISU** a squirrel [**RIS** lynx]

**RISURU** to judge something [**RAZSODIT** to judge, to make a judgment]

**SABIRU** press a person for money; extort money from [**ZBIRAU** (ye) he collected; he picked together; **ZBIRAT** to gather; to collect]

**SAIHOU** the west [**ZAHOD** the West; the sunset; **HOD** going; walking]

**SAIBŌ** a cell, medical term; cellular [**SOBA** room in a house]

**SAIEN** a vegetable/kitchen garden; a market garden [**SAYEN/POSAYEN** sown; planted; **SADIT** to plant, to sow; **SEYAT** to throw seeds over the worked soil]

**SADAME** a law, a norm, a rule; an order, a given [**IZDAM**, I publish officially; I issue an order]

**SAIBAN** justice; judge; trial; hearing [**JUPAN** the village head; chief; **BAN** governor of a province who also had judicial power up to the 20<sup>th</sup> century.]

**SAIDAN** an altar [**ZA** for; **DAN** givings; offerings; i.e., the place where one presents offerings to god/gods]

**SAIDEN** a sanctuary; a shrine; **AMATERASU** the sun goddess [**MATER ISA** mother goddess Isa/Isis. Therefore, Wends must have settled in Japan around the time Stone Henge was built when the sun worship was popular all over Europe. Goddess **ISA/ISIS** was the sun-goddess, particularly in the Middle East] or **SUNTSE** the sun, i.e., the Sun-Mother; **MATER** mother. Her temples were built in sacred groves. During WW2, Japanese Emperor used to go to pray at the Amaterasu's temple in her sacred grove on the eastern coast of Japan.]

**SAIMATSU** (**sai** year; **matsu** end) end of year [**SIMA/ZIMA** winter]

**SAKADARU** (**sake**; **taru** barrel) a wine cask; a barrel [**KAD** a wooden wine-cask; a wooden barrel; **DAR**, gift; **DAL**, given]

**SAKANADE** (**naderu** to rub; **saka** the wrong way) to rub a person [**NADRGNIT** to rub, to scrape together; **NADRET** to scratch, to tear; **ZAGNEDE** he kneads; massages]

**SAKARI** height; peak; in full bloom; at its best; in the prime [**ZGORI/ZGORAI** on top, high up; above; successful]

**SAKASAMA** inverted; upside-down, the wrong way [(s = j): **SKAJEMO** we are ruining something; we are spoiling something; **SKAZIT** to spoil; to ruin; to botch ; to bungle]

**SAKEBI** a shout; a cry; a shriek; a scream [**ZAUPIT/ZAKRICCHAT** to scream; to shriek; to shout]

**SAKOKU** (**sa** to close; **koku** country) to close the country to foreigners; seclusion  
[**ZAKOLKAT**, to put poles around; **KOL**, pole; **ZAPRET** to close; **SKAKAT** to jump over (a fence; **SKAKAU** (ye) he jumped over]

**SAKU** to tear, rend, split, cleave [(ye) **SEKAU** he has cut; split, cleaved]

**SAKUSŌ** knotty, entangled, complicated [(inserting a vowel between 2 consonants, as in Latin): **SKAZIU** (ye) he made it deformed; gone wrong]

**SAMERU** to be disillusioned, to be undeceived; to become sober [**SAMERU/ZAMERU** (ye) he took offense; found fault with a person; he bore grudge against a person; he was displeased]

**SAMOSHII** mean, base; squalid [**ZAMAZAN** squalid; soiled; dirty]

**SAMUI** cold, chilly, wintry [**SIMA/ZIMA** winter]

**SAMASU** to spoil, dampen; to spoil a person's pleasure [**SAMAZU/ZAMAZU** (ye); he soiled s.t.; got it dirty; **ZAMAZAT** to smear over, to smear up; to dirty; to apply putty]

**SAMAYOU** to wander; to roam about [**ZAMAHNIU** (ye) he started walking energetically]

**SAMURAI** (**SA** for; **MORAHU** to protect) a warrior [perhaps: **SA/ZA** for; **MORIT** to kill, murder; for the killing; **MORIYA** slaughter]

**SANBI** to admire; to praise; glorify; extol a person to the skies [(on) **SLA(N)VI** he celebrates; praises; glorifies; extols. Japanese adapted Wendish words by often leaving out **l** after **s**, and **u** sed **b** and **v** interchangeably, as did Romans and Italians. Traditional nasals have mostly disappeared in modern Wendish.]

**SAN'I** to express; consent; show one's approval [**SA/ZA NYE** for them, i.e., to be for them/on their side]

**SAN'ITSU** to get scattered and lost [**SNICHAT/ZNICHAU** (ye) he destroyed; he reduced s.t. to nothing/to zero; **NICH** nothing; **NICHLA** number zero]

**SANMAN** a loose-thinking person; a scatterbrain; desultory (reading) [(without the nasal

n): **ZAMAN** time wasted; to no purpose; having no results]

**SANPUKU** (**SAN** mountain; **FUKU** abdomen; cognate of **FUCK**?) on the side/slope of the mountain [**NA BOKU** on the flank; on the side/slope; **BOK** hip, flank; side]

**SANSAN** bright; brilliant; radiant [**SANCHEN/SONCHEN** sunny; bright]

**SARASU** to bleach (in the sun); **SARASHI** bleached cotton [**ZRACHIU/ZRACHIT** to air; to put out into the open/into the sun]

**SAREKI** pebbles; gravel [**Z REKE**; from the river; **IS/IZ/Z** from; **REKE** the river; **U REKI** in the river]

**SARAU** clean out (a well); dredge out (a river) [**ZRWAU** to dig out]

**SARUMATA** a pair of shorts; drawers, trunks [**SRAMOTA** shame; indecency; English: **SKIRT** from Wendish **SKRIT** hidden]

**SASAE** a support; a prop; a stay [**ZASAYEN** (a stick) dug into the ground; planted into the ground]

**SARA** a dish; a saucer [(r = l): **SHALA/SHALTSA** a saucer; a bowl]

**SARABA** a good-bye; adieu [(r = l; b = v): **SLOVO** leave; adieu; farewell; departing]

**SARAKEDASU** disclose; divulge (a secret; expose); betray one's ignorance; lay one's cards on the table [**ZRAKA DASH** to give air; take into the open air; to show; **ZRAKA** (genitive of **ZRAK**) air; **DASH** you give]

**SARASHI** make a show of oneself; to expose to public ridicule [**ZRACHIT** to expose; to let it out; to put it out to air; to put it out into the open]

**SASAGEMONO** to make an offering to a god; to offer a sacrifice; to give one's life to one's country [**ZASEGA/PRISEGA(NO)** to make a promise under oath to do something]

**SASARU** a stick; to be stuck or dug into (the skin, into the ground) [**ZASAYEN** stuck (in the ground or body)]

**SASAYAKA** tiny, small, little [**ZASEKA** meat or bacon, chopped up into tiny pieces; (on) **SEKA**, he cuts]

**SASERU** to force, compel a person to do something [(r = l): **S SILO** with force; compel; **S/Z** with]

**SASHIGANE** at a person's instigation; on a person's suggestion [**ZAJIGANI** to be enthused about something, to enflame someone to do something]

**SASHIKO** a quilted coat; quilting [**ZASHITO** sewn together; sewn over]

**SASHIKOROSU** to stab a person to death [(r = l): **ZAKOLIT/ZAKLAT** to stab an animal or human to death]

**SASHITOMERU** to forbid; to place a ban on; prohibit ; forbid a person (a house) [**ZASHCHITA** protection; shelter, defense; safeguard; **SHCHIT** a shield; **MERA** (take) measures; take precaution; **MIRU** to the peace]

**SASHITOOSU** to pierce, thrust (a dagger) through/thrust it home; run a sword through (someone's chest) [**SHTEHAT/ZASHTIHAT** to thrust a knife/dagger into someone; also in German: **STOSSEN/ STECHEN**, the same meaning as in Japanese above; English: to **TOSS** to throw]

**SASU** to stab; to sew; to stitch [**ZASHIU** (ye) he has sewn (something) together; stitched it]

**SASU** to put into; to pour into; to offer a cup [**ZASUL** (ye) he poured (something into something); to fill up; **ZASUT** filled up with (snow, soil, etc.)]

**SATETSU** to fail; to fall through [(vowel inserted between 2 consonants; **ts = ch**): **IZSTECHE** flows out; **STECHE** it runs off; runs out; flows out]

**SASUGA** being a hero; outstanding (scholar); a sustainer [(omitted l after s, as in Latin and Italian): **ZASLUGA** merit; service; thanks to someone's deeds; **ZASLUJEN** meritorious, deserving, worthy of; **ZASLUJEN MOSH** a man of merit]

**SATOO** to sweeten with sugar [(l in Wendish hardly audible): **SLADKO** sweet; **SLADILO** a sweetener]

**SATOGAERI** the wife's first visit to her home after her marriage [**ZAD/NAZAI** back; **ONAGRE** she goes]

**SATOSU** to admonish; to remonstrate with a person against his conduct; reason with; to persuade someone (not to do something) [(s = j): **ZATOSZHU/OBTOSHU** (ye) he complained about someone; accused someone; accused]

**SATSUGAI** to kill; to murder; to attempt to kill/murder [**ZAJUGAU** (ye) he threatened; he menaced]

**SAWA** a swamp; a march; a dale [Could the name of the Slovene river Sawa be derived from this root? Or was it originally called **Slawa**?]

