

# Oraham's Dictionary

of the  
Stabilized and Enriched  
Assyrian Language  
and  
English

**ORAHAM'S DICTIONARY**  
of the  
Stabilized and Enriched  
**ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE**  
And  
**ENGLISH**



# **ORAHAM'S DICTIONARY**

of the

**Stabilized and Enriched**

## **ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE**

And

## **ENGLISH**

This dictionary is the product of twenty six years (1917-1943) of assiduous labor by the author, who sincerely hopes that it will be helpful in invigorating the language of his forefathers which dates back to about twenty centuries before Christ.

It contains approximately 21,000 words; of which a great percentage have not been in use for a century or more. Since their revival is necessary to serve as a tonic for the subsistence of the language, every effort is being made by this writer to have those that use the language to consider the revived words as a part of their everyday's language and use them freely. So that they may find their proper place in the vernacular once more and become the important part of the speech that they once were, when this object is attained the Assyriac will favorably compare with any of the modern languages in fullness. Now, the state of the Assyrian Language is that of a dialect and, rapidly approaching the inevitable fate of weak nations and languages which in this age means total extinction, as there does not seem to be room for such nations and languages in this era of might being right as practiced by the strong. Now that this dictionary—which is the first of this magnitude ever printed in Assyriac—is ready to present itself to the curious eye of the scholars the world over, and the people of my own race in particular, the outlook at this writing is not unfavorable to it being the last as well; unless a miracle takes place.

The prospects of this dictionary appearing in some of the civilized countries of the globe are promising, and chances are, that a fragment of the small percentage of our people remaining after the atrocities and massacres suffered during the first world's war have settled in most of these countries. Therefore, by the virtue of our identical ancestry, I deem it proper in making the use of this space—which is one of the few means available through which we may be able to express our gratitude to the peoples who came to our rescue during the fateful first quarter of the 20th century—to say thank you to each and every one of these rescuers. Since, faithfulness to the countries of our adoption is our cherished tradition, in return, we pledge uncompromising allegiance and devout loyalty to such countries; under all circumstances and at all times.

**ALEXANDER JOSEPH ORAHAM, Mic. D.**



Copyright, 1943 by  
ALEXANDER JOSEPH ORAHAM  
*All Rights Reserved*

*printed by*  
**CONSOLIDATED PRESS (ASSYRIAN PRESS OF AMERICA)**  
*Chicago, Illinois*  
*United States of America*  
**1943**

## FOREWORD

If ever there was a labor of love this dictionary is one. It is from start to finish the product of the work, the type, the paper of Dr. Oraham, assisted by his admirable lady. The motive power for this self-sacrificing travail of many long years is their love for their "Assyrian nation", which after one of the most pitiful, senseless, and needless tragedies following the solemnities of Versailles (a tragedy which has not yet found a Musa Dagh interpreter) is disintegrating and on the verge of total annihilation by absorption largely in these United States of America.

To not a few the name "Assyrian" for this people and this dictionary of their language will be a stumbling block. The language is clearly not that long-dead tongue which we modern Westerners are accustomed to designate by that name, though scattered remnants of that ancient speech are found in it. But what name would be preferable for the speech treated in this ambitious undertaking? The American missionaries who first made of its modern dialects a written and printed language just about a century ago seem to have preferred the name Nestorian Syriac, which except for a few early centuries of its millennial existence is clearly no more correct and does not at all conform to the usage of the people who used it and in part still use it. The German-Swiss missionaries and German scholars generally follow the American example. The Roman Catholic designation "Chaldean" is in both respects no better; the one thing in its favor is that it puts to new use a name once generally, but loosely and wrongly, used for all older forms of Aramaic. The Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission, as established in 1888, adapts itself to the predilection of the people for whom it was founded. How old this predilection is, this writer with limited time and means for search as he writes, cannot determine; it may be fairly modern and due to western prompting. However that may be there is something to be said for it. Geographically the people to whom the Orahams belong were certainly predominantly settled for considerably more than a millennium in the territory along the lower Tigris known more widely and for a longer time as Assyria than by any other name. Ethnically these people are probably as much descendants of ancient Assyrians as anything else. But for the language the choice of the name is unfortunate for the reason stated at the head of this paragraph and for another. The tongue at whose comprehensive presentation Dr. Oraham is aiming is before all that development of the Aramaic type of Semitic speech which is long and widely known in Europe and America as Syriac. If some of us are inclined to associate this name too closely with Urhai-Edessa it is well to remember that its origin and its use as a literary language throughout 1500 years or more owe at least as much to Adiabene and Assyria.

This is the first inner—"Assyrian" attempt, in fact the first attempt in general, to put the ancient and medieval and the modern literary phases of this language together in one comprehensive dictionary. That a MAGNUM OPUS PRINCEPS of this kind, prepared with so much loving toil and care, has its merits and that, with the application of half as much loving kindness to its use, it will prove usable and useful to us of the West as well as to the compatriots of Dr. and Mrs. Oraham goes without saying. It is just as obvious that

a piece of work so ambitious, undertaken with means so small and overcoming all but insurmountable difficulties, will display to the eye of the Western scholar inevitable defects associated with such circumstances. It would probably have been difficult, perhaps it was impossible, for Dr Oraham to find a Western scholar, acquainted with Western methods of dictionary making and with Syriac and equipped with both sufficient leisure and enthusiasm, whom he might have associated with himself in this arduous task. The transliterations with the explanations given in the key certainly present the pronunciation of modern literary Syriac correctly enough; yet they will strike the English-speaking scholar as unusual and as an unnecessary introduction of another system of transliteration. No one will quarrel with the purely alphabetic arrangement as against the frequently used arrangement under verbal "roots"; for verbs of the classical phase of the language arrangement of the derived stems of verbs under the primary form with a cross reference at the proper alphabetic places will seem to many desirable. A fairly large percentage of the more modern words are Arabic, Persian, Turkish, or Kurdish loanwords more or less modified by and adapted to the "Assyrian" tongue; some of the words are clearly adopted and adapted from ancient and modern Western languages; without making this an etymological lexicon initials like A., P., T., K., might have proved attractive to the curious and useful to others. With its patent merits and its unhidden defects this new comprehensive dictionary should prove especially welcome now, with Brockelmann impossible and Jessie Payne Smith-Margoliouth difficult to procure. In wishing this OPUS PRINCEPS luck and good speed on its hazardous journey into the hands of a strange and foreign public our most fervent hope and wish is that this firstfruit may soon become an EDITIO PRINCEPS, to be followed by at least one—with rare fortune and backing of its community, perhaps even a second—revised edition.

M. Sprengling

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

March 29, 1943

## PREFACE

The need of an Assyrian-English dictionary can scarcely be questioned, as the only other ever printed has been out of circulation for generations. In any case it would by no means be suited to the requirements of the present day; as at its best, it was only on the level of a vocabulary.

As the demand and necessity for an Assyrian-English dictionary have increased very rapidly within the last few years,—and these were directly caused by the world's war of 1914-1918 which disrupted the mode of life and peace of the most God fearing and peace loving people on this earth, the Assyrians— this dictionary made its appearance as if by magic, and it certainly could not have picked a better moment to help in alleviating the agony of a people who have been so cruelly mistreated by the circumstances with which they had nothing to do in bringing about. Or at least those that now are dwelling in the countries ruled by, or are protectorates of, the English speaking people; by aiding them in learning the language so that they may make themselves more useful to the land of their adoption. And it is hoped that these lands will look kindly upon these victims who were driven out of their homes and lands that they had proudly called their own for thousands of years because they dared to cast their lot with the allies in that struggle of life and death. Thanks to the unfairness of the Geneva peace conference, the Assyrians now have the unique distinction of having been on the winning side in a war, yet they lost their all. As our men are falling on every battlefield in this, the second world's war, let us hope the coming peace conference will rectify the injustices imposed for the sake of the sons who are dying now for the same cause that their fathers died a quarter of a century ago and will see to it that their share is that of a victor and not of the vanquished.

As the chief value of a dictionary of this kind consists in the accuracy of the corresponding words in the two languages concerned, and their definitions, our labors have been mainly directed to this point. No effort has been spared nor time to assure a full, clear and accurate exhibition of all various shades of meaning which belong by established usage to the languages concerned. Through the readings of the most valuable books, including dictionaries, in the related foreign languages (Persian, Turkish, Arabic) and through researches we have recovered numerous Assyrian words which have found their way into these languages and have become a part of them. Also, several years were spent in securing and fitting into the language, words used by various tribes into which the once-mighty Assyrian nation and its well-developed language have been split. The dialects used by these tribes differ from one another to such a degree that at times it was necessary to use an interpreter in order to understand each other properly (this fact was due to the difficulty of the terrain inhabited which made travels and communications difficult and hazardous, lack of schools, due to disorganization and poverty, and the misfortune of being surrounded by peoples not of their own faith). Everyone of these tribes took pride in its heritage, ancestry and language, Assyrian, (Aramaic) which is practically the same as when Christ and his disciples used it, and in which the Gospels were first written, thus, the title word "stabilized".

This dictionary contains approximately 21,000 words as compared with the average vocabulary of a person of Assyrian birth of 3,000 words. It also contains many words and expressions

adopted from foreign languages as well as many new technical words and terms which have been inserted to keep this book abreast of the times, thus, the title word "enriched".

A distinguishing feature of this dictionary is, the simplicity of orthoepy and the phonetic method of pronunciation, in addition to the division of the polysyllables and spelling them phonetically so as to facilitate their pronunciation to those that are unfamiliar with the language.

Another distinction to be noted is, the brevity consistent with accuracy of the translations and definitions, which can be readily understood by those interested in learning the English language.

Slang terms and expressions are admitted in this book, as they form a part of every-day Assyrian language, and in time are expected to become a part of it.

Notwithstanding all pains that I have bestowed on the execution of this book, numerous deficiencies and imperfections may be present, or it may fall short of the excellence that could be attained. But, in a work of this nature, especially when it is the first of its kind, flaws will creep in despite all efforts to prevent their appearance, therefore, the perfection is placed at a great distance. This is I believe, the universal experience of literary men and women. Thus, I have thought it best to limit my ambition to the moderate share of merit which it might claim in its present form. Trusting to the indulgence of those for whose benefit this book is intended, and to the critics who, while they find it easy to find faults can at the same time appreciate the almost insurmountable difficulties conquered to make this dictionary possible.

A companion—English-Assyrian Dictionary—which has also been compiled, will be printed soon after this. As well as an all-Assyrian dictionary, also ready for printing.

It is natural for those who will make use of this dictionary to desire some knowledge of the author's life. To gratify this desire a brief outline is therefore given of the leading occurrences of his life.

Alexander Joseph Oraham was born on the 7th day of February, in the year 1898, in the village of Armoode-aghadge state of Urmia (now Rezaieh), in Persia. He is the descendent of one of the oldest Christian families in Persia (Iran). He received his primary education in the village school and at the age of thirteen he was admitted to the St. Vincent Academy, the highest Catholic institution of learning in the country. At the age of fifteen (1913) he migrated to America, and two years later he enrolled at the Jenner Medical College in Chicago, as a Medical student, where he continued his studies through the year 1917 when an interruption became inevitable. In the year 1924 he entered the Physicians and Surgeons College of Microbiology, and from this school he graduated in 1925, with the degree of Doctor of Microbiology. In the year 1928 he established an X-ray laboratory in Chicago which at this writing is still operating under his name and direction. And in 1941 he established what is at present the greatest printing establishment—in Assyriac—in the world, which is known as "The Consolidated Press" also located in Chicago, and where this dictionary was printed. He, personally, has set the complete English type for this book; while the Assyriac type was set by Mrs. Almas Oraham (wife). and he has given much thought and care to the supervision of its printing in order to assure the utmost of accuracy in every respect.

A.J.O.

---

## KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The following table of values shows the fundamentals upon which the pronunciations given in this dictionary are based.

a	short, as in man, hat.
aa	an open a, as in arm, farm, charm.
ey	a long e, as in me, we, be.
i	a short i, as in pin, tin, win.
oe	a long o, as in bone, hone, stone.
oo	an open vowel digraph, as in poor, cool, root.
ai	this vowel digraph has the sound of a long a, as in mail, sail, rail.
ec	has the sound of a long e, as in deep, keep, etc.
eu	has the sound of eu, as in the French words peu, lieu.
ow	as in the words cow, now; bow.
q	is used to represent the Assyrian letter quep or qoeph.
ue	has the sound of a long u, as in elude, brute.
ghi	has the sound of gi, as in gild.
ghue	has the sound of gue, as in Montague.

**TO THE**  
centuries-old name of our family  
**MAR (bishop) ORAHAM**  
(the house of bishops)  
**THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED**

Its contribution to our people and to our church (Eastern Church) has included numerous scholars, doctors and ministers of the church, among them a continuous chain of 28 bishops and higher ecclesiastic officials. This sturdy chain which had bravely withstood centuries of strain finally gave way in 1928, when the last link, Mar Elia, The Bishop of Urmia—whose body rests in the Crypt of St Mary's Church in the city of Urmia—passed away; the world's war of 1914—1918 being the direct cause.

**GRATITUDE**

It is a pleasant duty to express my warmest gratitude to Mrs. Almas Oraham (my wife) who has, not only from time to time afforded me the benefit of her advice, but has invariably lent me the encouragement which can only be appreciated by those who have toiled for years at a work which, though a labor of love, is none the less, of necessity, more or less tedious and disheartening. In addition, practically every word—Assyriac—appearing in this book has been set as well as fitted into the lines by her. Therefore, not desiring to claim for myself any merit which is her due,—as it is difficult to see how this book could be brought to a successful conclusion without her incentive, sacrifices and efforts— I, happily indeed, acknowledge the part she played so admirably in making this dictionary possible, and heartily acknowledge her invaluable contributions.

ܐ (a-lap) The first letter of the Assyriac alphabet, used as the cardinal number 1; with da-lat prefixed used as the ordinal, the first.

ܐܘܪܝܢ (aa-ur) Air; the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth; atmosphere.

ܐܘܪܝܢܝܐ (aa-ur-ra-ya) Airy; exposed to or containing air; of or relating to the air; breezy.

ܐܘܪܝܢܝܢܐ (aa-ur-ra-na) Aerial; airy; volatile; having or containing air; resembling air.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab) August; eighth month of the year, having thirty one days.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-va) Father; male parent or ancestor; progenitor; an originator; a founder or creator.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ib-ba) Fruit; the produce of the earth or ground; a crop; harvest.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-baad) Inhabited; not deserted; peopled; lived in; occupied; not desolated.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (aa-vaay) Populous; not deserted; inhabited; being lived in; occupied; peopled.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-bad) Eternity; endless time; life after death; indefinite time.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (eva-da) V.I. To perish; to be lost; to decay; to come to naught.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-ba-due-ta) Eternity; the time that seems endless; perpetuality.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-ba-deen) Eternity; at all times; endless time; always; through eternity.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-ba-de-na-ya) Eternal; without beginning or end of existence.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (a-ba-de-na-ue-ta) Eternality; the state of being eternal; everlastingness.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (eu-da-na) Ruin; total loss; perdition; destruction; the end; abolishment.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (aab-dast) Lavatory; a place for washing, especially hands.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-va-ha) Parent; a father or mother; one who begets or brings forth offsprings.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-va-hue-ta) Parent-hood; the office or character of a parent; (b) a title of reverence of the clergy.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-va-ha-ya) Parental; of or pertaining to a parent or parents; fatherly.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-bue-ba) Flute; pipe; reed; (b) a channel; canal; a watercourse.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-bue-na) Bishop; one ordained to the highest order of ministry; a spiritual overseer.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-bue-nue-ta) Bishop-hood; the office of a bishop; bishopdom.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (aa-boor) Dignity; honor; esteem; reputation; impressiveness.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-bue-ta) Rule; brick-layer's rule; a waterpipe; a duct.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-za) Buckle; the ring of a strap; a clasp; a hook to hold anything close.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-vey-due-ta) Abandonment; giving up entirely; loss; depravity.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (av-vey-lue-ta) Mourning; penitence; grieving; lamenting; sorrowing.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (e-va-la) V.I. Mourn; to express or to feel grief or sorrow; to grieve; to be sorrowful; to lament, especially some one's death; to bewail.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-la) Simpleton; a per-son of weak intellect; a silly person.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (iv-la-na-ya) Mournful; full of sorrow; doleful; causing sadness; grieving.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (e-bal-ta) Caravan; com-pany of travelers organized for a long journey and traveling together; (b) a herd; a drove; company.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-na dshaa-ey) Sun-dial; a device to show the time of the day by the shadow of a pin pointer.

