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# Modern Syriac-English Dictionary

BY

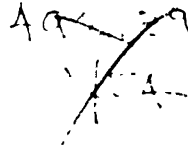
Abraham Dohannan A. M.

*PART 1.*

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN  
THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY,  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

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## PREFACE.

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The difficulties which confronted me in compiling this dictionary were numerous. There was no previous work of which I could avail myself as a guide. Of modern Syriac literature beyond a number of books on religious subjects which have been translated chiefly from English and printed by the missionaries, there is almost nothing that is worth the name; and the religious literature scarcely touches upon the vernacular and idiom of a people of whom a great majority are illiterate. This illiteracy has fostered the division of modern Syriac into numerous dialects. The religious books have issued from the presses of three different missions, the American, the English and the French. All of these being stationed in Urmi have, it is true, taken the dialect of that place for their standard; but while the American mission has kept more strictly to this dialect, the English and the French show a tendency to admit peculiarities of other dialects. They therefore differ from each other considerably in orthography and pronunciation. Each mission has its own peculiar way of spelling certain classes of words. The French Catholic missionaries have been influenced to some extent by the Salamas dialect, for one of their fields of work lies in that region. Missionaries of the Church of England, on the other hand, are trying to introduce more of the mountain dialects, which show a tendency to recur to the

classical Syriac. A great confusion has naturally resulted from this.

My interest in the Modern Syriac vocabulary has greatly increased since 1886, when I engaged in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac, under the auspices of the American Bible Society. My work began to assume shape in 1893 and 1894 after I had received my appointment at Columbia University, New York. Here I had almost all the apparatus that was needed. In its library are represented almost all of the modern Syriac dialects.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgement of my deep indebtedness to Professor R. J. H. Gottheil for his valuable suggestions, and his assistance in reading the manuscript and proof. He placed at my disposal the books in his library referring to the subject, and has given me much encouragement to continue the work. My cordial thanks are also due to my friend and colleague Prof. A. V. W. Jackson for the personal interest he has taken in the work from the beginning, and for reading the manuscript and proof sheets. I am greatly indebted to Dean Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, (Cambridge, 1895), which has been indispensable in compiling this dictionary, and whose method I have often adopted. Of other works which I have used, I can only mention Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas* (Paris, 1883), and Socin's *Neu-Aramäische Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul*, (Tübingen, 1882) as well as Lidzbarski's *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften in the Semitistische Studien*, (Weimar, 1894) and Prym and Socin, *Der Neu-Aramäische Dialekt des Tur Abdin* (Göttingen, 1881). Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache* (Leipzig, 1868), and Stoddard's *Grammar of Modern Syriac Language* (New York, 1856) have been of great help in the work. To determine the origin of a few loan-words I have occasionally had recourse to Paul de Lagarde's *Gesammelte Abhandlungen* (Leipzig, 1866).

I obtained lately the *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*, by Mgr. J. Audo (Mossoul, 1897), and *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne* by Mgr. David, archbishop of Damascus, and have availed myself of the help they could afford me; and I owe my thanks also to the printing office of Mr. W. Drugulin, Leipzig, for the careful and prompt despatch of the work.

ABRAHAM YOHANNAN.

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in the City of New York.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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The Syriac speaking community is found today in the district which lies between Lake Urmi<sup>1</sup>, Lake Van, the River Tigris and the city of Mosul<sup>2</sup>.

The question as to the origin of the Syrians is one difficult to answer. Certain European travelers have held that the Nestorians have a Jewish type of countenance, and have tried to identify them with the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel<sup>3</sup>. They have been led to this because of certain points of similarity which Nestorians and Jews seem to have in common — physiognomy, language<sup>4</sup>, religious observances and social customs.

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<sup>1</sup> It is written in various forms, as ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ and in Persian, ارومى, ارومى, اورميه, اورمى, اورميه, اروميه. The Nestorians etymologize the word as meaning 'place of water'. See Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, Einleitung, p. XXII. Urmi is sometimes called ܕܐܪܠܘܫܐ ܕܐܘܪܡܝܐ, 'the place of pleasure'. The Eastern Syrians write it ܐܘܪܡܝܐ invariably. The name ܐܘܪܡܝܐ might have some relation to the word Ormazd, the adjective of it in Mountain dialects is, ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, perhaps a corruption of ܐܘܪܡܝܐ 'a man of Urmi.' ܐܘܪܡܝܐ it used now as a man's name.

<sup>2</sup> Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Introduction p. IX, *Map of the Assyrian or Chaldean Country*, in the Annual Reports of the Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians.

<sup>3</sup> Grant. *The Nestorians; or, the Lost Tribes*, pp. 192—253.

<sup>4</sup> Gottheil. *The Judæo-Aramaean Dialect of Salamas*, JAOS. XV, pp. 297—310. New York, 1892; Löwy in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arc.* IV, p. 98; VI,

This identity has, however, in no measure been proven, for the very reason, if for no other, that the diversity of types among the Eastern Syrians makes it hard to presuppose a common ancestry for them all. The people of Ṭiari, for instance, seem to be an entirely different type from most of the other Syrians. Their complexion is generally ruddy brown and their features are small and sharply defined. The most that can be said is that the Nestorians of Jēlu<sup>1</sup> have a more Jewish type of countenance than any of the other Nestorians.

According to the generally accepted view the Syrians were first known as ܐܪܡܝܐ or ܐܪܡܝܐ<sup>2</sup>, that is Arameans, and their language is spoken of as ܐܪܡܝܐ or ܐܪܡܝܐ, that is Aramaic. The language of the New Testament seems to make a distinction between ܐܪܡܝܐ and ܐܪܡܝܐ, and Syriac grammarians, lexicographers and commentators agree as regards this distinction. The former expression is used to designate the Hellenists or Pagans and the latter is applied to Syriac Christians. In course of time, however, the designation, ܐܪܡܝܐ or ܐܪܡܝܐ or ܐܪܡܝܐ 'Syrian' came to be substituted for Aramean because the latter expression seemed to smack of heathenism<sup>3</sup>. So far, indeed, did this dislike of things Aramean go, that the Syrian Christians despised even their early Aramaic literature

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p. 600, London, 1878. J. Perkins. JAOS. II, p. 91, New York, 1849—50. Nöldeke. ZDMG. XXXVII, p. 602, Leipzig, 1883. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, Paris 1883. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Cambridge, 1895. Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages*, p. 20, Cambridge, 1890. Socin. *Die Neo-Aramaïschen Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul*, Einleitung, p. V., Tübingen, 1882.

<sup>1</sup> Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Introduction, p. XIII.

<sup>2</sup> Payne Smith. *Thesaurus Syriacus*, under ܐܪܡܝܐ and ܐܪܡܝܐ. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*, Introduction, p. 9. Mosul, 1896. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Aramaéenne*, Introduction, p. 10. Mosul, 1896.

<sup>3</sup> Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages*, p. 15. Nöldeke in *Hermes*, 1871, p. 443 and ZDMG. XXV, p. 113. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Aramaéenne*. Introduction p. 11. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*. Introduction, p. 9.



and probably destroyed it because it was heathenish. The term ܣܘܪܝܝܐ is generally admitted to have been given to the people by the Greeks, although Syrian national tradition holds that it was in use long before the designation Aramean, and that the Greeks got it from the Arameans. The Nestorians claim further that in reality they should be called ܐܫܘܪܝܝܐ, that is Assyrians, and that the word ܣܘܪܝܝܐ is merely a Christian adaptation of the original. In this connection it may be worth noting that the Armenians call the Syrians Athori, and the country Athorestan<sup>1</sup>, and there is in truth a certain similarity in the shape of the head and the physiognomy of the old Assyrians as engraved upon their ancient monuments with the features of the Syrians of today, especially in Mosul, Albak, etc. Nöldeke has long ago proven that the word Syria is merely a shortened form of Assyria. Furthermore the Syrians insist that the term ܣܘܪܝܝܐ was a misnomer given by the Jews to all who were outside the pale of Judaism.

There is still another designation for the Syrians. In recent times the name ܫܘܪܝܝܐ 'Chaldeans' has been adopted by Latin missionaries for them<sup>2</sup>, though its use is confined almost exclusively to those Syrians who have joined the Catholic church. This appellation is quite inexact, as the Syrians themselves use this word to designate astrologers.

The Syrians of Persia probably number about sixty thousand souls. They are located in the plains of Urmi, Salamas and Sulduz;—plains which lie to the West of Lake Urmi. Salamas is near the northern end of the lake, Sulduz near the southern, and Urmi between the two. From the diversity seen

<sup>1</sup> Aucher. *A Dictionary, Armenian and English*, V. II, Venice, 1821.

<sup>2</sup> Badger. *The Nestorians and their Rituals*, I, p. 179. Grant. *The Nestorians*, p. 170. Smith and Dwight *Missionary Researches* V. II, p. 186. Duval. *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. II.

in their speech one might be inclined to think that the inhabitants of these districts migrated hither at different periods and from different localities. It seems probable that they all came from the West<sup>1</sup>, as migration from that quarter still continues owing to the more comfortable circumstances in which the Syrians live in Persia than in Turkish Kurdistan. The earliest dates that we have are to be found in the Estrangelo inscriptions on tomb-stones in Salamas, which begin as early as the seventh century<sup>2</sup>. It is said that there was a Nestorian bishop at Urmi as early as the thirteenth century<sup>3</sup>. In 1281 Mar Joseph, the bishop of Salamas, assisted in the consecration of the patriarch Mar Yab-Alaha, and Salamas is spoken of as the seat of an archbishop in 1576<sup>4</sup>. In 1600 we read of a patriarch in Urmi. In Ushnug, in the vicinity of Sūldūz, there was a Catholicos in the year 1289.

The Syriac language itself is called in the Urmi dialect ܐܘܪܡܝܐ; in the mountain dialect ܐܘܪܡܝܐ; in Mesopotamia ܐܘܪܡܝܐ; and further West in Jabal Ṭūr ܐܘܪܡܝܐ<sup>5</sup>. Modern Syriac is called ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܢܘܘܢܐ, that is, 'the new language'; ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ, 'the colloquial or vernacular'; ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ, 'the translated language'; while the classical Syriac is called ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ, 'the old language'; ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ, 'the language of the books'; and ܐܘܪܡܝܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܪܐ, 'the literary language'.<sup>6</sup>

This dictionary contains over fifty thousand words really in use, besides the numerous derivatives, and distinct from the proper names of persons and many geographical names which compose

<sup>1</sup> Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, p. XIII.

<sup>2</sup> Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

<sup>3</sup> Comp. Nöldeke. *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, pp. XXI—XXIII. Assemani. B. O. III. II. 707. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. III.

<sup>4</sup> Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

<sup>5</sup> David. *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne*. Introduction, p. 9.

<sup>6</sup> Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

the appendix. The few words which are rarely used have been usually marked as such.

An attempt has been made in the dictionary to trace every foreign word to its origin and to give it in the script of the language from which it comes.

It is hardly necessary to state that whenever a foreign word is designated as of Arabic origin, it is to be understood that it has been also employed in Persian and Turkish, and if it comes from Persian, the same word is also used in Turkish. In other words, the intermediate languages between the original one and the Syriac, are not given.

There are as yet no uniform or fixed rules in Syriac for spelling or transliteration of the words of foreign origin, and the usage is rather an arbitrary one. As an illustration, the Arabic word انبات might be spelled phonetically, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, ܐܢܒܐܬܐ, consequently an attempt has been made to group together the various forms of spelling which are most common, at the end of the definition of a word.

The long vowel or | in the middle of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish words is represented by the Syriac *škapa* ܫܩܦܐ, as ܐܢܒܐܬܐ *ābād*, for آباد, ܐܘܠܐܓܗ *oulāgh* for الاغ, although the vowel *škapa* ܫܩܦܐ is often short. For instance, the two vowels in the word ܐܢܒܐܬܐ may be either short or long, each reading having a different meaning, e. g. the short form ܐܢܒܐܬܐ *ābād*, 'eternity', long form ܐܢܒܐܬܐ *ābād*, 'cultivated', 'inhabited' (land).

The Turkish ق is often changed into Syriac ܩ as ܩܘܠܐ for آقا, and the endings لق, لع and لك into ܩܘܠܐ, e. g. ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ for اوستلك, ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ for آچق, etc. In the Mountain dialects for the endings in the words as stated above, the letter ܘ is chiefly used. The sound of ܘ in the singular of words is pronounced as ܩ in the plural, e. g. ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ, ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ, ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ, ܩܘܠܐܘܠܐ although it would

be wrong to write ܕܗܝܢܐ. The Turkish termination جى is usually written ܗܝܝܢܐ.

There are many words in Modern Syriac which have their origin in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish; but since they have come into Syriac through Kurdish, they are written and pronounced after the Kurdish manner; as ܕܗܝܢܐ, ܕܗܝܢܐ, ܕܗܝܢܐ, ܕܗܝܢܐ while in the original they are ܗܝܢܐ, ܗܝܢܐ, ܗܝܢܐ, ܗܝܢܐ. The ܗ in the beginning of a great number of words in the Mountain dialects is pronounced as ܗ, which is the Kurdish method of pronunciation.

Parts of the verb which are not much used have not been fully given; nor the feminine plural when it does not differ from the masculine. The words ending in ܗܝܢܐ— and ܗܝܢܐ— being easily understood as feminine, it was deemed unnecessary to mark them as such.

A hybrid word is indicated by the letters which represent the languages out of which the word is constructed. Thus, the word ܕܗܝܢܐܗܝܢܐܗܝܢܐ is indicated by the letters A.T.S. which means, the first part of the word is Arabic, the middle Turkish and the last part Syriac.

The verbs which have been prefixed with a vowelless ܗ, thus ܕܗܝܢܐ(ܗ), are pronounced both with and without the sound of ܗ. ܕܗܝܢܐ *bashil* or ܕܗܝܢܐ *mbashil* 'to cook'.

Whatever may be the origin of Modern Syriac, whether it be a descendant or a sister speech of the classical Syriac or of a more ancient tongue, it is certain that it has been influenced greatly by outside languages; in Persia by Persian and Turkish, in Kurdistan by Kurdish and Turkish, and further west (especially in Jabal Ṭūr) by Arabic.

The Modern Syriac may be divided into several dialects which for convenience have been put into the following five groups<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

1. THE URMI DIALECTS. Sūldūz, Tekka Ardishai, Giogtapa, Gūlpashan, Sipūrghan, Gavilan, which do not aspirate ʔ and ʕ.

2. THE NORTHERN DIALECTS. Salamas, Kudshanis, Gawar, Jelu. (The last three are frequently included in the Mountain Dialects,) which drop ʕ at the end of a word or substitute ʕ for it.

3. THE MOUNTAIN OR ASHIRAT DIALECTS. Ṭiari, Tkhūma, Baz, Ashītha, Marbīshu, Shamsdin, Targawar, Margawar and some smaller districts and villages. These aspirate ʔ and ʕ.

4. THE SOUTHERN DIALECTS. Alkosh, Telkief, Bohtān, Zākhū. These also aspirate ʔ and ʕ.

5. The dialect of Ṭur Abdīn or Jabal Ṭūr.

The people of neighboring villages are generally able to converse with each other fairly well, but as the geographical distance between them increases they become more and more unintelligible to each other, so much so that the dialects of Urmi in the extreme East and of Jabal Ṭūr in the extreme West appear to be almost two distinct languages.

The foregoing groups might easily be subdivided into minor dialects differing from each other in the pronunciation of certain words. In the Urmi dialect, for instance, the abstract terminations ending in ʕ —, as ʕ, ʕ, ʕ are pronounced in various ways in the different villages of the Urmi district. The word for 'faith' in Degala and in most of the neighboring villages is pronounced ʕ, while in Giogtapa, within five miles of Degala, it is pronounced ʕ also ʕ or ʕ. In the village of Sipūrghan in the northern part of the Urmi plain it is pronounced ʕ also ʕ, but in Gavilan at the extreme northern end it is pronounced ʕ or ʕ, just as in Salamas. It seemed to be unnecessary to mention in the dictionary, all of these terminations in every case.

The most peculiar dialect in Urmi seems to be that of Tekka

Ardishai, two villages at the southern end of Urmi. Here *z̄kapa* is variously pronounced, as *ă* in cap; *ḡ* in fall; *è* in fate. As an illustration, the sentence *ܒܒܝ ܚܝܫܠܝ ܒܝܪ ܛܝܪܝ ܓܘ ܝܥܡܐ* in the speech of these two villages is pronounced, *bèbi khishli bër ṭèri gô yāma*, 'my father went after the birds into the sea', while in all the other villages of the Urmi plain it is read, *bābi khīshlî bār ṭairî gū yāmă*.

It must be borne in mind that these variations in the Urmi dialect are manifested in conversation only, the spelling being the same in all.

As might be expected, a large number of the words of foreign origin have acquired in modern Syriac meanings which deviate more or less from those in the languages from which they come. For instance, the verb *ܦܝܫܝܥ*, which in Syriac means 'to fear', is derived from the Arabic *نكر*, which there means 'to ignore'; the word *ܦܝܫܝܥܝܬܐ* signifies in Syriac 'trouble, affliction'; but *اجير* in Arabic means 'a hireling, a mercenary'; the term *ܦܝܫܝܥܝܬܐ* means 'apparatus, furniture', in Syriac; while *اسلحة* in Arabic signifies 'weapon, arms', and *اصلاحات* something else.

The speech of the villagers who live among the Mohammedans of Urmi is of a motley type; in some instances the Turkish words are more numerous than the Syriac. This is especially true in regard to the people who live along the upper part of the Baranduz River. As an illustration the following sentence will suffice: *ܦܝܫܝܥܝܬܐ ܕܥܝܝܪܝܢ ܦܝܫܝܥܝܬܐ ܕܥܝܝܪܝܢ ܦܝܫܝܥܝܬܐ ܕܥܝܝܪܝܢ* 'The magpie has built a nest on the willow tree'. Here the first, third and fifth words, all of which are substantives, are Turkish, while only the second (a verb) and the fourth (a preposition) are Syriac. In some villages Turkish is spoken by the Syrians more fluently than Syriac, while in some others, Syriac has almost entirely been supplanted by Turkish.

These foreign languages have to a certain extent affected also

the pronunciation of some of the consonants. There are four explosive or emphatic sounds borrowed chiefly from the Kurdish, which have already found their way into numerous words which are of pure Syriac origin. As the Syriac has no signs by which it can accurately represent these sounds, the nearest corresponding letter has been adopted. The first of these sounds is the emphatic labial which is represented by the letters ܐ and ܦ indifferently; thus, ܐܘܦܘܐ or ܦܘܦܘܐ or ܐܘܦܘܐ or ܦܘܦܘܐ 'hoopoe'. The letter ܐ has this sound in words like ܐܘܦܘܐ 'to bleat', ܐܘܦܘܐ 'odd', etc. The second is the sound between ܦ and ܦ; as instances of this may be cited the words ܐܘܦܘܐ or ܦܘܦܘܐ 'father', ܐܘܦܘܐ 'deaf'. The third is the emphatically pronounced ܦ or ܦ as in the following words ܐܘܦܘܐ 'weapon', ܐܘܦܘܐ 'girl', ܐܘܦܘܐ or ܦܘܦܘܐ 'rags'. The fourth one might be called a cerebro-dental, or the cerebro-dental sound of ܐ, ܦ and ܦ. Compare the following words: ܐܘܦܘܐ 'tail', ܐܘܦܘܐ 'to hum', ܐܘܦܘܐ or ܦܘܦܘܐ 'single or odd number'; ܦ in the word ܐܘܦܘܐ 'return', in Targawar dialect has this sound.

From the fragments of the poems and ballads which have been written in the Alkōsh dialect, it is manifest that the western Syrians made the attempt to reduce Modern Syriac into writing as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The liturgical Gospels were written in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The creed, written by a Roman Priest in Salamas in 1827 and published by Rödiger<sup>1</sup>, is a good specimen of the dialect of that region. But all of these works have been done with little regard to etymology, and they contain many inconsistencies.

The first scientific attempt to reduce Modern Syriac to writing was made in the year 1836 by the American Presbyterian missionaries who translated the scriptures into the vernacular of Urmi. There the New Testament was printed in

<sup>1</sup> ZKM. Göttingen, 1839.

1846, the Old Testament in 1852. In 1863 the American Bible Society in New York published a pocket edition of the New Testament and the Psalms. A revision of this made by the Rev. Dr. Labaree and some natives was printed in New York in 1893. An edition of the Gospels in the Alkosh dialect was printed at Urmi in 1873.

The American missionaries in Urmi have been justly credited with the honor of being pioneers in their research and investigation of Modern Syriac.