**SAWARI** an obstacle; a hindrance [(s = z): **ZAWOR** a brake; an obstacle]

**SAIKI** a gift [**ZAKLAD** a treasure]

**SOU** to accompany [**SHEU** (ye) he went; he accompanied; he followed along]

**SAIVAI** a happiness [**JIVI, JIU** lively, energetic, alive; **SABAWA/ZABAVA** a party, entertainment, happy times]

**SAKANADE** to rub a person [**ZAGNEDE** he kneads/massages]

**SAKARI** height; peak; in full bloom; at its best; in the prime [**ZGORI; ZGORAI** on top, high up; above; successful]

**SAKASAMA** inverted; upside-down, the wrong way [**SKAJEMO** we are ruining something; we are spoiling something; **SKAZIT** to spoil; to ruin; to botch; to bungle]

**SAKEBI** a shout; a cry; a shriek; a scream [(b = p): **ZAWPIT** to scream; to shriek; shout]

**SAKOKU** to close the country to foreigners; seclusion [(ye) **ZAKOLKAU** he put up a fence of posts/stakes around; **KOL** post, stake; **SKAKA** he jumps]

**SAKU** to tear, rend, split, cleave [(ye) **SEKAU** he has cut; split, cleaved]

**SAKUSOO** knotty, entangled, complicated [**SKAZIU (ye)** he made it deformed; ruined it]

**SAMERU** be disillusioned; be undeceived [**ZAMERU (ye)**; **ZAMERIU (ye)** he took offense; he blamed; found fault]

**SAMOSHII** mean, base; squalid [**ZAMAZAN** squalid; soiled; dirty]

**SAMUI** cold, chilly, wintry [**SIMA**; **ZIMA** winter]

**SARAI** review, rehearse [**ZIRAI/OZIRAI** look back]

**SASU** to pour; to measure [**ZASUT/SESUT** poured out, filled up/ covered with (pebbles, corn, etc.)]

**SAWARU** hinder; interfere with; to tell on [**SWARIU (ye)**; he alerted; warned against; cautioned; **SWARILO** warning; caution; admonition]

**SEBIRU** press a person for money; extort money from [**ZBIRAU (ye)** he collected; he gathered]

**SEGAMU** to badger, to pester someone to do something; to tease someone for money [**SEGAM** I am reaching out for s.t.; trying to get s.t.; **SEGAMO** we reach for s.t.]

**SEI** a star [**SIYE** it shines; glows; **SIYAI** shine; glow]

**SEIBETSU** lifelong; for ever; life-long [(b = v): **ZA VECHNO** for ever; on and on without end]

**SEIHOO** west, westward [**ZAHOD** the west; **HODIT** to go; **ZAHAIAT** to go down (the sun)]

**SEIHOKU** north-west [NA ZAHODU in the west]

**SEIMEI** one's full name; give one's full name [**ZAIME(K)** a family name; last name]

**SEIRYOKU** energy; vigor; vitality [(r = I): **SILYAK** a powerful; strong man; **SILA** power, strength]

**SEISEI** to create; generate [**ZACHNI** start; begin]

**DOODOO** fair, above-board; play fair [**DOBRO** good; fair, right]

**SEISHI** fresh; new [**SWEJEN** fresh (from the garden)]

**SEISAI** luster, vivid [**ZASIAT** to light up, to start shining; **ZASIYE** starts shining]

**SEKKACHI** hasty; impatient; impetuous [**SKATCHE** he jumps about; he is busy all over]

**SEKOTS** bone setting [**KOST** a bone]

**SEMERU** blame, censure, denounce [(mu ye) **ZAMERU** he blamed him; he was offended; he found fault with him]

**SEMETATERU** torture severely [**MARTRAT** torture; torment; **ZAMARTRAT** to start torturing]

**SEMUSHI** a hunch-back [**SE MUCHI** he is having a hard time; **ZMUCHI** he torments/exhausts; **MUCHENIK** a tortured person; a martyr]

**SENJITSU** the other day; lately; recently [**SNOCHI** last night; last evening]

**SENMETSU** annihilate; exterminate; wipe out [**ZAMECHI** to throw out/away; to get rid of]

**SENMON** a speciality; a special subject of study [**ZANIMAN** interested in a particular subject]

**SENPAKE** half-baked; shallow [**ZAPEK(E)U /ZAPECHEN** baked; spoiled in baking]

**SENPATSU** to start first; to go first [**SE NAPOTI** he starts out on a journey; he heads for (a place)]

**SENPU** former (divorced or late) husband [(p = b): (ye) **JE BIU** he was/existed already/before; **JENIN**, bridegroom]

**SENREI** a precedent [**JE NARIEN** already done]

**SENREN** polished up, refined [**UREYEN** all in order; all made up; **ZREYEN** brought up/raised from early years to adulthood, trained]

**SENRETSU** to leave the line of battle (desert) [**SLESTI/ZLESTI** to creep away (secretly)]

**SENRIGAN** clairvoyance [**SEN** dream; dreamstate; **ZLAGAN** untrue; a lie; **IZLAGA** layed out, edition of a book; shown; **RAZLAGAN** explained; annotated]

**SENYOU** occupy, take possession [**ZAYEU** (ye) he occupied; took possession of; took someone prisoner]

**SERIAU** to struggle, vie with a person [**SE (ye) RUVAU** he struggled; fought]

**SESHMERU** get; obtain; extort, swindle [(ye) **ZASHMIRAU** he swindled someone out of s.t.; to paint something unpleasantly]

**SETCHI** establishment; foundation; to establish; founded [**SACHNI/ZACHNI** to start (up); to begin; to establish, to found]

**SHAJI** apologize [**JAL MI (ye)** I am sorry; I regret]

**SHARERU** a pun; a joke [(r = I): **SHALIL** (se ye) he made a joke; a pun]

**SHARIBETSU** syrup [**ZARIBAT** to mash up; **RIBESH /RIBIZL** a red berry growing on a bush in bunches from which syrup is made for winter use]

**SHASHI** squint-eyed, cross-eyed [**SHKILI** is squint-eyed]

**SHAYOO** declining sun [**ZAHAYA** (the sun) is setting; going down]

**SHI** four [**SHTIR** four]

**SHIBE** a stamen; a pistil [**SHIBA** a thin stick/wand/a small branch of a willow tree]

**SHIGANA** a cigarette [**WJIGANA** lighted; **USZGANA** lit (a cigarette, or anything else); burning]

**SHIGEN** it is well/aptly said that [German: **SAGEN** to say]

**SHIKANERU** capable of any crime [**SHIKANIT/SHIKANIRAT** to make life unbearable for a person; to torment]

**SHIKARU** to chide, scold; haul a person over the coals; have a person on the carpet [**SHIKANIRAT** to torment; to make life unbearable for a person]

**SHIKATA** against one's will, reluctantly; have no choice [(t = d): **SHKODA** harm, damage; too bad (that one must/had to do s.t.); **SHKODA (ye)** what a pity !]

**SHIKATSU** death, fate [**SHIKA SE** it is done; it is the right thing to do; German: das **SCHICKSAL** fate]

**SHIKAZAN** an extinct volcano [**SKAZAN** spoiled, bungled, botched, not working; **SKAZEK** a deformed person or thing]

**SHIKEN** exam, test, trial [**SHIKANIRAT** to make it hard for someone; to torment/bother s.o.]

**SHIKIBETSU** discrimination [**KIBITSAT** to bother/tease; to make fun of; make life hard]

**SHIKICHOO** a tone of color [**SKICHANO** made fancy; decorated]

**SHIMEDASHI** to lock out; shut out someone [**IZMETASH/ZMETASH** you are throwing s.o. or s.t. out]

**SHIMEI** nomination; designation [**ZAIME(K)** pronoun; a personal pronoun]

**SHIMEI** a (full) name [**IME** a name]

**SHIMIRU** soak into; permeate; spread [**SHMIRAT/ZASHMIRAT**; to spread (something) over another surface; to soak into something; German: **SCHMIEREN**]

**SHIMO** frost, hoary, severe [**SIMA/ZIMA** winter]

**SHIMO** the second half of the year

**SHIMAJIMO** the lower/common classes; the masses [**MNOJINA** masses; the majority of people; **MNOGI** many]

**SHINABIIRU** wither; shrivel; wilt; dried up [**ZNEBIL/ZNEBIU** (se ga ye) he got rid of someone; shook off an unwanted person]

**SHINBARI** to shut (a door); bolt a door; jail someone [(**b = p**): **ZAPRET/ZAPRI** to shut (a door); to bolt a door; to jail someone; (**b = v**): **ZAVARI/ZAVARUI** secure]

**SHINGI** authentic; genuine; to ascertain the truth; verify, confirm [**JI(N)G/JIG** a stamp, a brand- mark (proving authenticity)]

**SHINIGANE** waste money [**SHENANIGANS** problems, mischief, etc.]

**SHINIME** to be with a person when he dies [**S/Z** with; **NIM/NYIM** him; i.e., to be with him]

**SHINPAI** anxiety, fear, worry; uneasiness [(**p = b**): **SE BAT** to be afraid; **SE BOIM** I am afraid]

**SHINPITSU** one's own handwriting [**SEM ZAPISU/ZAPISAU** I have written ]

**SHINTO** religion; sun cult [**SUENTO/SUETO** sacred; holy; divine. **SUENTO** is the old, nasal form of this word; **SWENTOVID** was regarded by historians to have been a Wendish God. In my opinion, he was only a saintly man: **SWENTO/SWENTI/SWETI** holy, saintly, sacred; **VID** seer; clairvoyant, prophet]

**SHIPPITSU** to write, contribute [**ZAPISU** (sem) I wrote; **ZAPISAT** to write down. This may prove a second Wendish migration to Japan, when Wends were already literate, probably during the early Bronze Age. The first migration, which influenced the Ainu language, would have occurred much earlier, in the Ice Age.]