ܐܘܘܘܝܢܐ (ab-bas) Abba; an abbot; father; a father superior; head of a monastery.



ᠡᠪᠠᠶᠠ (e-vaa) V.I. Spring forth; to abound; to bring forth; to rise, as from a source. ᠡᠪᠠᠶᠠ

ᠠᠪᠠᠴᠠ (ab-qa) Dust; fine dust or sand; fine dry particles of matter.

ᠠᠪᠠᠷᠠ (ab-ra) Coat; an outer covering; the outer fold of a double garment.

ᠠᠠᠪᠠᠷᠠᠠ (aa-baa-raa) Flume; bank; the banks of a stream; (b) an artificial watercourse.

ᠠᠠᠪᠷᠠᠠ (aab-roo) Dignity; honor; impressiveness; respect; modesty. ᠠᠠᠪᠷᠠᠠ

ᠠᠠᠪᠷᠢᠵᠠ (aab-riz) Gutter; sewer; a channel for carrying away water.

ᠠᠪᠷᠡᠰᠢᠮᠠ (ab-ree-sim) Silk; a fine, soft and lustrous substance made from threads spun by various insects larvae to form their cocoons.

ᠡᠪᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠ (e-baa-rat) Style; manner of action or conduct; fashion; mode. ᠡᠪᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠ

ᠡᠪᠠᠰᠬᠠ (e-ba-sha) V.I. To do evil; to do harm; to injure others; to become morally bad.

ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠠ (aa-ghaa) Master; mister; lord; sir; one who has power or authority. ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠠ

ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠵᠠᠠ (e-jaa-zaa) License; permission; sanction; authority; approval. ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠵᠠᠠ

ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠠ (e-jaa-raa) Hire; lease; rent; the sum paid for the use of money; interest. ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠠ

ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠪᠠᠠᠠ (aa-ghaa-baa-na) Muslin; a cotton cloth, either fine and thin or stout and heavy; cambric. ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠪᠠᠠᠠ

ᠠᠭᠭᠬᠡᠭᠠ (ag-ghue-ga) Aqueduct; a watercourse; a conduit for conducting water; canal.

ᠠᠭᠭᠬᠡᠨᠠ (a-ghue-na) Struggle; a contest; a violent effort; a great endeavor.

ᠠᠭᠭᠬᠡᠨᠢᠰᠲᠠᠠ (a-ghue-nis-taa) Contestant; one who enters a contest or struggle.

ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠠ (a-goo-raa) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain time

and upon certain conditions; a hirer; one who hires.

ᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠ (a-goor-sa) Estate; farm; land; the interest one has in lands or tenements.

ᠤᠭᠭᠡᠬᠡᠷᠠᠲᠠ (ug-ghey-roo-ta) Renting; hiring; hired service; temporary engagement.

ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠢᠲᠠ (aa-ghai-ta) Mistress; a woman who has authority or power. ᠠᠠᠭᠬᠠᠢᠲᠠ

ᠠᠵᠠᠯᠠ (a-jal) Fate; destiny; lot; (b) untimely death; the time of death; loss. ᠠᠵᠠᠯᠠ

ᠠᠭᠬᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ (agh-lab) Usually; ordinarily; commonly; as a rule; generally. ᠠᠭᠬᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ

ᠢᠵᠢᠯᠤᠰᠤ (ij-luss) Session; the time during which any court, or body of persons holds its sitting. (ᠢᠵᠢᠯᠤᠰᠤ) ᠢᠵᠢᠯᠤᠰᠤ

ᠢᠵᠢᠮᠠ (ij-ma) Pool; a small body of standing water; (b) the Egyptian papyrus; reed.

ᠢᠵᠢᠮᠠᠠᠡ (ij-maa-e) Convocation; assembling; the act of calling together or assembling by summons; convention. ᠢᠵᠢᠮᠠᠠᠡ

ᠢᠭᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠ (ig-moo-na) Prefect; the civil governor of a governmental department.

ᠠᠭᠭᠠᠨᠠ (ag-ga-na) Crater; the cup-shaped cavity of a volcano; a goblet.

ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠ (a-gar) If; although if; on the condition that; supposing that; provided. ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠ

ᠡᠭᠠᠷᠠ (ega-ra) V.I. Lease; to engage for temporary service; to hire; to rent.

ᠭᠠᠷᠢ (ga-ry) Roof; house-top; the top covering of an edifice or building.

ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠ (ag-ra) Wages; a compensation given to a hired person for services; fee.

ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠠ (e-jaa-raa) Interest; a payment for the use of money; (b) lease; a contract by which one rents a property for a certain time; hire. ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠠ

ᠡᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠴᠠ (e-jaa-raa dva-qa) V.I. Lease; to rent; let; to

hire.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ag-gar-da-ya) Assyro-Babylonian (b) chief judges.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-jaa-raa-dur) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain period of time.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ug-roo-ny) V.T. To be rise in price or rate.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ug-ga-ra-ya) Lessee; a person to whom a property is rented; a tenant.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-gur-taa) Epistle; a letter; a formal letter; a written communication.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-daa-raa) Regime; a system or mode of rule or management; social or political rule; a government.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-dab) Gentle; civil; etiquette; polite behavior; polite; good manners.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-da-bue-ta) Gentleness; politeness; civility; softness of manners; mildness; propriety.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-ume) Today; this day; the present day; on this day.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-dey-ya) Now; at this time; at the present time; immediately; in the immediate future; not later.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-la) Lapidium Latifolium; pepperwort; a plant of the mustard family.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-la-ta) Double-doors; a door having two flaps swinging to different sides.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-dam) Adam; the first man, in the bible story of creation; the man.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-ma) Brother-in-law; the brother of a woman's husband.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (eda-ma) V.T. Bleed; to let blood from; to draw blood from; (b) blood-transfusion; to transfuse blood.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-da-mas) Adamant; a substance of great hardness; unyielding; hard.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-dam-ta) Sister-in-law; the wife of a husband's brother.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-dam-ta) Earth; soil; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe; land.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-dam-ta-ya) Earthly; of, or pertaining to the earth; of this world; worldly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-na) Ear; the entire organ of hearing; the external ear; fish's-gill.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-aa-va-da) V.T. Claim; to demand as right; to assert to be true.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (da-qa) V.T. Crush; to make small or smaller; to break into minute pieces by a blow.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-dur) March; the third month of the year, having thirty-one days.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-daa-raa) Regime; rule; mode of administration; a system of ruling.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-raa) Granary; a storehouse for grains of all kind; (b) a threshing-floor.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-ra) Ilex; a class of evergreen trees represented by holly; the holly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (id-rue-na) Inner-room; a private or secret room; (b) bed-room.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (adr-yun-taa) Statue; a full form of living being sculptured out of solid material; (b) a likeness.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-raiss) Address; the name and residence of person addressed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (eda-sha) To be careless or negligent; to be unconcerned; (b) to tread.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-sha) Negligence; indifference; carelessness; unconcerned.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-sha) Species; sort; a subdivision of a genus or of a class.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-sha-na-ya) Special; essential; important; (b) after its own sort or species.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ad-sha-na-ue-ta) Specific; property; a sort or kind; being of particular species; (b) fashion; mode; style.

!ṭṭ (ah!) Ah! an exclamation expressive of surprise, pity, delight, triumph, etc.; alas.

!ṭṭ (ah-ha!) Aha! an exclamation expressing triumph, mixed with derision or surprise.

ṭṭ (a-ha) This, pointing to that which is near or nearest; something just mentioned.

!ṭṭ (ah-hah!) Ahah! hark; an exclamation expressive of triumph or contentment.

ṭṭ (ahd) Vow; a solemn promise made to God or to some deity; a pledge.

ṭṭ (ah-vall) Condition; state; circumstances; state or mode of being.

ṭṭ (ah-vaa-la-ya) Conditional; implying or depending on a condition.

ṭṭ (a-hay!) O! an exclamation expressive of triumph, surprise, or contempt; aha!

ṭṭ (ah-hig) Crocodile; a lizard-like reptile with hard scales on its back, it grows to 16 feet in length.

ṭṭ (a-hak) Lime; a kind of white earth obtained by the action of heat upon limestone, it develops great heat when treated with water, forming slacked lime.

ṭṭ (ah-ley) Expert; skilful; apt; adroit; dexterous; a specialist; intelligent.

!ṭṭ (a-ham!) Aha! O! an exclamation expressive of delight, triumph, or surprise.

ṭṭ (ah-maq) Idiot; a person lacking in reason, ordinary intellectual powers, and understanding; a fool; a foolish person.

ṭṭ (ah-ma-que-ta) Idiocy; foolishness; the state of being an idiot.

ṭṭ (e-ha-ra) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to wrong; to irritate; to provoke.

ṭṭ (iht-raam) Respect; the act of noticing with attention; regard.

!ṭṭ (o!) O! an exclamation expressing wonder, anxiety, or pain; alas; woe; pshaw.

oṭ (uv) Hunt; hunting; the act or practice of one who pursues game.

ṭṭ (a-vaaz) Tune; agreement of sounds; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument; a melody.

ṭṭ (a-vaa-ra) Wandering; a wanderer; a vagrant or listless person.

ṭṭ (o-boo-roon) Chicory; chichorium silvestre; wild chicory; dandelion.

ṭṭ (eue-bey-ya) Alas! woe to thee; an exclamation expressive of unhappiness or pity.

ṭṭ (eue-ga) Step; a relative by the marriage of a parent, as step-father or sister.

ṭṭ (eue-jagh) Generation; a step in the succession of natural descent; tribe.

ṭṭ (o-ghoor) Good-augury; in the place of; instead of; in behalf of.

ṭṭ (o-jaq-ta) Hearth; a small furnace of brick or stone; a kiln; fireplace.

!ṭṭ (oh!) Oh! an exclamation expressing wonder or joy, and at times sorrow; o!

ṭṭ (evooz-na) Laver; font; a large basin in a church where priests or ministers wash their hands.

ṭṭ (evooz - na d,ma-mey-doo-ta) Baptismal laver.

ṭṭ (av-vue-na) Mansion; a dwelling place; a shelter; an abode; a lodging; a habitation; a shed.

ṭṭ

၁၀၂ (okhe) Alas; fie; an exclamation expressing joy; a shout of happiness; hurrah.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ukhe-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; with mutual co-operation.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-khad-ta) Enigma; anything that puzzles or baffles; a riddle.

၁၀၂ (okhe-khay!) Aha! an exclamation expressing joy or satisfaction; a joyful shout.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ukhe-cha) So much; this or that much; in such a way as indicated; so.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ukhe-ta) Lilium agreste; a plant with bulb-like root.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oot-ra-na) Veteran; long exercised in anything, especially in military life.

၁၀၂ (oye!) Oh! an exclamation expressing sorrow or grief; an expression of pain or agony.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-ya) Unanimous; being of one mind; agreeing in opinion or design; harmonious.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-ya-eat) Unanimously; in a unanimous manner; being of a single opinion.

၁၀၂ (eu-une) Game; a contest, physical or mental, for amusement or stake.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-ue-ta) Unanimity; accord; concord; agreement; harmony.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oye-maa) Dress; a woman's or child's outer garment; a gown; an apparel.

၁၀၂ (ow-chey) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals for food or sport.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-keet) I. E.; that is to say; as; also as; in other words; meaning that.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ookh-laa) Itch; a feeling of persistent desire to scratch an irritated part of the body; an itching eruption.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ookh-l-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification of some part of a living body; an eating sore; (b) an itching eruption.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ka-ma) Sunburn; discoloration produced on the skin by sun-heat.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ka-pa) Pack-saddle; a saddle made to support a load on a pack-animal.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eukhe-pa-na) Anxiety; care; a condition of mental uneasiness.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oo-kurs-tey-ya) Thanksgiving; the act of expressing gratitude or rendering thanks for favors.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oo-lugh) Pack-animal; an animal, as a horse, used for carrying packs.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-la-da) V.T. Beget; procreate; to cause or help to bring forth; to sire.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oo-loogh) Lignum aloes; Aloes wood; a fragrant tree mentioned in the Bible.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-lue-na) Lowland; a broad, open land between mountain ranges; a valley.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eu-lue-na-ya) Lowlander; an inhabitant of a low or level country.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ley-ta) Lament; lamentation; act of bewailing; audible expression of sorrow; mourning.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ool-sa-na) Distress; extreme pain or anguish of body or mind; affliction.

နုနု၁၀၂ (ome-baa) Topsy-turvey; upside-down; being in an inverted posture.

နုနု၁၀၂ (oo-mood) Hope; desire of good accompanied with expectation.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ma-na) Workman; a maker; craftsman; an artificer; a carpenter; manualist; a worker; laborer.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ma-na d'ey-da-ty) Manual labor; the work performed or done by hand; hand-work.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ma-na-eat) Skilfully; craftily; workman like.

နုနု၁၀၂ (eue-ma-nue-ta) Workmanship; art; craft; skill; artifice; guile.

**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ** (eue-ma-na-ya) Workmanlike; of or belonging to an art or handiwork; manual.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠲᠠ** (eue-man-ta) Laboratory; a place where the scientific experiments are carried on.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠷ** (eu-mar) Omar; second Caliph, captor of Jerusalem, he was assassinated; years, 62—644.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ** (oom-roos) Humerus; the bone of the arm, from the shoulder to elbow.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠲᠤ** (eume-ta) Nation; the body of inhabitants of a country; race; people.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ** (eume-ta-na-ya) National; pertaining to a nation or united people.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eume-ta-na-ue-ta) Nationalism; state of being national or united as a people; the unity of a nation.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (e-van-ga-la-ya) Evangelical; of, or pertaining to the gospel.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (e-van-ga-le-une) Gospel; a copy of the Gospel; a Bible; glad tidings.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (E-van-ga-lis-ta) Evangelist; one who brings the glad tidings of Christ and his doctrine.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-nuke-sa) Eunuch; a man who has been deprived of virile power; an attendant in a harem.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eune-qey-ya) Uncia; an ounce; a weight equal to eight drachms.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-sey-ya) Essence; the contracted extract of any substance; a substance.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-sey-ya-eat) Essentially; in an indispensable degree; substantially.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-sey-ya-ya) Essential; necessary to the existence of a thing; important in the highest degree.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (ose-mun) Ottoman; the name of a Sultan who assumed the government of Turkey about the year 1300; of or pertaining to the Turks.

**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (ose-man-ley) Ottoman; a Turk; an inhabitant of Turkey.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-sa-pa) Accumulation; the act of collecting or amassing; adding.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (euse-ta) Tutor; one who instructs another; an instructor.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (euse-ta-kar) Tutor; instructor; craftsman; artificer; tradesman; skilled.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (euse-ta-ka-rue-ta) Tutorship; a person whose occupation requires skill of a particular kind.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eupe) Also; likewise; in the like manner; further; too; in addition.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (oo-pa-taa) Consul; an official from one country to another, commissioned to promote the interests of his country's trade, and to protect its citizens residing there.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-pey-qa) Attendant; one who accompanies in service of another; an official.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-pey-que-ta) Attendance; (b) officialism; officials collectively.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-pill) Water-lily; a plant which grows in water and bears a fragrant and beautiful flower.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eupe-na) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis or axle.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-par-ka) Procurator; prefect; one who manages the affairs of another.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eupe-ta) Anguish; intense pain or grief; suffering; agony; torture.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (osse-ra) Warehouse; a building in which goods are stored; a storehouse.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (eue-qey-na) Anchor; a heavy iron impliment for securing a vessel to the ground under the water.  
**ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤᠲᠤ** (oqe-ya-noos) Ocean; one of the bodies of salt water covering over three fifths of the surface of the globe; one of the chief divisions of salt water bodies.