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

### LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.

<b>A.</b> == Arabic.	<b>GŪL.</b> == Gŭlpashan.	<b>SH.</b> == Shamsdin.
<b>ALĶ.</b> == Alkosh.	<b>H.</b> == Hebrew.	<b>SKT.</b> == Sanskrit.
<b>ARAM.</b> == Aramean.	<b>IT.</b> == Italian.	<b>SP.</b> == Sipŭrghan.
<b>ARM.</b> == Armenian.	<b>J.</b> == Jelu.	<b>T.</b> == Turkish.
<b>ASH.</b> == Ashirat.	<b>K.</b> == Kurdish.	<b>T. A.</b> == Tekka Ardishai.
<b>ASHITH.</b> == Ashitha.	<b>KUD.</b> == Kŭdshanis.	<b>TAR.</b> == Targawar.
<b>Ass.</b> == Assyrian.	<b>MAR.</b> == Marbīshu.	<b>TEL.</b> == Telkief.
<b>B.</b> == Bohtan.	<b>MT.</b> == Mountain dialects.	<b>ȚIA.</b> == Țiari.
<b>CS.</b> == Classical Syriac.	<b>P.</b> == Persian.	<b>TKH.</b> == Tkhuma.
<b>ENG.</b> == English.	<b>R.</b> == Russian.	<b>TUR.</b> == Tur Abdin.
<b>G.</b> == Greek.	<b>S.</b> == Syriac.	<b>U.</b> == Urmi.
<b>GAW.</b> == Gawar.	<b>SAL.</b> == Salamas.	<b>Z.</b> == Zakhŭ.
<b>GIŌG.</b> == Giogtapa.		

### GRAMMATICAL TERMS.

<b>abs.</b> == absolute.	<b>inf.</b> == infinitive.	<b>per.</b> == perfect.
<b>adj.</b> == adjective.	<b>interj.</b> == interjection.	<b>plur.</b> == plural.
<b>adv.</b> == adverb.	<b>interr.</b> == interrogative.	<b>prep.</b> == preposition.
<b>ant.</b> == accented on the antepenult.	<b>lit.</b> == literal.	<b>pres.</b> == present.
<b>caus.</b> == causative.	<b>m.</b> == masculine.	<b>pron.</b> == pronoun.
<b>coll.</b> == collective.	<b>met.</b> == metaphorically.	<b>ptcpl.</b> == participle.
<b>colloq.</b> == colloquial.	<b>myth.</b> == mythological.	<b>sing.</b> == singular.
<b>conj.</b> == conjunctive.	<b>n.</b> == noun.	<b>sub.</b> == substantive.
<b>cons.</b> == construct.	<b>onom.</b> == onomatopoeic.	<b>ult.</b> == accented on the ultima.
<b>def. art.</b> == definite article.	<b>palp.</b> == palpel.	<b>var.</b> == variations.
<b>demon.</b> == demonstrative.	<b>p. p.</b> == past participle.	<b>v. i.</b> == verb intransitive.
<b>dim.</b> == diminutive.	<b>p. pret.</b> == present participle.	<b>v. n.</b> == verbal noun
<b>f.</b> == feminine.	<b>pen.</b> == accented on the penult.	<b>v. t.</b> == verb transitive.
<b>indecl.</b> == indeclinable		

## AUTHORS.

- Duval SAL. — Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas*. (Paris, 1888).  
 Lizz. or Lizz. S.S. — *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften von Lidsbarski, Semitistische Studien*, vols 4, 5. (Weimar, 1894).  
 Mac. — Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*. (Cambridge, 1895).  
 Nöld. — Nöldeke's *Grammatik der neusyrischen Sprache*. (Leipzig, 1868).  
 Sachau. — Sachau's *Skizze des Fellichi Dialekts von Mosul* (Berlin, 1895).  
 Socin. — Socin's *Neuaramäische Dialekte von Urmi bis Mosul*. (Tübingen, 1882).  
 Stodd. — Stoddard's *Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language*. (New York, 1856).

The Urmi dialect is used as the standard. A word without a dialect abbreviation is to be considered as belonging to the dialect of Urmi, and occasionally as being used in a large number of dialects.

An abbreviation (for a dialect) after the word indicates usually the name of the locality for which the abbreviation stands, but the word is not necessarily confined to that locality.

For convenience, each one of the five divisions or groups of dialects is represented generally by one of the principal dialects of that division.

Loan-words are given in the brackets at the beginning of the definition, the corresponding words in the other languages come at the end.

MT. and ASK. refer often to the Mountain or Kurdistan dialects in general.

AL. and TEL. mean the same dialect.



MODERN SYRIAC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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ܐ Pronounced alap, allap, alaph and olaph, the first letter of the alphabet. It is written ܐ after ܕ and ܥ; ܐ when initial, medial and after ܦ, ܨ; and ܐ when final.

As a numeral ܐ denotes 1; with one dot under or above it ܐ̇ or ܐ̈ = 1000; with a dash or two dots ܐ̄ = 10 000.

It is generally a soft breathing (spiritus lenis), as in ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

It is pronounced as ܘ when it is preceded by another ܐ, thus, ܐܐܐ, pronounced ܐܘܐ, or when it occurs as the middle letter of the active participle in verbs with weak middle letter, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, and also in the present tense of many verbs with weak initial

letter, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

It sometimes has also the broad and guttural sound of ܘ, in such words as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

In the beginning of a word when without a vowel ܐ is occult, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

A vowelless ܐ is often rejected from the beginning of a word, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, and in compound words, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

It is usually quiescent at the end of a syllable, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܐ prothetic is very common, as ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ for ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

In several of the Mountain dialects ܐ is prefixed to form the

generic present of the verbs, as **بَدَّ**, **بَدَّ**, **بَدَّ** (corresponding to **ب** and **د** of the same dialects, as **بَدَّ**, **بَدَّ**, and **د** or **د** of the Urmi dialect, as **دَدَّ** or **دَدَّ**).

In TUR. **د** is prefixed to the perfect, thus, **دَدَّ** 'I kissed the hand of Pharaoh' Lidz. S. S. 65. 16; **دَدَّ** 'I bowed to the king'.

**د** is prefixed to the Imperative, as **دَدَّ** for **دَدَّ**, **دَدَّ** for **دَدَّ**.

It precedes the particle **د**, as **دَدَّ** for **دَدَّ**, and **د**, as **دَدَّ** for **دَدَّ**.

When two alaps occur together, **د**, they are pronounced as one, e. g. **دَدَّ**, **دَدَّ**.

**د** contracted, is placed before **د** with the pronominal suffixes, as **دَدَّ** or **دَدَّ** = **دَدَّ** 'which one of them?' **دَدَّ** 'which one of you?' **دَدَّ** 'which one of us?'

It is in numerous cases prefixed to Greek words beginning with two consonants, especially when the first one is a sibilant, as **دَدَّ**,

**دَدَّ**, and to Hebrew words beginning with **ד** as **דَدَّ**, **דَدَّ**.

**د** Probably contracted from **دَدَّ**; used as a particle, prefixed chiefly to the first word of an interrogative sentence, e. g. **دَدَّ** 'where are you going thus?' **دَدَّ** 'why are you speaking?'

**د** TUR. *def. art.* Evidently a contracted form of **د** = **د**, e. g. **دَدَّ** the Assyrians, **دَدَّ** the wise men; LIDZ. S. S. 31. 7 and 45. 7.

**د** *interj.* A call or cry to stop; most commonly used in guiding water buffaloes; haw.

**د** *interj.* An exclamation denoting surprise, anxiety; contempt.

**د** *adv.* yea, yes, well.

**د** *m. and f.* Dirt, badness (child's word).

**د** *interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, anxiety (reduplication of **د**).

**د** ( **د** — ) ALK. A hired laborer, a hireling. See **د**.

**د** *adj. m.* Bad, dirty (child's word).

**د** ( **د** — ) [G. *ἀήρ*] *m.* Air.

**د** *m.* The ancient name of the

Syrian month, which at present is called **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** answering to the latter part of July and the first part of August.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** [P. آب] Used only as a prefix or suffix to some other noun which must also be of Persian origin, e. g. **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**. In some cases the letter **ܩ** is dropped and **ܩ** is aspirated, as **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**, **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** (— **ܩ**) *MT. prep.* In, by, through, used only with the pronominal suffixes, thus **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**, **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**. **ܩ** is added simply for the sake of euphony.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** [os.] *Father*, a title given to the Bishops of the Syrian, Coptic and Ethiopic churches.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** *Abba*, father; an invocation of God, expressing filial affection.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** *TUR. v. t.* To give, to give away. *LIDZ. S. S. 3. 15.*

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** *MT. ult. prep.* Along, along by, side by side (reduplication of **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**).

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** The first of the six groups into which the Syriac alphabet is divided, or the arrangement of the alphabet according to the numerical value of the letters, as follows **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**

ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ
40	30	20	10	9	8	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ
100	90	80	70	60	50	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ
				400	300	200	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ	ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ

This system is used in chronograms, astronomical books etc.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** [P. آبگاه] *ult. f.* A reservoir, a cistern.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** (— **ܩ**) [P. آبگینه] *m.* A painted glass knob in the bottle of a water-pipe or hukkah; rock-crystal; a foil set under gems.

*ARM. ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ*.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** (— **ܩ**) [P. آبگردان] *m.* A ladle, a dipper.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** [P. آباد] *n. and adj. indecl.* A city; habitation; a place full of buildings and inhabitants; peopled, cultivated. It is often appended to another name to form a compound proper name of city or place, thus—**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** 'the city of God', **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** 'the city of Ahmad', or colloq. **ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ**, the **ܩ** being dropped and the **ܩ** softened.

**ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ ܩܘܠܕܝܢܐ** [A. ابد] *f.* Eternity, conti-

nunity, without cessation. **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** 'for ever'. **مِنْ اَبَدِيَّةٍ اَبَدِيَّةٍ** 'from all past time to all future time, without beginning or end'.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [A. اَبَدِ الْاَبَدِيَّةِ or اَبَدِ الْاَبَادِ lit. the eternity of eternities] *ult.* world without end, ever and ever.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ**, **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [H. اَبَدِيَّةٌ] *m.* The destroyer, or angel of the bottomless pit; destruction, the bottomless pit.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [P. اَبَدُوغ] (used only in a plural sense) A drink made of **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** and water; whey; buttermilk.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) [A. اَبَدِيَّةٌ] Eternity.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [A. اَبَدِيَّةٌ] *ult.* (plural of **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** but used as singular in Syriac) eternity; always construed with **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** e. g. **اَبَدِيَّةٌ اَبَدِيَّةٌ** 'ever and ever', **اَبَدِيَّةٌ اَبَدِيَّةٌ** 'for ever and ever'.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** *adv.* Eternally.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ**, colloq. **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) *adj.* Eternal, everlasting, never ending.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ**, colloq. **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** The Eternal Being, one of the appellations of God.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) Eternity, everlastingness.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [A. اَبَدَال lit. changed ones, or converted] *m. and f.* (originally

plural). Abdal; certain persons through whom God keeps the world in existence (their number is supposed to be seventy; they are provided by God to further the cause of the true faith on earth); a Musulman hermit, a monk, an enthusiast, a pretender to inspiration; a heedless and confiding person who takes no care for to-morrow and trusts entirely to providence; a vagabond.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) [A. T. اَبَدَالِيَّةٌ] *n. and adj. m.* one who receives or professes the doctrine of **اَبَدِيَّةٌ**.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) [A. T. S.] A faction of the Mohammedan sect called **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** or **اَبَدِيَّةٌ**.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) [A. S.] The state of being an Abdal, the act which an Abdal performs.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ**, ALK. **اَبَدِيَّةٌ** [A. اَبَدَاً] *ult. adv.* Ever, eternally; with negative, never, to all eternity.  
**اَبَدِيَّةٌ** (—) [P. اَبَادَان] *n. and adj. indecl.* A habitation, a city; cultivated, peopled, nearly synonymous

with **بَدَدٌ**, but never used in forming compounds.

**بَدَدٌ** (بَدَدٌ) [cs.] *m.* Destruction, ruin, perdition.

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ** (بَدَدِيَّةٌ) Destructibility, destructiveness [rare].

**بَدَدِيٌّ** (بَدَدِيٌّ) [P. S.] *n.* and *adj.* Cultivation; cultivated, peopled.

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ** (بَدَدِيَّةٌ) [P. T. آبادانغ] *adj.* Peopled, cultivated.

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ** [P. آبدست] *f.* Ablution or washing of the hands, face, and other parts of the body, performed by the Mohammedans before prayer and accompanied by certain prescribed ceremonies and religious ejaculations.

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ** (بَدَدِيَّةٌ) [P. آبدست] *f.* Water-closet, lavatory.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** (بَدَدِيٌّ) [P. آبدار] *m.* A servant who has charge of water for his master's use, chiefly when travelling.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** [P. آبدار] *adj. indecl.* Juicy, possessed of water; well-tempered (sword, dagger and the like).

**بَدَدٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. m.* In, by or through him or it.

**بَدَدٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. f.* In, by or through her or it.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** Parents (used only in plural).

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ** *adv.* Parentally.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** (بَدَدِيٌّ) [P. آب و هوا] lit. water and air] *m.* Climate, atmosphere.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** (بَدَدِيٌّ) [cs.] *adj. m.* Parental, fatherly.

**بَدَدِيَّةٌ**, **بَدَدِيَّةٌ** The qualities or relations of the parents.

**بَدَدِيٌّ**, **بَدَدِيٌّ**; (**بَدَدِيٌّ** slang) *plur. m.* Progenitors; Patriarchs; Church-Fathers.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** [P. ابو] Father, used only as a prefix of compound names, as **بَدَدِيٌّ**, **بَدَدِيٌّ**. Comp. **بَدَدِيٌّ** and **بَدَدِيٌّ**, in **بَدَدِيٌّ** and **بَدَدِيٌّ**.

**بَدَدِيٌّ** *m.* A service book of the Nestorian church, which was compiled and arranged by the author of the same name who lived in the last part of the twelfth century.

**بَدَدٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person *sing. m.* In, by or through thee.

**بَدَدٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal



suffix of the second person *plur.*

In, by or through you.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) *TUR. m.* A vestibule, the space between two doors; a hall, passage, porch. *Ass. abullu* 'a gate-way'.

**اَجَبٌ**, **اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) A Bishop or an Episcopos (probably the Arabic form, as اَبونا or اَبانا 'our father').

**اَجَبٌ**, **اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) *SAL.* **اَجَبٌ** Episcopacy, episcopate, bishopric.

**اَجَبٌ** [*P. اَجَبٌ*, a misreading of اَجَبٌ; lit. the water of the face] *f.* Dignity, honor.

**اَجَبٌ** **اَجَبٌ** 'shameless, impudent'.

**اَجَبٌ** **اَجَبٌ** 'honorable, reserved; respectable'.

**اَجَبٌ** [*T.*] *adj.* Hotch potch, bosh, nonsense.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) *m.* A reed used as spool or bobin; a brick-mould or form; a water-pipe; a scraper, *LIDZ. S. S.* 424. 14.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) *dim.* **اَجَبٌ** [*P. اَجَبٌ*] *f.* A buckle.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) *dim.* **اَجَبٌ** *MT. m.* A marsh.

**اَجَبٌ**, **اَجَبٌ** [*P. A. اَجَبٌ*] (used in a plural sense) The water of a famous well at Mecca, called Hagar's well; the pilgrims drink of it and bathe in it; a proverbial expression for any good water.

**اَجَبٌ**, **اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) [*P. اَجَبٌ*] A plow; ploughshare.

**اَجَبٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *sing.* In, by or through me.

**اَجَبٌ** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *plur.* In, by or through them.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) [*P. اَجَبٌ*] *adj. m. and f.* Low or irrigable land, land artificially cultivated by irrigation as opposed to **اَجَبٌ** which is watered by rain.

This division of arable lands corresponds to that in the Mishna, *Bab. Bat. 3. 1*, where the lands which are watered only by rain are called **שדה הבעל**, those which are artificially irrigated are called **בית השלכין**.

**اَجَبٌ** (اَجَبٌ) [*P. اَجَبٌ*] *adj. indecl.* blue. **اَجَبٌ** corrupt form of **اَجَبٌ** A sage; a monk (colloq.).

نخب [ח. אביב] also called **נחב**.

The Jewish month, beginning at the new moon of April (after the Babylonian captivity it was called **נחב**).

**נחב** *adv.* In the manner of an **נחב**; like an Ebionite.

**נחב** (**נחב**) *adj. m.* An Ebionite; pertaining to the doctrine or religious sect called Ebionites; the Jewish name for Christians in general; a sect of Jewish Christians who combined Judaism with Christianity.

**נחב** The religious system of the doctrines and precepts accepted by the Ebionites; conformity to the belief of the Ebionites.

**נחב** (**נחב**), colloq. **נחב** *n.* and *adj.* Population, cultivation; populous, cultivated (corrupted from **נחב**).

**נחב** (**נחב**) *Mt. m.* A small axe, a pickaxe.

**נחב** *n.* and *adj. indecl.* Habitation; peopled, inhabited (corrupted from **נחב**).

**נחב** (**נחב**) [*cs.*] A monk, hermit; a

saint, sage; from **נחב** 'to lament'.

*ARM.* **ܢܚܒܐ**.

**نخب** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *plur.* In, by or through us.

**نخب** [*P.* آب كوثر] (used in a plural sense) The water of the river *Kauthar*, in paradise, flowing with milk or nectar.

**نخب** (**نخب**) [*A.* ابله] *adj. m.* Simple, ignorant.

**نخب** (**نخب**) Feminine of the preceding.

**نخب** *adv.* Foolishly.

**نخب**, **نخب**, colloq. **نخب** (**نخب**) Silliness, folly.

**نخب** [*A.* ابليس] *m.* Satan, devil; *G.* δαβολος.

**نخب** [*A.* ابلق] *adj. indecl.* Black and white, pie-bald, of various colors.

**نخب** (**نخب**) Diversity of colors, variegation.

**نخب** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plural. In, by or through us.

**نخب** *TUR.* Sons, boys. **نخب** **نخب** 'behold thou art

without sons and without daughters',  
 LIDZ. S. S. 5. 4.  
**نُكْه** [G. ἔβενος] *m.* Ebony.  
**نُكْه** TUR. Daughters, girls, LIDZ.  
 S. S. 5. 3.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) Abyssinian, one of  
 the people of Abyssinia; the lan-  
 guage of the Abyssinians.  
**نُكْه** *f.* Avesta. See the following.  
**نُكْه**, **نُكْه** [P. ابستا or اوستا *ا.*  
 ابستا] *f.* Avesta, the sacred books  
 of Zoroaster; the language of the  
 sacred books of Zoroaster.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) [CS.] TEL. *m.* A sand-  
 strom, drifting sand.  
**نُكْه** [P. آب غوره] *m.* The juice of  
 sour grapes, or of other unripe  
 fruit.  
**نُكْه** [P. آب باران lit. rain-water] *f.*  
 A water-course made to drain the  
 rain-water from the streets; a mill-  
 brook.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) [P. ابره or ابرى] *m.* A  
 kind of Persian striped shawl, worn  
 chiefly by women.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) TUR. A son, a boy. **نُكْه**  
**نُكْه** 'you will have no child',  
 LIDZ. S. S. 3. 6.

**نُكْه** [P. آبرو lit. 'the water of the  
 face'] Dignity, honor.  
**نُكْه**, **نُكْه** (نُكْه) [A. ابريق] TUR.  
 ALK. *m.* A jug with a spout, an  
 ewer, a urinal.  
**نُكْه** [H. ابرش] Bow the knee. (Gen.  
 41. 43); probably of Egyptian origin.  
 Compare **نُكْه**.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) [P. ابرشيم or ابرشم]  
*m.* Silk; silk-thread; silk-cloth. ARM.  
 սարքանւ.  
**نُكْه** [A. ابرش] *adj. indecl.* A pie-bald  
 (horse); spotted red and white.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه) [P. آبناجه] *f.* An ewer  
 with a long and narrow spout, used  
 in washing the hands after meals,  
 and in ablutions.  
**نُكْه** (نُكْه, نُكْه) [T. آنا] *m.* A  
 lord, a master, a nobleman, land-  
 lord; a title or form of an address to  
 any respectable man, used among  
 the Mohammedans; mister, boss.  
**نُكْه** Mt. *v. i.* To please, to relish;  
 to enjoy.  
**نُكْه** *m.* Base words, con-  
 temptuous language (used only in  
 the plural).  
**نُكْه** *ult. interj.* An exclamation ex-

pressing surprise; derision; o my! my gracious! gracious me! shame! Var.

بُخْبُخ، بُخْبُخ.

بُخْبُخ [A. اجباراً] *ult. adv.* Compulsory, by force.

بُخْبُخ *TIA. adj.* A little, few. بَخْبَخ

‘and in a few days he was sick’, LIDZ. 80.15.

بُخْبُخ [T. آق جوز lit. white nut] *f.* some kind of disease; a medicine.

بُخْبُخ *TIA. J. adv.* Probably contracted from the phrase, بَخْبَخ، بَخْبَخ، بَخْبَخ ‘this time also, once more’.

بُخْبُخ، بَخْبَخ *adv.* This time; again.

بُخْبُخ [A. اجهاد] *ALK. f.* Urgency, great desire. LIDZ. S. S. 374. 7. See

بَخْبَخ.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) *m.* A canal; an aqueduct. Compare بَخْبَخ. *ARM.* աղուղայ, and *P.* كَنَك.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*P.* آجودان] *m.* Aide-de-camp, adjutant.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) *MT. m.* A bush, thicket.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*G.* ἀγωνία] *m.* Agony, pain, anguish; the suffering of Christ in Gethsemane.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) *m.* Race; contest for

a prize; a place for the contest.

Compare the preceding.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) *MT. m.* A pointed stick for digging out edible roots.