**SHIORASHI** gentle, modest, meek, sweet, tender, pathetic [**RAZOROSHEN** without weapons (to defend oneself with); helpless; defenseless]

**SHIPPAI** failure; ill success; a blunder [**ZAPADAI** go down (in life), decline; fail; miss out]

**SHIRO/HIRO** white

**SHIROKUTE** is white **and** [**TER and**; also]

**SHIORERU** droop, wilt, wither, fade, be dejected [(**l = r**): **ZWENEL/ZWENEU** to wilt; to fade; to wither; to wilt]

**SHIRABERU** to investigate, examine; look into; check upon [(**b = v**): **PREVERU** (ye) he checked out; he looked into it to find out whether or not something is true/correct]

**SHIRACHAKERU** to fade, discolor; straw-colored [**IZLECHIT** to bleach; **IZLOCHIT** to remove something from something (could be a color from a fabric); **IZLOCHEN** separated; banished]

**SHIRAJI/SHIRASHII** a transparent/flimsy lie; with feigned ignorance [(**r = l**): **LAJI** lies, untruths; **ZLAJEN** lied]

**SHIRAHU** grow light, turn gray, the first gray of dawn; with the first daylight [**ZA RANO/RANO** early in the morning; at the first daylight]

**SHIRARERU** to become known; to become famous; to become well known [(**r = l**): **ZASLO-VEL(O)** (ye) has become well known/famous; (postat) **SLAVEN** to become famous]

**SHIRASE** a report; information, news; an omen, a portent, an omen; foreboding [**IZRAZI** (se) to express something in words; to present in words]

**SHIRASERU** to inform, notify; to tell, send word; get a fact across to a person [**IZRAZIL** (se ye) he put it into words; he expressed himself; he formulated/phrased it thus]

**SHIRATSUYU** morning (evening) dew [**ZAROSIT** to become covered with dew; **ROSA** the dew]

**SHIRAZU SHIRAZU** unconsciously; unwittingly, unawares; without knowing it; to slip/drift into an evil course [**ZLEZAU** (ye) he moved slowly; drift inadvertently into something; to crawl slowly]

**SHIREI** an order; a directive; an instruction; a dictate [**ZARED/ODRED/RED** an order; serving the keeping of order (in a society)]

**SHIREI** a commander; a commander-in-chief; the head-quarters [**ZA RED** responsible for order; **RED** order; **REDAR/ZARED** must have been in pre-Christian times the Wendish name for the Chief of Police or the Chief Magistrate, as I discovered when researching Wendish names like **VERCINGETORIX**. He is mentioned in Roman sources as “the Chief Magistrate” in Gaul. **VERCIN/VRSHNI** topmost; chief; **REDARICH** magistrate; policeman]

**SHIRERU** become widely known [**RAZSHIRU** (se ye) he spread out wide; **SHIRIL** (ye), he spread wide]

**SHIRETA** plain, obvious [**ZAZRETI** to see s.t.; to notice something; **ZAZREU** (se ye) he fell in love with; he could not stop looking at]

**SHIROKURO** black and white [Turkish: **KARA** black]

**SHRETSO – KYOOSEI** straitening of irregular teeth [**SZRETI** eating; jaw? ; **KYOOSEI** bones/teeth? **KOST** tooth; **JRETI/JREU** (ye) gulp down eagerly; eating without finesse]

**SHIRIOKU** eyesight; vision [**SHIROKO** wide; **OKU/OKO** eye]

**SHIRYOO** feed; fodder; forage [**SZRETYE** the gulping; the eating; what one consumes]

**SHISEKI** to scrape, to remove tartar from one’s teeth [**IZSEKAT** to cut out from; to remove]

**SHISHAKU** Viscount/Viscountess [**VISOKI** the high ones; the eminent; the great; the lofty]

**SHIRI** the hips, bottom, buttocks; haunches [**SHIROK** wide, broad]

**SHIRIAGARI** with a rising intonation [**SHIRYE** wider; larger extent; wide range; **GAVARI/ GOVORI** speaks; talks]

**SHISHUU** embroidery [**IZSHIU** (ye) he completed the sewing; **SHIVAU** (ye) he has sewn; **ZASHIUAU** (ye) he/she mended (clothes)]

**SHISONO** a descendant [**IZ SINA** from one's son]

**SHISUGIRU** do too much; overdo; go too far [**ZASIGURIT/ZASIGURAT** to ensure; to assure a person of a thing; to affirm]

**SHITAMUKI** look downward; lower one's eyes (glance, gaze) [**OKO** eye; **OKI/OCHI** eyes]

**SHITAObI** a loincloth [**ZDOL/DOL** down; lower; **OBLEKA** clothes, perhaps originally **OBLEGA** something put around something]

**SHITATE** sewing; tailoring; cut [**SHIVATE** you sew]

**SHITOMERU** to kill, to shoot down dead [**ZDOL/DOL** down; **MORIU/UMORIU** (ye) he killed]

**SHITSUGEN** a slip of the tongue; improper language [**JUGAT** to threaten; German: die **ZUNGE** tongue]

**SHITSUNAI** indoors; inside a room [**OD** from; away from; **ZUNAI** outdoors]

**SHIZEN** nature; natural, wild [**JIW** alive; Russian: **JIZN** life; anything alive]

**SHUZUKU** a drop; trickle; teardrop [**SOLJITSA** a small tear(drop); **SOLZA** a tear]

**SHIZUMARU** become quiet; still; calm; quiet down; subside; die away; go down; abate; become as silent as death [**ZAUMIRU/ZAUMIRIU** has calmed down; became quiet; abated; **IZUMIRA** is dying out (a species; animal; human tribe)]

**SHOO** to be called; known as; be referred to [**ZWAT** (se) to call oneself; to be known as]

**SHOOBI** praise; admire; appreciate [(I is left out because it is almost un audible in Wendish; **b = v**): **SLOVI/SLAWEN** to be praised; extolled; famous]

**SHOObYOOHEI** the sick and the wounded; soldiers; invalids [**SHOO = ZLO** the evil; or **SLABI** the weak; **ObIY/UBIY**, kill. The Japanese endings on **HEI** related to the ancient Venetian gerund ending **-OH**, which no longer exists in modern Wendish.]

**SHOCHI** treatment; treat; give medical treatment [**ZLECHI(T)/ LECHI** to heal; to

cure; **LEKAR** a medical doctor; a healer; **LEKARNA** a pharmacy; Swedish: **LEKAR** medical doctor, and **NIWE** plowed fields, the name of a Swedish town occurs also in Japanese]

**SHOGAKUSHA** a beginner; a novice [**POSKUSHA**(T) to try, to attempt, to experiment]

**SHOGEN** testimony; witness; evidence [**SOOKI/SOCHEN** to confront someone face to face (e.g., a witness)]

**SHOOHAI** victory or defeat [**IZHAIA** it results in; it originates in; **IZHOD** the end-result; the end; the exit]

**SHOOHEKI** a fence; a wall, barrier; obstacle [German: die **HECKE** a hedge; a fence]

**SHOOKO** proof; evidence; testimony [**SOOKAU/SOCHIU** he confronted someone eye to eye **OKO** eye; give testimony]

**SHOKON** one's first marriage [**ZAKON** marriage]

**SHOTOKU** income; earnings; profits [**W DOTOKU** flowing in; **DOTOK** influx (of money or wealth); flowing in; supplies]

**SETSU** to cut; to chop [**SEKAT** to cut, to slit; to chop]

**SHBUTOI** impudent, tenacious [(b = v): **ZWIT/ZVITI/ZVITOI** crooked, sly; cunning; crafty]

**SHIROKUTE** is white, **and** [**TER** and, also]

**SHUJO** mankind; all sentient beings; all creatures; all life [**WSE JIVO** everything alive; **JIW** living; alive; **JIWLENIE** life]

**SHUKAI** a gathering; a meeting; an assembly [**SKUPAI** all together; all gathered; assembled]

**SHUKETSU** conclusive; end; closure [**SKONCHAT** to conclude; to end; to finish; **KONETS** the end]

**SHUUKOO** circumnavigation; sail /cruise around the world/globe [**ZAOKOL** all around;

around and around]

**SHUUMAKU** to come to an end; curtail; fall [**ZMAKNIT/ZAMIKAT/ZMIKAT** to withdraw; to move/snatch (e.g., a chair when someone is about to sit down)]

**SHUUMIN** to go to sleep; to go to bed; to fall asleep [German: **SCHLUMMERN** to doze; to sleep lightly]

**SHUUREI** beautiful; graceful; handsome; personable [**ZOREN; ZORNI** young, fresh; **JARNI** glowing; radiant]

**SHUUSHI** a religion; to convert [**ZUCHI(T)** to teach; to train; to finish teaching/training]

**SHIROKATA** was white (a completed condition)

**SHOOKOO** ascent and descent; rise and fall fluctuations; up and down [**ZAOKOL** round about; **NAOKOL** all around; round and about; from **KOLO** a wheel]

**SHOOKON** a commercial spirit; an aggressive salesman [**ZAGON** impetus; energetic initial push; impulse]

**SHOKUBA** quit one's post; one's job; a walk out; a strike [**IZGUBA** loss; to lose; to disappear; to go astray]

**SHOKUBO** put one's hopes on a person; expect much from a person; promising [**ZAUBLUBA/OBLUBA** a promise; **ZALUBU** (se ye) he fell in love; became enamored]

**SHOKIDAI** candlestick; candle stand [**JIGA DAI** give light; give fire; (U)**JIGAT** to light; to start a fire; **DAI** give]

**SHOKUH** food expense; table expense; charge for board [**ZA KUHO** for food; for the cooked food]

**SHOKUHN** food; foodstuffs; food industry [**ZA KUHINIO** for the kitchen]

**SHOKUJI** a meal; a dinner [**ZAUIJIT** to eat; to take food; **YUJNA** lunch; snack]

**SHOKUMOKU** to pay attention; to expect much [**ZAMOLKNU** to fall silent; **MOLK** silence]

**SHOKUSEIKATSU** to improve one's diet; enhance pleasure at the table  
[**OKUSOVAT/OKUSIT** to make something more palatable; more pleasurable to eat; **OKUS** taste; flavor; relish; **OKUSEN** tasty; flavorful]

**SHOKUSAI** to want to do something; to be eager to do something [**SKUSHAI** try to do something; make an attempt at doing something]

**SHOOMETSU** extinction; disappearance; become extinct; vanish [(The Wendish **r** is hardly audible, therefore left out): (**IZ)UMRET** to become extinct; to die out]

**SHONANUKO** 7<sup>th</sup> day after a person's death [**NAUCHEK** death-knell; ringing bells at someone's death; **NAUYE** cemetery]

**SHONETSU** sweltering; summer heat [**SONCHEN** sunny; sunlit]

**SHOONI** child [**YONI** young]

**SHONICHI** the first day; premier [**ZACHNI** to begin; to start]

**SHOONIN** a holy priest [**SOLNIN**, sun-god's Sol/Soln/Solntse; a Wendish pagan sun-worshipping priest?]

**SHOSEI** a peal of laughter; a laugh [**ZASMEI** (se) he starts laughing]

**SHOSHIN** beginner; novice; greenhorn [**ZACHNI** start; begin]

**SHOOSAITSU** burned down [**ZASZGAT** to put fire to something; **ZASHGAN** burned (to ashes)]

**SHOOSOKUSHI** a probe [**SKUSHAT**; **POSKUSHAT** to try; to attempt]

**SHOOWA** a funny story; a joke [**SHALYIWA** making jokes; **SHALA** a funny story; a joke]

**SHOOZEN** dispiritedly; sadly despondently dejectedly, with a heavy heart [(Wendish **I** is

hardly audible, therefore left out in Japanese): **SOLZEN** weepy; tearful; dejected]