ገጽ 15 (ooq-na-ma) Steward; one who manages the affairs of a family; an agent.

ገጽ 15 (eure) Ur; a city of Chaldea; the home of Abraham; Ur of the Chaldees or Chaldean.

ገጽ 15 (eue-ry) Manger; a trough in which fodder is placed for cattle or horses to eat.

ገጽ 15 ገጽ 15 ገጽ 15

ገጽ 15 (eur-gij-ja) Contracted; shriveled; drawn into wrinkles; contracted from cold; numbed; shrunken.

ገጽ 15 (eure-ga-na) Organ; instrument; vessel; means of which an action is performed; an instrument for action.

ገጽ 15 (eure-ga-na-eat) Organically; pertaining to or affecting some organ; in an organic manner.

ገጽ 15 (eure-ga-na-ya) Organ-ic; of or pertaining to an organ or its functions.

ገጽ 15 (oor-doo) Horde; host; a wandering troop; a number of men embodied for war.

ገጽ 15 (eurd-kha) Packing-needle; a large needle used to stitch together coarse materials.

ገጽ 15 (eur-dak) Duck; the female of the common swimming bird, as distinguished from the male of the family, or the Drake.

ገጽ 15 (oord-aa) Frog; a small tailless animal that moves by leaping.

ገጽ 15 (oor-huy) Edessa; a city of Mesopotamia, called by Assyrians the "blessed city".

(It was from Edessa that the Church of the East, commonly called Nestorian, widely spread over Asia).

ገጽ 15 (oor-ha-ya) Edessene; of Edessa; belonging to the city of Edessa; Urfan.

ገጽ 15 (oe-rooj) Fast; the fast observed by the Mohammedans as a religious rite, during which no food nor water is taken between the sunrise and the sunset. It is mostly observed by Moslems.

ገጽ 15 (eure-za) Male; the sex that fathers young; the sex that produces spermatozoa by which the eggs are fertilized.

ገጽ 15 (eure-za-ga) Pistil; the seed-bearing organ of a vegetable or flower; stemen; pith; core; the heart or inner part of a thing.

ገጽ 15 (eure-zam-bughe) Tomboy; hoiden; a romping and rustic girl.

ገጽ 15 (eure-kha) Way; road; path; that by, upon, or along which, one passes.

ገጽ 15 (eure-ya) Stall; manger; an enclosed space in a stable where cattle is kept and fed; a crib.

ገጽ 15 (eure-yan) Naked; bare; uncovered; having no clothes or covering on.

ገጽ 15 (o-rey-zoon) Horizon; the circular line where the sky and the earth, or the sea appear to meet.

ገጽ 15 ገጽ 15 ገጽ 15

ገጽ 15 (oo-rai-ta) Old Testament; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, the other being the New Testament; the Law of Moses.

ገጽ 15 (oor-khaa) Length; longitude; the longest dimension of any object, in distinction from width; the measure of anything from end to end.

ገጽ 15 (oor-khaa-na-ya) Longitudinal; pertaining to the longitude or length; extending in length; placed lengthwise.

ገጽ 15 (oor-aa) Encounter; a meeting; coming against face to face; confront; assault; attack; fall upon.

ገጽ 15 (oo-ra-ra) Handkerchief; a piece of cloth carried on a person for wiping hands, face, etc.; (b) a stole, worn by subdeacons and folded round the neck.

ገጽ 15 (o-re-shlim) Jerusalem; the chief city of Palestine, associated with the life and death of Christ; (an Assyrian word I.E. 'manger of peace'.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (eure-tir) Ureter; one of the two tubes through which the urine passes from the kidney to the bladder.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (oosh-na) Stallion; an animal kept for breeding; a male horse not castrated.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (oo-sha-na) Hosanna; an exclamation of praise and glory to God; save now; (b) palm-branch; palm.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (oo-toep-sey-ya) Autopsy; the inspection or examination of a dead body.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (eue-tey) Pressing-iron; the instrument made of iron, which is used in smoothing the clothes with; flat-iron.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (oo-tin-tey-ya) Jurisdiction; authority; the legal or rightful power.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (oo-tin-tey-qa) Authentic; having a genuine origin or authority.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (o-taaq) Room; a chamber or an apartment in a building.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-ba) Pubic hair; abdominal hair; the hair on the lower part of abdomen; the puberty hair.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-bar-ka) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, it is fond of marshy places; water buffalo.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (az-ga) Arch; the arch of a door; covered entrance to a building; portico.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-gad-da) Emissary; a messenger; an ambassador; one who bears a message.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of one who bears a message; an envoy.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-ghue-ma) Crossbar; a transverse bar across a door to fasten it.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (aa-zud) Free; at liberty; not under control; independent; not obligated.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (aj-da-haa) Dragon; an imaginary, very large animal, generally represented as a winged lizard.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (aa-zud-doo-ta) Freedom; exemption from the power or control of another; liberty;

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (a-zue-la) Traveler; one who journeys from place to place; a pilgrim.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (a-ziz) Dear; greatly beloved; highly valued; close to the heart.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (az-yat) Trouble; annoyance; that which annoys or gives trouble.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (az-yat ya-val-ta) Annoyance; the act of giving trouble, causing vexation, or discomfort; the state of being annoyed; disturbance; molestation.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (za-la) V.I. Go; to move on a course; to pass from one point to another; to depart.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (ze) Go; do go; be gone; go away; be on your way; move on; proceed; depart.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (zal-ta) Going; departure; the act or process of moving or going away in any direction; the act of going.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-moo) Purpura; scurvy; a disease characterized by the formation of purple patches on the skin.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (iz-marg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich, deep, green color.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (a-zaa) The Mohammedan call of the faithful to the prayer.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (e-zin) Permission; the act of permitting or allowing; a formal consent.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (aakh) Alas! an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil;

pshaw; psha; an exclamation used as an expression of disdain, contempt, dislike, impatience or disapprobation.

ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ (akh gra-sha) V.I. Sigh; to breathe deeply as a result of sorrow or fatigue; to

grieve; to lament. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-kha) Brother; a male person who has the same parents as another; one related to another by some common tie. **အာနိဂမ္မိက** (aa-khy o-khy) Throes; sighs; mental anguish; mental agony or pain. **နိဂမ္မိက** (ekha-da) V.I. Hold; to shut closely; to put in possession. **နိဂမ္မိက** (ikh-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; (b) together. **နိဂမ္မိက** (a-khoo-da) Holder; one who holds or keeps; (b) an attending officer; a lictor. **နိဂမ္မိက** (a-khoo-na) Brother; a little or younger brother; a male who has the same parents as another person. **နိဂမ္မိက** (a-khoo-nue-ta) Brotherhood; the state of being brothers, or a brother; a body of men associated together by a common bond of interest, as of the same profession. **နိဂမ္မိက** (a-khoo-na-ya) Brotherly; like a brother; fraternal; brother-like. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-khue-ta) Fraternity; fellowship; association for any purpose; a monastic community; brotherhood. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-kheed) Holder; one who holds, keeps, or takes the possession of; a keeper. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-khe-due-ta) Holding; keeping; taking the possession of; controlling. **နိဂမ္မိက** (khya-na) Relation; a relative, next of kin; a connection by affinity. **နိဂမ္မိက** (khya-nue-ta) Relationship; affinity; the state of being related; consanguinity. **နိဂမ္မိက** (khya - na - ya) Relative, GRAM. (b) alike, but not the same; similar; resembling. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-chune) Whenever; at whatever time; in so far as; at the time that. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-chey) Only; one, or a certain amount and no more; sole; singly.

**နိဂမ္မိက** (kha-la) V.T. Profane, especially the Sabbath; to violate, as anything sacred. **နိဂမ္မိက** (kha-ma) To become hot; to come to heat; to be excited with passion or desire. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-khan) Hurrah! aha! an interjection of exultation; a shout of satisfaction, or joy; a cheer. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person. Us; the objective plural of I; the pronoun of the first person plural. **နိဂမ္မိက** (aa-khir) Result; product; consequence; the final conclusion. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-khar) Well! an expression of satisfaction with what has been said or done. **နိဂမ္မိက** (kha-ra) V.T. Tarry; to defer; delay; to put off; to be tardy, late or slow. **နိဂမ္မိက** (ikh-ry) Feces; stool; excrement; the matter discharged from the body of an animal after digestion; dung. **နိဂမ္မိက** (kha-ra-ya) Last; being after all the others; the latter; coming later or the last. **နိဂမ္မိက** (kha-ra-yoo-ta) State of being the last; coming after all others. **နိဂမ္မိက** (khe-na) Other; different from the one specified; not the same; (b) again. **နိဂမ္မိက** (khe-na-eat) Differently; variously; in a different way or manner. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-sha-mey-ta) Banquet; a feast; repast; a meal; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary or ceremonious feast, followed by speeches. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-ta) Stump; willow-stump; that part of a tree remaining after the stem is cut off; (b) gelded. **နိဂမ္မိက** (akh-ta vá-da) V.T. Geld; to deprive of anything essential; to cut the head off; to behead. **နိဂမ္မိက**



ᠠᠬᠤᠲᠡᠨᠡ (akh-tūne) You; the plural of the pronoun of the second person.

ᠶᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ikht-yaar) Free-will; voluntary; intentional; from choice.

ᠤᠲᠤᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (ut-va-ya) Thongs; reins; a leather strap or string for fastening things with.

ᠤᠲᠤᠲᠤᠮᠠ (ut-too-ma) Atom; body; individual; the smallest thing that can be seen alone; the smallest part into which an element can be divided without losing its nature.

ᠤᠲᠤᠲᠤᠮᠠᠶᠠ (ut-too-ma-ya) Atomic; consisting of the matter in the smallest particles.

ᠤᠲᠤᠲᠡᠮᠠ (ut-tey-ma) Solid; hard; capable of withstanding pressure or blow; durable.

ᠤᠲᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (ut-luss) Satin; a closely woven glossy silk; made like satin or silk.

ᠡᠲᠠᠮᠠ (etaa-ma) V.I. Solidify; to become close or compact; to become dense or denser.

ᠡᠲᠠᠨᠠ (etaa-na) V.T. Arouse, especially zest or jealousy; to cause eagerness in the pursuit of an object.

ᠤᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ut-rin) Vermicelli; a paste made of fine flour and dried in slender sticks.

ᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (aiy!) Hey! an exclamation of interrogation; hey there! Hello! hello there; oh! oh!

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠ (aiyb) Flaw; fault; stain; blemish; imperfection; incompleteness.

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠ (aiy-ba-jar) Flawy; defective; faulty; ugly; displeasing to sight.

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠡᠲᠠ (aiy - ba - ja - rue - ta) Flawfulness; ugliness; hideousness.

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠡᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ai-beuh!) Pshaw! alas! an exclamation used as an expression of impatience, surprise; contempt or disdain.

ᠡᠶᠳᠠ (ey-da) Hand; the divided and lower part of the human arm, below the wrist.

ᠡᠶᠳᠠᠪᠡᠶᠳᠠ (ey-da b'ey-da) Immediately; at once; without hesitation.

ᠡᠶᠳᠠᠳᠠᠯᠢ (ey-da d'a-ly) Crescent; an object shaped like the new moon.

ᠡᠳᠠᠷᠠ (e-daa-ra) Administration; government; ministry, or any body of men or women entrusted with executive powers.

ᠡᠶᠳᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠ (ey-dih ptòokh-ta) Generous; liberal; open-handed; free to give.

ᠠᠶᠢᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠ (aiy-waay!) Alas! an exclamation expressive of disgust or unhappiness.

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠ (aiyv-al-laah!) Bravo! well-done; an exclamation expressive of applause.

ᠠᠶᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠ (aiy-vun) Vestibule; an inclosure between an outer and an inner door; antechamber next to an entrance.

ᠡᠵᠠ (eaz) Trace; a footprint or mark; a mark left by a past event, or by the passing of a thing.

ᠢᠵᠠᠭᠠᠳᠠ (iz-gad-da) Envoy; an ambassador; messenger; emissary; courier.

ᠢᠵᠠᠭᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠲᠠ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of bearing a verbal or written communication; ambassadorship.

ᠢᠵᠠᠮᠠ (iz-ma) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant found in most parts of the world.

ᠠᠶᠢᠵᠠᠨᠠ (aiy-zan) Ditto; encore; likewise; resembling; it resembles.

ᠶᠬᠡᠳᠠ (ykhe - da) Sole; only; solitary; alone; the only one; after the manner of a hermit or recluse.

ᠶᠬᠡᠳᠠᠡᠠᠲᠠ (ykhe da-eat) Solely; singly; without another; solitarily.

لایساہ (yke-da-ya) Only; solitary; of or by itself; exclusive of others.

لایساہ (yke-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the solitary or monastic life.

لایساہ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; thereupon; therefore; for this or that reason.

لایساہ (akh) As; as it; as it were; almost; about; (b) like; similar; resembling.

لایساہ (akh d'il-lil) As above; ditto; as that which has been said.

لایساہ (akh-khda-dy) Alike; similar; having great resemblance.

لایساہ (ai-ka) where; at what place; to which or what place; whither.

لایساہ (ai-kan-na) How; in what manner; after what fashion; in the manner; as; like.

لایساہ (ai-kan-na-ue-ta) Quality; condition; manner; nature; sort.

لایساہ (ail) Family; offspring; a body of persons descended from a common ancestor; family tree; household.

لایساہ (eel) God; the supreme deity; the supernatural being; creator of universe.

لایساہ (eya-la) V.T. Succor; aid; help; assist; to lend aid to; to give assistance to.

لایساہ (aiy-la) Stag; the full-grown male of various large deer; a hart.

لایساہ (ey-lule) September; the ninth month of the year, containing thirty days.

لایساہ (aiy-leen) Who? (Plural).

لایساہ (ail-chey) Envoy; ambassador; a messenger; (b) a representative.

لایساہ (yla-la) Lament; mourn; to weep or wail audibly; to express grief or sorrow audibly; to bemoan.

لایساہ (ai-na-ue-ta) Quality; sort; manner; special-ty; GRAM. case.

لایساہ (ey-la-na) Tree; any large perennial woody plant having a single trunk.

لایساہ (e-liss-ra) Filbert; the edible fruit of hazel; the chestnut.

لایساہ (eal-shad-day) God Almighty; God the defender; God omnipotent.

لایساہ (il-ta) Shrub; a woody plant of less size than a tree, and usually with several stems from the same root; bush.

لایساہ (e-maam) Pontiff; Pope; high priest; the head of a church.

لایساہ (e-maan) Belief; faith; piety; religion; confession of religion; religious belief.

لایساہ (ey-ma-ma) Day-time; the hours during which the sun gives light; the day.

لایساہ (ey-ma-ma-ya) Daily; journal; taking place during the sun-light; belonging to the day; of today.

لایساہ (ey-man) When; at what time or place; at, during or after the time that.

لایساہ (een) Yes; yea; it is so; an answer in affirmative, opposed to no.

لایساہ (ayne) Essence; that which is the real character of a person or thing.

لایساہ (ey-na) But; except with; unless with; except; save; besides; to omit or leave out.

لایساہ (in-di-q-tey-oon) Indict; a space of fifteen years.

لایساہ (ai-ney) which; which one; of what sort or kind; an interrogative pronoun, as, which book? a relative pronoun meaning a particular one.

لایساہ (ai-na-ya) qualifying; giving added quality to; serving a particular purpose; uncommon; specified; special; distinguished by some unusual quality.