بُخْبُخ *ult. adv.* Agonizingly, with extreme anguish.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) Contention for a prize; agonism.

بُخْبُخ، بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ، بَخْبَخ) *m.* An athlete, agonist.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) *MT. m.* A guide-post.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*G.* ἀγρός] *f.* A suburb, a small village which is dependent upon a larger one near it; a hamlet.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*T.* آقاوات plur.] *f.* Nobility; a technical title for lords, chiefs, etc.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) Lordship, mastership.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*A.* اجازه] *f.* permission, license, leave.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*P.* آقاراد] *m.* and *adj.* A nobleman; well-born, well-bred.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) The state of being a nobleman; nobility, nobleness.

بُخْبُخ (بَخْبَخ) [*T.* آغزوتی] *m.* A percussion-lock; fulminating powder, percussion-powder.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [T. آقا] *Mt. m.* A lord; a landlord; master.

نَجْدٌ [T. اگيد] *m.* A Young man; brave, heroic.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) *Mt. m.* Brave; rich; smart in everything.

نَجْدٌ *adv.* To-day (an erroneous pronunciation of the word نَجْدٌ).

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) Lordship, master-ship.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [P. آميل] *m.* A sheep-cot, sheep-fold.

نَجْدٌ [T.P. آقا يانه] *adv.* Masterly; gallantly, nobly.

نَجْدٌ Gallantry; nobleness.

نَجْدٌ [T. آجى قيسى lit. 'bitter herb'] *f.* In such a phrase as, نَجْدٌ نَجْدٌ 'to gall one's enemies'.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [A. اجير] *m.* The maltreatment or abuse which a slave or a hired laborer is liable to encounter (the plural form is more common).

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [CS.] *ALK. m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling (euphonically spelled also نَجْدٌ).

نَجْدٌ [T. آغرداغ] *m.* Mount Ararat.

نَجْدَةٌ (نَجْدَةٌ) *f.* A woman hireling.

نَجْدَةٌ [CS.] *f.* A piece of silver; earnest money; reward.

نَجْدَةٌ (نَجْدَةٌ) A lady; the feminine of the title نَجْدٌ

نَجْدَةٌ (نَجْدَةٌ, نَجْدَةٌ) [T. او كچه] *f.* Heel, A pivot or spur of a door. See نَجْدٌ.

نَجْدٌ [A. اجل] *f.* The hour of death, the predestined time, death; doom.

نَجْدٌ [A. اغلب] *adj.* Most, the greater part.

نَجْدٌ, نَجْدٌ [A. اغلباً] *ult. adv.* Chiefly, mostly.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [A.P. اقلبند] *m.* A maker or seller of notions, a haberdasher.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [K.] *m.* A fryingpan.

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [A. اجلاس] *f.* A committee, council; an assembly; a session; congress.

نَجْدَةٌ [A. عجلة] *TIA. f.* A carriage, cart, wagon; LIDZ. S. S. 179. 12. Comp. نَجْدَةٌ.

نَجْدٌ [A. عجم] *n. and adj.* Persia, a Persian; a barbarian (more correctly نَجْدٌ).

نَجْدٌ (نَجْدٌ) [CS.] *Mt.* A waterspring.

نېټونه (نټ) [A. S.] *f.* نټ، *adj.*  
A Persian.

نېټونه [A. P.] *f.* Persia.

نېټونه (نټ) [A. اجماع] *m.* A mob,  
a riotous gathering.

نېټونه (نټ) [CS.] *f.* A trough, a basin.

نېټونه *plu.* [A. اجناس] Goods, wares,  
articles.

نېټونه *adv.* Then; again; this time  
(slang).

نېټونه (نټ) [T. آق پرچک] *lit.*  
of white hair] *f.* Duenna, an elderly  
female attendant.

نېټونه (نټ) [T. آج قورت] *lit.* 'a  
hungry wolf'] *adj.* A very hungry  
person, glutton.

نېټونه [K. اگر] *Mt.* Fire.

نېټونه [P. اگر] *conj.* If, whether.

نېټونه، نېټونه [A. اجر] *ALK. m.* Reward;  
compensation.

نېټونه [CS.] *m.* Obstinacy. See preced-  
ing.

نېټونه *ALK. m.* A reward; wager, bet.

نېټونه [A. اجاره] *f.* Interest, usury; rent.

نېټونه [A. اجراء] *n.* Executing, giving  
effect or currency; issuing.

نېټونه (نټ) [CS.] *m.* Roof; Ass.  
*geru.*

نېټونه (نټ) [P. گردک] *f.* A flat  
loaf of bread, a cake.

نېټونه (نټ) [A. P. اجاره دار] *m. and f.*  
A renter of lands; a farmer of the  
revenue; a lease-holder; a monopolist.

نېټونه (نټ) [A. P. S.] The busi-  
ness of renting or leasing; lending  
money at interest.

نېټونه، نېټونه *Mount Ararat.*

نېټونه (نټ) [T. اگرچه] *f.* A  
pruning-hook, a pruning-knife.

نېټونه [P. اگرچه] *ant. conj.* Though,  
although.

نېټونه (نټ) [T. اگرچه] A thumb-  
ring, a club.

نېټونه [P. گران] *adj. indecl.* Dear, ex-  
pensive.

نېټونه [P. گرانی] *f.* scarcity, dearth.

نېټونه (نټ) (نټ); [CS.]  
*Mt.* نټ; *SAL.* نټ An epistle,  
a letter. *Ass. egirtu.*

نېټونه [A. اغتشاش] *adj. indecl.* Per-  
plexed, unsettled.

نېټونه (نټ) Perplexity, un-  
settled condition of affairs.

نېټونه *m. ALK.* Master, landlord.  
*LIDZ.* 460. 4. See نټ.

نټ *interr. pron.* Which, who?

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ܕܐܘܝܬܐ A particle indicating the genitive form, as ܕܐܘܝܬܐ ܕܡܠܝܚܐ 'of the Lord'; ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'ours'.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ܕܐܘܝܬܐ [CS.] demon. pron. This ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'to-night'; ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'what night?'

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ) [T. آطه or آء] f. An island. (phonetically spelled ܕܐܘܝܬܐ).

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ Mother; grandmother.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ adv. Now, at present, this time.

Var. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ܕܐܘܝܬܐ.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ [A. اب] f. Good manners, discipline of manners; etiquette; good behavior; general rules of conduct, as salutation, hand-shaking, receiving, rising, sitting, walking, talking, sleeping etc. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'civil, courteous, modest'. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'uncivil, impolite, rude'.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ v. t. To train, teach, instruct; punish. p. p. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, f. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, plur. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, pres. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, inf. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ. Ass. adabu.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ [A. اب ارکان] Courtesy of manners, discipline; etiquette.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ) Courtesy; civility, politeness.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ), f. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ptcl. An instructor, teacher, master.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ) adj. m. and f. Ugly; dirty; homely; odious.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ) Ugliness; homeliness.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ adv. Probably the contracted form of ܕܐܘܝܬܐ ܕܐܘܝܬܐ 'this time, now'.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ v. t. To incite, stir, agitate; urge. pres. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ), f. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ, ptcl. Agitator, disturber.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ (ܕܐܘܝܬܐ) n. Agitation, disturbance.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ SH. ant. demon. pron. This, that. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ see preceding. Var. ܕܐܘܝܬܐ.

ܕܐܘܝܬܐ The first of the four groups or the three of the twelve letters which represent the twelve months of the Year, thus, October ܕ, November ܐ, December ܐ, January ܐ, February ܐ, March ܐ, April ܐ, May ܐ, June ܐ, July ܐ, August ܐ, September ܐ. This arrangement corresponding to the "golden numbers" is employed in the Syriac calendar to determine the exact dates of the months and days. These twelve letters are, for convenience divided into the four

following groups: **טַבְּחִים, רִיחֵי,**  
**רִיחֵי, רִיחֵי.**  
**רִיחֵי** [A. **ارويح**] Spices; drugs, also  
**רִיחֵי** (used only in the plural).  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) ALK. Lot, portion.  
**רִיחֵי** *v. t.* To season, to spice; *p. p.*  
**רִיחֵי** *f.* **רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי** *plur.*  
**רִיחֵי**, *pres.* **רִיחֵי**, *inf.*  
**רִיחֵי**.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) *adj. m.* That which has  
 spices; well seasoned.  
**רִיחֵי** [H. **רִיחֵי**] Adonai, The Lord.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—), *f.* **רִיחֵי**—, *ptcpl.* The  
 one who seasons; a seasoner.  
**רִיחֵי** *adj. f.* That which has spices;  
 well seasoned.  
**רִיחֵי** *n.* The act of seasoning, season-  
 ing.  
**רִיחֵי** *Mt. adv.* This time last year;  
 last year.  
**רִיחֵי** ALK. *demon. pron.* This, that.  
**רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי** *adv.* Now, this time,  
 at present.  
**רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי** *adv.* To-day; now, at  
 present; *Var.* **רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי**.  
**רִיחֵי** (— **רִיחֵי**) Same as preceding.  
**רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי**, **רִיחֵי** *Mt. ant. adv.*  
 = **רִיחֵי**.

**רִיחֵי** *Mt. v. t. and v. i. f.* **רִיחֵי** To bring  
 forth children, to be born; to lay  
 eggs. = **רִיחֵי**.  
**רִיחֵי** *Mt. adv.* Then, therefore, hence.  
**רִיחֵי**, *Mt. adv. m.* To-night; last  
 night.  
**רִיחֵי** *z.* Same as preceding.  
**רִיחֵי** [T. P. **آطه لرستان**] *f.* Islands,  
 archipelago, a group of islands.  
**רִיחֵי** Adam; a man, human; **רִיחֵי**  
**רִיחֵי** human; mankind.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—, colloq. **רִיחֵי**—); [CS.  
**רִיחֵי**] *Mt.* **רִיחֵי**; *SAL.* **רִיחֵי**—,  
 A husband's brother, levir.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) [G. **ἀδάμας**] *m.*  
 Adamant; diamond; any very hard  
 or impenetrable substance.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) *adj. m.* Adamantine.  
**רִיחֵי** The Adamite sect; human  
 being.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) The relationship  
 of a husband's brother; levirate,  
 the institution of marriage between  
 a man and the widow of his brother  
 or nearest kinsman.  
**רִיחֵי** (**רִיחֵי**—) *m. adj.* An adamite;  
 one descended from Adam, a human  
 being.



ادمان **ادمان** Pertaining to Adam or his descendants, or to the sect of Adamites.

ادمان **ادمان**, colloq. **ادمان** The relationship of a husband's brother; levirate, leviration.

ادمان **ادمان** [P. آدميانه] *adj. indecl.* Manly, nobly, in a dignified manner; humanly.

ادمان **ادمان** *v. i. and v. t.* To become an **ادمان**; to perform the duty of marrying the deceased brother's wife [rare].

ادمان **ادمان** (**ادمان**—; colloq. **ادمان**—) The wife of a husband's brother.

ادمان **ادمان** ALK. [A. خادمة] A maid servant, a maid (a modified form of **ادمان**).

ادمان **ادمان** Earth; red clay, of which it is said Adam was formed.

ادمان **ادمان**, **ادمان**, *adv.* Terrestrially.

ادمان **ادمان**, **ادمان** (**ادمان**— **ادمان**—) *adj. m.* Earthly, terrestrial; that which is made out of **ادمان**.

ادمان **ادمان** TUR. (= **ادمان**) To know.

ادمان **ادمان** TUR. *adj.* Intelligent, knowing.

ادمان **ادمان** (**ادمان**—) [A. ادما] *m. and f.* A

demand, a claim; a lawsuit; arrogance.

ادمان (**ادمان**—) *adj. m.* Arrogant, assuming (**ادمان** **ادمان** is more common).

ادمان (**ادمان**—) [Ass. *adaru*] *m.* The sixth month of the year, March, answering to the latter part of February and the first part of March. A. آدار, P. آدار, آدار.

ادمان [A. ادارة] lit. to make a thing go round, or a going round] *f.* Means of existence, living; economy, practising economy; the conduct of business.

ادمان [A. ادرة] *f.* A pustular eruption which usually occurs in children, impetigo; the Persian ulcer.

ادمان *v. i. and v. t.* To have or to transmit the disease of impetigo. *p. p.* **ادمان**, *f.* **ادمان**, **ادمان**, *plur.* **ادمان**, *pres.* **ادمان**, *inf.* **ادمان**.

ادمان **ادمان**, **ادمان**, colloq. **ادمان** (**ادمان**—, **ادمان**—) *f.* **ادمان** *adj.* One who has the disease of **ادمان**, impetiginous.

ادمان The state of having or the act of transmitting the disease of **ادمان**.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) *Mt.* A large, circular and deep tray, commonly of wood.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*G.* εἶδος] *m.* Species, form, kind, fruit.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To specify; to bear fruit; to be like.

ᐃᐃᐃ *interj.* An expression of surprise; concession, moderation. Is it? All right! pretty well!

ᐃᐃᐃ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of contempt, dislike, or disdain. Foh! fough!

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ — ᐃᐃᐃ. *GAW.* To come. *P. P.* ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ. See ᐃᐃᐃᐃ.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ, colloq. ᐃᐃᐃ *demon. pron.* This, this one, lo, behold.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ *interj.* An ironical and contemptuous expression.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ *interj.* An impassioned exclamation expressing surprise, admiration; desire; grief and the like. O! ah! alas!

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ *adv.* This time, now. Var. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ. See ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*P.* آهو] *f.* A gazelle; an antelope.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ *Mt. pron.* He; it; that.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (= ᐃᐃᐃ + ᐃᐃᐃᐃ) Odds and ends; household effects; various things; outfit; provision used only in the plural.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*A.* احوال originally plural] *f.* Condition, state, situation; affair; case; fact; colloq. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*A.* احوالات originally plural] *f.* See preceding.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ *Mt. pron.* He; it; that.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*A. P.* آه و نال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, sigh, lamentation.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ Ormazd; colloq. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ, which is also used as a proper name.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ *TIA. pron.* She; it; that.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ *ult. interj.* An exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person. O! hey!

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ A note in music, sung in driving buffaloes or oxen when plowing.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*A.* اهل] *adj. m.* and *f.* A middle-aged (person), not old. *K.* آهل.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ᐃᐃᐃ—) [*A. s.*] Old age, the period of life preceding the old age.

سُرْتِي، سُرْتِي [P. آهك] *m.* Quick-lime, lime, plaster (used only in the singular form).

سُرْتِي، colloq. سُرْتِي [T.] *n.* *indecl.* Mortar; plaster; cement (used only in the singular form).

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [P. T. آمكچي] *m.* and *f.* A lime maker; one who deals in lime.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [P. T. S.] The trade of making or selling lime.

سُرْتِي colloq. *adv.* This time, now.

سُرْتِي [A. اهل] *adj.* and *n.* An inhabitant; master, lord; a man; always prefixed to other substantives to form adjectives, which denote one who is endowed with, possessed of or fit for something, or belonging to a place or profession, e. g.

سُرْتِي-سُرْتِي a man of experience, an expert in any thing; a workman.

سُرْتِي-سُرْتِي a believer in the revealed religion; a Musulman, Jew or Christian.

سُرْتِي-سُرْتِي a pious man, a believer.

سُرْتِي-سُرْتِي a Persian.

سُرْتِي-سُرْتِي a Musulman, an

orthodox Muhammedan; a true believer.

سُرْتِي [E. סוף] Aloes tree or its fruit.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [A. اهلي] *adj.* *m.* and *f.* An experienced (person); a good manager; frugal, efficient.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [A. S.] Experience; thrift, frugality.

سُرْتِي، سُرْتِي [E. סוף] Aloes tree or its fruit.

سُرْتِي = سُرْتِي Hallelujah, with a sense of asseveration.

سُرْتِي [A. T. آهلنمش] *p. p. indecl.* An aged person, of advanced age; always construed with سُرْتِي or its derivatives.

سُرْتِي *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be سُرْتِي, to cause one to be سُرْتِي [rare].

سُرْتِي، سُرْتِي [A. اعمال] *f.* Deliberation; delay; neglect, negligence.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [A. احمق] *adj.* and *sub.* *m.* and *f.* Foolish, stupid; a dunce.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [A. S.] Foolishness, folly. Comp. سُرْتِي.

سُرْتِي (سُرْتِي) [A. P. آهنال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, lamentation.

١٧٠٠ [A. احسان] m. Charity, good deeds (used only as singular).

١٧٠١ adv. Now, this time. — ١٧٠٢. See ١٧٠٣.

١٧٠٣ Ahriman. Var. ١٧٠٤, ١٧٠٥.

١٧٠٦ TIA. adv. Still, yet. LIDZ. S. S. 135. 12.

١٧٠٧ ALK; TIA. ١٧٠٨ pron. m. Thou; you. See ١٧٠٩.

١٧١٠ ALK; TIA. ١٧١١ pron. f. Thou. See ١٧١٢.

١٧١٣, ١٧١٤, colloq. ١٧١٥ [A. احتياج] f. Need, necessity, requisite; occasion; urgency.

١٧١٦, ١٧١٧ [A. احتياط] f. Circumspection, apprehension, caution, fear; care; heed.

١٧١٨, ١٧١٩ [A. احتمال] f. Probability, possibility.

١٧٢٠, ١٧٢١ [A. احترام] f. Dignity, honor; respect.

١٧٢٢ [A. احتشام] ALK. Courtesy. See ١٧٢٣.

١٧٢٤ (-٥) conj. And. DUVAL SAL. 26. 14.

١٧٢٥ interj. A word used to call, entice or decoy birds.

١٧٢٦, ١٧٢٧, ١٧٢٨ demon. pron. m. He, it, that, yonder. K. او, آو. See ١٧٢٩.

١٧٢٩, ١٧٣٠, ١٧٣١ interj. O! hey! ١٧٣٢ 'o my father'!

١٧٣٣ [T. آو] f. The chase, game, hunting of any kind.

١٧٣٤ (-٣٥) def. art. That, the, it.

١٧٣٥ 'may God protect thee'. ١٧٣٦ ١٧٣٧ ١٧٣٨ 'Esarhaddon; the king of Assyria'.

LIDZ. S. S. 3. 3.

١٧٣٩ TUR. v. i. To repair to a place, to come into a house. LIDZ. S. S. 340. 12.

١٧٤٠ (١٧٤١) [T. اوبه] m. A nomad tent, Tartar tent, a small black tent; usually a number of tents, a camp.

١٧٤٢ [T. S.] The state of living in tents; nomadic life.

١٧٤٣ ALK. A son, a boy. LIDZ. S. S. 200. 2.

١٧٤٤ (١٧٤٥) [T. اويگی] adj. m. and f. A step-relation, half-blooded. ١٧٤٦ 'a step-father'. ١٧٤٧ 'a half brother'.

١٧٤٨ (١٧٤٩) [T. اوجاق] f. A shrine; a fire place, hearth; the abode of the family. See following.

اوجاق (اوجاق) [T. اوجاق] *f.* A tribe, a family, dynasty. **اوجاق** 'his family or dynasty came to an end'; lit. 'his fire-place was extinguished'.

اربع (اربع) [T. اربع] *m.* A he-goat, a billy goat.

انوار (انوار) [T. s.] A small tanoor; a small fire-place built temporarily out of doors. It is commonly made of stones or clods, arranged in the shape of a horse-shoe in proportion to the size of the pot which is to be placed on the top of it. Var. **انوار**.

اوغور (اوغور) [T. اوغور] *f.* (used only as *sing.*). Augure, omen, a good augury, good luck; godspeed. **اوغور** 'May you be auspicious'; self sacrifice **اوغور** 'he gave his life for our good'.

اوگوت (اوگوت) [T. اوگوت] *f.* (used only in *sing.*) Counsel, advice, admonition.

اوكوت (اوكوت) [T. s.] The state of step-relationship, halfblood.

اوت (اوت) *m.* and *f.* A worthless (person); a firebrand.

اوده (اوده) [T. اوده or اوده] *f.* A room, a chamber.

اوده باشى (اوده باشى) [T. اوده باشى] *m.* and *f.* One who has the charge of a carvansarai or khan; a janitor.

اودونجى (اودونجى) [T. اودونجى] *m.* and *f.* A dealer in fire-wood, a wood-cutter.

اوتار (اوتار) *m.* Haycock.

اوتار *interj.* An exclamation expressing pain, grief, sympathy, desire and the like.

اوتار *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing a discovery, surprise, admiration.

اوتار *adj.* and *n. indecl.* Ill; wound, pain (child's word).

اوتار *plur.* of اوتار, Inhabitants, people, *Lmz. S. S. 11. 2.*

اوتار *Mt.* - اوتار Ingredients. Used only in plural.

اوتار, اوتار *pron. colloq.* He = اوتار.

اورد (اورد) [T. آورد] *m.* The pouch between the cheek and the lower jaw; mouth (slang).

اواز (اواز) [P. آواز] *m.* Tune; note, air in music.

اوزبک (اوزبک) [T. اوزبک] Uzbagee,

a Tartar dynasty; lit. 'one who rules himself'; independent.

تەۋەبىكچى [T. اورىگىدى] *m.* and *f.* An uninvited guest, an intruder.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. يوزلك] *Mt. m.* A Turkish coin of a hundred piasters or paras in value.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. اورىنگى or زىنگو] *f.* Stirrup.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) *ASH. f.* A window.