**SHU** a Swoosh; a swish; a hissing sound [**SHUM** rustle; hum; buzz; noise]

**SHUCH** intellectual [**ZUCHEN** educated; knowledgeable; trained; **UCHIT** to teach]

**SHUUCHOO** chief; a chieftain [**JUPAN** village chief]

**SHUEI** a guard; a doorkeeper [**CHUWAI** a guard; a doorkeeper; watchman; keeper]

**SHUGAKU** enter a school [**W SHOLO GRE** he goes to school]

**SHUGO** the ignorant; vulgar; the mob [**JUGA** (he) threatens; to menace]

**SHUJII** a family doctor; a physician in charge [**SLUJIT/SLUJI** to serve someone; to work for someone]

**SHUJIN** to act as host/hostess; to play the host/hostess; a hero [(**ZA**)**SLUJEN** meritorious; worthy of; deserving; of merit; **SUJEN** a slave]

**SHUTOKU** pick up; find [**ISTAKNU** ye, he found out; **IZTAKNIT** to find out, to hunt out]

**SHUJIN** a prisoner; a convict; a jailbird [**SUJEN** a slave; a captive]

**SHUSSUI** a flood; inundation [**ZASUL** to overwhelm; to fill up with; **VESOLNI POTOP** the universal/great flood]

**SHUUTO** father-in-law [**ZET** son-in-law]

**SHUUTOO** scrupulously; carefully; circumspectly; meticulously; thoroughly [**ZWESTO** faithfully; loyally; true]

**SHUTSUBA** in person; stand for election [**ZASEBNO/OSEBNO** personally; in person]

**SHUTSUDAI** set a person a problem (in mathematics); make questions for an examination; prepare an examination paper [**SASODI/SODIT** to give a judgment; ? **ZACHUDIT** to surprise;

to make one wonder; to perplex]

**SHUTSUJIN** to go to war; to go to the front [**ZASLUJEN** to have done one's duty (well)]

? **SHUTSURAN** to excel (surpass; outdistance) one's teacher [**ZACHARAN** spell-bound; bewitched; enchanted]

**SHUWAN** ability; capability; skill [(**PO**)**ZWAN/ZWAN** called, suitable for a position; capable to hold a position]

**SHUUYUU** a trip; a tour; a pleasure trip; a round trip [(**h** in the Tokyo dialects is **sh**): **S HOYA/ HOYA** a walk; a stroll; a trip; an excursion]

**SHUUZEN** to mend; repair, refit [**ZLOJEN** put together; stacked up together]

**SIROTO** an orphan [**SIROTA** an orphan; a poor child or person]

**SO** to be in layers; stratified [(hardly audible **I** in Wendish): **SLOI** a layer; a stratum]

**SOBA** buckwheat flour/oodles; Saracene corn [do **ZDROBA** from corn meal; or meal of any other wheat]

**SOOBAN** sooner or later; at some time or other; in the course of time [**SODOBN** at the same time; in the present time]

**SOOBETSU** a farewell; a send off [**OB SLOVESU** when saying good-bye; when departing]

**SOBIRERU** fail (to do); miss a chance [(**b = v**; **r = l**): **ZAVIRAL/ZAVIRAT** obstruct; slow down; hinder]

**SOBO** getting together; meeting [**SOBOR/SBOR/ZBOR** a meeting; gathering; getting together]

**SOOCHOO** in the early morning [**SNOCHI** last night/early this morning]

**SOODEN** transmitted (electricity) [**ZWODEN** led (electricity along a cable); transmitted; **WODIT** to lead; to transmit]

**SOGAI** estrangement; to shun/avoid; give the cold shoulder to; to keep a person at a distance [**ZOGIBAI/IZOGIBAI** (se) shun/ avoid; give the cold shoulder; keep a person at a distance/at arms length]

**SOOGOO** be all smiles; beam; (be radiant) with joy [**SLOGA** to be of like mind/with no animosity; in agreement/peace/friendship with another person]

**SOKENA** healthy, vigorous; life supporting [(k = g): **ZAGON**, energy; **SOK** fresh juice (from fruit or trees)]

**SOKKOKU** instantly; at once; immediately; on the spot; without delay; in no time [**U SKOKU/S SKOKOM** with a jump; in a hurry; in a rush]

**SOMARU** be dyed (black); be imbued ; infected; tainted; uncongenial [**SHMIRAU/ZASHMIRAN** soiled; dirty; **SMEARED** with something]

**SOOMEI** intelligence; sagacity; wise; intelligent [**UMEN** clever; intelligent; knowledgeable; **SELO/ZELO UMEN** very intelligent (**ZELO** very)]

**SOMUKERU** turn one's face away; avert one's eyes' look away [**ZMAKNIL/ODMAKNIT** to move away; to take away; to move; (ye) **SMUKNIL/SMUKNIU** to quickly move away; to quickly/unobserved pass someone/something]

**SOONAME** win a seeping victory (over); lick them all; make a clean sweep (of a village) **UZAME/ WZAME** he takes (all);

**SOGAWARU** possessed of; endowed; gifted with; possess; natural to [**ZGOVOREN** communica- tive; well-spoken; talkative; **GOWOR** speech; or **SAMOWEREN** self-assured; self- possessed; believing/trusting in oneself; **SAMO** self; **WERA** faith; belief]

**SOONEN** an idea; a notion; think of; hit upon; occur to one; flash upon (one) [German: **SINNEN** to think; to reflect; to consider; to scheme]

**SOPPA** a projecting front tooth; buck tooth [**ZOBAK**, a toothy creature; **SOB/ZOB** a tooth]

**SORA** There! Here! Look! [**ZRI!** Look! **ZRET** to look at]

**SORA** the sky; the air [(inserted vowel between two consonants): **SRAK/ZRAK** the air]

**SORAGOTO** a falsehood; a lie [(r = l): **ZLAGAT** (se) to tell a lie/a falsehood]

**SORAZORASHII** false; thin; transparent; tell a palpable/transparent lie [**SE RAZLAJE** he keeps on lying; (r = l): **SLABO LAJE** he is a poor liar; **ZLAJE se** he/she/it lies]

**SOOREI** magnificent; splendid; glorious; grand; imposing [(WE)**SOLNI** everlasting; pertaining to the sun; or to the sun-god Sol(n)]

**SOORYAKU** aggregate power; all one's strength [**ORYAK**, a giant, a very strong man; (l = r): **SILAK/SILYAK** a labourer; a strong/powerful man]

**SOOSHI** to start; to found; create; start; originate, establish [**ZACHNI** start; begin; originate]

**SOTO** outside; exterior; outdoors [**ZITI/IZITI** to go out from (a building); to exit]

**SOOTOO** think of; consider; hit upon (a plan); occur to one [**ZASWETILO** (se mu ye) it occurred to him (suddenly); it flashed upon him (his mind)]

**SOTOBORI** the outer moat [**ZA** beyond; behind; **TABOR** a walled space; at times surrounded also by a moat; a refuge (from an enemy)]

**SUDENI** already; previously; before [**ZDANI /ZDELAN** already done; already made]

**SUE** the end, the last [ **WSE** all; **to ye WSE** this is all there is]

**SUGAME** cross-eyed, squinting [(s = sh; g = k): **SHKILIM** I am cross-eyed; Breton: **SHKILIT**, to be cross-eyed]

**SUGINAI** be nothing but; to be no more than; merely; only [**ZGINIA(T)/ZGINIT** to disappear gradually; to wane; to fade away; to be no longer visible]

**SUGIRU** to pass by; pass away; elapse; wear away [(s = z; r = l): **ZGINIL** (ye = is) he has disappeared]

**SUGOMI** grim; ghastly; to threaten; to intimidate; to use menacing language [**SHUGA MI** he threatens me; he makes threatening gestures or threatening language; **SZUGAT** (infinitive) as above]

**SUGOSU** to pass; go through (the evening); wear out (through) (tedious hours) [**ZAGAZU/ ZAGAZIU** (ye); he pushed through (the snow); he plodded through (underbrush, etc.); he plodded wearily through a difficult terrain]

**SUGURERU** better (than); surpass; be excellent; be superior to; to out-do; to beat [(vowels are inserted between 2 consonants): **ZGORAI** above; higher up; on top; elevated]

**SUHADA** bare skin; bare oneself to the waist; strip oneself (to the waist) [(I omitted after h): **SE HLADIT** to cool off; to cool down; to reduce the heat; **SE** self; **HLAD** coolness; chill]

**SUIBI** a decline; down-fall; decay; ruin; be on the wane [**ZA-IDE** wanes; disappears; goes down]

**SUI** the essence; the pith; the best; the choicest [**SOK** the juice; the essence]

**SUIDAN** an inference; a conclusion; a deduction [**IZWEDEN** deduced; concluded; inferred]

**SUIDASU** suck out [**SESASH** you are sucking; **SESAT** to suck]

**SUIEN** to covet; one's mouth waters (for something) [**JELIEN/JELEN** wanted; desired]

**SUIJ** in the kitchen; a cookhouse; a galley [**WEJA** first room beyond the entrance door; hall]

**SUIJIN** a god of water [**SWEJ** fresh and clear (water); refreshing]

**SUIRO** a waterway; water-course; channel [(I)**ZWIRA** it starts flowing; **WIR** fountain, a water source]

**SUISEN** a recommendation [**ZWISHEN** elated; raised higher; superior]

**SUISHOO** to commend; endorse; admire; praise; pay a high tribute to [**ZUISHAU** (ga ye) he raised s.t. or s.o. to a higher level; he promoted s.o.; made someone superior]

**SUISOO** to blow a trumpet; to play on a flute; a wind instrument [**SUIJGAU** (ye) he whistled; **SUIJGAT** to whistle]

**SUITEI** at the bottom of the water; deep in the water [**ZATON** going down into the water; sinking into the water; **UTONE** it sinks into the water, it drowns]