لایساہ (ai-na-ue-ta) Quality; sort; manner; special-ty; GRAM. case.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (in-saan) Humanity; the human race; the state of being human. ᲞᲠᲗᲚ ᲞᲠᲗᲚ ᲞᲠᲗᲚ

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (iss-laam) Islam; the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans, and the countries where religion of Mohammed is professed; Islamic countries.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (eyass-poon) Jasper; a many-shaded opaque quartz which is made into a variety of ornamental articles.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ey-qey) Random; want of definite aim or method; rashness; vain.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-qaa-raa) Honor; high esteem due, or paid to worth; respect; high regard.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-qur-ta) Baggage; the trunks, valises, etc., a traveler carries on a journey.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (yaar) May; the month of May; the fifth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ai-ra) Penis; the male organ of copulation, or generation (vulgar).

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (eya-ra) V.I. Venture; to dare; to take a dangerous or daring step; to run a hazard; to have the presumption or courage to do or undertake something.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-raan). Iran; Persia; a kingdom in S.W. Asia, having an area of about 635,000 square miles, and population of about 12,000,000.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-raa-na-ya) Iranian; Persian; a native of Iran; of, or pertaining to, Iran.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ay-ya-roo-ta) Roguery; the practice of a rogue; knavish tricks; fraud.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-raq) Iraq; lower Assyria; Babylonia, including lower Euphrates and Tigris.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ey-ra-tey) Grotesque; oddly formed; deformed; of irregular form or proportion.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (irt-ma) Battalion; a body of soldiers, about one third of a regiment.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (e-shaa-raa) Intimation; indirect suggestion or hint; an obscure notice; a remote reference.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ish-lat-ma) Purgative; any ingredient which loosens the intestines. ᲞᲠᲗᲚ ᲞᲠᲗᲚ

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (eat) There is; there are; there will be found; there can be.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; after; soon afterward or immediately; therefore. ᲞᲠᲗᲚ

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ey-tue-ta) Being; existence; essence; essential import; substance.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ey-tute-na-ya) Actual; Essential; pertaining to being; existing; valuable.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (it-ya) Being; self-existing; anything which continues to exist; entity.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (it-ya-eat) Like a being; essentially; eternally; perpetually.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ik-bar) Perhaps; may be; perchance; peradventure; very likely; possibly.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (ik-dai-ta) Hen; the female of birds, especially the domestic fowl.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (a-khid-na) Viper; any one of the venomous snakes of Vipera family.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (khool) Eat; chew and swallow, as food; devour; consume.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (a-khoo-la) Eater; one that eats especially an abnormal eater; voracious; a glutton; excessive eater.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (a-khoo-loo-ta) Gluttony; the act or habit of eating to excess; voracity.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (a-khool-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification caused by interference with the local nutrition.

ᲞᲠᲗᲚ (a-kue-pa) Solicitous; a person who is eager to obtain something desirable or to avoid an evil; caring about; careful; anxious.

ᠠᠬᠢᠪᠠᠲᠤ (akh-vat) As; as much as; such as; like; in a like manner; for this reason.

ᠠᠬᠢᠵᠠᠨᠠ (akh-zna) For example; for instance; in like manner; as.

ᠠᠬᠢᠬᠬᠳᠠ (akh-khda) At once; together; all together or at the same time; likewise.

ᠠᠬᠢᠬᠬᠳᠠᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠤ (akh-khda-na-eat) Immediately; at once; at the same time.

ᠠᠬᠢᠬᠬᠳᠠᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠤᠲᠤ (akh-khda-na-ue-ta) Simultaneousness; the happening or existing at the same time.

ᠠᠬᠢᠭᠡᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ak-key-pa-eat) Carefully; in a careful manner; earnestly; eagerly.

ᠠᠬᠢᠭᠡᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (ak-key-pue-ta) Care; diligence; a burdensome sense of responsibility.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠ (ich-ka) Heel; the hinder part of the foot, especially in man.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-la) V.I. Eat; to chew and swallow, as food; to devour; to consume.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (ikh-la) Itch; a desire to scratch an affected part of the skin.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (ak-la) Hammer; an instrument with a handle and iron head, used for beating metals, driving in nails, etc.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (ak-loos) Mob; crowd; multitude; a great number of persons.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (a-kil-mish va) V.I. Vanish; to go out of sight; to disappear; fade away.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (aa-khil-qur-sa) Accuser; slanderer; defamer.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (aa-khil-qur-soo-ta) Accusation; slandering; devilry; defaming.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (khal-rum-shaa) Supper; the evening meal; the last meal of the day.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (ka-ma) V.I. Blacken; to turn black; to grow dark or darker.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤ (echa-ma) V.I. Shut; to close, so as to prevent the entrance or exit of.

ᠠᠬᠢᠮᠠᠨ (akh-man) As one who; as he who; as the person who; as if; in order to.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ekha-sa) V.T. Reprove; to confute; to refute conclusively; to prove to be false.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ak-sid-ra) Gallery; a long and narrow corridor or balcony; a long hall.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ak-soo-rey-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (aks-yue-ma) Axiom; a self-evident truth which cannot be made plainer.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ak-sis) Habit; custom; an ordinary course of conduct; general tendency.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ak-se-sa-ya) Habitual; customary; formed or acquired by habit; usual.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (aks-na-ya) Foreigner; stranger; one not native of country under consideration.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (aks-na-ue-ta) Foreignness; the condition of a foreigner or stranger.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ik-sar-ka) Exarch; the overseer of a monastery; a brother superior.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (eka-ra) V.I. Plough; to turn up or break up, with a plow; to cultivate, as land.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (uk-ka-ra) Ploughman; a husbandman; a tiller of soil; farmer.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (uk-ka-roo-ta) Agriculture; tilling, or cultivation of land; farming.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ik-rum) Respect; regard for worth; consideration; honor and esteem.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (akh-ta) Grudge; sullen malice or malevolence; lasting anger; wrath.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (akh-ta-na) Grudgeful; wrathful; furious; angry; expressing great anger.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (akh-ta-nue-ta) malice; grudgingness; wrathfulness; animosity; ill-will; enmity; hate.

ᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (il-la) But; except with; unless with; (b) without; to omit or leave out; (c) however.

੨੨੨ (ela) V.I. Wail; to mourn; to lament; to express sorrow audibly; make mournful cry.

੨੨੩ (aa-laa qar-gha) Jackdaw; a crow which imitates human voice.

੨੨੪ (il-laaj) Remedy; antidote; that which counteracts the effects of poison or distress; a healer.

੨੨੫ (il-la-ke) Particularly; in particular; specifically; especially.

੨੨੬ (al-ba-al) Immediately; forthwith; without interval of time; at once.

੨੨੭ (al-bat-ta) Positively; of course; expressedly; certainly; actually.

੨੨੮ (il-ligh) Parboiled; boiled; cooked in part by boiling, said of egg; half-cooked.

੨੨੯ (il-lah) To her; having been given to her, or received by her.

੨੩੦ (il-lih) To him; having been given to him, or received by him.

੨੩੧ (al-lah la a-vid) God forbid; God may not do.

੨੩੨ (al-la-ha) God; supreme being; the eternal and infinite spirit; creator of universe.

੨੩੩ (al-la-hue-ta) Godhood; Godhead; deity; divine essence of nature.

੨੩੪ (al-la-ha-ya) Godly; divine; reverencing God and his character and laws.

੨੩੫ (al-la-ha-ue-ta) Godliness; divinity; careful observance of the laws of God.

੨੩੬ (al-lah-ta) Goddess; a female god; a divinity or deity of female sex.

੨੩੭ (il-lookh) M. To you.

੨੩੮ (aa-loo-chaa) Aloe; damson; an oval plum of various colors; damask plum.

੨੩੯ (il-leu-khoo) Pl. To you; for you; to, or for you all.

੨੪੦ (aa-looch-ta) Damson; aloe; a fruit belonging to the plum family.

੨੪੧

੨੪੨

੨੪੩ (aa-loo-sa) Oppressor; one who imposes unjust burdens upon others; one who treats others cruelly; a tyrant.

੨੪੪ (ela-za) V.T. Importune; to annoy with continual demand; to require.

੨੪੫ (il-ley) To me; for me.

੨੪੬ (il-lai) To them; for them; used in M. and F.

੨੪੭ (ela-ya) V.I. Mourn; lament; (b) to labor; take pains; to work hard.

੨੪੮ (al-ley-la) Feeble; weak; wanting in strength, physically or mentally.

੨੪੯ (al-ley-lue-ta) Feebleness; weakness; the state of being physically or mentally low.

੨੫੦ (eley-sa) Distressed; suffering anguish of body or mind; being in straits or misery.

੨੫੧ (eley-sa-eat) Distressedly; necessarily; urgently; pressingly convincingly; in straits.

੨੫੨ (eley-soo-ta) Distress; necessity; narrowness; pressure; straits; misery.

੨੫੩ (il-ley-ta) Rump; the fat tail of a sheep; (b) a demon.

੨੫੪ (il-la-ke) Particularly; expressly; with a specific reference.

੨੫੫ (al-maas) Diamond, it is native carbon in isometric crystals, often with rounded edges, it is usually colorless, but some are yellow, green, etc., it is the hardest substance known.

੨੫੬ (il-lan) To us; for us.

੨੫੭ (il-aa) Rib; one of the curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity, there are twelve pairs in all.

੨੫੮

၁ (a-lap) The first letter of Assyriac alphabet, used as the cardinal number 1.  
 ၂ (a-lap beet) Alphabet; the letters of the language arranged in order.  
 ၃ (al-pa) Thousand; the number ten hundred; containing ten times one hundred.  
 ၄ (il-pa) Ship; any large sea going vessel; a masted vessel fitted for navigation.  
 ၅ (il-pue-ney-ta) Boat; a small open vessel moved by oars or paddles.  
 ၆ (il-pa-ra) Ship-master; a pilot; skipper; the master or captain of a ship.  
 ၇ (elaa-saa) Press; to urge or act upon with force; to become depressed.  
 ၈ (al-sa-eat) Pressingly; necessarily; urgently; of necessity.  
 ၉ (al-sa-na) Pressing; necessary; urgent; calling for immediate attention.  
 ၁၀ (il-te-zam) Petition; the act of asking for anything; request.  
 ၁၁ (il-tikht) Below; lower in place; beneath; not very high; inferior to in rank, value, excellence, dignity, etc.  
 ၁၂ (il-te-maas) Supplication; asking earnestly; petition; request.  
 ၁၃ (il-te-phaat) Favor; a kind regard; kindness; present; gift.  
 ၁၄ (um-maa) But; excepting the fact that; save that; were it not that.  
 ၁၅ (im-ma) Mother; a female parent; a woman who has borne a child.  
 ၁၆ (a-maan) Security; safety; protection; tranquility; (b) help! a call for help.  
 ၁၇ (am-bar) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin found as a fossil in soils with beds of lignite, or on the seashore.  
 ၁၈

၁၉ (aa-muj) Ambition; aim; an eager desire to obtain some object.  
 ၂၀ (im-daad) Aid; assistance; succor; help; furtherance; relief; support.  
 ၂၁ (am-hue-ta) Service; attendance; motherly service; help.  
 ၂၂ (im-ha-ya) Motherly.  
 ၂၃ (a-moo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; protection; (b) a confession of faith.  
 ၂၄ (am-mue-ma) Mold; the cavity or vessel in which anything is cast or shaped, and from which it takes its form.  
 ၂၅ (a-mue-ra) Sayer; speaker; an orator; preacher; one who says or affirms.  
 ၂၆ (a-mue-rue-ta) Saying; that which is said; utterance; speech; category.  
 ၂၇ (a-moots-toos) Amethyst; violet-purple variety of rock crystal or quartz used as jeweler's stone.  
 ၂၈ (am-zik) Nursing bottle; a bottle with rubber nipple for feeding infants.  
 ၂၉ (a-ma-zon) Amazon; one of a fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia; an unusually tall and strong woman.  
 ၃၀ (am-zar-ta) Pigmy; a dwarf; one of a race of Negritos of Central Africa.  
 ၃၁ (a-meen) Amen; verily; a word used at the end of a prayer, meaning 'so be it'.  
 ၃၂ (am-mey-na-eat) Continually; unceasingly; constantly; ever; always.  
 ၃၃ (am-mey-nue-ta) Continuity; uninterrupted succession; perpetuity.  
 ၃၄ (am-me-nay) Propriety; individual right to hold property; (b) continual; ever.  
 ၃၅ (am-mey-na-ya) Continuous; without break, cessation or interruption.  
 ၃၆ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ow-

nership; prosperity; perpetuity.  
မိမိ (a-meer) Emir; marquise;  
an authoritative person; a  
prince; master.

မိမိ (emeer) Mister; a title of  
courtesy prefixed to the

မိမိ (emeer-ta) Mistress; a  
title of courtesy pre-  
fixed to the name of a married  
woman, abbreviated, Mrs.

မိမိ (a-meer-ta) Miss; a title  
of courtesy prefixed to  
the name of a girl.

မိမိ (emey-sha) Swamp; a  
wet, spongy land; pool;  
puddle.

မိမိ (a-mey-ta) Hoe; a tool  
chiefly used for digging  
up weeds and arranging earth.

မိမိ (a-mak) Toil; labor with  
pain and fatigue; work  
that oppresses the body.

မိမိ (a-mal) Act; that which is  
done; the process or way  
of doing.

မိမိ (am-la) Tapestry; a fabric  
in which colored threads  
form a picture; a mantle.

မိမိ (am-loen) Starch; a paste  
made of vegetables, and  
used for laundry purposes.

မိမိ (a-ma-la-ya) Active; hav-  
ing the power or quality  
of acting; capable of acting or  
action; actual.

မိမိ (aa-maan) Help! an excla-  
mation expressive of dis-  
tress; a cry for help.

မိမိ (ema-na) V.T. Perpetuate;  
to make perpetual or du-  
rable.

မိမိ (am-na) Pursuit; practice;  
course of business; that  
which is done constantly or ha-  
bitually.

မိမိ (a-maa-nat) Keepsake;  
something kept for the  
sake of the giver; a token of  
friendship.

မိမိ (am-pue-ma) Window;  
an opening in the side  
of a building to let in light

and air.

မိမိ (am - pue - pa) White-  
lead; a heavy white sub-  
stance composed of lead carbo-  
nate, used in the manufacture of  
white paint.

မိမိ (imp-ra-tor) Emperor;  
the sovereign of an  
empire; a king of kings.

မိမိ (im-pra-too-roo-ta)  
Empire; the region  
ruled over by an emperor; the  
dominion of an emperor.

မိမိ (imp-ra-toor-ta) Em-  
press; a woman who  
rules over an empire; the con-  
sort of an emperor.

မိမိ (a-maq-ta) Lizard; a  
reptile having a scaly  
body, and four limbs.

မိမိ (ma-ra) V.T. Say; to utter  
in words; to speak; to de-  
clare; to tell; make a statement.

မိမိ (im-ra) Aris; the sign of  
the zodiac, represented by  
the image of a lamb.

မိမိ (am-ra-na) Sayer; one  
who utters words; the  
speaker; the person speaking.

မိမိ (am-rit) You would think;  
you would say, suppose,  
or believe; as before.

မိမိ (mar-ta) Saying; the act  
of uttering or telling;  
expressing in words, either  
orally or in writing; declaring;  
that which is said.

မိမိ (am-ta) Handmaid; a fe-  
male servant or attendant;  
a maid that waits at hand.

မိမိ (in) If; in case that; grant-  
ing, allowing, or supposing  
that; a word used in introducing  
a condition.

မိမိ (a-na) I; the nominative  
singular of the pronoun of  
the first person; the word by  
which the speaker, or writer  
denotes himself.

မိမိ (an-ny) These; the plural  
of the demonstrative pro-  
noun, this (a-ha).

မိမိ (an-bey-qa) Alembic; a  
vessel or boiler used in  
distillation of liquids; a still;  
distillery.