تەۋەككە [A. اوضاع] *f.* used as *sing.* Assets, domestic property, property.

تەۋەككە [A. عذر] *f.* An excuse, apology.

تەۋەككە [T. اورزلك] *f.* The plant peganum harmala or the seeds of it; the seeds of belladonna.

تەۋەككە [P. آوخ] *interj.* an expression of fear, grief, pain and the like. Alas! woel!

تەۋەككە *Mt. adv.* Each other, one another. Var. تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, *SP. تەۋەككە.*

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) *m.* Domain, dominion; a province.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [CS.] Dominion.

تەۋەككە [T. اوخ] *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing joy and satisfaction.

تەۋەككە [T. اوقاج] *adj.* and *adv.* So many, so much.

تەۋەككە *ult. adv.* As soon as, whenever.

تەۋەككە *interj.* An exclamation expressing overwhelming sorrow; dire misery; grief, heavy affliction and calamity. تەۋەككە is often used as a noun pronouncing a curse, or invoking censure, as, تەۋەككە تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە تەۋەككە.

تەۋەككە [K. آبىواز] lit. the water of onions. *ult.* *Interj.* and *sub.* An expression of unconcern at what has happened as, 'the deuce take it!' what of it!

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. اويون] *f.* A play, a game, a trick, a stratagem; a deception or imposition.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. P. اويونبار] *m.* and *f.* An actor or actress, a player; a tricky person. Var. تەۋەككە.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. P. S.] The practice of an actor; trickiness. Var. تەۋەككە.

تەۋەككە (تەۋەككە) [T. اويونجى] *m.* and *f.* A player. See تەۋەككە.

تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە *ALK.* Here he is, here it is. Var. تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, تەۋەككە, *f.* تەۋەككە etc., or 2 instead of final تەۋەككە. See تەۋەككە.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. اوبسه] *f.* Skirt, a lady's dress; the lower part or frock of a man's coat.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. P. اوبندار?] *m.* A cotton cloth of various colors, printed with comparatively large figures.

سَمَكَة [T. اوبار] *f.* Reasonableness. See سَمَكَة.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. آوجى] *m. and f.* A hunter, a sportsman.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. s.] Hunting, sport.

سَمَكَة = سَمَكَة *m.* Moth, cancer. Only singular.

سَمَكَة، سَمَكَة [T. آوج اديم; lit. three steps] A game of jumping, in which the one who jumps farthest wins.

سَمَكَة [CS.] *m.* Care, concern; management, (rare).

سَمَكَة [G. εὐχαριστία] *m.* Eucharist, the Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper; baptismal anointing.

سَمَكَة [T. اوج طبل; lit. three drums or the third drum] *f.* A signal drum which is beaten some time before midnight, after which time

the people, if seen in the streets, are arrested as transgressors; curfew.

سَمَكَة، سَمَكَة [T. اوچورمه or اوچرمه] *m. and f.* A precipice, a very steep place.

سَمَكَة = سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) *Mt.* A kind of grass, gladiate.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. اولك] *f.* A furrow; a water-channel in a field made for the purpose of irrigation.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. الاغ] *m. and f.* A beast of burden, an ass, a donkey.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. آولات] *f.* A hunting ground where game abounds; a convenient place.

سَمَكَة، سَمَكَة [T. اولگوت] *m.* A Persian coarse cotton cloth woven on the hand-loom, with colored printed pattern, Persienne.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [A. اولاد] *f.* Tribe; children, descendants, offspring.

سَمَكَة (سَمَكَة) [T. يولداس] *ASH. m. and f.* A fellow traveler, an associate; a lover.

سَمَكَة [A. P. اولى] *ult. adv. and adj.* In the first place, first of all; the best.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [A. اولياء plur.] *m.* A saint, a sage; a hermit.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ Extreme piety; devotional conduct of an اَوَّلِيَاءُ.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [cs.] lamentation; a wailing song.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [T. اولچی] *m.* Measure, a standard of measurement.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ [A. اول ما] *TUR. adv.* As soon as; at the outset, first, *LIDZ. S. S.* 33. 21.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ [A. اولاً] *ult. adv.* First of all, first.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [cs.] *m.* Affliction, distress, grief.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) *m. and f.* [T. اوغمه, اومه] Cholera.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [T. عنبه] *f.* Hip, thigh.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *adj. indecl.* Topsy-turvy; standing on the head. *Var.* اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ [G. αμومον] *m.* Amomum; stone-parsley; ginger; an Indian spice-plant.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *f.* Omega, *Rev.* 21. 6.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ [A. اميد] *f.* Hope, expectation. *Var.* اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *f.* *ALK.* An eye. *LIDZ.* 436. 6. *Comp.* following.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ [T. اوما, اووما] *f.* A strong desire, a longing for; a protuberance on the face, believed to be the result of looking with a strong desire at something.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) [cs.] *adj.* An artificer, skillful; craftsman; ingenious. *Ass. ummanu.*

اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ) Artifice; craft; skill.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *adj. m. and f.* Stubborn, obstinate; also a man's name (*Gen.* 36. 11); especially of the second Caliph, عمر Omar.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ [cs.] Nation, people.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ (اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ); *f.* اَوَّلِيَاءُ, *adj.* National.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ *adv.* Nationally.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ, اَوَّلِيَاءُ Nationality, nationalness.

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *interj.* O! hey!

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *ult. f.* Hooting, hoot, (probably a reduplication of اَوَّلِيَاءُ).

اَوَّلِيَاءُ *adj. indecl.* Standing on the head, upside down.



لُورِی (لُورِ) [ت. یونجه] Mt. f. Lucerne, trefoil, clover, sainfoin. κ. اونجه.

لُورِی *ult. adv.* Evangelically.

لُورِی، colloq. لُورِی (لُورِ); f. لُورِی، *adj.* Evangelical, evangelic.

لُورِی (لُورِ) [g. εὐαγγέλιον] f. Gospel, evangel.

لُورِی Evangelism, evangelicism.

لُورِی، لُورِی (لُورِ) m. Evangelist.

لُورِی Evangelicism.

لُورِی (لُورِ) [ت. اونجی] m. and f. One who deals in flour.

لُورِی Onanism.

لُورِی *denom. pron.* This, that.

لُورِی [g. οὐσία] m. A substance, a being, essence, an ethereal or a spiritual being.

لُورِی (لُورِ) *adj. m.* Substantial, essential, characteristic.

لُورِی TEL. f. A wine-press; a pond.

لُورِی [P. آوستا] f. Avesta, the sacred books of Zoroaster; the language of the sacred books of Zoroaster.

Var. لُورِی، لُورِی، لُورِی، لُورِی.

پُورِی، پُورِی (پُورِ، پُورِ) [P. استاد or استاد] m. and f. A teacher;

a master in any art or profession; an artificer; ingenious. It is used as a title in the composition of proper names. Var. پُورِی، پُورِی، پُورِی، پُورِی، پُورِی، LIDZ. S. S. 122. 6.

پُورِی، colloq. پُورِی،

پُورِی (پُورِ) [P. s.] The office of an پُورِی; the state of being an پُورِی.

پُورِی (پُورِ) [P. استادکار] m. and f. An artificer; a master in any profession.

پُورِی (پُورِ) [P. s.] The work of a master; anything well done or made, craft; workmanship.

پُورِی [ت. اوستک] *sub. and adj.* Extra; something on the top of another; a superaddition.

پُورِی *interj.* [A. اوف] An expression of impatience or disdain; as, fough! foh!

پُورِی *interj.* An expression of grief or pain; as, oh! ah!

پُورِی *conj.* And, also, too. See پُورِی.

پُورِی [A. افه] m. A tumor or swelling

on the foot or leg of animals, chiefly the horse.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *ult. f.* To ejaculate in impatience or grief.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *adv.* Though, although; even.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *conj.* Niether, not even.

**۴۰۲۰۱** [P. آفرین] *ant. interj.* Bravo, well done.

**۴۰۲۰۱** [A. اصل plur. of اصل] *f.* used as *sing.* A plan, a method, manner.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (Phonetic form of ۴۰۲۰۱). a master; an expert in his trade.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) *m.* [Russian] A chair, a stool.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) [CS.] *ASH. m. and f.* A storeroom, garnary. See ۴۰۲۰۱.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) [G. ὠκεανός] *Ocean.*

**۴۰۲۰۱** *Oceanic; oceanican.*

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) *Affliction, distress.* See ۴۰۲۰۱, LIDZ. S. S. 259. 6.

**۴۰۲۰۱** [A. اوقات plur. of وقت, lit. times] *f.* Assets; resources; state; means; circumstances; condition.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) [T. هوارت, هوار] *f.* A cry for assistance; as *interj.* help! help! ك. آوار — ۴۰۲۰۱.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *v. i. and v. t.* To enter, to come or go in; to penetrate; pierce through; engage; to undertake; to arrive; to come into possession of something. *p. p.* ۴۰۲۰۱, *f.* ۴۰۲۰۱, *plur.* ۴۰۲۰۱, *pres.* ۴۰۲۰۱, *inf.* ۴۰۲۰۱.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) *v. n. m.* Entering, going in. ۴۰۲۰۱ ۴۰۲۰۱ 'while going in'.

**۴۰۲۰۱** ۴۰۲۰۱ 'ingress and egress'. See ۴۰۲۰۱.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) *f.* A manger, a stall.

**۴۰۲۰۱**, ۴۰۲۰۱ (۴۰۲۰۱) [P. آوار] *adj. m. and f.* A vagabond; bewildered.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *p. p.* Cramped, convulsed; from verb ۴۰۲۰۱.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) [G. ὄργανον] *m.* An organ; a medium.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *ult. adv.* Organically.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *Organism.*

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) *adj. m.* Organic.

**۴۰۲۰۱** (۴۰۲۰۱) [T. اوردک] *f.* A duck.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *m.* Urdu, Hindustani.

**۴۰۲۰۱**, ۴۰۲۰۱ (۴۰۲۰۱) [T. اوردوی, اوردو] *f.* A camp, an army, a horde.

**۴۰۲۰۱** same as ۴۰۲۰۱ (۴۰۲۰۱) [CS.] *f.* A large pack-needle.

**۴۰۲۰۱** *p. p.* Curdled, coagulated; from verb ۴۰۲۰۱.

**٩٥٥** A duck. See **٩٥٥**.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *adj.* A man of Urhai.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) an *adj.* with Arab-Pers. ending. Russian style; European windows. Shoes with high heels, to be distinguished from **٩٥٥**. Any Russian or European thing which has been introduced through Russia.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *f.* **٩٥٥**, *adj.* A Russian.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥, ٩٥٥) [ك. اورر] A male; a vigorous man; plant which bears only staminate flowers.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *m.* Stamen, stamina, filament; pith.  
**٩٥٥**, colloq. **٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) The fecundating faculty; vigor.  
**٩٥٥**, **٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *f.* A masculine woman, a female having the likeness or manners of a man; hoiden; a barren woman.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥; colloq. **٩٥٥**) [cs.] *f.* A road, way, course; passage; journey, travel; method; the proper way of doing things; religion.  
**٩٥٥** galaxy.  
**٩٥٥** 'presents given

to some responsible persons at the time of escorting a bride to the house of the bridegroom';  
**٩٥٥** 'such a present to the master of the town or village';  
**٩٥٥** 'such a present to the uncle of the bride';  
**٩٥٥**, **٩٥٥** (٩٥٥, ٩٥٥) [s. t.] *m.* and *f.* A traveller, a passenger, a journeyman.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) [s. t. s.] Travelling, journeying.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) [g.  $\delta\rho\lambda\zeta\omega\nu$ ] Horizon.  
**٩٥٥** *adv.* Horizontally.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *adj.* Horizontal.  
**٩٥٥** *m.* A part of the breastplate of the high priest among the ancient Jews, the Urim.  
**٩٥٥** [ח.  $\text{אֲבִיבִים וְתֻמִּימִם}$ ] *m.* Urim and Thummim.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) Naked, nude (more correctly **٩٥٥**).  
**٩٥٥** *Mt. m.* A kind of coarse cotton cloth.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) *f.* The Old Testament; Pentateuch.  
**٩٥٥** (٩٥٥) [ت. اوركن] *m.* A saddle-girth made of hair and used chiefly

to bind a pack-saddle, a belly-band.

۲۵۰۱ (usually followed by ۲۵۰۲; as, ۲۵۰۳ ۲۵۰۴) *m.* Descendant; progeny, offspring (of lower animals). Comp. *P.* رمد.

۲۵۰۵, ۲۵۰۶, colloq. ۲۵۰۷ (۲۵۰۸, colloq. ۲۵۰۹) *m.* Mt. *adj.* A man of Urmi.

۲۵۱۰, ۲۵۱۱ *ASH.* see preceding.

۲۵۱۲, ۲۵۱۳ (۲۵۱۴) — ۲۵۱۵ *A* Greek. *T.* روميانه.

۲۵۱۶ *Orang-outang.*

۲۵۱۷ (۲۵۱۸) *m.* Delay, hindrance.

۲۵۱۹ [G. *εὐροκλύδων*] *m.* Euroclydon; south-east wind.

۲۵۲۰ (۲۵۲۱) [G. *ὠπάριον*] *m.* A stole; a girdle (more correctly ۲۵۲۲).

۲۵۲۳ (۲۵۲۴) *n.* Entering, entrance; beginning.

۲۵۲۵ (۲۵۲۶) *f.* Poplar tree; a beam or timber put across the roof to support it. *Ass. uru.*

۲۵۲۷ [T. اورته باب] *adj. indecl.* Middle sized; a middle aged person; mediocre.

۲۵۲۸, ۲۵۲۹ (۲۵۳۰) [G. *ὀρθόδοξος*] *adj. m.* Orthodox.

۲۵۳۱, ۲۵۳۲ (۲۵۳۳) [G. *ὀρθοδοξία*] *f.* Orthodoxy.

۲۵۳۴ (۲۵۳۵) [G. *ὀρθογραφία*] *f.* Orthography.

۲۵۳۶ *adv.* Orthographically.

۲۵۳۷ (۲۵۳۸) *adj. m.* Orthographicist.

۲۵۳۹ *Orthographical art, orthography.*

۲۵۴۰ (۲۵۴۱) *f.* A large pack-needle.

۲۵۴۲ (۲۵۴۳) [T. اورتى] *m.* A cover, a wrap.

۲۵۴۴ (۲۵۴۵) [T. P. اوشاق باز] *m.* One who is guilty of sodomy, a bugger.

۲۵۴۶ (۲۵۴۷) [T. P. S.] *Sodomy, buggery.*

۲۵۴۸ [H. *Ὁσάννα*] *Hosannah; also used as a name of a person.*

۲۵۴۹ *The branches of the red willow tree, which are used on ۲۵۵۰ 'Palm Sunday.'*

۲۵۵۱ [T. اوچ طبل] *f.* (Phonetic form of ۲۵۵۲) *A signal drum; curfew.*

اُمُود (اُمُود) [T. اوطاق] *f.* A room, a chamber, a pavillion.

اُمُود اُمُود 'court of justice'.

اُمُود [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared.

اُمُود [T.] *p. p.* Greedy, craving. (Slang.)

اُمُود [T. اوتراق] *adj. indecl.* One who establishes himself somewhere; a resident.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [T. اوتى] *m.* An ironing instrument, an iron, a pinking iron.

اُمُود 'to iron, to pink'.

اُمُود [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared (another form of writing اُمُود).

اُمُود [T. اوترى] *adv. and adj.* Glancingly; transiently; inaccurate.

اُمُود (اُمُود) *f.* A goat. See اُمُود.

اُمُود [P. ازبسكى] *conj.* Because, for the reason of.

اُمُود [P. ازبر] *f.* Memorization, publicity. Construed with اُمُود, e. g.

اُمُود 'to memorize'.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [T. ازغين] *adj. m. and f.* Clever, smart.

اُمُود Cleverness.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [P. آزاد] *adj. m. and f.* Free, independant; liberated, exempted.

اُمُود (اُمُود, colloq. اُمُود) [P. ازدرها] *ult.*

*ult.* A dragon, a large serpent; *met.* a large and violent person or animal.

*f.* اُمُود.

اُمُود [T. ازدو] *adj. m. and f.* A contemptuous term for an untrustworthy person, a liar. (Probably from اُمُود).

اُمُود (اُمُود) [P. s.] Freedom, liberty, independence.

اُمُود *adv.* Freely; fearlessly.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [P. يزیدی] Izedi or Yezidi, a devil-worshipper.

اُمُود [P. ازدرها] *ult. m.* A dragon, a large serpent (another form of writing اُمُود).

اُمُود [A. اظهار] Manifestation, making something public.

اُمُود [P. آروای] *ult.* A kind of spice; aloes; dried juice of the Socotrian aloa.

اُمُود [P. آزرده] *p. p. indecl.* Distressed, afflicted.

اُمُود *Mr. f.* Trouble; torment. = اُمُود.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [P. عزیز] *m.* Dear, beloved; (more correctly اُمُود).

اُمُود (اُمُود) [A. آذیت] *f.* Annoyance, trouble. Construed with اُمُود.

اُمُود (اُمُود) [ARM. ազգասէր] *ult. adj. m. and f.* A patriotic person (a

word introduced into Syriac during the Armenian massacres, which began in 1894).

زُود [cs.] Mt. v. i. and v. t. To spin (usually written زُود).

زُود v. t. and v. i. To go, to walk; to advance; to get along; to escape; to pass away, to pass; to last. p. p.

زُودِ، f. زُودِ، plur. زُودِ، pres. زُودِ، inf. زُودِ.

زُودِ ALK. See preceding. زُودِ 'he goes'. زُودِ 'he will go'.

زُودِ (زُودِ) v. n. m. Going. زُودِ زُودِ or زُودِ زُودِ 'while going, step by step, by degrees'.

زُودِ ALK. ptcl. m. One who goes, transient; a traveller.

زُودِ m. ard. Yarn, fibre. See زُودِ.

زُودِ [ا. ازلى] adv. and adj. indecl. In the first place; without beginning, everlasting. See زُودِ and زُودِ.

زُودِ (زُودِ)، f. زُودِ، ptcl. One who goes or passes. See زُودِ.

زُودِ n. Going, walking.

زُودِ [cf. ت. اوزمك] f. An inflammation of the skin attended with exudation of lymph, causing con-

siderable itching and smarting, eczema; a kind of herb.

زُودِ، زُودِ (زُودِ)، f. زُودِ، adj. eczematic, pertaining to eczema, afflicted with eczema.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [κ. P.] adj. m. and f. Orator; eloquent; linguist.

زُودِ Oratory; eloquence.

زُودِ [ت. آرمش] p. p. indecl. One who is gone or led astray, strayed or lost. Construed with زُودِ or زُودِ.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [ا. ان] f. Permission, a permit.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [ا. آدان] f. A Moham- medan's call to prayer or the formula which is proclaimed three times a day from the top of a mi- naret or from the roof of a mosque.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [P. ازناور] m. and f. met. A large and strong person, (probably Asnapper or Asurbani- pal).

زُودِ [ا. اضافه] f. Interest on money; exaction; increase.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [[P. آزار] f. Trouble, vex- ation, grief; sickness, disease.

زُودِ (زُودِ) [ا. عزرائيل] The angel of death. See زُودِ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [A. عزّة] *f.* Honor, respect; (more correctly اِسْتِخْرَافٌ).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ *interj.* Fie! oh! alas! اِسْتِخْرَافٌ 'to heave a sigh'. A. اخ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) TEL. A brother, a friend.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) *ult. f.* Groan, sigh, trouble. A. اخ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ - اِسْتِخْرَافٌ A disease, a medicine.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ MT. *adv.* Each other, one another.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [P. آخون] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a learned man in law and theology, a doctor.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, MT. اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ - اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) A brother; a cousin; a friend; a companion.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ *ult. adv.* Brotherly, fraternally.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) [P. آخوند] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a doctor. See اِسْتِخْرَافٌ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, colloq. اِسْتِخْرَافٌ Brotherhood, fraternity; friendship.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) [P. آخور] *f.* A manger, a stall. ARM. *w/hunp.*

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, TUR. Sin. See اِسْتِخْرَافٌ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [CS.] Omnipresent, God.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) [CS.] ALK. *m.* A relative.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ Relationship.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ *ult. adv.* As soon as; when, whenever.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ *dim. adv.* So little, as little as.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ *adv.* and *adj.* Only, simply; alone.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [H. اِسْتِخْرَافٌ] *m.* A precious stone, amethyst.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ Annoyances, grievances (used chiefly in the plural).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ Annoyance, grievance.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ colloq. (اِسْتِخْرَافٌ) [A. اِحق] *m.* and *f.* Foolish, fool. See اِسْتِخْرَافٌ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ TUR. We. See اِسْتِخْرَافٌ.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ You, ye (colloq.).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ, اِسْتِخْرَافٌ we (colloq.).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ GUL. ALK. You, ye (colloq.).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [CS.] We.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [A. آخر] *f.* The end, conclusion; destination; the future life.

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [A. آخر] *adj. m.* and *f.* The last one, final. اِسْتِخْرَافٌ finally (colloq.).