**SUITEKI** a drop of water [**STEKAT** to flow out; to run off (water); **TEKAT** to run (a person or a fluid)]

**SUITOO** a (rice) paddy [**SZITO** wheat]

**SUJI** muscular; muscle; tendon, sinew; vein [**JILAU** tough; muscular; strong]

**SUJIGANE** staunch; out-and-out; to put steel into one's spine [**ZAJGAN/UJGAN** fired up; made stronger and more determined; **JGAT** to burn; to add fire to]

**SUJOO** birth; origin; identity [**ZSHEU/ISHEU** (ye) he came from; he originated from; he is descended]

**SUKI** a spade; a plow [**SUKAT** to turn over]

**SUKKARI** all; utterly; entirely; completely [**SKORAI** almost (all);]

**SUKKUTO** to rise to one's feet; to jump to one's feet [**SKAKAT/SKOCHIT** to jump up (to one's feet)]

**SUKU** plough [(on ye) **SUKU/SUKAU** he is turning s.t. over/around; **SUKAT/ZASUKAT** to turn around; to turn about]

**SUKU/SUKTSU** to twist, to comb, to bind [**SUKAT** to turn around, to twist]

**SUMANAI** unpardonable; regrettable; sorry; inexcusable [**ZAMAN(I)** in vain; to no avail; a

wasted effort; an effort having no (positive) results]

**SUMAZU** clear; remain unruffled; look nonchalant; play the innocent [**IZMAZAU (se ye)**; he got away(without) punishment); he managed to get away scot-free ]

**SUMI** from the 4 corners of the world; the earth; in every nook and corner; all over the world [I after m is not well sounded in Wendish, therefore omitted in Japanese):  
(na) **ZEMLI** on earth; in the world]

**ZAMIISHI** a cornerstone; an angle stone [**ZAMEYISH** you are setting up a boundary stone; **MEYA** boundary]

**SUMIKA** a den of robbers; a den of foxes [**ZMIKAT/IZMIKAT (se)** to withdraw; to find a shelter/a safe place/a refuge]

**SUMU** have no house to live in; to be homeless [**SAMO** alone; **SAM** by oneself; alone]

**SUNAWACHI** namely; or; that is to say; just; exactly [**ZNAWASH/ZNASH** you know; you are acquainted with]

**SUNTETSU** a weapon; an epigram; a terse witty saying [**ZA(N)DET SI** you are hit, you are concerned; **ZADET** hit (a nerve with a remark)]

**SUPA-SUPA** to puff away at (a cigarette)] [**SAPA** a breath; a breeze]

**SUPPOKASU** to leave ( it as) undone; neglect one's duty; give a person a slip [**SKAZIU (ye)** he ruined something; he messed something up]

**SUPPORI** entirely; to cover completely (with a sack) [**ZAPRL (ga ye)** he has locked someone up; he has jailed someone; **ZAPRI** close up; to lock up/in; imprison; **ZAPOR** jail]

**SUREAU** to rub; chafe against each other; jostle with [**ZRIBAU (se ye)** he rubbed himself against s.t. or s.o.]

**SURECHIGAU** to pass each other; to pass by [**SRECHEWAU/SRECHAU (ye)**; he met someone; he passed someone (somewhere)]

**SURERU** to rub (against) to wear thin; to chafe [**ZRIBAT/RIBAT** to rub; German: **REIBEN** to rub]

**SURI** a pickpocket [**w** is almost inaudible in W.; (**s = z**; **r = l**): **WZEL** (ye) he took s.t. from s.o.]

**SURIASHI** to shuffle one's feet (along) [(**r = l**): **ZLAZI** drags oneself along; walks slowly/with difficulty]

**SURIBACHI** an earthenware mortar; conical [(**b = v**): **ZRIVACH** someone who pushes something into something; **ZARIVAT** to push into]

**SHURIPHERASU** to wear away; to rub off; to rub down [**ZRAHLASH** you are softening something down; made it loose; make it weaker]

**SURIKAERU** change secretly; substitute one thing for another [**ZLIKAL/SLIKAL** to paint; to make a likeness; **LIK** a likeness]

[Note: All Japanese words starting with **SURI** begin with **ZRI** or **ZARI** in Wendish; from **ZARIT** to dig into; to push into; to cut into] :

**SURIKOGI** a wooden pestle

**SURIKIZU** an abrasion; a graze; a scratch

**SURIKOMU** to rub in (into)

**SURIKODAKU** grind down; bray

**SURIMUKU** abrase; graze (a shin, skin)

**SURIOTOSU** scrub off, rub off; file off; etc.

**SURURI** slip into place; slip out of place; slip out of one's hand; slip a ring on or off [(**r = l**): **ZLIL** (ye) he poured something out or onto; he let go (out)]

**SURU-SURU** smoothly; easily sliding (door) [(**s = z**; **r = l**): **ZLIL** (ye) he poured out; he slid s.t.; **ZLIYE** (se) it flows/moves smoothly]

**SUSUGA** to wash; to rinse; clear oneself of a stain; remove [(**s = z**; the **l** after **s** is left out): **ZASLUGA** merit; service; deserving; owing to; thanks to]

**SUSUMERU** recommend; advise; counsel; encourage; urge; press/suggest advice

[**IZMIRU** (ye) he settled something; he made peace]

**SUSURINAKU** to sob; blubber [(l = r): **ZASLINEK** shedding saliva; **SLINA** saliva]

**SUTARERU** go out of use; fall out of use; fall into disuse; become obsolete; to die out; be done away with; abolish [(r = l): **ZATRL** (ye) he had done away with (with force); has abolished]

**SUTARI** waste, wastage [**STAR(I)** old; **ZATRL** got rid of]

**SUTEGANE** money thrown away; wasted money [**STEKAN** run away; poured away]

**SUTEISHI** a sacrifice [**SADEJI** a variety of fruit and plants]

**SUTENE** cheap; dirt-cheap; below cost [**ZDANI** given away; thrown away]

**SUTERU** to throw away; to cast away; to discard; to desert; old; out of fashion [**ZASTARU/ ZASTARAU** got out of fashion; become old]

**SUWARI** stability [**ZAWARIT/WARIT** to protect; take care of; **WARN** safe]

**SUYA-SUYA** slumber/sleep peacefully [**SANYA** dream; **SANYAT** to dream]

**TABERU** to take, to sample; to try [**NABERI** pick up, gather; **NABRAU** (ye) he had picked (up)]

**TACHIAGARU** stand up on one's feet; rise on one's feet [**NA TATSI** (locative), on the paw/foot; **TATSA** paw; foot (joc.); **NAGOR** up]

**TACHIBA** footing, a standpoint, position [**NA TATSI BO** he/she/it will be on his/her/its feet; **TATSA** paw, foot; **BO** will be. In the Akkadian Wendish dialect, TATSA also stood for a *paw* and a *foot*.]

**TACHIBAN** to watch; to guard; a watchman [(b = v): **TA** the; **CHUWAI** watchman; **CHUWAN** protected; watched over; **CHUVAT** to guard; to protect]

**TACHIDOOSU** to stand all the way; to be kept standing all the way [**TATSA** a foot (jocular), a paw; German.: die **TATZE** a paw; Akkadian: a human foot; **DOSHU/DOSHEU** (ye); he has arrived (on foot)]

**TACHIGUI** to take a stand-up meal [**NA TACHKI** standing on one's (little) foot]

**TACHIKAERU** to come back [**KRENIT** to head (home); German: **EINKEHREN** stop at (an inn)]

**TACHIMI** to see standing; the upper gallery [**TATSA** foot]

**TACHIKUZU** waste pieces of cut cloth, cuttings, scraps [**KOJA** skin/suede/leather]

**TOOHIMAWARI** a fight; a scuffle [(w/v = b): (se) **BORI** he fights; takes part in a battle]

**TAGUI** matchless; unique; unparalleled ; unequalled [**TAK/TAKI** such a one; such a person]

**TAGURU** draw on; pull on; haul on [**POTEGNIL** (ye) he pulled; to drew in; hauled in]

**TAI** an ulterior motive; another intention; malice [**TAINI** secret; not open]

**TAIGA** a large river [**TAIKA/TOK** a current; a stream]

**TAIHEI** perfect peace; peaceful; tranquil; quiet [**TIHI** quiet; peaceful; tranquil]

**TAIINREKI** a lunar calendar [**TAYEN** (mysterious, secret); **ROK** a time period; a span of time]

**TAIJUU** weight (of one's body) [**TEJA** body weight; weight; **TEJAU** difficult; hard to do]

**TAIKEN-KORO** a circle [(r = l): **KOLO** a circle, a wheel; Tibetan: **KOLO**, wheel]

**TAIO** to lend; to give a loan [**DAIE** he gives; **DAYAU** (ye) he gave]

**TAIOO** the sun; sun-god or sun-goddess [**DEW(O)** god; **DEWA** goddess;

Latin: **DEUS**; Greek: **ZEUS**; **TAYEN** secret; unknown]

**TAMAGUSHI** a sprig of the sacred tree [**TA MOGOCHNI** the mighty one; the powerful one]

**TANE** a secret device, a gimmick, a treat; show the secret; let someone into a secret  
[**TAINE** secrets]

**TANKU** of short/small stature [**TANKO** thin, slim]

**TANOSHIMI/TANOSHIMU** to find pleasure; joy, delight [**DAN USZIWA** enjoys this day; finds pleasure in this day]

**TANSHOO** small, little, stunted [**TAYNSHI** thinner; **TANEK** thin; **MAN(Y)SHI** smaller; less]

**TAPPITSU** good handwriting [**TA PISHE** this (one) writes, **TA** this; **PISAT** to write]

**TASUKI** roll up one's the sleeves [**ZASUKAT** to turn up; to roll up; to turn around; **ZASUKAI** turn around]

**TATAKAINUKU** fight to the end; fight [**DO** up to; **TA** this; the **KRAINI** at the end; **KONETS** the end]

**TATSU** pass away; elapse; glide on; fly by [**TECHE** runs along; passes (time); elapses; glides on]

**TATSUI** clear and distinct; lucid; to the point [**TOCHEN** exact; to the point; on time]

**TATTA** only; but [**TODA** but; yet]

**TAZUNEBITO** a missing person [**TA ZNEBIT** the one got rid of; discarded. Note that in some Japanese words the Wendish definite article **TA** is retained.]