גבול (an-baar) Granary; a store-house or repository for grain; warehouse.

אגודת (an-jue-man) Assembly; a company of persons; a legislative body.

גבול (an-gal) Hindrance; anything that is in the way; impediment; obstacle; obstruction; delay.

מכונה (in-jin) Engine; a compound machine by which physical power is applied to produce a physical effect.

פגוע (in-je-mish va) V.I. Hurt; to suffer from pain or injury.

צורה (an-daa-za) Shape; form or figure of a thing; the external appearance.

צורה (an-dum) Comeliness; the state of being pleasing to the sight; (b) form; shape.

חמשה עשר (an-di-q-tyoo-na) Indict; a space of fifteen years, introduced by Constantine the great.

חדר (an-da-rune) Inner-chamber, of a woman; a woman's private apartment.

הם (in-nune) They; them.

פנסיה (an-nue-na) Pension; an allowance to a person in consideration of past services.

צרה (an-nue-sey-ya) Distress; mental or physical anguish; suffering.

אנחנו (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person.

התאחדות (an-too-ley-qoon) Injunction; the act of enjoining; assignation.

תשובה (an-tig-ra-poon) Transcript; a written copy; a reply in writing.

אנטי-טוקסין (an-tid-toon) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent michievous effects; a remedy to counteract poison.

אנטי-כריסט (an-tey-kris-toos) Anti-christ; one who opposes or denies Christ; an antagonist expected to fill the world with wickedness.

הם (a-new) They; nominative plural of third personal pronoun; plural of "ow he, or ay, she".

אנטי-סוסי (a-na-ya) Selfish; caring unduly for one's self; one who puts own advantage first.

אנטי-סוסי (a-na-ue-ta) Selfishness; exclusive regard to one's own interest or happiness; egotism; self fondness.

אנטי-סוסי (an-ka) Tin; an elementary substance found in the mineral cassiterite and reduced as a metal.

אנטי-סוסי (un-koo-ry) To become alarmed; to fear; to be shy; to apprehend.

אנטי-סוסי (a-na-loo-ghey-ya) Analogy; agreement or resemblance, between things somewhat different.

אנטי-סוסי (an-na-loo-ma) Expense; the paying out of money; a spending or consuming; expenditure; disbursement.

אנטי-סוסי (a-na-loo-sis) Analysis; the separation of anything into its constituent or original elements.

אנטי-סוסי (an-na-poo-ra) Formal report; an official statement; a petition; anything addressed to superior authority.

אנטי-סוסי (a-nan-qa) Necessary; a thing that is indispensable to some purpose; impossible to be otherwise; urgent; needed.

אנטי-סוסי (a-nan-qa-eat) Necessarily; of necessity; in a necessary manner.

אנטי-סוסי (a-nan-qa-ya) Necessary; anything that is indispensable; such as must be.

אנטי-סוסי (a-nan-qa-ue-ta) Necessity; the state of being absolutely needed.

פרס (an-um) Prize; reward; that which is given in return for good or evil done.

פופו (an-pa) Hoopoe; a bird of genus Upupa, having a beautiful crest.



၁၄၂ (in-sup) Probity; tried virtue or integrity; approved moral excellence; honesty; rectitude; stability. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၃ (in-qa-ney-ya) Entaen- nia; a festival of dedication; a joyful celebration. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၄ (in-qooq-ley-oon) Encyclical letter; a codex of the holy scripture; circular; general; for many. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၅ (e-naq-ta) Groan; a low moaning sound; a sorrowful sigh; a moan. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၆ (na-sha) Man; an adult male of the human species; one possessed of manly attributes; a human being; husband. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၇ (na-sha-eat) Manly; like a man; humanly; having the qualities of a man; nobly. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၈ (na-shue-ta) Manhood; manliness; the quality of being a man; human nature. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၄၉ (na-sha-ya) Man-like; of, or belonging to the mankind. human-like. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၀ (a-a-t) M. You; the singular case of the pronoun of the second person. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၁ (an-toon) M. You; ye; the plural of the pronoun of the second person. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၂ (a-a-t) F. You; thou; the singular nominative case of the pronoun of second person. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၃ (an-te-ka) Antique; old; ancient; of great age; very old. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၄ (an-te-kue-ta) Antiquity; ancientness; being of great age. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၅ (an-tin) F. You; the plural, nominative case, of the pronoun of second person. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၆ (ant-ta) Wife; a woman united in lawful wedlock to a man; a married woman. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၇ (esa) V.T. Cure; to heal; to restore to health; to make sound; to relieve of illness of anykind; to doctor. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၈ (a-se) Healer; physician; a doctor of medicine; one authorized to prescribe remedies for, and treat diseases. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၅၉ (a-sa) Carcass; a dead body; a corpse; the dead body of a human being. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၀ (iss-sa) Partition; the wall between two or more rooms or spaces; a wall. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၁ (iss-ote) Black-pepper; a hot spice made of the ground seeds of various East Indian plants; pepper. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၂ (as-baab) Weapon; any instrument of offense or defense; arms. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၃ (a-soo-da) Confident; at ease; tranquil; calm; undisturbed; quiet. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၄ (a-soo-taa) Prodigal; reckless in spending money; spendthrift; wasteful. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၅ (a-soo-taa-eat) Prodigally; in a prodigal manner; immoderately; wastefully; intemperately. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၆ (a-soo-too-ta) Prodigality; the state of being prodigal or wasteful; extravagance in expenditure. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၇ (as-soo-ra) Bond; tie; anything that fastens or confines; a manacle. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၈ (esoor-ya) Bondage; the act of serving against one's own will; captivity. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၆၉ မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၀ (iss-tub-la) Stabulum; stable; a building for lodging cattle. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၁ (iss-tub-ra) Silk, especially the richest or best silk. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၂ (ist-da) Stadium; a structure with its inclosed space used for athletic games; (b) a line equal to 607 feet. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၃ (iss-tud-yoon) Stadium; a place for athletic contests; a course for foot-races at the Olympic games. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၄ (ist-va) Portico; a walk covered by a roof and supported by columns; a porch. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၅ (is-tookh-sa) Element; a first or constituent principle; an essential part. မိုးဝေခေမိုး

၁၇၆ (is-tookh-sa-na-ya) Elemental; element- မိုးဝေခေမိုး

ary; primary.

၂၁၁၀၁ (stoom-ka) Stomach; the main organ of digestion in the anterior part of the Alimentary canal.

၂၁၁၀၂ (stue-na) Column; pillar; prop; a firm support for a structure.

၂၁၁၀၃ (iss-toop-ra) Season; time; the right or proper time.

၂၁၁၀၄ (iss-toor-ka) Storax; any one of the number of resins obtained from the bark of the trees of the styrax family.

၂၁၁၀၅ (iss-tut-yoo-na) Station; position; place; a place where a person stands; (b) a doctrinal hymn.

၂၁၁၀၆ (iss-tey-ra) Usher; one who directs persons to seats; an ostierius.

၂၁၁၀၇ (ist-la) Vestment; an official robe of ceremony; a garment; a covering.

၂၁၁၀၈ (iss-ta-sey-ya) Sedition; conduct tending to treason, but without an overt act; any offense against the state short of insurrection.

၂၁၁၀၉ (iss-ta-sey-ra) Seditious; disposed to arouse opposition to authority.

၂၁၁၁၀ (iss-tuc-ta) Stacte; the gum storax; a diuretic medicine.

၂၁၁၁၁ (ist-ra) Crescent; any thing having the shape of the new moon; the emblem of Turkey; a symbol of Artemis.

၂၁၁၁၂ (ist-rool-boon) Astrolabe; an instrument employed for taking the altitude of the sun and stars; an instrument for observing the positions of heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁၃ (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya) Astrology; the art of foretelling events by the appearance of the stars or heavens.

၂၁၁၁၄ (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya-ya) Astrologer; one who studies the stars; a foreteller of events by stars.

၂၁၁၁၅ (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya) Astronomy; the science of the study of heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁၆ (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya-ya) Astronomer; one who studies the stars or heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁၇ (ist-ra-ta) Stratum; a public way for travel; a road; a highway.

၂၁၁၁၈ (is-tur-tey-gha) Militaryman; one who is engaged in military service; a commander of an army.

၂၁၁၁၉ (ist-rut-yoo-ta) Soldier; a private in military service; not an officer.

၂၁၁၂၀ (ist-rut-tey-ya) Militia; military service; soldiers collectively.

၂၁၁၂၁ (ist-rut-te-ley-ta) General; the commander of an army of men, not less than a brigade; commander.

၂၁၁၂၂ (is-trung-ly) Estrangelo; the most ancient of the three Assyrian alphabets.

၂၁၁၂၃ (ist-ra-ney-ya) Luxury; free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies appetites or tastes; debauchery.

၂၁၁၂၄ (a-sey-ya) Asia; the largest continent of the globe, area, 17,040,000 square miles.

၂၁၁၂၅ (a-sey-ya-ya) Asiatic; of or pertaining to Asia, or its inhabitants.

၂၁၁၂၆ (as-ya-ya) Medicinal; of medicine; medical; of, or pertaining to, healing.

၂၁၁၂၇ (as-ya-ue-ta) Medical science; the art of healing; medicine as remedy.

၂၁၁၂၈ (uss-sey-ra) Prisoner; a person who is confined to a prison; one who is held in involuntary restraint; a captive.

၂၁၁၂၉ (uss-sey-roo-ta) Captivity; the state of being a prisoner; bondage.

၂၁၁၃၀ (a-sey-ta) F. Physician; a woman physician or healer; a woman authorized to prescribe remedies; a nurse.

**ကျောင်း** (is - kue - la) School; a place where instruction is given; a place of teaching; school-house. ကျောင်းတိုက်  
**ကျောင်းသား** (is-kue-la-ya) Student; a person engaged in study; one who is devoted to learning; scholar; pupil; a disciple.  
**ကျောင်းဆရာ** (is-kue-liss-tey-qa) Instructor; one who imparts knowledge to the others; School-master; (b) a pleader; advocate.  
**ကျောင်းတိုင်** (iss-kupe-ta) Threshold; old; the plank or stone which lies under a door.  
**ကျွမ်းကျင်** (iss-key-ma) Scheme; a combination of things adjusted by design; a system; (b) form; shape; (c) habit; dress; raiment; attire.  
**ကျွမ်းကျင်သူ** (iss-kim-ta-na) Schemer; one who forms schemes; a plotter; intriguer; a dissembler; hypocritic.  
**ကျွမ်းကျင်စွာ** (iss-kim-ta-nue-ta) Scheming; given to forming schemes; intriguing; artfulness; hypocrisy.  
**ကျွန်း** (iss-ka-la) Pier; a groin extending into navigable water for use as a landing place; a jetty; dock.  
**လုံ** လုံ  
**လုံ** လုံ  
**လုံ** လုံ  
**လုံ** လုံ  
**လုံ** (iss-lum) Islam; Islamism the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans; Mohammedanism.  
**တက်** (esa-qa) V.I. Ascend; to move upward; to mount; that mounts or rises.  
**တက်သူ** (as-qa-na) One who, or that which ascends; one to take an upward direction; to go up; to rise.  
**တက်ကြွ** (esaq-ta) Ascension; act of ascending; ascent; a rising; moving upward.  
**နက်** (as-mar) Brown; of dusky, or dark color; a dark color, between black and red.

**တင်** (esa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest in an erect position; to stand up; (b) to pile up; to gather up; store up.  
**တပ်** (as-sass) Police; the part of the government that enforces law and keeps order.  
**တပ်** တပ်  
**တပ်** (iss-pue-ga) Sponge; the porous and elastic skeleton of certain salt-water animals; any sponge-like substance.  
**တပ်** (iss-pueg-na-ya) Spongy; full of small holes and easily compressed; having the appearance of a sponge; soft.  
**တပ်** (iss-pue-ka) Errand-boy; a messenger who rides post; a courier.  
**တပ်** (iss-pooq-la-tur) Bodyguard; one who protects or defends a person; an attendant.  
**တပ်** (iss.-pid khva - ra) White mustard; a plant of the genus Brassica.  
**တပ်** (iss-pey-ra) Sphere; a globe or globular body; (b) a cohort; band; company.  
**တပ်** (iss-pey-ra-ya) Spherical; having the form of a sphere; globular; round.  
**တပ်** (iss-pey-ra-ue-ta) Sphericity; the state of being spherical; roundness.  
**တပ်** (isp-la-ney-ya) Paste; a mixture of powdered matter and liquid, used for joining things together; plaster.  
**တပ်** (is-pa-nakh) Spinach; a common pot-herb used as a vegetable.  
**တပ်** (iss-piss) Adder; a small venomous serpent of the genus Vipera; a viper.  
**တပ်** (iss-parg-la) Quince; an apple-like fruit having many seeds in each carpel.  
**တပ်** (iss-pirt) Alcohol; a colorless liquid formed by the fermentation of a watery sugar solution and prepared by the action of malt on starch.  
**တပ်** တပ်

၂၂၂ (isq-ta) Scourge; a whip used to inflict pain or punishment; a leathern whip.

၂၂၂ (isq-pa) Bowl, of a lamp or candle-stick; a concave vessel; a cup.

၂၂၂ (isq-rib-noos) Imperial messenger; a royal courier.

၂၂၂ (a-sar) Symptom; that which shows the existence of something else of which it is the effect; affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; misery.

၂၂၂ (uss-ra) Ligament; a strong elastic tissue connecting the ends of movable bones, or holding in place an organ of the body.

၂၂၂ (uss-sa-ra) Conjunction; a word used to connect sentences or words; association; union; copula.

၂၂၂ (esaa-ra) V.T. Bind; to tie; to confine or make fast with a cord or band; to fasten; to append; to annex.

၂၂၂ (uss-sa-ra mit-dum-ra-na) Interjection; a word expressing emotion or feeling.

၂၂၂ (iss-te-kun) Tumbler; a cylindrical glass without a stem.

၂၂၂ (iss-tir) Stater; the principal gold coin of the ancient Greece, worth \$5.35.

၂၂၂ (ist-qa) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

၂၂၂ (iss-te-epha) Resignation; the act of giving up or yielding; patient submission; surrendering formally; abdication.

၂၂၂ (uss-tur) Lining; that which covers the inner surface of anything.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-pa) Double; two-fold; the same thing twice; being in pairs.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-pa-eat) Doubly; in twice the previous quantity or degree.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-poo-ta) Doubling; repeating; repetition; the doing anything twice.

၂၂၂ (e-apa) V.I. Double; to go in pairs; to fold over; to double up; to become twofold.

၂၂၂ (iht-baa-roo-ta) Confidence; faith; trust; a state of mind in which one accepts as true something stated, without personal knowledge; belief.

၂၂၂ (ih-too-bur) Trustworthy; meriting confidence and trust.

၂၂၂ (ap) Also; and; even; in like manner; likewise; in addition; further.

၂၂၂ (ap-in) Although; even if; even though; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

၂၂၂ (epa) V.T. Bake; to cook, or prepare, as food in an oven, under coals or hot stones.

၂၂၂ (e-phaa-da) Uppishness; haughtiness; putting on airs of superiority; arrogance.

၂၂၂ (a-pad-na) Citadel; palace; a fortress in, or near a city; castle.

၂၂၂ (ap-ha-ma) Of course; surely; without hazard, risk or doubt.

၂၂၂ (ap-ha-sha) Even now; as at present; as much as; precisely; verily.

၂၂၂ (ip-pue-da) Ephod; a garment or vestment worn by high priests.

၂၂၂ (ap-poo-dik-sis) Demonstration; an exhibition; indubitable evidence.

၂၂၂ (a-poo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; a speech in defense.

၂၂၂ (a-poo-loom-sey-ya) Epilepsy; a nervous disease marked by seizures with convulsions, and loss of consciousness; falling sickness, so called because the afflicted falls suddenly to the ground.