اِسْتِخْرَافٌ [A. آخر] *ult. interj.* Prefixed to a sentence for the sake of emphasis; e. g. اِسْتِخْرَافٌ 'of course', 'exactly',

أَسَدَيْتُكَ مَآءَ بَدَيْتُكَ مَآءَ بَدَيْتُكَ 'what did I tell you'?

بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ Excrement, dung (used only in the plural). بَدَيْتُكَ بَدَيْتُكَ [lit. the excrement of the frog.] A green film which floats on stagnant water; an herb that grows in water. بَدَيْتُكَ بَدَيْتُكَ 'iron slag'.

بَدَيْتُكَ v. t. To discharge matter from the body. See بَدَيْتُكَ.

بَدَيْتُكَ, colloq. بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ, SAL. بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ) [cs.] m. adj. Last, final; back, behind.

بَدَيْتُكَ Backwardness, slowness.

بَدَيْتُكَ, TRA. بَدَيْتُكَ adj. f. Last, final; back, behind.

بَدَيْتُكَ n. Voiding excrement.

بَدَيْتُكَ, MT. بَدَيْتُكَ, TUR. بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ—, بَدَيْتُكَ—) [cs.] adv., adj. and pron. m. More, again; other, another.

بَدَيْتُكَ بَدَيْتُكَ 'the day before yesterday', 'the day after to-morrow'.

بَدَيْتُكَ [A. اخرة] f. The future life, the end.

بَدَيْتُكَ sub. and adv. f. The end, the conclusion; afterwards, backward. See بَدَيْتُكَ.

بَدَيْتُكَ, MT. بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ pron. f. The other one, other, another.

بَدَيْتُكَ A namesake. بَدَيْتُكَ 'my namesake'.

بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ—) [P. اخته or اقطع] m. A castrated, gelded (horse).

بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ—) [P. اخته or اقطع] m. A willow tree that is cut down to about three yards above the ground in order to produce more branches; and the branches are kept cut off every third year, or so, for firewood.

بَدَيْتُكَ, colloq. بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ, بَدَيْتُكَ, MT. بَدَيْتُكَ [cs.] pron. Ye, you.

بَدَيْتُكَ [A. اختيار] f. Will, choice; selection; option; preference.

بَدَيْتُكَ [T. اختيار] adj. m. and f. indecl. An old person, old.

بَدَيْتُكَ Old age.

بَدَيْتُكَ [A. اختلاط] f. Confusion; intercourse, (rare).

بَدَيْتُكَ [A. اختراع] f. An invention; a contrivance.

بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ—) [G. ατομος] m. Atom, a particle.

بَدَيْتُكَ (بَدَيْتُكَ—) [G. ατλας] f. An atlas. See بَدَيْتُكَ.



بھنگھ (بھنگھ) [A. اطلس] *m.* Atlas; a silk satin. See بھنگھ.

بھنگھ (بھنگھ) [cs.] *m.* Citron, apple, (rare), a husband's brother.

بھنگھ (بھنگھ) [A. اطرافى] *m.* and *f.* A subject of a certain landlord who has property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider. See بھنگھ.

بھ *Mr.* A prefix placed before the present to make it of a generic or continual character, and occasionally before the pretrite, e. g. بھ بھنگھ 'he stays', بھ بھنگھ 'I like', بھ بھنگھ 'he said', LIDZ. S. S. 92. 6. بھ corresponds with بھ and بھ also *Mr.* dialect, and بھ Urmi dialect.

بھ = بھ TUR. *def. art. f.* The, that. بھ بھنگھ 'the epistle', LIDZ. S. S. 13. 17.

بھ = بھ *pron. f.* She, that. بھ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of pain and fear.

بھ *Mr.* (shortened form of the word بھ) There is. بھ بھنگھ or بھ بھنگھ 'I am able', بھ بھنگھ 'thou art able'.

بھ, بھ, BSH. بھ = بھ *pron. f.* colloq. She; that, that one; this, LIDZ. S. S. 91. 12.

بھ - بھ GAW. To come. See بھ.

بھ (بھ) ALK. *m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling. See بھ.

بھ *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, derision, contempt. O my! my gracious! shame! Var. بھ, بھ. Probably a derivative of the word بھ, عيب.

بھ *adv.* Then, afterwards; when.

بھ [T. ايگت] *m.* colloq. A youth, a manly youth; a brave man.

بھ, بھ, بھ, بھ *adv.* Then, afterwards, when. See بھ.

بھ [A. اجازہ] *f.* Permission, licence, leave.

بھ (بھ) [T. ايگنلى] *f.* A needle-gun.

بھ *Mr. pron. indecl.* Which, which one; when?

بھ, [cs.] *dual.* بھ, *plur.* بھ, colloq. بھ, BSH. بھ *f.* Hand;

power, authority; control; agency; skill; ability; time. بھ بھنگھ

'it is in his power'. بھ بھنگھ 'he is or it is under him'.

بھ بھنگھ 'I cannot afford'. بھ بھنگھ 'he is skillful in hand'.

بھ بھنگھ 'to start'. بھ بھنگھ

'to deceive'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'he has no right'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'I had no time'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'within reach' or 'at hand'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'a kind of bread'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'cane'.

**بِهْ** is used as the first element in many compounds; as, **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'right hand'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'left hand'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'generosity'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'niggardliness'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'dishonesty', 'stealing'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'empty hand', 'poverty'. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'helplessness', 'poverty'.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *adv.* Immediately, at once, (lit. hand in hand).

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** also **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. ايداد] *interj.* O justice! help! See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. ايدادبيداد] *interj.* A stronger form of the preceding.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *Mt. pron. indecl.* Which, who.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** (بِهْ كِه لِهْ—; colloq. بِهْ كِه لِهْ—); *Mt.* بِهْ كِه لِهْ—; *SAL.* بِهْ كِه لِهْ— *m.* A husband's brother, levir.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** same as **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** The relationship of.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** (بِهْ كِه لِهْ—; colloq. بِهْ كِه لِهْ—); *Mt.*

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ**— *f.* The wife of a husband's brother.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ**, **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *TUR.* Knowledge. See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** colloq., *SH.* **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *pron. f.* That one, that. See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. هايهوى] *interj.* An expression of weariness of long expectation. See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ**, **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. ايجا] *ult. interj.* O! halloo! hey!

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *interj.* O help! help! — **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**. See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** and **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** colloq. *SH.* **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** *pron. f.* That one, that. See **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. ايواى] *ult. interj.* Ah; alas! woe! a compound of **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** and **بِهْ كِه لِهْ**.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [P. A. ايولله] *interj.* Bravo! well done!

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** (بِهْ كِه لِهْ—) colloq. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** [A. ايوان] *f.* A summer chamber with an open front; a portico; a verandah; an open gallery.

**بِهْ كِه لِهْ** (بِهْ كِه لِهْ—) [T. اينز] *f.* A foot-mark, a foot-print; a track, a trace, a trail; a clue. **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** **بِهْ كِه لِهْ** 'he is or it is without any clue'.

بندگزار (بندگزار) [cs.] *m.* A messenger,  
an ambassador. Comp. *p.* اسکند.

بندگزار *Mr. v. n.* Spinning. See بندا.

بندگزار *Mr. v. n.* Going. See بند.

بندگزار *Mr. n.* Going. See بند.

بندگزار *f.* Eczema; a kind of herb.

بندگزار [اَيْضًا *A.*] *adj.* Exact, same.

بندگزار [اضافه *A.*] *f.* Interest on  
money; increase.

بندگزار (بندگزار) A single person; a  
monk. بندگزار بندگزار 'only son'.  
See بندگزار.

بندگزار [g. sīta] *adv.* Then, afterwards;  
(commonly written بندگزار).

بندگزار (بندگزار) [g. ετυμολογία]  
*f.* Etymology.

بندگزار *adv.* Etymolo-  
gically.

بندگزار (بندگزار) *adj. m.* Ety-  
mologist.

بندگزار *Mr. ant. adv.* Now, this time.  
See بندگزار.

بندگزار *Mr. ant. adv.* = بندگزار  
Then, that time.

بندگزار (بندگزار) *adj. m.* An Italian.  
*f.* بندگزار.

بندگزار *Mr. pron. f.* She. See بندگزار.

بندگزار *Mr.* same as بندگزار, A furrow.

بندگزار [آینه بند *P.*] *adj.*

*indecl.* A room or suite of rooms  
lined with mirrors and other glitter-  
ing surfaces; a window which is  
partly made of mirrors or glass;  
(written also بندگزار).

بندگزار *prep.* Like, as, about, nearly;  
according to. Var. بندگزار, بندگزار.

بندگزار [cs.] *adv.* Where? whither? It is  
also pronounced بندگزار, colloq. ف, ب,  
بندگزار, بندگزار, LIDZ. S. S. 118. 5. DUVAL,  
SAL. 54. 18.

بندگزار Whereabouts, (from بندگزار).

بندگزار *v. n.* Eating, LIDZ. S. S. 101. 2.  
See بندگزار.

بندگزار Victuals used in the house of  
the bride during the wedding,  
which are usually paid for by the  
bride-groom.

بندگزار *n.* Eating. See بندگزار.

بندگزار [cs.] Condition, situation;  
quality.

بندگزار [ت. آیوکوفتهس lit. the bear's  
چوچو] A small kind of چوچو.

بندگزار, بندگزار *Mr. ant. adv.* Then,  
that time. See بندگزار.

بند God.

**بند** (بند) [ت. ایل] *f.* A tribe, a family, a dynasty.  
**بند** (بند) [cs.] *m.* Stag, deer, hart, wild goat.  
**بند** Mr. *m.* Supplication, begging.  
**بند** [ت. آیلق] *f.* Monthly, monthly wages.  
**بند** [ت. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence.  
 Var. **بند**, **بند**, **بند**.  
**بند** [ت. ایلق, ایلق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid; soft-boiled (egg).  
**بند**, **بند** [Ass. ululu] *m.* Elul, the twelfth month of the year, September; answering to the latter part of August and the first part of September. ARM. **بند**.  
**بند** [ت. ایلخان] *The prince* of a tribe; a title of the Mogul emperors; a commander.  
**بند** The office of an **بند**.  
**بند** [ت. بلك] Mr. *f.* A vest, waistcoat. Var. **بند**, **بند**.  
**بند** Marrow. See **بند**.  
**بند** (بند) [ت. ایلچی] An ambassador; a messenger, a go-between.  
**بند** [ت. s.] Embassy, the

mission of an ambassador or of a go-between.  
**بند** (بند) *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram. See **بند**.  
**بند** [ت. ایسمالی] *adj. indecl.* Public property, common.  
**بند** (بند) [cs.] *m.* A fruit tree, a tree.  
**بند** [ח. אל שדי] Almighty God, Omnipotent, God. See **בנד**.  
**بند** (بند) [ت. ایلات] *f.* Tribes (especially nomadic). **بند** originally is the plural of **بند**.  
**بند** [cs.] Mr. *coll. f.* A fruit tree, an orchard; fruit.  
**بند** (بند) Hind, the feminine of the stag.  
**بند** ALK. *pron. m. and f.* Which, which one of? See **بند**.  
**بند** *adv.* When (colloq.). See **بند**.  
**بند** [ت. امین, امین] *adj. indecl.* Peaceful, safe, faithful (used of a person).  
**بند**, **بند** *adj. indecl.* Secure, peaceful, safe (used of a place).  
**بند**, **بند** colloq. **بند** Peace, security, happiness.  
**بند** (بند) *m.* Day-time, day.

بہ [OS. ܒܗܘܢ] *adv.* When, what time, whenever.

بہ [A. ایمان] *m.* Faith, belief; Islamism; religion; conscience.

بہ ܒܗܘܢ ܘܢܘܨܘܢܐ 'I address your good faith'. DUVAL, SAL. 40. 17.

بہ ܒܗܘܢܐ ܘܒܗܘܢܐ ܘܒܗܘܢܐ ܘܒܗܘܢܐ — ܘܒܗܘܢܐ ܘܒܗܘܢܐ or ܘܒܗܘܢܐ ܘܒܗܘܢܐ Which one of them?

بہ [A. T. ایمانسر] *adj. indecl.* Unbeliever, infidel; unjust, cruel.

بہ [OS.] *TUR. adv.* Yes, yea.

بہ *pron.* She. See ܒܗܘܢ.

بہ [P. آیینہ بند] *adj. indecl.* A room or suite of rooms lined with mirrors and other glittering surfaces; (more correctly ܒܗܘܢܐ).

بہ *pron. indecl.* Which, who? *Var.* ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ; contracted forms ܒܗ, ܒܗ, ܒܗ.

بہ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) [OS.] State, declension, case, quality.

بہ [T. ایگنی] A needle-gun. See ܒܗܘܢܐ. *Var.* ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ.

بہ *TUR. adv.* — ܒܗܘܢܐ *When, while then.* LIDZ. S. S. 3. 5.

بہ [G. εισαγωγή] *m.* Isagoge.

بہ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) *m.* Band, tie, fetter.

*Var.* ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ. See ܒܗܘܢ.

ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ, ܒܗܘܢܐ [G. ܐܫܦܝܪ, ܐܫܦܝܪܝܢ] *m.* Jasper, ruby.

ܒܗܘܢܐ *adv.* — ܒܗܘܢܐ *Then, that time.*

ܒܗܘܢܐ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) *ALK. m.* A bond, a fetter; (more correctly ܒܗܘܢܐ).

ܒܗܘܢܐ *ALK. m.* Ascension, ascent, a going-up, LUKE 9. 15; (more correctly ܒܗܘܢܐ).

ܒܗܘܢܐ *adv.* That time. See ܒܗܘܢܐ.

ܒܗܘܢܐ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) *m.* A rock, precipice, a large stone, *f.* ܒܗܘܢܐ a small rock.

ܒܗܘܢܐܘܢܐ [G. οὐκονομία] *f.* Economy.

ܒܗܘܢܐܘܢܐ *adv.* Economically.

ܒܗܘܢܐܘܢܐ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) *adj. m.* Economist.

ܒܗܘܢܐ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) *m.* Honor, respect; glory.

ܒܗܘܢܐ *Mt.* ܒܗܘܢܐ [Ass. *iyaru*] Iyar, the sixth month of the year, May; answering to the latter part of April and the first part of May.

ܒܗܘܢܐ (ܒܗܘܢܐ —) [A. ایر] The male organ of generation.

ܒܗܘܢܐ [A. ایراد] *f.* Fault; charge; objection.

بکند (بکند) *adj. m.* A native of Iran, a Persian.

بکند [T. اگرتی] *adj. indecl.* unbecoming, misfit; incorrect.

بکند [ایشک آقاسی] *The chief usher at a wedding or feast.*

بکند, [cs.] Mt. Is, are. **بکند** I have  
Var. **بکند**, **بکند**, **بکند**, **بکند**, TUR  
**بکند**, LIDZ. S. S. 15. 11.

بکند Adverbial ending, e. g. **بکند**  
external, **بکند** Syriac.

بکند [g. εἶτα] *adv.* Then, afterwards.

بکند TIA. *v. n. m.* Sitting, a session.

بکند (بکند) [cs.] *f.* Substance, existence, a being. **بکند**  
'the divine being'; 'the state of existing or being'.

بکند *ult. adv.* Substantially.

بکند *m.* A being, that which exists, a living existence. **بکند**  
'the infinite existence', 'God'.

بکند *adj. m.* Pertaining to an  
**بکند**.

بکند [g. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science.

بکند Is, are. See **بکند**.

بکند Mt. *adv.* Here. Var. **بکند**, **بکند**,  
SH. **بکند**, **بکند**, TUR. **بکند**,

**بکند**, LIDZ. S. S. 82. 1. U.  
**بکند**.

**بکند** To come. = **بکند**.

**بکند** colloq. Secrets, mysteries;  
(used only in the plural).

**بکند** [T. ایچ آقاسی] A chamberlain; one who has the charge of the interior.

بکند (بکند) [g. ἔχιδνα] *f.* A viper.

بکند, **بکند** *m.* Equator.

بکند (بکند) *m.* A piece of dried clay formed in the shape of a horse shoe, which is put up in a tanoor or an oven, round about the entrance to the **بکند** 'flue', as a support for the **بکند** 'pile' of fuel. Comp. **بکند**.

بکند (بکند) *f.* **بکند** *ptcpl.* Eater; whatever eats away or corrodes; consumer, one who eats to excess, glutton; an embezzler.

**بکند** The state of eating to excess, gorging [rare].

بکند (بکند) *f.* **بکند** *ptcpl.* Glutton; itching. See **بکند**.

**بکند** The state of eating to excess. See **بکند**.

مَجَلَّةٌ [ENG.] *adj. indecl.* Equilateral.

مَجَلَّةٌ [CS.] *ASH. prep.* Like, as; used with the pronominal suffixes, thus مَجَلَّةُكَ, مَجَلَّةُكَ, مَجَلَّةُكَ, like me, like you, like him. See مَجَلَّةٌ.

مَجَلَّةٌ [T. آجق] *adj. indecl.* Open, uncovered, unreserved; light or pale (color or shade); somewhat impudent or saucy (in manners).

مَجَلَّةٌ [T.S.] Openness; frowardness, indecency.

مَجَلَّةٌ *v. t. and v. i.* SAL. To come, to arrive; to happen. *p. p.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *f.* مَجَلَّةٌ *plur.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *pres.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *inf.* مَجَلَّةٌ.

مَجَلَّةٌ *v. n. and imp.* coming; come.

مَجَلَّةٌ (مَجَلَّةٌ) [T. او كچه] One of the two projections jutting out of the upper and lower ends of the jamb or inner side of the door and fitted into the sockets in which they turn; heel. Var. مَجَلَّةٌ, مَجَلَّةٌ.

مَجَلَّةٌ [T.] *sub. indecl.* Mortar; cement; plaster. See مَجَلَّةٌ.

أَجَد [CS.] *v. t. and v. i.* To eat, devour, consume; to embezzle; to corrode, wear out; to itch; to threaten, menace. *p. p.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *f.* مَجَلَّةٌ,

*plur.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *pres.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *inf.* مَجَلَّةٌ. Used with nouns to form compound verbs, phrases etc. as,

أَجَدُكَ بِشَيْءٍ 'to threaten'; أَجَدُكَ 'to care'; أَجَدُكَ 'to be punished'; أَجَدُكَ 'to be beaten'; أَجَدُكَ 'to embezzle'; أَجَدُكَ 'to eat'; أَجَدُكَ 'to spend one's income before it is due'.

أَجَدُ (مَجَلَّةٌ) *v. n. m.* Eating.

أَجَدٌ *m.* Moth; itching, itch *f.*

أَجَدٌ (أَجَدٌ) (pronounced also مَجَلَّةٌ).

أَجَدٌ (أَجَدٌ) ALK. *ptcpl., f.* مَجَلَّةٌ, Eater. See the following.

أَجَدٌ Eating; مَجَلَّةٌ victuals. See مَجَلَّةٌ, مَجَلَّةٌ.

أَجَدٌ (أَجَدٌ) *ptcpl., f.* مَجَلَّةٌ Eater, consumer, embezzler; extravagant.

أَجَدٌ *n. f.* Eating, devouring, consuming; embezzling. مَجَلَّةٌ extravagance.

أَجَدٌ [CS.] *m.* An accuser, adversary; the devil.

أَجَدٌ (أَجَدٌ) *f.* Supper. See مَجَلَّةٌ.

أَجَدٌ [A. اطم] *v. t. and v. i.* To close, to shut, to cover. *p. p.* مَجَلَّةٌ, *f.* مَجَلَّةٌ,

*plur.* تَجَدُّدَاتٍ, *pres.* تَجَدُّدُ, تَجَدُّدَانِ, *inf.* تَجَدُّدًا, تَجَدُّدَيْنِ. Var. تَجَدُّدٌ, تَجَدُّدًا, تَجَدُّدًا, تَجَدُّدًا. *Comp.* تَجَدُّدًا.

تَجَدُّدٌ *v. n. m.* Shutting, closing.

تَجَدُّدًا *ALK. adv. and adj.* How much, how many. See تَجَدُّدٌ.

تَجَدُّدِي (تَجَدُّدِي) [ت. اكنجى] *adj. m. and f.* Farmer, agriculturer.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [ت. s.] Farming, agriculture.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) [أ. عكس] *m.* Photograph. See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ Photography. See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [G. ἐξέγερσις] *f.* Exegesis.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [G. ἐξορία] *f.* Exile, banishment.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [G. s.] Exilement, the state of an exile.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) [G. ἀξίωμα] *m.* Axiom.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) [ت. آچار] *m.* A corkscrew, screw-driver; an opener.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) *m.* An agriculturist, farmer, a husbandman. Ass. *ikhāru*.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) [ت. P.] See preceding.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [ت. P. s.] Agriculture, farming, husbandry.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ See preceding.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ, تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [أ. اكرام] *f.* Honor, respect, reverence, worshiping, honoring.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [CS.] TEL. Hate, animosity, a grudge. See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [ت. آل] *m.* Crimson, rosy or light chestnut (color). See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ *prep.* To, unto, into, towards, against. تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ is added simply for the sake of euphony. تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ is only used as a prefix to nouns and the pronominal suffixes, e. g. تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ لِدَارِهِ. تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (colloq.) for تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ 'into the house'. See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ *ASH. v. i.* To weep, to mourn. See تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ *conj.* contracted form of تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ. If not, but, except, otherwise.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ *adv.* Especially, particularly.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ (تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ) [أ. P. على اللهى or اللهى] *adj.* One who believes in or professes تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ A religious sect in Islam.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [A. P. s.] See preceding.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [ت. ال به ال lit. hand to hand]. Immediately, at once.