**TAZUNEMONO** to look; to search for a lost /missing article [**SE ZANIMAMO** we are interested in; we are concerned]

**TEGOTAE** resistance; worthy opponent [TEGOTA/TEGOBA trouble; hardship; burden]

**TEHIDOI** harsh; cruel; merciless [**TA HUDOI/TA HUDI** the evil one; the cruel one; Russian: **HUDOI** the evil one; English: **HIDEOUS** ugly; horrible]

**TOHODOKI** introduction; initiation; the first step; basics [**PRIHOD(EK)** arrival; starting off; to receive]

**TEI** a virtual robber [**TAT** a thief]

**TEIEN NIWA** garden; landscape garden park [**TAIEN/TAYEN** secret; private; **NIWA/NYIWA** worked field]

**TEIGAKU** a low income person [**TEJAK** a labourer; s.o. who does heavy work]

**TEIKEI** tie-up; hook-up; join hands [**DO-TAKAI** touch s.t.]

**TEIMAI** one's younger brothers and sisters [**TEI MAL/TA MALI** the little one; the little ones. The name of Arminius's little son]

**TEIMEI** dark clouds; hanging low [**TEMA** darkness]

**TEIMEN** the base [**TEMEL** the base; the foundation]

**TEISEI** low; subdued voice; in a whisper [**TISHYI** more quiet/silent]

**TEITETSU** horseshoe; **TEI** low [**TA TATSA** paw; foot ]

**TEKIBISHII** harsh; hard; scathing (criticism) [**KIBITSAT** (slang) tease; bother; taunt (slang)]

**TEKKO** iron and steel industry [**TEKLO** (ye) it was liquefied; melted; running smoothly; **KOWAT** to work metal]

**TEKURU** to walk; to go on foot; trudge; plod [(ye) **TEKU/TEKEL** he ran]

**TEN** heaven; paradise [**VEN/VAN** Pagan/pre-Christian heaven; paradise; **WEN** outside; away]

**TENGA** refined; graceful, elegant [**TENKA** slender; slim; thin]

**TEN** heavenly; TENNOO emperor; TENPI the sun [DEN/DAN day; daylight; DAN BO, it will be daytime]

**TENRAI** heavenly; divine [TA **RAI** heaven; paradise; TAN, the article in German Wendish]

**TENTEKOMAI** tremendously busy; to bustle about [TA/TAN the; **TEKAVAI** running about]

**TENBATSU** divine punishment [**BAT SE** to fear; **BOSZYI** divine]

**TENTENHANSOKU** to roll about in bed; to toss about [(se ye) **SUKU/SUKAU** he twisted himself; turned about; rolled about; **OKOL** about; around]

**TENTOOMUSHI** ladybird [**MUSH** a fly]

**TEPPITSU** a stylus; a steel pen [TA **PISHE** this here writes; this one writes; **ZAPISU/ZAPISAL** (ye) he wrote; he was writing]

**TERITSUKERU** a scorching sun; TERI sunshine [**ZAKURIU** (ye) he ignited/started/kindled a fire; **ZAGOREU**(ye); he got a sun-burn]

**TERUTERUBOOZU** a paper doll to which Japanese children pray for fine weather [TRI/RROYE the three; **BOJYI** divine; pertaining to a god; **TRIBOSHYE** a 3-headed Wendish divinity (a holy trinity: this world; nether world; spiritual world)].

**TETSU** iron [**TEJA** heaviness; weight]

**TETSUKABUTO** a steel helmet; an iron hat [**TESHKI** heavy; **KLOBUK** a hat. Was there a third Wendish migration to Japan as late as the Iron Age?]

**TEZEMA** narrow, confined; small [**TESEN** narrow, confined]

**TEZUKAMI** to eat with one's fingers; grab with one's hands [**Z ROKAMI** with one's hands; Z with; **ROKA** hand (nominative); (z) **ROKAMI** (instrumental case in Wendish declension: *with hands*)]

**TEZURU** a teenager (boy or girl) [**TA** the; S/C: **TSURA** a girl]

**TO** door [**DWER** door; German: **TOR** gate]

**TOO** that [**TO** that; this]

**TOBIAGARU** fly up; take wing; take off [(r = l): (ye) **POBEGALO** it ran away; disappeared; **GOR** up]

**TOBICHIRY** to fly off [**POBEJALO** (ye); has run away; has escaped]

**TOBIDERY** to run out to break out; to jump out [**ODDIRYA/DIRYA** he gallops, rushes along, races along]

**TOBIIRI** free-for-all [**POBERI** pick up (things); gather up (things)]

**TOBITATSU** to jump on one's feet [**TATSA** a paw; a foot]

**TOBOSHI** scanty; short of; poor; of slender means [**TI UBOJNI** the poor; the indigent]

**TOBO** to trudge/plod wearily along; resigned [**TO BO** it will be; what will be will be]

**TOOCHAKU** arrive at; reach; get to [**DOCHAKA/CHAKAT** to wait for someone's arrival]

**TOCHO** to reach (the summit); to get to (the top) [**DOSHO/DOSHEU** (ye) he has arrived at; has reached on foot]

**TOOEI** a shadow [**TENYA** a shadow]

**TOHO** go on foot; walk; on a walking tour; hiking [**DOHOD** arrival; **POHOD** walk in a group; on a walking tour]

**TOOI** far away; distant; remote; far away country [**TUY** foreign, **TUYTS** a stranger; foreigner]

**TOJIKOMORU** to shut oneself up (in a room); stay cooped up in a room; to be ill in bed  
[**TOSZI** he complains; laments; **JIVI** he lives; **KAMRA** a room]

**TOKA** to cross a river [**TOK** a current; a stream]

**TIKEI** a watch [**TIKA** the sound made by a watch/clock]

**TOU** tower [**TURM** tower]

**TI** a locality; earth [**TLA** earth; ground; floor]

**TIKHO** a remote place [**TIHO** quiet, peaceful; still]

**TEIMAI** one's younger brothers and sisters [**TA MALI** the little ones]

**TEIO** emperor [**DEU/DEV** god, divinity]

**TOKERU** to melt, dissolve, thaw [(r = l): (ye) **TEKLO** it was liquefied; running]

**TOKI** immediately; without delay; at once [**TAKOY** immediately; at once; this moment; without delay]

**TOOKOTSU** cranial bones [**TO OKOSTYE**, these bones; **KOSTI** bones]

**TOKUHAI** an extra ration; a special ration [**TO KUHAI**, cook this; **KUHAI** cook! **POKUHAI** prepare a quick meal/ snack]

**TOKUSAN** a specialty; a special product [**TA OKUSEN** the tasty, delicious; flavorful; in good taste (clothing, furnishing; painting, etc.)]

**TOKUSEN** to win a special recognition (at an art exhibition; win the highest honors; choice goods

[**OKUSEN** in good taste]

**TOOCHUU** a headnote [**TOCHKA** a dot; a point; a spot; an item; a subject]

**TSUIHOD** ouster, deportation; exile; to banish; to deport; to expel [**HOD** walk; journey; to depart; **IZHOD** the exit ; **IZ** out]]

**TSUIKOTSU** vertebrae [**KOST** a bone]

**TSUIKYUU** pursuit; chase [(**k = g**): **ZGNAU/IZGNAU** (ye) he chased out; he drove out]

**TSUITEKURU** to follow **after** a person; to shadow someone; to come along with one [**ZA** after; (**r = l**): **TEKEL** to run; he ran]

**TSUITOO** to mourn for the dead; a dirge; to hold a memorial service for someone [**JALITWO** mourning for a dead person; **JALOVAT** to mourn for a dead person]

**TSUKAIMICHI** to be good for nothing; to be useless; to be of no use [**ZA** for; **KAI** what; **NICH** nothing; **ZANICH** for nothing]

**TSUUKAKU** a sensation of pain; feel a pain [**TSUKAT** to tweak someone; to pinch someone]

**TSUKAMAERU** to catch a person by the sleeve; to catch at; to make a grab at someone [**TSUKAT/POTSUKAT** to grab at a persons clothes; to pull clothing or hair]

**TSUKENE** a shoulder joint [**SUKAN** turned around; **SUKAT** to turn around; to twist around]

**TSUKI** a moon; a month [**SE SUKA** it moves; it turns around; something that goes around]

**TSUKI** quick to kindle a fire [**SUKA** he turns around and around; they used to kindle a fire by turning a stick in a hole of a wooden plank]

**TSUKIOTOSU** thrust down; push over (a cliff) [**ZAKOTALIT** to roll over; push over]

**TSUKU** thrust; pierce; stab [**TSUKAT** to pull; to pinch]

**TSUNO** to but with horns; take a goring; toss a man [**SUNU** (ye); **SUNIU** (ye) he pushed (something or someone) violently; to push with force; to thrust (a dagger)into; a weapon, to hit with a foot]

**TSUNORU** to grow serious about someone; to grow upon a person; to become fond of a

person

[**ZANORU** (se ye); **ZANORIU** (se ye) he became infatuated with someone; he fell in love ]

**TSUPPAR** a prop, a support to support something by a prop [**SE UPIRAT** to lean on something; to support oneself with something; **OPOR** a prop, something to lean onto; the English word “support” is also derived from this Wendish word, and has the same meaning]

**TSURAI** hard, cruel; to treat harshly; a give a raw deal to someone [**SUROW** cruel, course, crude, harsh]

**TSURANIKUI** disgusting, detestable [**POSRANI** dirty; covered with feces]

**TSURANUKU** to go through, to shoot through; penetrate [**ZARINU/ZARINIU** he dug into something; he pushed (a knife, a dagger) deeply into (someone); **ZARINEK** the thrust, the push]

**TSURETSU** sharp biting; cutting [**ZAREZU, ZAREZAU** to cut into; to slice up]

**TSUTRERU** to convey, tell, publicize; make known; to hear that; it is said [**ZADERE** (se) he shouts; he loudly cries out]

**TSUTTATSU** to stand up erect; to stand around [**ZADNE**, the last two; **TATSE** feet (jocular); **NA TATSAH** on one's feet; standing up]