၂၂၂ (ap-poo-pas-sis) Sentence; an opinion; a decision; determination; judgment, especially one of unfavorable nature.

258 (ap-poor-sa-ma) Balsam; an oily, fragrant substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumery.

259 (ap-kha) Neither; none; not one; neither this one, nor that one.

260 (a-pit-roo-pa) Procurator; a steward of a church or monastery; a guardian of orphans; an agent.

261 (a-pis-que-pa) Bishop; one of the highest orders in a church, below an archbishop in rank; an overseer.

262 (a-pis-que-pue-ta) Bishophood; the office of a bishop; bishopric.

263 (a-pey-qoos) Hippodrome; a race-course; a path over which a race is run, and which generally is circular.

264 (a-pey-ta) Nun's cloak; (b) table cloth; a cloth in which bread is kept to preserve its freshness.

265 (ap la) Not even; neither; not also; neither one nor the other; none.

266 (ap-la-toon) Plato; an ancient Greek philosopher, 427—347 B.C.

267 (a-pal-lo) Apollo; the god of the sun, music, poetry, eloquence, etc.

268 (a-pin) Even though; even if; though; although; not withstanding.

269 (epa-sa) To cast lots; to decide a question by lots; (b) to give permission to.

270 (aph-soon) Charm; enchantment; a magic spell; a charmer.

271 (aph-soo-noo-ta) Charming; enchantment; the art of charm or charming; snake charming; bewitching.

272 (ap-sue-ney-ta) Stipend; a settled pay or salary for service; wages.

273 (aph-soon-chey) Enchanter; charmer; magician; a person who influences by ma-

gic. 274 (a-pist-ma) Pustule; an elevation of the cuticle filled with lymph or pus; a boil.

275 (ab-sin-tus) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common worm-wood.

276 (ap-siq-yoon) Obsequium; the imperial retinue or officials.

277 (ap-sa-ra) Halter; a rope or strap with or without headstall for leading a horse.

278 (ap-aa) Hyena; a bristly-maned wolf-like, and flesh eating animal; (b) an adder.

279 (ap-pa-poo-lik-sey-ya) Apoplexy; the sudden loss of consciousness and motion, resulting from a broken vessel in the brain.

280 (ap-pa-pas-sis) Judicial decision; judgment; a sentence.

281 (up-saa) Oak-galls; bark of oak-galls used as a tonic astringent.

282 (ap-qa-na-ya) Afghan; a native, or an inhabitant of Afghanistan.

283 (ap-qa-nis-tan) Afghanistan; the land of Afghans.

284 (ap-roo-dey-qey) Venus; a bright planet whose orbit is between those of the Mercury and the Earth; (b) the goddess of beauty and love, the wife of vulcan.

285 (ap-re-ka) Africa; one of the six continents, having an area of 11,500,000 square miles.

286 (ap-re-ka-ya) African; a native, or an inhabitant of Africa.

287 (aa-pha-reen!) Bravo! excellent; well-done; hurrah; a shout of joy; an exclamation expressive of applause; a shout expressing satisfaction.

288 (ip-sha-ta) Malaga raisin; raisins; dried grapes, especially large raisins.

289

290

291

292

293

282 (ap-ta) Space; short interval; extension; room; delay; cause; occasion.

282 (ap-pa-tey-qa) Store; a shop; warehouse; (b) a business place.

282 (up-taa-paa) Tea-kettle; a kettle of metal, with a handle and a spout in which water is boiled in making tea.

282 (ip-ta-ra) Qualm; a sudden attack of illness, pain or faintness; nausea.

282 (iss-but) Proof; the means by which something is found to be true or correct; affirm.

282 (uss-sukh-ta) Codex; a manuscript in the general form of a book; a copy of a book.

282 (a-sil) Genuine; original; real; unadulterated; not a counterfeit.

282 (asl) Origin; the beginning of anything; the source parent; cause.

282 (ass-la) Origin; beginning of anything; source; nature; breed.

282 (ass-laa-hat) Utensil; tool; an instrument or vessel for use in practical work; material; stuff.

282 (ass-ley) Original; of, or pertaining to the beginning; of first state.

282 (esa-pa) V.I. Heed; to be careful; to regard with care; to take notice of.

282 (us-sus) Baggage; luggage; trunks and packages which a traveler may require.

282 (iq-bul) Fortune; the ill or good that happens to mankind; chance; luck.

282 (a-qool-ta) Shoot; newly developed stem with its leaves; a lateral branch from the main axis.

282 (e-que-nue-mey-ya) Economy; management without loss or waste; frugality in expenditure.

282 (e-que-nue-mey-ya-ya) Economical; thrifty; frugal; saving; managing with frugality; not extravagant.

282 (aq-la) Foot; the part of the leg on which an animal stands; the leg.

282 (aq-la d'as-bub) Trigger; the catch, which when pulled releases the hammer of a fire-arm.

282 (aq-qa-lue-tey-ya) Arrangement; a set rule; a prescribed form; an order.

282 (iq-lis-yass-tey-qa) Ecclesiastical; a church history; pertaining to the church government and its organization.

282 (iq-lip-sis) Eclipse; the total or partial darkening of the light of the sun, moon, or other heavenly bodies caused by their entering into the shadow of another body.

282 (aq-ma) Acme; the top or the highest point; culmination; mature age.

282 (eqa-pa) V.I. Follow; to be near; to draw near; to be sequent.

282 (eqap-ta) Sequence; the state of following in orderly series; succession; continues; to be or draw near; approach; being near to, in place.

282 (eqaa-ra) To become or turn cold; to lose warmth or heat.

282 (eqa-sha) To become or turn cool; to cool off; to lose warmth.

282 (aa-raa) Space; extension considered independently of anything which it may contain; extensive place.

282 (ar-bob) Lord; master; a man with supreme power or authority as from possession or property rights; a man of high position.

**٤٤٤** (ur-be-a-na-ya) Quad-  
**٤٤٤** ragesimal; consisting of  
 forty; pertaining to the forty  
 days of the lent.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-bey-ta) Shrimp; a  
 small, edible shell-fish  
 of the lobster family.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-ba-na) Papyrus; a  
 kind of Egyptian reed  
 from which the ancients made  
 paper, by cutting longitudinal  
 strips, soaking them in water,  
 and pressing them into a smooth  
 surface; a writing or manu-  
 script written on Papyrus.  
**٤٤٤** (ur-ba) F. Four; consisting  
 of four ones; one more  
 than three.  
**٤٤٤** (urb-aa) M. Four; con-  
 sisting of four ones; one  
 more than three.  
**٤٤٤** (ur-ba-bshab-ba) Wed-  
 nesday; the fourth day  
 of the week.  
**٤٤٤** (arb-ey) Forty; the sum  
 of ten and thirty; the sum  
 of four tens.  
**٤٤٤** (ur-baa-esur) Fourteen;  
 consisting of four and  
 ten; the sum of thirteen and  
 one, or two sevens.  
**٤٤٤** (ar - ghube - la) Stone-  
 mason; a person who  
 is engaged in building in stones.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-ghue-iy) V.I. Cringe;  
 to draw one's self to-  
 gether as in fear, servility or  
 cold; to become numb from cold.  
**٤٤٤** (arg-va-na) Purple; of  
 the color of blended blue  
 and red.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-ghue-rup-ra-ta)  
 Silversmith; one  
 whose occupation is to manu-  
 facture utensils of silver; a  
 worker in silver.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-due-ye) V.I. Curdle;  
 to change into curd; to  
 coagulate; to congeal ; to thicken;  
 to take a permanent form  
 or shape; to harden.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-dey-da) Bridal veil;  
 a veil worn by a bride  
 during nuptial ceremony.

**٤٤٤** (ar-dikh-la) Stone-cut-  
 ter; one who is en-  
 gaged in cutting stones; a stone-  
 mason; master-builder.  
**٤٤٤** ( ar-dikh-lue- fa )  
 Stone-cutting; the art  
 of one who cuts stones.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-va-za) Exultation; Joy;  
 high spirits over success of  
 anykind; happiness.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-va-na) Calf; a young  
 bullock.  
**٤٤٤** (a-roo-na) Trunk; chest;  
 a large box to hold per-  
 sonal belongings; the Ark.  
**٤٤٤** (ir-va-na) Alms; charity;  
 anything freely given to  
 relieve the poor, as money food  
 or clothing; relief.  
**٤٤٤** (a-roo-oo-ta) Encoun-  
 ter; a sudden meeting;  
 disputation; controversy.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-za) Petition; an earnest  
 request from an inferior to  
 a superior; a document which  
 contains a written request; a  
 supplication.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-zue-ny) V.I. Cheapen;  
 to become cheap; to de-  
 preciate in value.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-zey-ba-ny) Around;  
 round; roundabout; on  
 all sides of; in a circuit.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-zan) Cheap; purchas-  
 able at a low cost or price;  
 having a low market price.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-za-nue-ta) Cheap-  
 ness; lowness in value  
 or cost; being below the market  
 price; reasonableness.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-zip-ta) Mallet; small  
 maul with handle, used  
 for driving a tool; a hammer.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-kha) Guest; one who  
 is entertained at the house  
 of another; a visitor.  
**٤٤٤** (ar-khy) Mill; a place in  
 which the grains are, or  
 may be ground; a building and  
 its machinery, used for grinding  
 any substances, as grain, by rub-  
 bing and crushing it between  
 two hard, and rough surfaces,  
 as of stone.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- khue- ta) Party; a banquet; feast; a party where food is served; an entertainment.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ir- khaa- yin) Positive; confident; assured; having no doubt.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (urt- vaa) A Persian measure, equalling six 'bushels and a quart.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ur- tukh- shish) Artaxerxes; Ardashez; Ardashir.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ir- raa- tey- qa- ya) Heretic; one who holds or maintains opinions contrary to the customary views, or the prevailing religion.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ur- tim- mis) Diana; a virgin goddess, who presides over marriage and the hunting.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ya) Lion; a large, powerful mammal of Africa and Asia, with the adult male having a long mane.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar ue- na) A small lion; the young of the lion; an undersized lion; a cub.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- yey- ta) Lioness; a female lion; a she lion; the female of the lion family.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- use) Arius; the Greek patriarch of Alexandria, and the founder of Arianism.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (u- rey- khaa) Long; covering a great distance, from end to end; not short.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (u- rey- khoo- taa) Longitude; lengthiness; measure or distance along the longest line; the state or condition of being long.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (u- rey- khoot mil- ta) Prolixity; the state or quality of being prolix; great length; minute detail; a narrative which relates minute points; relate in particulars.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ya- na) Arian; one who follows Arius; a believer in Arianism, or the doctrine, denying that Christ is of one substance with the father.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ya- na) Leper; leprous; one suffering from an infectious disease, marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ya- nue- ta) Leontiasis; a form of leprosy with lion-like expression about the face; Elephantiasis.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (a- ris) Mars; one of the planets, notable for the redness of its light; the Roman god of war.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (a- ris- toot- lis) Aristotle, a famous Greek philosopher, pupil of Plato; (384-322 B.C)

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (e- naa- khaa) To grow long or longer; to add to length of; (b) to mollify.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ka) Magistrate; a person clothed with power as a public civil officer; (b) beginning; commencement.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- ky) Archives; records preserved as evidence; the state or public documents.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- kue- na) Vice ruler or magistrate; an authoritative person; a governor.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- key- dya- qune) Archdeacon; an ecclesiastical dignitary. next in rank below a bishop, whom he assists.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ ((ar- kid- yaq- qa- nue- ta) Archdeaconship; the office of an archdeacon; Archdeaconry.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- kan) Archon; a chief magistrate of the ancient Greece; a high priest.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (arc- tic) Arctic; relating to the region of the North Pole; polar; northern.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (aa- raa- ligh) Mid; the middle; amid; the point equally distant from two given points.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (aa- rum) Aram; the ancient Syria and Mesopotamia, their people and language.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (a- ra- ma- eat) Aramaic; in the language of the northern class of the Semetic family, which embraces Chaldee, Assyria, etc.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (a- ra- mueg) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

ᲛᲗᲟᲗᲗ (ar- mue- ly) To become a widow or widower; to lose a husband or wife thro-



ugh death.

ՀԱՄՈՒՆԱԿ (ur-moon-taa) Pom-  
egranate; an orange-  
like fruit, with a thick rind and  
many seeds, each one separately  
covered with a crimson, acid  
pulp.

ՀԱՐԱՄԱԿ (a-ra-ma-ya) Aramean;  
of or pertaining to the  
ancient Aram, (Mesopotamia); or  
Aramaea, (Syria and Mesopota-  
mia) and their people.

ՀԱՐՄԵՅԼԱ (ar-mey-la) Widower;  
a man whose wife has  
died and who has not married  
again.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԱ (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a  
woman whose hus-  
band has died, and who has not  
married again.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԻ (arm-la) Widower; a man  
who has lost his wife  
through death, and who has not  
married again.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԻԿԱ (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a  
woman who has lost her  
husband through death, and who  
has not married again.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԻԿՈՒՆ (arm-lue-ta) Widow-  
hood; the state of  
being a widow or a widower.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԻՆԻ (aa-rum-nuh-rin) Me-  
sopotamia; a land in  
near east, between Euphrates and  
Tigris rivers, 700 miles long.

ՀԱՐՄԻՆՏԻՆԻԿ (ar-min-fion) Sail; a  
sheet of canvas by me-  
ans of which the wind is made  
to propel a vessel through the  
water, usually foreward.

ՀԱՐՆԱԿ (ur-naa) Mountain-goat;  
a goat-like antelope which  
inhabits the mountains, usually  
frequented the highest parts.

ՀԱՐՆԱԿԱԿ (urn-vaa) Hare; a rodent  
having long hind legs and  
short tail, larger than a rabbit  
and moves by leaps. (b) tumor.

ՀԱՐՍԵՅՍԱ (ar-sey-sa) Fine rain;  
dew; a sprinkling of  
rain; the moisture in the air.

ՀԱՐՍՆԱԿ (urs-naa) Barley-water;  
bouillon produced from  
boiled barley.

ՀԱՐԱԿ (ur-aa) Earth; ground; the  
land as distinguished from  
the sea; the solid ground.

surface of the globe; the planet  
upon which we live.

ՀԱՐԱՆԱԿ (ur-aa-naa) Earthy; earth-  
ly; terrestrial; of or con-  
taining earth or soil.

ՀԱՐԱՆԱԿԱԿ (ur-aa-naa-yaa) Earthly;  
terrestrial; pertaining to  
the earth; of this, or the earth.

ՀԱՐԱՆԱԿԱԿԱՆ (raa-paa) Flock; a compa-  
ny or collection of birds;  
to roost or rest together.

ՀԱՐՊՈՒԼԻ (ar-pue-ly) Roll over;  
to roll over, as from  
leg injury; to limp.

ՀԱՐՊՈՒԼԻՆԻ (rgee-aa) Firmament;  
the arch of the heavens;  
the sky; the air.

ՀԱՐՇԻՆ (ur-shin) Yard; a mea-  
sure of length equalling  
three feet; a Turkish yard-stick.

ՀԱՐԻՏԿԱԿԱԿ (a-rish-ka-ya) Arsaces;  
the name or the title of  
the founder of the Parthian Em-  
pire, Seleucia and Ctesiphon.

ՀԱՐԹԱԿԱՆՈՒՆ (ur-taa-dook-saa) Or-  
thodox; holding what  
is regarded as the correct opin-  
ion, especially in regard to the  
religion.

ՀԱՐԹԱԿԱՆՈՒՆՈՒՄ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-  
eat) Orthodoxy;  
in an orthodox manner.

ՀԱՐԹԱԿԱՆՈՒՆԻԿ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-yaa)  
Orthodox; of the  
right faith; approved.

ՀԱՐԹԱԿԱՆՈՒՆԻԿԱՆ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-  
yoo-taa) Orthodoxy;  
a holding to or following of the  
accepted belief of the church.