تَجَدُّدِيَّةٌ [P. آلبوخارا lit. Bokhara plum.] *f.* A kind of prune.



ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [ك.] An expression of a resolute purpose, by all means; with negation, by no means.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [أ. البتة] *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means. Var.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ. colloq. ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ [أ. علاج] *f.* A remedy. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ [ت. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ [ت. ايلبجق, ايلق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid, lukewarm. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [أ. الجبران] *ant. f.* Algebra.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ *ult. adv.* Algebraically.

ذِكْرٌ *adj. m.* Algebraist, pertaining to Algebra.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [ت. الجك, الك] *f.* Handle of an implement, a crank.

ذِكْرٌ [ت. الاجه] *m.* A cloth with red and white stripes.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [ع. אלגנדים] *m.* Algom tree, cypress; sandal wood. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ [os.] *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him; it, to it.

ذِكْرٌ *prep. f.* Her, to her; it, to it.

ذِكْرٌ [أ. الله] (colloq.) God. ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ

ذِكْرٌ 'may God give him rest'; (used in mentioning the name of the dead); ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ

'may God strengthen you'; (addressed to men working); ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ

'godspeed, good bye'. ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ

ذِكْرٌ 'far from it, God forbid'.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ 'God is merciful' (a consolatory ejaculation).

ذِكْرٌ (ذِكْرٌ —) God, the one supreme being.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ *ult. adv.* As God, divinely.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ [أ. على حدة, علاحد] *adj. and adv.* Special, particular, specially, separately. More correctly ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ Godhead, deity, divinity.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ (ذِكْرٌ —) *adj.* Godly, godlike, divine.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ Godliness.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means, by any means, without hesitation. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ Goddess.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *f.* Her, to her; it, to it. See ذِكْرٌ.

ذِكْرٌ ذِكْرٌ *prep.* with the pronominal

suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him, it, to it. See ܕܠܗܘܐ.

ܕܠܗܘܐ [H. ܕܠܗܘܐ] Elohim, God.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *m.* To you, you, for you.

ܕܠܗܘܐ (ܕܠܗܘܐ) [P. ܠܘܚܒܐ *f.* lit. a small plum.] A plum, a plum tree. ARM. ܘܠܗܘܐ.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, for you, you.

ܕܠܗܘܐ (ܕܠܗܘܐ) [P. *s.*] *f.* A single plum; the whole species of the plum; ܕܠܗܘܐ individual plums.

ܕܠܗܘܐ ASH. *adv.* Carelessly, for nothing, LIDZ. S. S. 147. 17.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *plur.* Brownies, small and invisible creatures. See ܕܠܗܘܐ or ܕܠܗܘܐ.

ܕܠܗܘܐ [T.] *adv.* Thinly, slightly, sparsely. ܕܠܗܘܐ ܕܠܗܘܐ 'the snow has thinly settled'. ܕܠܗܘܐ ܕܠܗܘܐ 'wheat thinly sown'. A word of uncertain etymology.

ܕܠܗܘܐ A play in which one hops or leaps on one leg, hopper, hop-scotch.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person sing. Me, to me, for me.

ܕܠܗܘܐ, ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person plur. Them, to them, for them.

ܕܠܗܘܐ, ܕܠܗܘܐ, ܕܠܗܘܐ TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ܕܠܗܘܐ TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. To us, us, for us.

ܕܠܗܘܐ (ܕܠܗܘܐ) *adj.* A man of experience, cunning, clever. From verb ܕܠܗܘܐ.

ܕܠܗܘܐ, ܕܠܗܘܐ (ܕܠܗܘܐ) [A. ܠܗܘܐ] *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram, which is large and fat and weighs several pounds.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ܕܠܗܘܐ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *f.* To you, you, for you.

ܕܠܗܘܐ [A. ܠܗܘܐ] *f.* Alchemy, chemistry. See ܕܠܗܘܐ and ܕܠܗܘܐ. ARM. ܘܠܗܘܐ.

**الكسب** [T. آل چیتی lit. red calico] *ant.* also **كسب** *f.* A kind of small and reddish figured calico.

**الكسب** (كسب) [T. الكسبي] *m. and f.* A dealer in sieves, a sieve-maker.

**الكسبية** The trade of making sieves or of dealing in them.

**الكسب** Chemistry. See **الكسب**.

**الكسب** (كسب) A ram's tail; erroneously for **كسب** 'udder'. See **كسب** and **كسب**.

**الكسب** *m.* Electricity (from English).

**الكسب** [H. الكسب] *m.* Almag, almag tree; probably sandal wood. See **كسب**.

**الكسب** (كسب) [P. A. الماس] *m.* Diamond, adamant; any very hard or impenetrable substance; also a woman's name. See **كسب**.

**الكسب** [T. ألم قلم] *adj. indecl.* A clever but untruthful person, treacherous. See **كسب**. The last part in the original is employed merely to rhyme or jingle with the first.

**كسب** *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. Us, to us, for us.

**كسب** *adj. indecl.* Elastic (from English).

**كسب** *f.* Elasticity.

**كسب** (كسب) [CS.] SAL. A rib.

**كسب**, **كسب**, **كسب**, **كسب** (كسب) *f.* Alpha, name of the first letter in the Syriac alphabet.

**كسب** A monopolist. See **كسب**.

**كسب** construct form of **كسب** thousand, employed always with **كسب** and immediately preceding it; as, **كسب** 'thousand thousands'.

**كسب**, [CS.] SAL. **كسب** (كسب) *adj.* Thousand. **كسب** thousands of units.

**كسب**, SAL. **كسب** (كسب) A coin of Persia which is equal to one tenth of a **كسب** toman or twenty **كسب** shahees; ten cents.

**كسب** *f.* Alphabet.

**كسب** Monopoly. See **كسب**.

**كسب** Thousands, used always with **كسب** and immediately following it; as, **كسب** 'thousand thousands'.

**كسب** *adj. indecl.* Habitual, the result of frequent use, (Arabic form of adverb.) from verb **كسب**, **كسب**.

**يُلِي** *v. i.* To be in haste, to be urgent.

See **يَلِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي), *f.* **يُلَيْتِي**, [cs.] *adj.*

Essential, necessary.

**يُلَيْتِي** [A. الكحل] *Alcohol.*

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) *f.* **يُلَيْتِي**, *adj.* Alko-

shite, of or belonging to Alkosh.

**يُلَيْتِي** 'Alkosh script'.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [T. الآقارغ] *f.* Jack-

daw, crow.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [T. آاش، آاش]

Small chips of wood and

straw which are usually used as

fuel, thrash, (commonly used in a

plural sense).

**يُلَيْتِي** [H. الاله] *Almighty God, an*

epithet of God. See **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** [T. آالش و يرش] (lit. taking

and giving) *f.* Trade, commerce,

business.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [A. آآة] *f.* A lattice of

the window; an apparatus, a tool.

**يُلَيْتِي** *ASH. f.* An instrument, imple-

ment, LDZ. S. S. 196. 12. See pre-

ceding.

**يُلَيْتِي** *Mt.* An orchard. See **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [A. التزام] *f.* A promise

to protect certain interests,

made usually in writing; an under-  
taking.

**يُلَيْتِي**, **يُلَيْتِي** *adv.* Down, below.

Var. **يُلَيْتِي**, **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** [T. التمه] *adj. and sub. indecl.*

Tepid lukewarm; slightly cooked

See **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** [A. التماس] *f.* A request,

supplication, begging a favor.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [A. T. التماسي]

*participle, m. and f.* One who makes

a request, an intercessor, a peti-

tioner.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [A. T. s.] The

act of an intercessor, intercession.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [A. التغات] *f.* Favor,

respect, regard, attention.

**يُلَيْتِي** *interj.* Hum, hem, expressive of

doubt, deliberation.

**يُلَيْتِي** *v. i.* To swear. See **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) Hundred; thousands

of units. See **يُلَيْتِي**.

**يُلَيْتِي** (يَلِي) [P. انبار] *f.* A storeroom,

a garnary, a place for storage. See

**يُلَيْتِي**. ARM. *ساربار*.

**يُلَيْتِي** [A. عنبر] *m.* Amber, ambergris.

**يُلَيْتِي** [P. عنبربو] *lit. of ambergris*

smell] *m.* A kind of aromatic rice

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [P. اَمَاج] *m.* Aim, goal, target.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [T. اَمَك] *m.* Labor, pains, trouble.

اُمِدٌ TIA. To say. See اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ [A. اَمَداد] *f.* Assistance, help.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ, اُمِدٌ) [A. اَمِيد] *f.* Hope. Correctly اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) *adj. f.* اُمِدٌ, Thick, dense; frequent.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) *M.T. m.* A tool, an instrument. See اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ Thickness; density.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [T. اَمْرَك] *f.* A nozzle through which babes draw milk from the bottle.

اُمِدٌ [A. اَمْضَاء] *f.* A signature, signing of a document.

اُمِدٌ *f.* Amen.

اُمِدٌ [A. اَمِين] *adj. indecl.* Trusty, secure, peaceful, faithful. See اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ *ult. adv.* Peacefully, safely, permanently.

اُمِدٌ [A. s.] Peacefulness, security, permanence. See اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ *adj. indecl.* Secure, safe, peaceful, trusty. ك. اَمِينَاي.

اُمِدٌ, *M.T.* اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [A. اَمِير] *m.*

Amir, a commander, a chief, leader, a prince, a title of the prime ministers. اُمِدٌ اُمِدٌ (امير توپخانه), 'commander of the artillery'. اُمِدٌ 'great admiral'. (امير البحر) اُمِدٌ (امير المؤمنين) اُمِدٌ 'Caliph, commander of the faithful'.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [A. P. اَمِيرزَادَه] *m.* A prince, one of noble birth.

اُمِدٌ [T. ?] *f.* A syringe.

اُمِدٌ, اُمِدٌ *adj. m. and f.* Cunning, artful. See اُمِدٌ.

اُمِدٌ, اُمِدٌ, اُمِدٌ [A. اَمَلَج, P. اَمَلَه] *m.* The myrobalan-tree.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [A. اَمَام] *Imam*; in Islam, a leader in religious matters, prelate, patriarch, Caliph. اُمِدٌ (امام جمعه) *Imam* who recites the Friday prayers for the sovereign.

اُمِدٌ (اُمِدٌ) [A. اَمَامَة] *f.* A turban, a tiara, worn by Musulman priests and judges.

اُمِدٌ [A. اَمَامَة] *f.* Imamate, the office of the Imam.

اُمِدٌ [A. اَمَان] *f.* Pardon, pity, mercy; a suing for mercy, a begging for help,

a crying for assistance, when in distress or in fear of danger; as, help! help! a note in music.

امان (ق) [P. مان, مانه. امان. K. امان] m. A dish, a vessel. ARM. *amān*. See امان.

امان [cs.] The memoria technica of the letters ا, ب, ج, د, which are prefixed to the roots of the verbs in making the tenses.

امانة (ق) [A. امانة] f. A charge, a deposit, anything given in trust. See امان.

امانتكار (ق) [A. P. امانتكار] m. and f. A depository. LIDZ. 217. 12.

امانتكار [A. P. S.] A depository. امانتكار, colloq. امانتكار (ق) m. Imperial, a Russian gold coin of the value of seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

امانتكار [ENG.] Impenetrability. امانتكار Imperial. Same as امانتكار. امانتكار (ق) [LATIN Imperator] Emperor.

امانتكار Empire, emperorship. امانتكار colloq. - امانتكار q. v. To be able.

امانتكار (ق) *ptcpl.*, f. امانتكار, Able, capable.

امانتكار (ق) [cs.] The gecko, lizard. See امانتكار.

امانتكار [cs.] v. t. and v. i. To say, to tell, to speak, to talk, to utter. p. p. امانتكار, f. امانتكار, plur. امانتكار, pres. امانتكار, inf. امانتكار.

امانتكار Mr. A auxiliary, forming an imperative; as, امانتكار 'let him go', or 'tell him to go'. From verb امانتكار. امانتكار preterite, He said; as, امانتكار 'Jesus said unto him'; *archaic.* (Matt. 8. 7.)

امانتكار also ALK. امانتكار [A. امر] m. An order, a command; a business.

امانتكار v. n. m. Saying.

امانتكار (ق) [cs.] Lamb, the first sign of the zodiac, Aries. See امانتكار.

امانتكار f. Grumble, complaint, mutter, murmur.

امانتكار *ult.* f. A rumor, a hearsay.

امانتكار (ق) [T.?] Implement (commonly agricultural), tool, instrument (a word of uncertain etymology).

امانتكار, امانتكار (ق) f. امانتكار, *adj.* An American.

امانتكار m. A kind of muslin supposed

to have been made in or imported from America.

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ *ult. f.* Grumble, complaint. See ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ and ܘܢܝܢܐ.

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ *ult. f.* A rumor, a hearsay. See ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ.

ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—), *f.* ܘܢܝܢܐ—, *ptcpl.* One who speaks, tells or says.

ܘܢܝܢܐ *n.* Saying, telling.

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ *ult. f.* Mutter, murmur.

ܘܢܝܢܐ [CS.] A maid-servant, a maid. See ܘܢܝܢܐ.

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ colloq. contracted form of ܘܢܝܢܐ. Those, they (ALK. version Matt. 27. 54).

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ *TUR. def. art.* The.

ܘܢܝܢܐ *conj.* If.

ܘܢܝܢܐ, [CS.] ТѢХ. ܘܢܝܢܐ *pron.* Those, these.

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ *interj.* In such phrases as: 'what do you call it'? Used as a noun to designate something which one cannot at the moment remember.

ܘܢܝܢܐ *pron.* L

ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—) [P. انبار] *f.* Storage, store-room, garner; reservoir (pronounced rather ܘܢܝܢܐ).

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ *adj.* A storehouse-keeper.

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ Garments which are damaged from remaining in the shop for a long time or from not being used, shop worn; one who is lessened in activity for want of exercise.

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—) *Mt. m.* An oath.

ܘܢܝܢܐ *Mt. f.* Ploughshare.

ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—) [T. انك] *m.* Jaw, jaw-bone.

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—) [T. انگازاونگار] *Ca-*parison, trappings (used in the plural form and somewhat slightly).

ܘܢܝܢܐ, ܘܢܝܢܐ [T. انجى, انجى] *adv.* Only, simply.

ܘܢܝܢܐ (ܘܢܝܢܐ—) [T. انجو, K. انجى] *m.* A chain made of gold or silver to which coins are attached, which the women tie over their foreheads as an ornament (Is. 3. 18). An ornament in the form of a crescent for camels.

ܘܢܝܢܐ [T. انجيمش] *p. p.* Hurt, injured, wounded in feeling. The only form used with Syriac auxiliaries ܘܢܝܢܐ and ܘܢܝܢܐ to denote various tenses, e. g. ܘܢܝܢܐ ܘܢܝܢܐ 'he

was hurt'. **بجیند** **بجیند** 'he hurt him'.

**بجیند** (بج—) An engineer.

**بجک** [A. انکال, T. انگل] *indecl.* Detri-  
ment, obstacle, drawback, hindrance.

**بجلی**, **بجلی** (بج—) *adj.* Eng-  
lish language, an Englishman.

**بجلیمن**, **بجلیمن** (بج—)  
An Englishman; pertaining to  
English.

**بجلیند** [T. انگلتیره] *f.* England.

**بجند** (بج—) [P. انداز] *m.* A measure  
of length used by carpenters, a  
measure, an ell, a yard.

**بجند** [P. اندام] *f.* Countenance, figure,  
form (of the body), visage. **بجند**

**بجند** beautiful, **بجند** **بجند** homely.

ARM. *mbn-wf.*

**بجند** *conj.* If [rare].

**بجند** [A. أنه] TEL. That he is, that  
is. LIDZ. S. S. 341. 1.

**بجند**, ALK. **بجند** *pron.* They, those.

**بجند**, TAB. **بجند** *SH. pron.* See  
preceding.

**بجند** (بج—) MT. A spindle, distaff.

**بجند** [T. انزل ملکی lit. a **بجند**  
malik of Anzal (place)]. A dwarf,  
pigmy.

**بجند**, MT. **بجند** *conj.* If. See **بجند**.

**بجند** [G. ανατομή] *f.* Anatomy.

**بجند**, **بجند** [G.  
'Αντιχριστος] Antichrist, the false  
Christ. Comp. **بجند**.

**بجند** [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* At-  
lantic (ocean); (more correctly  
**بجند**).

**بجند**, **بجند**, ALK. **بجند** *pron.* They, those.

**بجند**, **بجند** *pron.* Those, they.

**بجند** MT. A worm which annoys sheep  
in spring.

**بجند**, **بجند**, **بجند**, **بجند** *pen.*  
*pron.* They, those.

**بجند** Egotism.

**بجند** TIA. — **بجند** Purpose.

**بجند** [A. نیتة] *f.* Conscience, (often  
promiscuously used with **بجند** pur-  
pose).

**بجند** [ENG.] *f.* Inch.

**بجند** *v. i.* To be shy, to fear, to shrink  
back, to be discouraged. *p. p.*

**بجند**, *f.* **بجند**, **بجند**.  
*plur.* **بجند**, *pres.* **بجند**, *inf.*  
**بجند**.

**بجند** [A. انکار] *f.* Denial, disavowal,  
refusal, negation; construed with  
the verb. **بجند**.



مَلَائِكَةُ [A. ناکر منکر] The two angels who examine the dead at their graves.

مُتَّقِنٌ (مُتَّقِنٌ—), *f.* مُتَّقِنَةٌ, *adj.* Timid, shy.

مُتَّقِنٌ Fear, timidity, want of courage.

مُتَّكِلٌ [g. ἀναλογία] *f.* Analogy.

مُتَّكِلٌ *ult. adv.* Analogically.

مُتَّكِلٌ (مُتَّكِلٌ—) Analogist.

مُتَّكِلٌ, also مُتَّكِلٌ [g. ἀνάλυσις] *m.* Analysis.

مُتَّكِلٌ To revile or abuse the dead.

مُتَّكِلٌ Egotism. See مُتَّكِلٌ.

مُتَّكِلٌ [g. ἀνάγκη] *adj.* Necessary, essential. *مِنْ* مُتَّكِلٌ 'from necessity'.

مُتَّكِلٌ *ult. adv.* Essentially, necessarily.

مُتَّكِلٌ (مُتَّكِلٌ—) *f.* مُتَّكِلَةٌ—, *adj.* Essential, necessary, radical, indispensable.

مُتَّكِلٌ Necessity, essentiality.

مُتَّكِلٌ [A. انسان] *indecl.* A human being, a person, mankind, a man.

مُتَّكِلٌ, مُتَّكِلٌ [A. انسانیّت] The noble and humane qualities of a man or woman, manliness, womanliness.

مُتَّكِلٌ (مُتَّكِلٌ—) [A. انعام] *f.* A gift, prize, present, reward, by a superior to an inferior.

مُتَّكِلٌ [H. هرکبک] *m.* Heron, ibis, Hoopoe.

مُتَّكِلٌ [A. انغیه] *f.* Snuff; pulverized tobacco or other substance which is snuffed.

مُتَّكِلٌ *TrA.* Bravo! See مُتَّكِلٌ.

مُتَّكِلٌ [A. انصاف] *f.* Conscience; justice, equity; a woman's name.

مُتَّكِلٌ *adv.* Conscientiously.

مُتَّكِلٌ [T. آنغورد] *adj.* A person of enormous size, abnormal.

مُتَّكِلٌ *MT.* The lower part of a shroud.

مُتَّكِلٌ [A. انتلع] *ALK. interj.* Avaunt, be gone.

مُتَّكِلٌ [ENG.] Inertia.

مُتَّكِلٌ *abs. and cons. of مُتَّكِلٌ.* Man. *مُتَّكِلٌ*

'a man of friends' or 'lover of friends' *مُتَّكِلٌ* 'Hobgoblin, an imp.'

*مُتَّكِلٌ* 'a servant in attendance'.

مُتَّكِلٌ (مُتَّكِلٌ) [CS.] A man, human, *مُتَّكِلٌ* 'some men'.

مُتَّكِلٌ (مُتَّكِلٌ) A woman, a wife (ALK. version Matt. 11. 11).

مُتَّكِلٌ *ult. adv.* Manly, humanly.

مَنْكِين (مَنْكِين) *dim.* A small man, manikin.

مَنْكِينِي Manliness, mankind; masculine energy; qualities of the male sex.

مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي) *adj.* Manly, manlike.

مَنْكِينِي - مَنْكِينِي مَت. No body, no man.

مَنْكِينِي [ا. ان شاء الله] *interj.* If God wills, Deo volente.

مَنْكِينِي, [CS.] مَنْكِينِي; T.K.H. مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي; T.I.A. and Z. مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي; G.A.W. مَنْكِينِي *pron. m.* Thou, you.

مَنْكِينِي [G. 'Ανταρκτικός] *m.* Ant-arctic.

مَنْكِينِي [A. T. انتهای] *adv.* finally.