**TSUYA** a vigil, a death-watch; to stay awake through the night with a dead person [**JALUYE** he mourns for a dead person; he grieves; **CHUWA** he watches over something or someone, he stays awake to take care of someone]

**TSUIA** gloss, shine, sheen [**SIYE** it shines; it glows; **SIYAI** shine; sheen]

**TSUYOI** strong, powerful, mighty [**SIYAINI** excellent; outstanding; **SILNI** strong; powerful, mighty]

**TSUKITAOSU** to knock; push; thrust down [**POTISKAT/POTISNIT** to push; to shove away; to thrust down]

**TSUKURIWARAI** a feigned laugh or smile [**PREWARAI/WARIT** to cheat; to deceive; to trick]

**TSUMARANA** worthless; trash; rubbish; a worthless fellow; good-for-nothing [**ZANEMAREN/ ZANEMARIEN** neglecting himself; careless]

**TSAMEBARA** to force a person to commit hara-kiri  
[**SAMO** self; **MOR** murder; **SAMOMOR** suicide; **WARA**, he tricks; takes care of]

**TSUMETAI** cold chilly [**ZAMETAI** cover with snow; **ZIMA** winter; **TALIT** to melt (snow);  
**ZAMET** snowdrift]

**TSUMEWATA** a wad(ding); a pad(ding) [**ZIME** winter's; **WATA** cotton-wool]

**TSUMIBITO** a sinner, a criminal [**ZABIT** weak-minded; dense; foolish **SAMO** self; **BIT** to be; beat; **SAMOBIT** original; independent]

**TSUMIKAERU** transshipment; reshipment [(r = l): ye **ZMIKAL** he moved s.t.; **PREMIKAT** to move an object from one place to another]

**TSUMIKOMI** loading; shipping [**ZAMIKAMO/PREMIKAMO** we are moving an object from one place to another]

**TSUMIKOMU** to load with goods

**TSUMITATE** a reserve fund; deposit, caution money, installment; savings [**ZMETATI** to throw together; to throw into one heap]

**TSUMU** to gather together [**SKUP** together; German: **ZUSAMMEN** together]

**TSUNA** a rope; a cord; a line [**TSUNIA** a strip of cloth; a rag]

**TSUPARI** a prop; a support [**OPOR** a prop; a support; **SE UPRET** to lean on something; a prop]

**TSURAATE** envenomed; spiteful words; say spiteful things; vent one's spleen; one's spite on a person [**CHARATI/ZACHARATI** to put a curse on someone or something; to put a spell on someone; to practice magic]

**TSURAI** to give a person a rough deal; make it tough; cruel, heartbreaking [**CHARAI/ZACHARAI** to put a spell on someone; **CHAR** magic; a spell]

**TSUGEGUCHI** to tell tales (about); an informer; a sneak [**JUGA**, he threatens; **GUCHAT** to talk, to speak]

**TSUUGYUU** well-acquainted with; trained in; have a thorough knowledge of [**WZGOYA** upbringing, training]

**UBAITORU/UBAU** to take by force, plunder, pillage; to take a person's life [**UBOI** murder; (on ye) **UBIU** he has killed; **UBIT** to kill; **BOI** a battle, a fight]

**UCHI** a house [**KUCHA/KOCHA** a small (wooden) house]

**UCHIAWASE** a previous arrangement; to make a previous arrangement [**UJE /JE** already, before; beforehand; **WOZIT/VOZIT** to drive; to bring]

**UCHIDESHI** an apprentice; living in his master's home [**UCHI** he teaches; **UCHI SE** he learns; **DASH** you give]

**UCHIGANE** hammer; cock of a gun [**UJIGAN** to hit; to start a fire; to shoot a gun; to fire (a gun)]

**UCHIIWAI** a family party; family reunion; celebration of an event [**UJIWAI** enjoy, celebrate; have pleasure; have fun]

**UCHIKATA** how to fire a gun; shooting; a stroke [(**ch = j**; **k = g**): **UJGAT** to fire; hit with a stick; hit a horse with a whip, etc.]

**UCHISUTERU** leave a matter as it is; leave a thing alone [**OCHISTIL** (ye); he cleaned out; cleared out]

**UCHIWA** a family party; reunion; live in clover, ease and luxury [**UJIWA** he enjoys life; he takes pleasure in; delights in]

**UCHUU** launch a man into space [**ODSHEW** (ye); he has gone; he left; went away]

**UDE** an arm, upper arm [**UD** a limb; a leg or an arm]

**UDEKURABE** try one's skill/ability/strength against another [**UDE KO RABI** when he uses his limbs; **UDE** limbs (plural of **UD**); **KI** which; **RABI** he uses] This shows that in Japan originally even Wendish grammar was used in its ancient complicated declension and conjugation forms.

**UDEWA** a bracelet; an armlet [**OBDEWA** he is putting something around something; encircling]

**UE** more than; superior; in addition to [**UECH/WECH** more than]

**UE** starvation, hunger [Germ.: **o Weh!** Have pity on us! What misery/suffering!]

**UGOONOSHUU** a disorderly crowd, a rabble, a mob [**GNUSEN** disgusting; repulsive, objectionable; **UGONOB** he destroys; extirpates]

**UKABIAGARU** rise to the surface; to be afloat again [**AKO BI BLA GORI** if I were up on the surface; **AKO** if; **BI BLA**, I were; **GORI** up]

**UKAI** to go in a round-about way; make a long circuit/detour [**UKOL/OKOLI** round-about]

**UKEAU** to vouch for; give one's word; assure; guarantee [**OKLEU/ZAKLEU** to make an oath; promise under oath]

**UKEMOCHU** to be in charge; one's territory; a home-teacher [**UK** teaching; **MOCH** power; strength; **POMOCH** help]

**UKEMOTSU** to be in charge; give charge of something; assign [**MOCH** power; strength]

**UMERU** to die [(on ye) **UMERU/UMRU** he died]

**UMAI** skillful; fortunate; clever [**UMNI/UMEN** clever; intelligent]

**UMAMI** a charm; alluring, tempting [on **OMAMI** he charms; sedates (a patient)]

**UMARU** be buried (under) [**UMIRU** (ye): he is in peace]

**UMARE** birth [ **UMIRI** (se), he calms down]

**UMEAVASE** to make up, to make amends ; to cover the loss [(ti) **OMEYISH** you reduce /limit (the damage)]

**UMERU** to make up; to make amends; to cover the loss [(r = l): **OMILI** to reduce; act mildly; to make up; **UMIRI** to calm down, to make peace]

**UMETATE** to reclaim land; to fill up a pond with earth; fill in a moat [**OMETAT** to throw earth at; **METAT** to throw; to toss]

**UNKOO** revolve; move; orbit around the sun [**O(N)KOL/OKOL** around (and around)]

**UNOMI** swallow, gulp down [German: **EINNEHMEN** to take in; to eat; to swallow]

**UTI** a house; a home [**UTA, HUTA** a small wooden house; a hut; (w) **UTI** (locative of **UTA**) in the house; English: a **HUT**]

**URERU** be salable; in good demand [**WREDEN** worth its money; has value]

**SWARUI** malicious; bad [**SWARIT/SVARI** to warn against; to caution against; **NEWARN** dangerous; **NE** not; **WAREN/WARN** safe]

**WARIZAN** a division; to divide [**WREZAN** cut, sliced; **NAREZAN** cut into slices, cut into portions]

**WARUDAKUMI** an evil design, a trick, an intrigue; a plot, to conspire against [**WARAT** to cheat, to trick; deceive; defraud; (on) **WARA** he cheats; **PREVARA** trickery; deceit]

**WAROJIE** cunning, crafty, wily [**WRAJIE** demonic, cunning; vile; devilish]

**WARUKUCHI/AKKOO** to slander; to speak evil of [**OBREKACH** a slanderer; **OBREKAT** to slander; to speak evil about someone]

**WASAI** art of sowing kimonos [**VEZAI** Tie together! Join together! **VEZAT** to tie together ; to join together]

**WASE** preciousness [**WAJEN** important; weighty]

**WASEN** a kind of Japanese wooden boat [**WESLO** an oar; rudder; helm; paddle]

**WATA** cotton wool [**WATA** cotton wool]

**WADAI** the subject of conversation; to change the subject of conversation; to leap from one topic of conversation to another; to become the topic of conversation [**WODIA** the leader; **VODIT** to lead (in conversation; in war, etc.)]

**WAISHOO** dwarfish; stunted, undersized [**MAINSHO** smaller]

**WAKAKUSA** new grass; **WAKA** young; **KUSA** grass [**KOSA** a scythe, for grass-cutting]

**WAKAMONO** a young man [Swedish: **WAKRA** beautiful; German: **WACKER** brave; intrepid; der **MANN** a man; English: **MAN**]

**WAKIDERU** to gush forth; to spring out; to well up [**DERE** flows rapidly; gushes forth; **DEROCH** gushing; flowing rapidly]

**WARIMODOSH** a share; a rebate; to give a rebate; to make rebate [**WRNIMO** let us return; **WRNEMO** we return; **DOSH/DASH** you give; **DAT** to give]

**WARIYASU** to come cheaply; a good bargain; a good buy [**WARCHEN** economical, thrifty; inclined to save money]

**WATARI** migration [(t = d): **WDORI** invasions; entering a territory by force; **UDAR** a blow, an attack]

**WATASH** a ferry, to cross a river by a ferry; to wade [**WATASH** you are wading (through water); **WATAT** to wade through water; **WODA** water]

**YAGAI** outdoors, cross-country riding [**YAGAI/YAGA** hunting; hunt]

**YAGIO** pertaining to the **NIGHT** [is this a cognate of the mythological Wendish ghost “**BABA YAGA**”, a night apparition/hunting at night?]