ՀԱՐԹԱԿԱՆՈՒՆԻԿԱՆԻԿ (urt-maa-tey-qey)  
Arithmetic; the sci-  
ence of numbers; the art of com-  
putation by figures.

ՀԱՐԻՏԻՍ (ish) Hush; be still; silence;  
keep quiet! remain silent!  
be mute!.

ՀԱՐԻՏԻՍԻԿ (ash-da) Effusion; the es-  
sue of fluid from the ves-  
sel containing it.

ՀԱՐԵՏԱԿ (esha-da) Shed; to pour  
out; to spread; the act of  
pouring out or shedding forth.

ՀԱՐԻՏԻՍԻԿԱԿ (ash-da-haa) Dragon; a  
very large imaginary  
animal, represented in fables as  
a winged serpent, with a crested  
head and enormous claws.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢ (a-shue-pa) Charmer; enchanter; one who uses magic, sorcery or witchcraft; a snake charmer.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠭᠤᠨᠢ (a-shue-pue-ta) Snake charming; the use of magic; enchantment.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (e-shupe-ya) Charm; a word or combination of words spoken in the practice of magic; enchantment.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠨᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠ (ish-tur-kheu-ba) Bill; a paper or writing binding the signer or signers to pay a definite sum on a certain date or on demand, with or without interest, as may be stated in the document.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (ish-taa-raa) Document; a paper that gives information or evidence; a record.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠳᠡᠳᠠᠨᠠ (eshey-due-ta) Shedding; separating or casting off or out; diffusion; the act of pouring or spilling.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠ (eshey-la) Assumed; taken to or upon one's self; presumed; supposed.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (eshey-la-eat) Assumedly; by assumption; supposedly; taken for granted; to take or suppose as a fact.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠ (eshey-lue-ta) Assumption; supposition; the act of assuming, or taking to or upon one's self.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠ (eshey-ma) Waste-land; desert; a desolate place; wilderness.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ush-shey-oo-taa) Assuagement; allayment; mitigation; abatement.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠴᠠᠨᠠ (ish-ca) Testicle; one of the two essential male genital glands which secretes the semen.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠨᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠ (ish-key-ta) Testicle; one of the two male glands which secretes the semen.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠴᠠᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (ish-ca-pa) Cobbler; a shoemaker; a mender of boots and shoes.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠴᠠᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ish-ca-pue-ta) Cobbling; shoemaking; the art of making or mending shoes.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠴᠠᠨᠢᠷᠠᠨᠠ (ash-ca-ra) Apparent; evident; capable of being seen; open to the view.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠ (ish-lat-ma) Cathartic; purgative; a medicine used for the purpose of cleansing the system of waste matter and impurities. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-mai) Fair; passably good; average; middling; reasonably good. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (esha-pa) Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to pass over with a brushing movement.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ush-puz) Cook; one who cooks or dresses meat or vegetables for eating. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ishp-za) Inn; a house for the reception and entertainment of the travelers.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ush-paa-zoo-taa) The art of cooking; the occupation of preparing food for the table; cooking.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (aa-shiq) Lover; an ardent lover; fervor; (b) a professional singer. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (e-shaa-rut) Signal; sign; mark; a gesture or motion; a symbol. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-shit) Six; the number six; the sum of five and one. (feminine form)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-ta) Six, (masculine form); (b) bottom; the deepest or lowest part.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (sha-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions including usually, thirst and loss of appetite; a temperature of the body exceeding 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-te-ha-ka-roo-ta) Misrepresentation; false or incorrect statement or account; reporting incorrectly, whether wilfully or through carelessness.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification; crave. (ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ)

pledge; an emblem.

ገገጽ (ta-a) Come; move forward; to draw near; to happen; to arrive at some state.

ገገዳኝ (a-tue-ya) Comer; one who comes or arrives; a visitor.

ገገዳ (at-tue-na) Oven; furnace; an inclosed place in which heat is produced by the combustion of fuel.

ገገዳዎች (au-toeq-raa-tey-yaa) Autocracy; absolute or controlling authority; independent or self-derived power.

ገገዳዎች (au-toqe-ra-tey-qa-ya) Autocrat; an absolute sovereign; one who rules with an undisputed sway in any company or relation.

ገገዳ (aa-toor) Assyria; an ancient country of Asia, east of the river Tigris, long at the head of a powerful empire which included Babylonia. Palestine and the neighboring countries.

ገገዳኝ (aa-too-raa-yaa) Assyrian; relating to Assyria, its people or their language.

ገገዳ (a-tue-ta) Letter; a letter of the alphabet; a character or mark used as the representative of a sound; a first element of a written language.

ገገዳ (e-te-qune) Ethics; the science of human duty; a particular system of principles and rules concerning duty, whether true or false; rules of practice in respect to human actions.

ገገዳዎች (e-te-que-na-ya) Ethical; moral; of or belonging to morals; virtuous.

ገገዳዎች (e-te-que-na-ue-ta) Ethic; morality; of or belonging to morals; the teaching or practice of the duties of life; treating of the moral duties.

ገገዳ (a-tir) Aroma; scent; perfume; the odor of plants or other substances, generally of an agreeable nature.

ገገዳ (at-tev-ra) Ether: the upper and purer air; a medium of great elasticity supposed to pervade all space, and to be the medium of transmission of light and heat; (b) a light, vola-

tile, inflammable liquid, obtained by the distillation of alcohol with sulphuric acid, it is chiefly used as an anaesthetic.

ገገዳ (e-tir-ta) Bubo; tumor; the morbid growth of a tissue in the body.

ገገዳ (tai-ta) Coming; approaching; of the future, especially in the near future.

ገገዳ (u-ley) Horseman; a rider on horse back; mounted man; a cavalryman.

ገገዳ (ut-ley-taa) Athlete; one trained to contend in feats of physical strength; one possessed of great physical power and endurance.

ገገዳ (ut-ley-taa-eat) Athletically; like an athlete, or exercises practiced by him; in athletic manner.

ገገዳ (ut-ley-too-taa) Athleticism; the practice of engaging in athletic exercises or games; relating to those trained for physical contests or their performance.

ገገዳ (at-lin) Alembic; an apparatus for distilling; something that purifies.

ገገዳ (at-ley-sue-ta) Fortitude; the mental or physical strength to endure suffering with courage; power to resist attack; firmness; strength.

ገገዳ (ut-lus) Atlas; a collection of maps bound in a volume; (b) in mythology, one of the Titans condemned to bear up the heavens or the earth.

ገገዳ (at-moo-mit-rey-ya) Atmometry; the science of measuring the rate and the amount of evaporation from a moist surface.

ገገዳ (at-ma-lue-ghey-ya) Etymology; that part or branch of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words; that part of the grammar which treats of parts of speech and their influence.

ገገዳ (tim-mal) Yesterday; the day just past; the day before today.

ገገዳ (at-ta-na) Ass; the male of the donkey; an ani-

mal of the horse family; a dull stupid fellow.

ᐆᓃᓃᓃᐅᐅ (a-ta-na-ue-ta) Significance; the state or quality of being significant; the hidden or underlying meaning.

ᐆᓃᓃᐅ (ut-ra) Country; a tract of land; one's native land; region; district; place.

ᐆᓃᓃᓃᐅ (ut-raa-yaa) Provincial; Local; pertaining to a place. a countryman.

ᐅᐆᓃᓃᓃᐅ (ut-raa-naa-eat) Local-ly; with respect to a

place; belonging to a certain place; relating to a special place.

ᐅᓃᓃᐅ (at-rap) Outlander; a foreigner; not native; alien; country; rural.

ᐅᓃᓃᓃᐅ (at-ra-pey) Foreigner; outlander; not a native; immigrant; alien.

ᐅᓃᓃᐅ (it-shaa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and one; (feminine)

ᐆᓃᓃᓃᐅ (itsh-aa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and on; (masculine form).

ב

באבבב

ב (beet) The second letter of the Assyrian Alphabet, it is one of the aspirated letters.  
 ב (be) By; at, (prefixing a word); it also expresses the number two, with *dalat* prefixed the second, with a line above it expresses the number 2,000, and a line beneath (beet), for 20,000.  
 בב (bee) The so and so; at the house of the certain people; the household of so and so; the house of.  
 בב (bee) Without; at or on the outside of; outwardly; out of; not within.  
 בבב (be-adab) Impolite; wanting in good manners; not of polished manners; rude; uncivil; coarse; discourteous.  
 בבבב (be-aa-boor) Immodest; wanting in reserve or restraint which decency requires.  
 בבבבב (be-uh-roo) immodest indecent; immoderate; obscene; nefarious; detably vile; wicked in the extreme; shameless; iniquitous; impudent.  
 בבבבבב (be-e-mun) Dishonest; lacking in uprightnes; unfair; inclined to cheat.  
 בבבבבבב (be-in-sup) Unjust; acting contrary to the standard of right; unfair.  
 בבבבבבבב (be-baa-paa) Insincere; false; violating the faith pledged.  
 בבבבבבבבב (be-ga-na) Inanimate; destitute of life or spirit; lifeless; inactive; feeble;; dull.  
 בבבבבבבבבב (baa-dan-jun) Tomato; the pulpy edible fruit of a well-known plant of the night-

shade family; love-apple.  
 בבבבבבבב (be-had) Boundless; unlimited; without a limit or restrictions.  
 בבבבבבבבב (be hure-mat) Disrespectful; failing in proper courtesy; manifesting esteem or lack of respect.  
 בבבבבבבבבב (be-bushe) Unmindful; unconscious; not mentally awake; not in a state of ability to perceive by the senses.  
 בבבבבבבבבבב (be-haa-yaa) Shameless; immodest; wanting in the reserve or restraint which decorum and decency require.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבב (be-va-paa) Insincere; false; not to be trusted; deceptive; hypocritical.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-vaa-sir) Haemorrhoids; piles; vascular tumors of the rectal mucus membrane.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-vur) Confidence; belief; trust; reliance; security; boldness; secret.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Confidence; trust; belief; the act of putting faith in.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבבב (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness of spirits, arising from satiety; tedium.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבבבב (be-kham) Careless; neglectful; heedless; free from care; inattentive.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-toos) Rubus vulgaris; the European blackberry; Bramble.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-till) Nullified; void; deprived of legal force; annulled; ineffective.  
 בבבבבבבבבבבבבבבבבב (baa-til va-da) To nullify; to void; to

deprive of legal value or force.  
כּוּלָּהּ (be-aa-maa) tasteless;  
כּוּלָּהּ insipid; without taste  
or flavor; flat.

כּוּלָּהּ (bay) Bey; Beg; a governor  
of a province or district in  
the Turkish dominion.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-yis) Cause; that  
which produces or con-  
tributes to a result; that  
urges to an action; motive; rea-  
son; movement. (כּוּלָּהּ) כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (bu-yaa-raa) Neglected;  
disregarded; not under-  
stood; (b) a stupid person.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or  
tasteless from age; aged;  
not freshly made. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-kaar) Ineffective; not  
producing the desired re-  
sult; without effect.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-chaa-raa) Remedi-  
less; having no antidote;  
that which cannot be helped;  
helpless. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-kaip) Indisposed; ai-  
ling; unsound in health;  
ill; disinclined.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-kur) Ineffective; not  
producing the desired ef-  
fect or result. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-mij-jis) Repulsive;  
abhorred; having no ap-  
peal; not desired.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-misl) Flawless; ha-  
ving no blemish or  
weak spot; spotless; immaculate.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-ma-ra) Forlorn; de-  
serted; abandoned; for-  
saken; having no owner.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-na) Patience; the con-  
dition or quality of suffer-  
ing without complaint. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-sabr) Impatient; not  
bearing with composure;  
intolerant; not calm. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (ba-sil) Hero; a person  
of distinguished cou-  
rage, moral or physical.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-aar) Impudent; with  
contempt or disregard  
of others; bold; unblushingly for-  
ward; wanting in modesty.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-iss) Cause; that  
which produces or con-  
tributes to a result.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-pur-my) without  
understanding; stupid;  
block-head; dolt.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-sudr) Impatient; not  
hearing with composure;  
not patient; intolerant; uneasy;  
restless, because of pain, delay  
or opposition; fretful.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-qaa-edah) Irregu-  
lar; not according to  
the established methods, laws,  
standards or customs; abnormal.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-qaa-rur) Inconstant;  
subject to change; vari-  
able; unstable.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-ry) At least; the least  
that can be done; smallest  
in degree or value. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-ra) Well; pit; a large  
cavity or hole in the  
ground, either natural or artifi-  
cial; an uncovered cutting in the  
earth; a small stream.

כּוּלָּהּ (bur-ghir) Jade; a tired  
or worn-out horse; a  
horse used for carrying load.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-root) Gunpowder;  
an explosive substance,  
composed of sulphur, niter and  
charcoal.

כּוּלָּהּ (b-aa-raa-ligh) Central;  
centrally located; be-  
tween; among.

כּוּלָּהּ (b-asha) To do evil; to do  
harm or injury to; to dis-  
please.

כּוּלָּהּ (baash-liq) Hood; a soft  
wrapper or covering for  
the head. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (bish-ta) Evil; wicked-  
ness; having nature or  
properties tending to badness.

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-ut) Stale; not fresh  
or new; worn out by use  
or familiarity. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-tub) Feeble; having  
strength or resistance; po-  
werless; weak. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-til) Nullified; void;  
deprived of potency or  
legal force. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (baa-til va-da) Nulli-  
fy; to annul or void;  
to deprive of force. כּוּלָּהּ

כּוּלָּהּ (be-ta-raph) Unbiased;  
indifferent; neutral; not  
inclined to one side more

than the other; impartial.

כַּנְפֵּי (de-ai-ai) Snapeless; irregular; not according to the established method; orderless; not straight.

כַּבָּ (ba-ba) Fainer; a male parent or ancestor; an originator or founder; (b) pupil; the pupil of the eye.

כַּבָּ (bab-ga) Parrot; a tropical billard and brilliant feathers, able to imitate the human voice.

כַּבָּ (ba-ba-ga) Pupil; the opening at the center of the eye through which the rays of light pass to reach the Retina; the sight or black part of the eye.

כַּבָּ (ba-bue-na) Camomile; a plant having flowers with bitter taste, which are largely used for medicinal purposes.

כַּבָּ (ba-bue-sa) Lad; a little boy; a boy or youth; a stipling; a baby boy.

כַּבָּ (ba-buce-ta) Lass; a little girl; a girl under eighteen years of age.

כַּבָּ (ba-bue-ta) Fatherhood; paternity; the state of being a father.

כַּבָּ (ba-ba-ya) Fatherly; being like a father; pertaining to a father.

כַּבָּ (ba-vil) Babylon; the capital city of the ancient province of Babylonia, now in ruins, it was situated on the Euphrates river, 60 miles south of the present city of Bagdad.

כַּבָּ (ba-bik-ka) Sparrow; the male sparrow, a bird of the Finch family.

כַּבָּ (bib-la) Flower; the part of a plant which contains the reproductive organs; the bloom or blossom of the plant.

כַּבָּ (bav-la-ya) Babylonian; relating to Babylonia, or Babylonians.

כַּבָּ (bib-bil-ta) Summit; the top or highest point of anything; peak; pupil of the eye.

כַּבָּ (bee-bur) Green pepper; black pepper (a native of India, now widely distributed).

כַּבָּ (bab-ra) Panther; one of the several wild, fierce species of the cat family; a tiger;

the American Puma.

כַּבָּ (bag) Dey; a governor of a province or district, in the Turkish Dominion; an elder or overseer; a prince or nobleman; a host or toast-master.

כַּבָּ (baj-bue-je) Crawl; to creep; to move slowly along the ground; to move by drawing the body along the ground.

כַּבָּ (baj-bij-ja-na) Crawler; one who or that which crawls; a creeper; a reptile.

כַּבָּ (baj-baj-ta) Crawling; creeping; the act of drawing the body along ground.