مَنْكِينِي [G. ἀνατομή] *f.* Anatomy. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي [A. انتظار] *indecl.* Anxiety, disquietude, expectancy, looking out for (construed with مَنْكِينِي and مَنْكِينِي).

مَنْكِينِي [A. s.] See preceding.

مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي; T.K.H. مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي; T.I.A. and Z. مَنْكِينِي; G.A.W. مَنْكِينِي *pron. f.* Thou, you.

مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي) *adj. m.* and *f.* Antique, ancient. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي

(مَنْكِينِي) Antichrist. See

مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي *pron. m. and f.* Thou, you. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي [A. انتقام] *f.* Revenge, vengeance (construed with مَنْكِينِي).

مَنْكِينِي *adv.* Ever, certainly, with مَنْكِينِي never.

مَنْكِينِي *m.* Myrtle tree or shrub.

مَنْكِينِي [T. اسی اوت] *f.* Black pepper.

مَنْكِينِي Household effects, furniture. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي) [A. اسباب] *m.* Instrument, tool, weapon, arm.

مَنْكِينِي [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, evidence; an achievement. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي) [G. ἄσωτος] *m.* Prodigal, wasteful.

مَنْكِينِي Prodigality, debauchery.

مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي) [ARM. ասորի] Assyrians, Syrians.

مَنْكِينِي Black pepper. See مَنْكِينِي.

مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي) [G. στάδιον] *m.* A stadium, a parasang, furlong, one eighth of a Roman mile.

مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي (مَنْكِينِي, مَنْكِينِي) [P. استاد, اوستاد] ALK. A master, teacher.

See مَنْكِينِي.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [G. στάδιον] *f.* A race-course, distance of an eighth of a Roman mile.

سكندرية [G. Στωικοί] *sub. and adj.* stoic; stoical.

سكندرية *ult. adv.* Stoically.

سكندرية Stoicism, stoicalness.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [G. στοιχείον] *m.* Element, principle.

سكندرية (سكندرية) *adj.* Elementary, rudimental.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [G. στόμαχος] *m.* Stomach.

سكندرية, سكندرية (سكندرية) [P. ستون, G. στῦλος, SKT. *sthūṇa*] *m.* A pillar, a column. سكندرية سكندرية 'day-break'.

سكندرية [A. استعفا] *f.* Resignation of an office or position (construed with سكندرية). See سكندرية.

سكندرية, سكندرية (سكندرية) [B.] *m.* A glass, goblet, a tumbler.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [G. στολή] *f.* A robe, vestment, stole.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

سكندرية (سكندرية) [P. T. آستارغ] *adj. m. and f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining.

سكندرية [G. ἀστρολογία] *f.* Astrology.

سكندرية (سكندرية) *adj. m.* An astrologer.

سكندرية [G. ἀστρονομία] *f.* Astronomy.

سكندرية (سكندرية) *adj. m.* An astronomer.

سكندرية, سكندرية, سكندرية [A. سطرانجيلي or G. στραγγόλη] Estrangelo, the form of the Syriac alphabet which prevailed during the flourishing period of Syriac literature; to be distinguished from the later cursive script called سكندرية.

سكندرية (سكندرية) *adj.* Asian, Asiatic, a man from Asia.

سكندرية *v. n. m.* Ascending, going up, climbing, rising. سكندرية سكندرية 'up and down'.

سكندرية. Ascending, rising.

سكندرية, سكندرية, سكندرية (سكندرية) *m.* Bound, a prisoner, captive.

سكندرية, سكندرية *v. n. m.* Binding,

tying. ܐܫܩܝܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ 'waist'. ܐܫܩܝܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ 'apron'; 'breast-plate'.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ colloq. *ptcpl.* Binder. See ܐܫܩܝܐ.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ *n.* Binding, tying.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [G. σχολή] *f.* School. See ܐܫܩܝܐ.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ), *f.* ܐܫܩܝܐ, *adj.* Scholar, student, pupil.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ Scholar-ship.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [G. σχολιον] *m.* Scholia.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) Threshold. Var. ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ.  
 Ass. *askuppu*.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [G. σχῆμα] *m.* Scheme, plan, design, habit.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܡܪ ܫܝܡܘܢ 'by the habit or personality of Mar Shimon' (Patriarch). An asseveration.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [ITAL. *scala*; T. اسكله] *f.* A landing place, port; a gang-plank.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [T. اسكله] *m.* A stool.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [P. سرکنگبین, سکنجبین]

ܐܫܩܝܐ *m.* vinegar, انگبین honey] *m.* Oxymel. ARM. *oxymel*.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ [A. اسلام] *f.* Islam, Mohammedanism; resignation to the will of God.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [A. S.] Mohammedanism. See preceding.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [A. P. اسمرگل] *m.* Sifted earth applied to the bodies of infants instead of powder.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [A. P. اسمری] *adj. indecl.* Dark of complexion, brown, brunette, tawny.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [A. اثاث] [ALK.] *coll.* Household furniture, household effects, chattels.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [A. عسى] A night policeman. See ܐܫܩܝܐ.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [A. اساس] *f.* ܐܫܩܝܐ Mt. Basis, foundation [ALK. version Luke 6. 48.] Ass. *asāsu*.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [G. σπόγγος, A. اسفنج] *f.* Sponge.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) *f.* Threshold. See ܐܫܩܝܐ.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ [G. ἀσπίς] *f.* Adder, asp.  
 ܐܫܩܝܐ, ܐܫܩܝܐ (ܐܫܩܝܐ) [G. σπειρα]

m. Sphere; omelette cooked in a round form.

**اسپاڻي** *adv.* Spherically, in the form of a sphere.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) *adj. m.* Spherical, globular.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** [P. اسپناخ, G. σπι-  
váχtov] *f.* Spinage.

**اسپاڻي** *f.* Asp, adder. See **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) [ك. اسپار lit. rider] *f.*  
A piece of flat wood which is bored and passed over the helve of the spade as far down as the blade, to be as a foothold by means of which the foot presses the spade into the earth in digging or working. Comp. P. اسپر. ARM. **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** [G. ἀσπά-  
ραγος] Sparagus, asparagus.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) [A. **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**] *m.* A quince, a quince tree.

**اسپاڻي** [Eng. spirit] *m.* Alcohol, a strong distilled liquor.

**اسپاڻي**, colloq. **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** *v. t. and v. i.*  
To ascend, to rise, to be expensive.

*p. p.* **اسپاڻي**, *f.* **اسپاڻي**, *plur.*

**اسپاڻي**, *pres.* **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**, *inf.* **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** *v. n. m.* Ascending, rising.

**اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) The vowel called **اسپاڻي**, when it occurs before **ا** or **و**; as in **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) *f.* Threshold. Ass. *askuppu*.

**اسپاڻي** [G.] *m.* Scythian.

**اسپاڻي** [A. استلاطون] *f.* Robe, vestment (rare word).

**اسپاڻي**, colloq. **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**.  
(اسپاڻي) *f.* **اسپاڻي**—, *ptcpl.* one who rises or ascends.

**اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) [A. استطاء] *indecl.* A disabled or maimed person or thing; damaged goods.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** *n.* Ascent, rising.

**اسپاڻي** *f.* Fit or fits, epilepsy. See **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي**, colloq. **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** *v. t. and v. i.*  
To bind, to tie, to stop, to muzzle; to yoke. *p. p.* **اسپاڻي**, *f.* **اسپاڻي**,  
*plur.* **اسپاڻي**, *pres.* **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**,  
*inf.* **اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي**.

**اسپاڻي** *Mr. m.* A door-bar, a bolt.

**اسپاڻي**, **اسپاڻي** *v. n. m.* Binding, tying.

**اسپاڻي** (اسپاڻي) *m. and f.* Conjunction;

a belt, girdle, band, tie (ALK. version Matt. 3. 4).

بند، بند، colloq. بِنْد، بِنْد (بِنْد—) *ptcpl.* One who binds or connects. بِنْدِ كَهْ 'a charmer, a sorcerer'. بِنْدِ دِي 'one who binds shieves in the field'.

بِنْدِ كَهْ [A. اسرافيل] Israpheel, the angel who will sound the trumpet at the last day.

بِنْد، بِنْدِ *n.* Binding.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ) A master, teacher, Lord (ALK. version Luke 16. 5).

بِنْدِ [A. استعفا] *f.* A resignation of an office.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ [G. ἀστήρ] *m.* a coin, The Turkish coat of arms.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ—) [B.] A glass, a tumbler. See بِنْدِ. T. استکان.

بِنْدِ [T. اوستلك] *sub.* and *adj. in-decl.* Extra; something on the top of another, a superaddition.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ [G. ἰσθμός] *m.* Isthmus.

بِنْدِ [A. استعمال] ALK. Practice, use.

بِنْدِ [A. استعارة] The practice of augury.

بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ—) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining or covering of the inner side of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ *f.* An idol. Comp. بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ.

بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ—) [from ENG.] *m.* An asteroid, a planetoid.

بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ—), *f.* بِنْدِ—, *adj.* An Austrian.

بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ (بِنْدِ—) [P. T. آستارنج] *m.* and *f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining. See بِنْدِ.

بِنْدِ TUR. *adv.* Now, at this time.

بِنْدِ TUR. *prep.* Upon, on. See بِنْدِ.

بِنْدِ [A. اعنى] *conj.* I mean, that is, that is to say. See بِنْدِ.

بِنْدِ، colloq. بِنْدِ، بِنْدِ [A. اعتبار] *f.* Confidence, trust, credit. بِنْدِ 'reliable, trustworthy'.

بِنْدِ [A. s.] Confidence. See preceding.

بِنْدِ، colloq. بِنْدِ [A. اعتقاد] *f.* Faith, belief.

بِنْدِ [A. s.] See preceding.

**اَي** *conj.* Also, too, and.  
**اَي**, colloq. **اَي**, **اَي** *v. t.* To bake bread. *p. p.* **اَي**, **اَي**, *f.* **اَي**, *plur.* **اَي**, **اَي** *pres.* **اَي**, **اَي**, **اَي**, *inf.* **اَي**, **اَي**.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) [H. ٧٧٤] *m.* Ephah, a measure of capacity.  
**اَي** Mould. See **اَي**.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) [H. ٧٧٤] *m.* Ephod.  
**اَي** *f.* The covering or coating incrustated on the surface of a liquid or a wet substance which lies long in warm and damp air, mould.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) *Mt.* *m.* A gibbet, a club used to throw into trees to beat down fruit.  
**اَي** [G. Ἀπολλών] Apollyon, the destroyer, used in Rev. 9. 12 for **اَي**.  
**اَي** [A. افضل] *ALK. adj. indecl.* Better, more.  
**اَي**, colloq. **اَي** *v. n.* Baking.  
**اَي** colloq. *n.* Baking, the act of baking.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) *f.* **اَي**, *ptcpl.* Baker.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) *adj. and n.* Epicurian, epicure.  
**اَي** Epicurianism.

**اَي** *n.* Baking, the act of baking.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) A piece of cloth about the size of square yard, used as a covering for dough or bread.  
**اَي** [comp. A. فلع] *adj. m. and f.* Palsied, paralyzed.  
**اَي**, **اَي** Plato the philosopher; a learned man.  
**اَي**, **اَي** *conj.* Though, although, notwithstanding.  
**اَي** [T. افندى] *Master, lord, sir.*  
**اَي** [P. افسون] *m.* Charming or training of snakes; deceit.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) [P. T. افسونجى] *A charmer of snakes, an enchanter.*  
**اَي** [P. T. s.] *The act of charming or training snakes.*  
**اَي**, **اَي** [G. ἀψιθίων] *m.* absinthium, wormwood.  
**اَي** (**اَي**) [G. ἐπίσκοπος] *Bishop.*  
**اَي** *Episcopate, Bishopric.*  
**اَي** (**اَي**) *f.* **اَي**, *adj.* *Episcopalian, episcopal.*  
**اَي** *Episcopalianism.*  
**اَي** (**اَي**) [P. افسار] *ALK. A halter, a a tether, reins.*  
**اَي** (**اَي**) *m.* Gall-nut.  
**اَي**, **اَي**, colloq. **اَي**

(—) [P. افغانى، افغان] *adj.* An Afghan, a native of Afghanistan, the Afghan language.

افسانه [G. ἀπόκρυφος] *m.* Apocrypha.

افسانه [P. آفرده] A creature, a person; used with negative e. g. كه بجه 'there is not one single creature in the wilderness'.

افسانه [P. آفرين] *ant. interj.* Well done! bravo! (an expression of applause).

افسانه (—) *adj.* A native or an inhabitant of Africa, an African.

افسانه، colloq. افشار [P. افشار] *f.* Afshar, a tribe of Turkomans.

افسانه، colloq. افشار (—) [P. افشار] An Afshar, a member of the Afshar tribe, a Musulman.

افسانه، colloq. افشاره Moham-  
medanism.

افسانه (—) [T. s. ايپ - بيك، بيك] *f.* A short piece of rope with which the ox-bow is fastened to the yoke.

افسانه [A. افتخار] Glorification, pride.

افسانه، افسانه [G. ἀποθήκη] *f.* An apothecary's shop.

افسانه (—، —) [P.

آبتابه] *f.* A ewer with a narrow spout, used in washing the hands after meal and in ablutions.

افسانه (—) [A. اختراء] *f.* A lie, calumny, falsehood, unjust imputation.

افسانه، افسانه (—، —) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, affirmation, confirmation; an attainment, achievement.

افسانه (—) *f.* A manuscript, a transcript, a copy of a book.

افسانه [T. P. ايزنتك] (—) *m.* Precipice, steep cliffs and places, a zigzag road.

افسانه [A. اصل] *m.* Origin, source, capital, principle; lineage, family.

افسانه، colloq. افسانه *adj. indecl.* Genuine, real. بجه 'false, spurious'.

افسانه 'without foundation, untrue'.

افسانه [A. اصلا] *adv.* Never, by no means.

افسانه (—) *m.* Nature, origin, kind, gender.

افسانه *ult. adv.* Originally, naturally.

افسانه [A. اصلحه] (—) *f.* Apparatus; odds and ends of household effects.

افسانه (—) *adj.* Original, real, genuine, essential.



**بئكمه** Authenticity, genuineness.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) [T. ارسلان, اصلان] *m.*  
 A lion; a surname of several kings  
 of Persia; also used as a name of  
 a person.  
**بئكمه** *ult. adv.* Naturally, essentially.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) *colloq. f.*  
**بئكمه** *adj.* Natural, physical.  
**بئكمه** Naturalism, nature.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) [A. اصناف] *m.* A com-  
 pany of tradesmen, shop-keepers.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof; achievement. See  
**بئكمه**. Also **بئكمه**, **بئكمه**.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) [P. اسپناخ, G. σπινά-  
 χιον] *f.* Spinage.  
**بئكمه** [cf. A. صرع, صرع] *f.* Epilepsy,  
 fits.  
**بئكمه** - **بئكمه** TIA. Garner, storeroom.  
**بئكمه** [A. اقبال] *f.* Prosperity, good  
 fortune. **بئكمه** 'unfortunate'. **بئكمه**  
**بئكمه** 'fortunate'.  
**بئكمه** [A. اقبال الملك] A  
 title; gentleman of the chamber,  
 chief groom in waiting.  
**بئكمه** [A. اقبلاً] *ult. adv.* Fortunately,  
 luckily, happily.

**بئكمه** [H. ПРДК] *m.* Carbuncle, ruby;  
 spinel; garnet.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) [G.] *f.* Academy.  
**بئكمه** (بئكمه) A cut or slip of  
 grape-vine for planting; a wooden  
 hook tied at the end of a rope to  
 be used as a loop, through which  
 the other end of the rope may be  
 run for fastening.  
**بئكمه** - **بئكمه** *q. v.* of which  
 it seems to be another reading. A  
 strong and bitter liquid; wine  
 undiluted with water.  
**بئكمه** *colloq. v. i.* To be cold or cool.  
*p. p.* **بئكمه**. *n.* **بئكمه**, **بئكمه**.  
*ptcpl.* **بئكمه**. *pres.* **بئكمه**. See  
**بئكمه**.  
**بئكمه**, (dual **بئكمه**, plur. **بئكمه**, Mt.  
**بئكمه**) **بئكمه** Foot, leg; pace, gait;  
 proportion, quantity. **بئكمه** 'bad  
 omen'. **بئكمه** 'pregnancy,  
 conception'. **بئكمه** 'con-  
 stipation'. **بئكمه** 'diarrhoea'.  
**بئكمه** **بئكمه** 'may your  
 coming be blessed'. **بئكمه**  
**بئكمه** 'you will re-  
 ceive in proportion to your work.'  
**بئكمه** **بئكمه** 'he can

not keep pace with him', 'he can not do like him'.

**تصريف** [A. حقّ القدم] *f.* Fee or reward for the attendance of the physician; the reward of a messenger.

**تصريف** (تصريف) [A. اقليم G. κλιμα] *m.* Clime, climate. See **تصريف**.

**تصريف** [A. اقلّا] *ult. adv.* At least.

**تصريف** [G. εκκλησια] *m.* Church; congregation.

**تصريف** (تصريف) *adj. m.* Ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical.

**تصريف** (تصريف) [G. εκλειψις] *m.* Eclipse. See **تصريف**.

**تصريف** (تصريف) *f.* One of a pair of pantaloons, a trowser leg.

**تصريف** [A. اقرباء] *f.* Kindred, near relatives (used only in the singular).

**تصريف** [G. ακρατον] *m.* A strong and bitter liquid; wine undiluted with water.

**تصريف** [A. اقرار] *f.* Acknowledgment, promise, agreement; confession.

**تصريف** (تصريف) [A. P. اقرارنامه] *f.* A written agreement, a contract.

**تصريف** *v. i.* To be cold or cool; to be discouraged. *p. p.* تصريف, *f.* تصريف,

*plur.* تصريف, *pres.* تصريف, تصريف, *inf.* تصريف, تصريف. تصريف 'I was discouraged'.

**تصريف** *v. n. m.* Becoming cold, cooling.

**تصريف** (تصريف), *f.* تصريف, *ptcpl.* A person or a thing becoming cold or cool.

**تصريف** (تصريف) [T.] *f.* Window. Var. تصريف, تصريف, تصريف.

**تصريف** *n.* Cooling, the process by which something becomes cold.

**تصريف** (تصريف) [T. آرا] *m.* Space, interval, centre; friendly relation. See تصريف.

**تصريف** (تصريف) *m.* The price paid for grinding wheat or the like by a mill. See تصريف. Comp. تصريف.

**تصريف** *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle (as تصريف matzoon) to thicken. *p. p.*

تصريف, *f.* تصريف, *plur.* تصريف, *pres.* تصريف, *inf.* تصريف. See تصريف.

**تصريف** ALK. *v. t.* To seize, arrest, to take hold of, to catch. *p. p.* تصريف, *f.* تصريف, *plur.* تصريف, *pres.* تصريف, *inf.* تصريف.

**تصريف** *v. i. and v. t.* To snow, to hail. *f.* تصريف to rain (usually written تصريف).

**تصريف**, تصريف [T. P. آراب] Water already used for washing, waste water (com-

monly used in the plural. ذ is aspirated).

ذخ (ذخ) [A. ارباب] *m.* A proprietor, superior, boss.

ذخ Proprietorship, bossism.

ذخ (ذخ) [A. اربه, P. اربه] *f.* A cart, wagon, carriage; See ذخ.

ذخ (ذخ) [P. T. اربمى] *A* carter, a driver, charioteer, wagoner.

ذخ The act of driving, the work or trade of driving.

ذخ, ALK. ذخ *f.* Four.

ذخ *m.* Four. ذخ ذخ 'four by four', 'fours'. ذخ هتذ 'four fifths', 'four parts'.

ذخ, ذخ, ذخ *m.* Wednesday.

ذخ, MT. ذخ All four of them.

ذخ, SAL. ذخ (ذخ) Forty.

ذخ Forties, forty days; a ceremony celebrated on the fortieth day after birth, and occasionally on the fortieth day after death.

ذخ (ذخ) Fourteen.

ذخ Fourteens, fortnight; the fourteenth day after death which

is observed with certain religious ceremonies.

ذخ, ذخ All four of them.

ذخ, ذخ ALK. Same as preceding.

ذخ *v. i. and v. t.* To have or to cause to have spasms or convulsions, to convulse. *p. p.* ذخ, *f.* ذخ, ذخ, *plur.* ذخ, *pres.* ذخ, *inf.* ذخ.

ذخ (ذخ) *ptcpl.* One subject to convulsions, convulsive, spasmodic; causing convulsions.

ذخ *n.* A muscular contraction of the body or some parts of it, chiefly of the hands and feet; spasmodic contraction of muscles, convulsion, spasms, cramp, twisting.

ذخ, ذخ [A. ارجو] *f.* A request, solicitation; hope.

ذخ, ذخ [P. ارجوان] *ult. m.* ALK. Purple, deep red, a purple dye; a purple robe.

ذخ (ذخ) [Ass. argamannu] *m.* Purple. Same as preceding.

ذخ *adv.* In a soliciting manner, entreatingly.

زَدَنُ [A. ارض] *Mt. f.* The floor, ground.