**YAGURA** a turret; a fire tower [**GORAI/GORI** up, high up; **GORA** mountain]

**YAKAI** evening dress; a dress-coat/suit [**YAKA** jacket; **YOPA** a cardigan; German: die **JACKE**; English: **JACKET**]

**YAKE** desperately; violently [**YAK** strong; S/C: **YAKO** very much]

**YAKENOHARA** a burnt out area [**OJGANO** burned; **HARAT** to destroy]

**YAKENOKORU** remain unburnt; escape fire [(k = g): **OGEN** fire, flame **NE** not; ye **OGORU** burned down; (ye) **GORU/GOREW** has burned]

**YAKIUCHI** set fire to a house [**KOCHA** a cottage; a small wooden house]

**YAMA** mountain, a (coal) mine; deep inside a mountain [**YAMA** a cave, a deep hole in the ground; a grave]

**YAMABUSHI** a mountain ascetic [**BOJYI** divine, belonging to god]

**YAMADERA** a temple on a hill-/mountain-side [**DUOR** court, manor, mansion]

**YAMAGARI** to comb a hill (for an escaped convict); to hunt for a culprit all over a hill [on **GRE** he walks; he goes]

**YAMATO** the Japanese race; Japan [**ATO** is a common ending in Wendish: **GORATO** mountainous; **KOSMATO** hairy; **BOGATO** rich]

**YAMERU** to stop, cease; put an end to the war [**YE** he has; **YE UMIRU/UMIRIU** he has stopped a war; he has made peace]

**YAMI** darkness; the dark; black market [**W YAMI** in the cave; dark as if in a cave?]

**YASUMARU** feel rested; feel at ease [**YASEN** bright; sunny; cheerful; **MIR** peace]

**YASUMERU** be at rest; set at ease; give relief [**YE ZAMIRIU** he has made peace; he has calmed down the situation]

**YUYUSHII** serious, grave, alarming [**HUIISHI** worse; bad; deteriorated]

**YUUZAI** guilty of a crime or offense [**TOJI**(T) to sue; lay charges; **OBTOJEN** charged (with a crime or offense)]

**YUZURIA** a compromise; mutual concessions [**OBZIREN** respectful; indulgent; tactful]

**YUSABURU** shake, undermine; undercut [(b = v): **YO ZAVIRA** hold back; obstruct; to check; ]

**YORUGASU** to shake, to jolt [**PORUKAT SE** to shake up oneself; **PORUKAT** to shake, to jolt, pull]

**YURUMERU** to relax, ease up; slacken the reins, etc. [ye **POMIRU** has calmed; eased up]

**YURUYAKA** a slow river [**REKA** river; S/C: **RIYEKA** a river]

**YUSAN** a picnic [**YUJNA** the morning or afternoon snack, elevenses and afternoon tea]

**YUUTSU** melancholy, gloom, depression [**YECHAT** to groan; to moan]

**YOMIAGERU** to read aloud [(ye) **GOVORIU** he talked; conversed]

**YOMIYASUI** easy to read; legible [**YASNI/YASEN** clear, understandable, easy to understand; obvious]

**YONAKA** at midnight [**NOCHKA** night; German: die **NACHT** night]

**YOONEN** infancy, childhood [**YUNI** young; German: **JUNG** young; English **YOUNG**]

**YOONIKU** a lamb, mutton [**YAGNIE** a lamb]

**YUROKOBU** delighted, take delight and pleasure [**YARKO BO** it will be warm]

**YOSHI** all right; OK; good; it is said; I hear; I understand [**YAS SLISHIM** I hear]

**YOOSEI** to cultivate, to foster [**YAS SEIEM /YAS POSEYEM** I am sowing ]

**YOCHI** childish, infantile [**OTROCHYI** childish, infantile]

**YAGORERU** to become dirty, stained [(r = I): **ZAGORELO** (ye) it darkened, tanned, became sun-burned]

**YOOJIN** embers, smoldering fire [**UJGAN** lit up; **OGIN/OGEN** fire, flame]

**YOKOBAI** to crawl/walk sideways [**ZAKOBALIT** to roll about]

**YOKOZUNA** a great champion, a Sumo wrestler [**KOSUN** wrestler; **KOSAT** to wrestle]

**YOME** to take a wife; marry a man/a woman [**UYAME** he catches; takes away]

**YUKIZORA** a snowy sky [**OBZORIE** the horizon]

**YUME** in a dream; dreamlike; wake from a sleep [**W UMU** in one's mind; spiritual; **UM** mind]

**YUUMOYA** evening haze [**MOGLA/MEGLA** haze, fog]

**YUURYOKU** powerful, influential; leading, strong, the likeliest winner [**ORYAK** a giant; a strong, powerful man]

**YOSETSU** cotangent [**SE SETCHE** cuts across]

**YOUCHI** make a night raid, attack at night [**SNOCHI** last night; **PONochi** at night]

**YOZORA** a night sky [**OBZORYE** horizon; **ZORA** aurora, dawn; sun-rise]

**YUUDACHI** a shower, caught in a shower [**DASH/DEJ** the rain]

**YUUDAN** a resolute/courageous, manly decision [YE **UDAN** is loyal; faithful]

**YUUETSU** superior; surpassing; to be better than [YE **WECHYI** is bigger, taller, surpassing]

**YUUHOJOO** a promenade; a public walk [**UHAYAT** to go out, to walk out; **HOYA** a walk]

**UCHIWA** live in ease and luxury [(on) **UJIWA** he enjoys, takes delight in; lives in luxury; **POCHIWA** he is resting, taking it easy]

**UNPITSU** the use of a brush; the use of a pen [**NAPISU/NAPISAU** he wrote; has written]

**UNSEI** fortune, luck, one's **star** [**SIAl** glow, shine; **OBStAl** to cast light onto]

**URAGAWA** the other side (of the moon); the seamy side [**WRAGOWA** belonging to the demon; dark spirit]

**URATE** in the back of; in the rear [**U WRATU** on the neck]

**URIDASU** offer for sale; put on sale; place on market [**PRODASH** you are selling; putting up for sale]

**URIISOGU** be eager to sell, sell in haste [**URNI** quick; fast; rushing]

**UROTAERU** to be flurried, be thrown into confusion, to lose one's head [**WRTAU/WRTOGLAU** with a spinning head]

**URYOO** a rainfall [**URYE/HUDOURYE** a rain storm; **HUDO** bad; **BURYA** a storm]

**USETSU** to turn too the right [**USECHE** he goes energetically, determinedly, in a certain direction]

**USHIRO** behind; at the back of, at the rear [(se) **OZIRA** he looks back]

**USUBI** soft sunbeams [**OBSIAN** bathed in light]

**USUJIO** lightly salted [**OSOLIT** to put salt into]

**UTA** poetry; song [**KITA** a verse; a rhyme]

**UTAGAU** doubt; suspicion; distrust [**UTEGNE** it might happen; if one has time]

**UTAGUCHI** a mouth-piece [**GUCHI** he speaks; **U(S)TA** mouth]

**UTARERU** to be struck, given a blow; to be struck dead (by lightning) [(t = d): **UDARIT** to hit, to strike; struck (by lightening)]

**UTEKI** a drop of rain [**ODTEKA/ODTOK** to flow off; the drain]

**UTOI** be estranged; not know the world [**TUI** strange; foreign; **TUITS** foreigner, stranger]

**UTTADERU** make a sally, run for [**ODDERE/ODDIRYA** to run away in haste]

**UTTOOSHII** depressing; oppressive [**UTOJEN/OTOJEN** dejected, melancholy, depressed, sad]

**UZOO-MUZOO** the common ruck of men; rabble [**VSI MOJIE** all men]

**ZOIAKU** a sense of sin; a sense of guilt [**ZYOKA** (se) starts to cry; weeps; is saddened]

**ZAITAKU** be at home; be in [**SI TUKAI** you are here; **SI** you are; **TUKAI** here]

**ZAKKON** intermarriage; mixed marriage; promiscuous sexual relationship [**ZAKON** law; marriage]

**ZENDO** throughout the country; throughout the land [**ZEMLO/ZEMLA** earth; land]

**ZENEI** a forward group; the avant-garde; an advanced guard [**JENE** he drives forward; pushes ahead; **POJENE** gives a push to make something move forward]

**ZENGEN** decrease, to diminish gradually [German: **SENKEN** to decrease; to lower English; sink]

**ZENJITSU** the day before; previous day [**SNOCHI/SNOCH** previous evening/night; last night; last evening]

**ZENKAI** unanimously; by common consent [**SKUPAI** all together]

**ZENKEI/ZENKOKU** a complete panoramic view [**VSE NA OKOL** everything all around]

**ZENMEN** overall, general, all out [**NA ZEMLI** on earth]

**ZENMETSU** annihilated, totally destroyed [**ZNITCHI** destroys, annihilates]

**ZEMPI** to repent of one's past folly/error/sinn [**ZE(M)BI** (nasal)/**ZABI/POZABI** he forgets]

**ZENPUKU** place full confidence in a person; trust a person wholeheartedly [**ZAUPAU** he trusted; put full confidence in]

**ZENRIAKU** I hasten to inform you that [**SEM REKU** I have said]

**ZENSEKAI** throughout the world; all over the world; to come from all the corners of the world [**SEM SEGAI** reach all the way to here]

**ZENSHIN** one's antecedents [**ZACHNI** start; begin]

**ZENSO/KURYOKU** at full speed; at full gallop [**U KORAKU** stepping forward; marching]

**ZENYAKU** a complete translation [**ENAKU/ENAKO** the same as, equal]

**ZEPEKKI** a precipice, a cliff [**ZAPOKA** a fissure in a rock]

**ZEPITSU** one's last writing [**ZAPISU/ZAPISAU** (ye) he wrote; **ZAPISHE** he writes down]

**ZOKU** a family; a tribe; a clan; the head of a family [**ZUPAN** the village chief]

**ZOTEI** to give; to present; to make a present [**SHE DEI/DAI** do give]

**ZUBARI** to come directly to the point; guess right; hit the mark [**IZBERI** choose; pick out; gather]

**ZENNIN** a good-natured person [**JENIN** a bridegroom]

**ZUBORA** slovenly; negligent [**UBOREN/BOREN** miserable, paltry, wretched]

**ZUBURI** to stab with a knife; to thrust a dagger into someone or something [(r = l): **ZABIL** he stabbed; **ZABODI** stab with a knife; thrust a dagger into]

**ZUIKI** to shed tears of joy; weep for joy [(se) **ZIOKA/ZAYOKA** starts crying; weeping; shedding tears]

Further research into the Japanese language will be useful and interesting for Wendish scholars because many words, which Christianity and their governmental and educational institutions had eliminated from the Wendish vocabulary, may have survived in Japanese!