زَدَدُ *v. i. and v. t.* To curdle, to coagulate. *p. p.* زَدَدَدُ, *f.* زَدَدَدُ, *plur.* زَدَدَدَدُ, *pres.* زَدَدَدَدُ, زَدَدَدَدُ, *inf.* زَدَدَدَدُ, زَدَدَدَدُ.

زَدَدُ [A. P. and T. اراده] *f.* A written document expressing the sovereign's will; a mandate, a ferman.

زَدَدُ, زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) [P. آرداب, آرد flour, آب water] *f.* A watery and tasteless food, a semi-liquid food for animals made of water and flour, mash, bran; slop.

زَدَدَدُ [P. ارداویراف] A Persian legislator who flourished about the year 200 of our era.

زَدَدَدُ (زَدَدُ), *f.* زَدَدُ, *ptcpl.* Coagulative, coagulator.

زَدَدُ *n.* Curdling, coagulation, the act of changing from a liquid to a thickened state.

زَدَدَدُ, زَدَدَدُ (زَدَدُ - زَدَدُ) *ptcpl.* One who breaks wind. *Var.*

زَدَدُ, زَدَدُ.

زَدَدُ, زَدَدُ *ALK.* Thick, heavy. *LIDZ. S. S. 406.*

زَدَدُ *ALK.* A pack or load for one

side of a pack animal, a half load.

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) *m.* Alms, charity (commonly used in the singular).

زَدَدُ *n.* Spit, saliva.

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) *adj. m.* Ductile.

زَدَدُ *Ductility.*

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ), *f.* زَدَدُ, Ductible, ductile.

زَدَدُ *Ductibility, ductility.*

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) *m.* Cedar, cypress tree.

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) [CS.] *m.* An ordinance, a mystery, secret; sacrament; mass.

زَدَدُ [T. ارزمان کوفتس] A kind of large *چکچک*.

زَدَدُ (زَدَدُ) [P. ارزخانی?] *m.* A kind of apple.

زَدَدُ [cf. A. ارضی] Arable lands, lands.

زَدَدُ, زَدَدُ [cf. P. مرزوبوم and K. ارزیب] Surroundings, environs, outskirts.

زَدَدُ *v. i. and v. t.* To be cheap, to cheapen, to make cheap. *p. p.*

زَدَدُ, *f.* زَدَدُ, زَدَدُ *plur.*

زَدَدُ, *pres.* زَدَدُ, *inf.* زَدَدُ.

زَدَدُ; *ALK.* زَدَدُ or زَدَدُ [P. ارزان] *adj. indecl.* Cheap, low priced, low.

K. ارزان, *ARM.* *արժան, աժան.*

اَدْوَانِ  *Cheapness; a time of cheapness and plenty.*

اَدْوَانِ *adj.* Cheap.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ), اَدْوَانِ *adj.* Pertaining to ordinances, with ordinances of the church.

اَدْوَانِ *Mt.* A species of fig.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ), اَدْوَانِ *ptcpl.* One who lowers the market or cheapens goods.

اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ *n.* Cheapening; rendering cheap, lowering the market.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ, *Mt.* اَدْوَانِ) *f.* A water-mill, a mill.

اَدْوَانِ, *SAL.* اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ) *m.* and *f.* A guest, a visitor, company.

اَدْوَانِ *A banquet, a feast, the state of being a guest.*

اَدْوَانِ [T. اَرَقَمَن, اَرخَانِ] *adj. indecl.* Sure, careless, fearless.

اَدْوَانِ *Fearlessness, carelessness; security.*

اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ) [T. اَرخَلِغ, اَرخَلِغ] *f.* An undercoat, a kind of lined jacket which is worn by both men and women.

اَدْوَانِ *v. t.* To break wind, to vent wind from the bowels by the anus. *p. p.*

اَدْوَانِ, *f.* اَدْوَانِ, *plur.* اَدْوَانِ, *pres.*

اَدْوَانِ, *v. n.* اَدْوَانِ, *n.* اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ.

اَدْوَانِ, *SAL.* اَدْوَانِ (*dual* اَدْوَانِ, *plur.* اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ) *Lion.*

اَدْوَانِ, *SAL.* اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ, اَدْوَانِ) *A holiday, a festival. See* اَدْوَانِ.

اَدْوَانِ *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle. *p. p.*

اَدْوَانِ, *f.* اَدْوَانِ, *pres.* اَدْوَانِ, *n.* اَدْوَانِ,

اَدْوَانِ, *ptcpl.* اَدْوَانِ.

اَدْوَانِ *f.* A dish made of molasses and the meal of parched corn or wheat; a kind of thick molasses.

اَدْوَانِ *A lioness.*

اَدْوَانِ *colloq. v. n.* To be long, to be extensive; to delay. *p. p.* اَدْوَانِ, *f.*

اَدْوَانِ, *plur.* اَدْوَانِ.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ) *adj.* *Mt.* Long.

اَدْوَانِ [*SKT.* *ārya*] *m.* Aryan (race).

اَدْوَانِ [T. اِيرِين *lit.* matter, pus] *adj. indecl.* A very disagreeable and quarrelsome person; miser.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ) *A rainy day, a rainy time. See* اَدْوَانِ.

اَدْوَانِ (اَدْوَانِ) *m. ptcpl.* Anything that curdles or can be curdled.

تَدْبِي [A. ریحان] Sweet basil, an odoriferous herb.

تَدْبِي *colloq. v. t.* To spit. *ptcpl.* تَدْبِي، *n.* تَدْبِي، تَدْبِي. See تَدْبِي.

تَدْبِي *n.* Raining, snowing, hailing.

تَدْبِي *n.* Curdling, coagulating, the state of being curdled.

تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) *f.* A patch, patchwork. See تَدْبِي.

تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) *f.* Holly-hock, rose mallow with flowers of various colors which are applied as a remedy for ulcers.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي [G. ἀριθμητική] *f.* Arithmetic.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي *adv.* Arithmetically.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي), *f.* تَدْبِي —, *adj.* Arithmetician.

تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [G. ἀρχός] *m.* Tower, a small citadel.

تَدْبِي *MT. v. i.* To be long, to take a long time, to continue. *p. p.* تَدْبِي، *pres.* تَدْبِي.

تَدْبِي *v. n.* Growing long, the state of being lengthened, extension.

تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [P. ارچه] *f.* A small saw.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [G.] Archbishop.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي، تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [G.] Archdeacon.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي تَدْبِي، تَدْبِي تَدْبِي تَدْبِي Archdeaconry.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي، تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [G. ἄρχων] A chief, a governor; a title given to a high official administrator in a diocese, archon.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي [G. ἄρχος] An order of angels, principalities (used only in the plural).

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) (T. آراچی) *m. and f.* Mediator, a go-between, peacemaker.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي [G. ἀρχιπέλαγος] Archipelago.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) = تَدْبِي تَدْبِي Archdeacon.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي *n.* The state of being lengthened, extension.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي [G. ἀρκτικός] Arctic.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي (تَدْبِي) [T. آراخ] Space, interval; public, common. تَدْبِي تَدْبِي

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي 'between', 'among', تَدْبِي تَدْبِي 'to be lost to sight, to disappear from public view'.

تَدْبِي تَدْبِي *adv.* In the Hellenistic Greek language.

ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ *adv.* In the Aramaic or Syriac language.

ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) [T.] *f.* Barren (animal).

ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ *f.* A masculine woman (said contemptuously of a barren woman).

ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) [G. ἀρμονία] Harmony, harmonica.

ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *f.* Pomegranate.

Var. ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *adj.* Hellenic, Greek, heathen, gentile.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *adj.* Aramean, Syrian, Aramaic, Syriac.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ Hellenism, heathenism.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ Aramaism.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *m.* A widower.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) A widow.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *v. i.* To become a widower. *p. p.*

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, *f.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ,

*plur.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, *pres.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) [CS.] *Mt. m.*

A widower.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *Mt.* Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) A widow.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *n.* The state of being a widow or widower.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *adv.* In the Armenian language.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *SAL.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ), *f.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, *adj.* An Armenian.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ Armenianism.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *adj. m.* An Arminian.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ Arminianism.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *TEL.,* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ [CS.] *f.* A hare, a rabbit.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) [T. ارناء] *n. and adj.* A large and stout man; an Albanian.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ [A. ارث] *f.* Patrimony, an inheritance, heritage.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *f.* Earth, land, soil, ground, back-ground.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *adj.* Earthy, earthly.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *ult. adv.* Terrestrially, after an earthly manner.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, colloq. ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, ܐܘܪܝܢܐ) *adj.* Earthy, earthly, pertaining to this world, made of earth.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *n.* Earthliness, terrestrialness.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ *v. i. and v. t.* To reel (as the result of a blow), to stagger, to cause to stagger. *p. p.* ܐܘܪܝܢܐ, *f.*

دھوکہ، دھوکہ، plur. دھوکہ،  
pres. دھوکہ.

دھوکہ (دھوکہ—)، f. دھوکہ—, ptcpl.  
One who staggers.

دھوکہ، دھوکہ، n. The state or  
condition of a staggerer, stagger-  
ing.

دھوکہ v. t. To spit. p. p. دھوکہ، f.  
دھوکہ، plur. دھوکہ، pres. دھوکہ،  
inf. دھوکہ. Var. دھوکہ، دھوکہ، دھوکہ.

دھوکہ v. n. Spitting.

دھوکہ v. i. and v. t. To delay, to wait,  
to expect, to continue, to cause to  
delay. p. p. دھوکہ، f. دھوکہ،  
دھوکہ، plur. دھوکہ، pres.  
دھوکہ. See دھوکہ.

دھوکہ (دھوکہ—)، f. دھوکہ—, ptcpl.  
Delayer, one who delays; slow.

دھوکہ، دھوکہ، n. Delay, pro-  
crastination.

دھوکہ (دھوکہ—)، f. دھوکہ—, ptcpl.  
One who spits.

دھوکہ n. Spitting, expectoration.

دھوکہ [cs.] v. i. and v. t. To draw out  
or expand (a ductile metal).

دھوکہ (دھوکہ) Mt. [ت. برش] f. The  
rate of speed in motion; pace,  
gait; attack; assault. See دھوکہ.

دھوکہ Mt. v. t. To inherit, to possess.  
See دھوکہ.

دھوکہ (دھوکہ—) [G. ὀρθόδοξος] m.  
Orthodox, f. دھوکہ.

دھوکہ، دھوکہ، n. Or-  
thodoxy.

دھوکہ [G. ἀρτηρία] m. Artery (rare).

دھوکہ Mt. v. t. and v. i. To stir.

دھوکہ imp. Hush! be silent! Used also  
as an interjection. It is an ab-  
breviation of the imp. دھوکہ or  
دھوکہ from the verb دھوکہ 'to be  
silent'.

دھوکہ TIA. v. i. To come, p. p. دھوکہ، f.  
دھوکہ، pres. دھوکہ.

دھوکہ To sup. See دھوکہ.

دھوکہ [ت. ایشی آقاسی] indecl. The  
master of work, one who has the  
charge of the provisions at a feast  
or wedding.

دھوکہ colloq. — دھوکہ q. v. m. The  
fifth month of the year, February,  
answering to the latter part of  
January and the first part of  
February.

دھوکہ colloq. — دھوکہ The seventh,  
a seventh part.

دھوکہ TIA. and ALK. Seven.



**بجید** TKH. Same as preceding.  
**بجید** ASH. Seventeen.  
**بجید** TIA. and ALK. Seven hundred.  
**بجید**, **بجید** TKH. Same as preceding.  
**بجید** ult. [پ. اژدها] A dragon, a large serpent; See **بجید**.  
**بجید** m. The planet Jupiter. See **بجید**. Correctly **بجید**.  
**بجید** Ashur, the highest god of the Assyrians.  
**بجید** [cf. ت. آشورمه] m. A belt across the shoulder for carrying small arms, a cartridges belt.  
**بجید** Supper. See **بجید**.  
**بجید** (بجید) [ك. اشیت] Avanch.  
**بجید** Another reading of **بجید**, pivot of a door.  
**بجید** Dual **بجید**, plur. **بجید**, m. Testicle.  
**بجید** (بجید) [ت. آشپی] MT. m. and f. A cook. See **بجید**.  
**بجید** f. A testicle.  
**بجید** (بجید) also **بجید** [ت. اشکل] f. Latch, a catch for a door; design, plot; pull.

**بجید** (بجید) [ت. اشکی] adj. A keeper or driver of donkies.  
**بجید** [پ. اشکنه, اشکنه] f. Broth, juice of meat slightly cooked; broth with pieces of bread.  
**بجید** f. A kind of herb the root of which is eaten raw; TAB. biestings, fresh or curdled.  
**بجید** [پ. آشکار] adj. indecl. Clear, manifest, evident. ARM. աշխարհյ.  
**بجید** SAL. f. A torrent, a violent flow.  
**بجید** (بجید) f. A piece of land, an acre, a measure of area.  
**بجید** [ت. آشلامش] To fester and discharge corrupt matter, (said of a wound) construed with **بجید**.  
**بجید** [ت. اشلتمه] m. A purgative medicine, cathartic.  
**بجید** [ت. اشمت?] adv. adj. Moderately, tolerably; tolerable.  
**بجید** [پ. آشنا] A friend, an acquaintance, a companion.  
**بجید**, **بجید**, colloq. **بجید**, Friendship, acquaintance, intimacy.  
**بجید** MT. A kind of apple.  
**بجید** (بجید) [پ. آشپز] m. and f. Cook.  
**بجید** Cookery.

تفہیم (تفہیم) [P. آشپزخانه] *f.*

Kitchen, restaurant, cuisine.

تفہیم (تفہیم) [T. اشتغال] *m.*

Ingredients, baser ingredients, foreign elements also تفہیم تفہیم.

تفہیم (تفہیم) [H. אֲשֵׁרָה] *m.*

Asherah, a Semitic goddess, the consort of Bel. See تفہیم تفہیم.

تفہیم [T.] *adj. indecl.*

Stout and fast growing (child or young of an animal), fast growing (plant). See تفہیم.

تفہیم [T. ایش آراشی] *lit.*

between acts] a cup of wine taken between meals.

تفہیم (تفہیم) [P. شرفی] *m.*

Ashreefee, Shereefee, a Persian gold coin equivalent to two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم [A. اشاره] *f.*

Reference, pointing, mark, signal, wink, hint.

تفہیم *f.* Six.

تفہیم *m.* Six. تفہیم تفہیم 'six by six'.

تفہیم تفہیم 'six sevenths, six parts'.

تفہیم (تفہیم، تفہیم) *f.*

Bottom, foundation, basis; fundament, buttock; anus; sole (of a shoe).

تفہیم (تفہیم، تفہیم) *f.*

The concluding part, end, conclusion, termination; the root of a plant.

تفہیم *f.* The remainder of any thing,

sediment, dregs. تفہیم تفہیم 'rubbish, odds and ends, remnants'.

تفہیم *f.* Fever.

تفہیم تفہیم TKH. Six hundred.

تفہیم تفہیم [A. اشتها] *f.*

Appetite, desire, wish. تفہیم تفہیم 'to eat with relish'.

تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم

MAR. All six of them.

تفہیم (تفہیم) Sixty.

تفہیم تفہیم (تفہیم) *m.* Sixth, one sixth.

تفہیم تفہیم TKH. تفہیم تفہیم Six hundred.

تفہیم تفہیم Sixteen.

تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم تفہیم All sixteen of you.

تفہیم تفہیم [R.] *f.* A pecuniary penalty, fine.

تفہیم تفہیم Hexaëmeron, an account of the six days of creation.

تفہیم تفہیم M.T. تفہیم تفہیم ASHIT.

All six of them.

تفہیم TIA. There is, there are. See تفہیم.

تفہیم *v. t.* and *v. i.* To come, to draw near, to occur; to fit; to enjoy; to

succeed; to be fruitful. *p. p.* **سَجَدَ**, *f.* **سَجْدَةٌ**, *plur.* **سَجَدَاتٌ**, *Mr.* **سَجَدِي**, *pres.* **سَجَدُ**, colloq. **سَجَدِي**, *Mr.* **سَجَدِي**, *inf.* **سَجَدِي**. Var. **سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي**. **سَجَدِي** **سَجَدِي** **سَجَدِي** 'the crops are good.' **سَجَدِي** **سَجَدِي** 'I enjoyed this supper.' **سَجَدِي** **سَجَدِي** 'he succeeded'. **سَجَدِي** *v. i.* To sit, to sit down, to sit up; to dwell, to settle down; to rest; to watch. See **سَجَدِي**. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**), *f.* **سَجَدِي** — *ptcpl.* One who sits or settles, an inhabitant. **سَجَدِي** *v. n. m.* Sitting, dwelling, settling. **سَجَدِي** [أثبات] *ALK.* Proof, evidence. See **سَجَدِي**. **سَجَدِي** *n.* Sitting, dwelling. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) [Ass. *atunu, utunu*] *m.* Furnace. **سَجَدِي** *adv.* In the Assyrian language. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) *adj.* An Assyrian, belonging or relating to Assyria. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي**) [cs.] *f.* A letter, character, sign, type. **سَجَدِي** *ult. adv.* Literally, letter by letter.

**سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) *adj. m.* Literal. **سَجَدِي** *v. n. m.* Coming, arriving, occurrence, event. **سَجَدِي** colloq. *v. i.* and *v. t.* To sit, to dwell, *ptcpl.* **سَجَدِي**, *n.* **سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي**. See **سَجَدِي**. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) [G. Αἰθίοψ] *adj. m.* Ethiopian, belonging or relating to Ethiopia. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**), *f.* **سَجَدِي** — One who comes, a comer. **سَجَدِي** **سَجَدِي** 'visitors, callers, guests'. **سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي** [G. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science. **سَجَدِي** *ult. adv.* Morally. **سَجَدِي**, **سَجَدِي** *Morality, upright conduct.* **سَجَدِي** [G. αἰθήρ] *m.* Esther (rare). **سَجَدِي** *n.* Coming, arriving. **سَجَدِي** 'coming and going, intercourse'. **سَجَدِي** colloq. *adv.* So, thus, likewise. See **سَجَدِي**. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) [T. آتلى، آتلى] *A* horseman, cavalier. **سَجَدِي** (**سَجَدِي**) [G. ἀθλητής] *m.* An athlete, champion, a warrior. **سَجَدِي** *ult. adv.* Athletically. **سَجَدِي** *Athletics, contest.*

كككككك [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* Atlantic (ocean).

كككككك (ككك—) [G. ἄτλας] *m.* A collection of maps bound together, atlas.

كككككك (ككك—) *m.* A satin fabric, satin.

كككك [G. ἄτομος] *m.* Atom.

كككك [Ass. *itimali*] The day before yesterday, yesterday.

كككككك, كككك [A. اطاعت] *f.* Obedience to a command, submission, loyalty.

كككككك, كككك [A. اتفاق] Unity, concord, compact.

كككككك [cs.] Ephphata 'be opened', (Mark 7. 34).

كككك (ككك—), [cs.] *Mr.* كككك—; colloq. كككك—, Country, land, home.

كككككك *Eng. f.* Attraction.

كككككك, كككككك (ككك—) *adj. m.* Of or belonging to country; local; [rare].

كككككك (ككك—) [A. اطرافى] *m. and f.* A subject of a certain landlord,

who owns property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider.

كككككككك The state or condition of being an كككككك.

كككككك (ككك—) *f.* A tumor, gland. Var. كككككك, كككككك.

كككككككك [P. آتشبارى] A pyrotechnic display, the use of fireworks.

كككككككك [P. آتش خانه] *f.* The nipple of a firearm; the inside of a gun-barrel.

كككككككك *TIA.* كككككككك *TKH. f.* Nine.

كككككككك *TIA.* كككككككك *ASHITE. m.* Nine.

كككككككك *Ninety.*

كككككككك, كككككككك *TIA.* Nine hundred.

كككككككك, كككككككك *TKH.* Nine hundred.

كككككككك *Nineteen.*

كككككككك, كككككككك *TKH.* All nine of them.

كككككككك (ككك—) [P. آتش پرست] *m. and f.* A fire worshipper.

كككككككككك [P. s.] *n.* Fire worship.



## VITA.

The author was born April 25, 1853, in Urmi, Persia. Having received his preliminary education in the town-school and at home, he entered Urmi College, Urmi, Persia in 1864. He took a six years' course which involved the study of Oriental languages, as Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Armenian, Science and Theology. He graduated in 1870. In 1870 received also his appointment to give instruction in Oriental languages in Urmi College, until 1886 when he was called to America to assist in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac under the auspices of the Bible Society. He entered the General Theological Seminary, New York in 1888 and graduated in 1890. He founded the Oriental Mission and joined it to St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. He was promoted to the Holy orders of Priesthood by Bishop Potter of New York in 1891.

In 1893, he entered the School of Philosophy of Columbia University, to pursue his studies in some of the Semitic languages under Prof. R. J. H. Gottheil, and Indo-Iranian under Prof. A. V. W. Jackson, and received the degree of A. M. in 1895.

In 1895 he was appointed Lecturer in Modern Oriental languages at Columbia, and was candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his subjects being the Semitic and Indo-Iranian languages.

He is now engaged in giving instruction in the Oriental languages in Columbia University, and is in charge of the Oriental Mission of St. Bartholomew's church.

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