כַּבָּ (bugh-vun) Tender; one hired to tend a garden or vine-yard; a care-taker.

כַּבָּ (baa-ghuj) Baggage; luggage; that which a traveler requires for a journey; provisions.

כַּבָּ (baj-ja) Cock-roach; an insect of genus Blatta, some infest houses in some countries.

כַּבָּ (ba-jid) Sedulous; steadily industrious and persevering in business and endeavor; diligent; untiring.

כַּבָּ (bagh-dad) Bagdad; the capital city of Iraq, formerly called Mesopotamia.

כַּבָּ (ba-jid-due-ta) Sedulousness; diligence; industriousness in endeavor.

כַּבָּ (b goe) Within; in the inner part; inwardly; inside; inside of; not without.

כַּבָּ (ba-jue-ja) Bug; a general name applied to various insects of Hemiptera family.

כַּבָּ (ba-jue ba-jue) Crawling; moving slowly by drawing the body along the ground, on hands and knees.

כַּבָּ (ba-ghue-la) Babbler; an irrational prater; one who talks idly or thoughtlessly.

כַּבָּ (ba-jue-ry) Cultivate; to bestow care upon, with a view to valuable returns.

כַּבָּ (bag-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

כַּבָּ (ba-jid) Sedulous; diligent; steadily persevering in endeavor.

כַּדָּ (baa- ghey- raa) Meagre; destitute of or having little flesh; lean; skinny.

כַּדָּ (baa- ghey- roo- taa) Meagerness the state or condition of being destitute of flesh; leanness; scantiness.

כַּדָּ (bagh-cha) Garden; a piece of ground set apart for the cultivation of fruits, vegetables or flower.

כַּדָּ (bagh- cha- chey) Gardener; one who makes or tends a garden.

כַּדָּ (bag-lar-bag) Governor of a province in the Turkish dominion, next in rank to a grand Visir; a state official.

כַּדָּ (bag-na) Appeal; a call or invocation for aid or sympathy; beseach.

כַּדָּ (bgaa-raa) To become meagre; to lose weight; to become lean; to emaciate.

כַּדָּ (big-raa) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, etc.

כַּדָּ (bgur- taa) Emaciation; becoming meager; losing weight; becoming lean or skinny.

כַּדָּ (bad) Heinous; extremely wicked; bad; hateful; mischievous; unrighteous.

כַּדָּ (bid) In that; on account of; because; for this reason; a compound of.

כַּדָּ (bda) Delirate; having a delirium; a state in which the thoughts and expressions are wild, irregular, and incoherent.

כַּדָּ (bad- iq- bul) Ill-fortuned; Unfortunate; having ill-luck; not blessed with good fortune.

כַּדָּ (had iq-baa-loo-ta) Unfortunateness; ill-fatedness; ill-luck; calamity; misfortune.

כַּדָּ (bad- bakht) Ill-fated; unfortunate; having bad luck; a coward or base person.

כַּדָּ (had-ghune) Therefore; for this or that reason or cause; on that account.

כַּדָּ (ba- buve- va) Fruggin; a fire-brand; a burning piece of wood.

כַּדָּ (bad- va- va) Bedouin; a wandering Arab or

tent dweller of Arabia, Syria and Northern Africa.

כַּדָּ (ba- due- ya) Delirious; a person with wandering mind, due to fever, etc.

כַּדָּ (b-due-kat) Instead of; in place of; equal to; equivalent of; therefore; for.

כַּדָּ (bdue) A memoria technica of the prefix particles.

כַּדָּ (ba- due- la) Garrulous; one who talks much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; delirious.

כַּדָּ (bdue-la-ya) The cases formed by the addition of particles, and are governed by them; of particle.

כַּדָּ (bdule-ya) Babbling; an empty chatter; an indistinct or idle utterance.

כַּדָּ (bud- vun) Kite; a light frame of wood covered with paper or linen for flying in the air at, the end of a string.

כַּדָּ (ba- due- qa) Searcher; one who searches or seeks; (b) a restorer; trier.

כַּדָּ (baa- doo- ry) Spill; to cause to fall or run out of a vessel; to scatter; disperse.

כַּדָּ (bad-khuye) Ill tempered; ill-natured; having bad temper; crabbed; surly.

כַּדָּ (bad-kharj) Extravagant; exceeding the reasonable limits in spending money; wasteful; prodigal; irregular.

כַּדָּ (bad khar-jue-ta) Extravagance; excess in anything, especially in spending money; a wandering beyond the proper limits.

כַּדָּ (bda-ya) Being in delirium; having mental aberration; having a roving or wandering mind, due to fever.

כַּדָּ (bud-yaa) Bowl; a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids.

כַּדָּ (bid-ue-ta) Ink; a fluid, or a viscous material or preparation of various kinds used for printing or writing; the word should spell beet-due-ta and stand for inkwell. as 'beet means house or well. and due-ta means ink'; (b) ink-well; an



ink container. **בְּדַלְתָּ** (bdey- raa- eat) Scatteredly; dispersedly; here and there; loosely spread; at different places.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bdey-roo-taa) dispersion; the state of being scattered or dispersed, the condition of being loosely spread.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bdai-ta) Deliriation; aberration of mind; babbling; delirium; talking foolishly.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (ba-dal) Instead; instead of; in behalf of; in place of; on account of.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (ba-dal) Watch; the period in which a person stands as a sentinal.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad-la) Because not; because of not wanting to; because of the lack of will.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (baa- dim- jun) Tomato; a garden plant of the nightshade family.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad-min) Because from; as a result; having been derived from.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (ba-dan) Bulwark; a mound of earth raised around a place as a defense against the cannon-shots.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (baa-din-jun) Tomato; the pulpy, edible fruit of a well known plant of the nightshade family.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad- neuphs) Surfeit; one who deranges the system by over-eating.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad- neuph- sue- ta) Surfeit; excess in eating and drinking; fullness and oppression of the system.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad- sip- putt) Ugly-faced; offensive or displeasing to the sight; hideous.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bda-qa) Explore; to examine thoroughly or search into; to spy upon.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** ((bad- da- qa) Explorer; one who searches into thoroughly; a seeker; searcher.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bdiq- qat) Punctually; prosecuted with careful attention and effort; diligently.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bdaa-raa) Spill; to fall or run over; to be scattered or spread; to go to waste.

**בְּדַלְתָּ** (baa- dir- qaa) Chapcron; escort; guide; a married lady who accompanies young ladies in public.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bad-tar-kib) Irregular; shapeless; having no form.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bah) Bah! an exclamation expressing incredulous contempt or disgust.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bah- bah) Well-done! bravo; an exclamation expressive of satisfaction.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (buh- hoo- raa) Dusky; somewhat dark; swarthy; dim; obscure.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (buh-hoo-raa-eat) Dusky; indistinctly; dimly; somewhat dark.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (buh-hoo-roo-taa) Duskiness; indistinctness; haziness; dimness.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (ba- hute- ta- na) Modest; restrained by a due sense of propriety; bashful; shame-faced; not forward.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (ba-hute-ta-nue-ta) Modesty; that lowly temper which accompanies a moderate estimate of one's own worth and importance.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (b-hayd) Because; because of; because that; by the reason of; on account of.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bhey-la) Plain; simple; easily understood; not complex; quiet; calm.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bhey-la-eat) Plainly; quietly; simply; in a simple manner.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bhey- lue- ta) Plainness; quietness; calmness; simplicitiy.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bha-la) Cease; to leave off or give over; to come or bring to an end.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bih-la) Cession; yielding to physical force; leaving off; discontinue; a ceasing of action, temporary or permanent.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bah-lule) Imbecile; feeble-minded; idiotic; foolish.  
**בְּדַלְתָּ** (bah-man) Such a one; so and so; the said one; such a person.

בְּנָה (bee-na) Patience; ability to wait calmly; (b) with pleasure; yes madam; yes sir.

בְּהָרָה (bahs) Fame; renown; celebrity, either favorable or unfavorable; reputation.

בְּהָרָה (bha-qa) Shine; to emit steady rays of light; to beam with radiance; glitter; gleam.

בְּהָרָה (bih-qa) Ray; a line of light proceeding from a radiant point; shining; light.

בְּהָרָה (bih- qey- ta) Scurvey; a disease characterized by livid spots, especially about the thighs and legs.

בְּהָרָה (bih-qa-na) Shiny; glittering; sparkling with light; shining with a brilliant luster.

בְּהָרָה (baa-raa) Light; the agent by which the objects are rendered visible by its action on the Retina; (b) dawn.

בְּהָרָה (bah-ram) Mars; one of planets of the solar system, diameter 4,200 mls.

בְּהָרָה (buh-run-taa) Lighting; giving light to; illuminating; filling with light.

בְּהָרָה (bha-ta) Embarrass; put to shame; to be affected or touched by shame; confused.

בְּהָרָה (biht-ta) Shame; a painful sensation caused by the sense of guilt or dishonor.

בְּהָרָה (ba-va) Bank; a ridge, pile above the surrounding level.

בְּהָרָה (baa-vaa-sir) Hemorrhoids; piles, especially the bleeding piles.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ba) Kleeneboc; a very small antelope, being about one foot high at shoulder.

בְּהָרָה (bube-ya) Canal; a natural or artificial navigable waterway; man-made waterway.

בְּהָרָה (bue- bik- ka) Tassel; a pendant ornament; ending in a tuft or loose threads.

בְּהָרָה (bube-la) Buffalo; a wild bull; a ruminant mammal of ox family.

בְּהָרָה (boo- bur) Green-pepper; a well-known, pungently aromatic condiment.

בְּהָרָה (boo-ghaa) Bull; the male of any species of bovine; a young ox.

בְּהָרָה (boo-ghoom) joint; the place where two parts meet; articulation of limbs, whether movable or not.

בְּהָרָה (boe-ghuz) Gorge; gullet; a narrow passage between the mountains or hills; a mountain pass.

בְּהָרָה (bughe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together.

בְּהָרָה (bude) About; in concern with; in relation to; in regard to or with.

בְּהָרָה (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; one who is foolish or of weak intellect; a silly person.

בְּהָרָה (bude- da- ha) Therefore; for this or that reason, referring to something previously stated.

בְּהָרָה (bude-ha) Buddha; Gautama Siddhartha; the founder of Buddhism.

בְּהָרָה (bude-ha-ya) Buddhist; one who accepts the doctrine of Buddhism.

בְּהָרָה (bude-ha-ue-ta) Buddhism; the religion based upon the doctrine originally taught by the Hindu sage Gautama Siddhartha.

בְּהָרָה (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; a person of weak intellect.

בְּהָרָה (bue-da-qa) Research; laborious and careful inquiry or investigation; search.

בְּהָרָה (boo- daa- raa) Spilling; causing to fall or run out of a vessel; causing to flow.

בְּהָרָה (boeh) Is that so! an exclamation expressive of surprise; is it so.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

בְּהָרָה (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-naa raa) 'Twilight; the faint light before the sunrise and after the sunset.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (DOO run) 'Tempest; an extensive current of wind rushing with great velocity and violence, and commonly attended with rain, hail or snow; a furious storm.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (booh- tun) Calumny; slander; a false accusation; trouble; scandal.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-za) Boza; an acidulated and fermented drink of the Arabs and Egyptians, made from millet seed and various astringent substances; ale; beer.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-zey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; a hawk.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (buze- ma) Plait; a flat fold; doubled in narrow folds; braid; interweaved.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-zun-tey-yaa) Byzantium; the ancient city of Byzantium. later Constantinople, and now Istanbul.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-zaa-aa) Perforation; the act of piercing or boring through; a hole.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khugh) Under-chin; double-chn; a fold of skin and flesh under the chin.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bukhe-cha) Bundle; a package or roll; a number of things wrapped and bound together.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-kha-na) Query; an inquiry to be answered or solved; a question in the mind; a questionnaire.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khur) Miasma; malarialia; infectious particles or germs floating in the air; (b) fume; smoke.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khaa-raa) Malaria; air infected with some noxious substance capable of engendering disease, especially, an unhealthy exhalation from certain soils as marshy and wet lands, producing fever; the disease is produced by parasites in the blood introduced by the bite of certain mosquito.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-kha-rey) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire for cooking or heating;

a hothouse.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bookh-raa-naa) Trial; that which tries or afflicts; that which harasses, annoys or tries the character and principles; a visitation.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-kha-sha) Stirring; putting in motion, or being in motion; agitating.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (BOOKH- tun) Calumny; false accusation of an offense.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (BOOKH-tun- chey) Calumniator; slanderer; one who accuses falsely and maliciously.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boot) Dense; thick; containing much matter in a small space; crowded together.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-taa) Penis; the male organ of copulation or generation.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-taa-laa) Abolition; the act of abolishing or bringing to an end.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boott-rin-naa) Obese; corpulent; fat; plump; excessively fat or fleshy.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bute-ta) Thicket; a collection of shrubs closely set together; brush; shrub; a cluster of trees.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-ah) Consolation; comfort; alleviation of mental or physical distress.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (beuy-beuy) Lucanidae; an insect of the spider family.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (beu-ya- kha- na) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried on; a place for coloring material.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-na) Discernment; appearance; acuteness in judgement.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-ra) The white spots on the finger-nails; a spotted finger-nail.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo- chaa) Fruit-stone; the hard seed of certain fruits.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo- chaa) Bastard; one born out of the wedlock; illegitimate child.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (beuch- ka) Barrel; a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth

and having flat ends. **בזבז** (bukhe-na) Native; pertaining to the place of birth; a settler.

**בזבז** (bookh-raa) First-born; the first child; the first in the order of nativity.

**בזבז** (bookh-raa-eat) First-ly; in the first place; before anything else.

**בזבז** (bookh-roo-taa) Primogeniture; the right of the first-born.

**בזבז** (buke-sha) Weaned camel foal; a young or small camel.

**בזבז** (bue-la) Blade; the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant; spire; spire of grass.

**בזבז** (bule-ba) Bulb; a protuberance or expansion on a stem or tube.

**בזבז** (bule-bule) Nightingale; hangbird; an old world migratory bird of Thrush family, noted for its melodious song.

**בזבז** (bule-ba-la) Confusion; perplexity; loss of self-possession; disorder.

**בזבז** (bool-ghoor) Mash; a mass of anything in a soft pulpy state; a mass reduced to pulpy state by beating, etc.

**בזבז** (bule-ga-na) Occupation; business; employment; that which engages time.

**בזבז** (boo-loo-taa) Counselor; one gives advice; a legal advisor.

**בזבז** (bule-lure) Crystal; a transparent quartz; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form.

**בזבז** (bul-va-ta) Signet-ring; a ring containing a signet, or private seal; gems.

**בזבז** (bue-ma) Owl; a raptorial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoot; a night-hawk.

**בזבז** (bum-baa) Stroke; a violent blow or knock on the head with a hand or fist; (b) bomb; a spherical shell.

**בזבז** (bue-ny) Discerning; approaching; distinguishable, identifying by noting difference, mentally or with eye; seeing and

**בזבז** (boond-qaa) Globule; a small spherical particle; a sphere; ball.

**בזבז** (bue-na-ya) Congratulation; felicitating on account of some happy event.

**בזבז** (bune-ka) Base-foot; a candlestick; a contrivance with a socket for holding a candle.

**בזבז** (bune-pir-ra) Crowned; adorned with a crown; having or wearing a crown.

**בזבז** (buse-ba-sa) Laceration; tearing; rending; cutting; wounding.

**בזבז** (bue-sa-ma) Pleasure; agreeable emotion; gladness; delight; felicity.

**בזבז** (buse-pur) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; aid; help.

**בזבז** (baa-vaa-sir) Hemorrhoids; bleeding piles; piles.

**בזבז** (buse-ta-na) plantation; a melon, watermelon and cucumber garden.

**בזבז** (boo-ebaa-aa) Froth; the bubbles caused in fluids or liquors by fermentation or agitation; spume; a spume or saliva caused by disease or nervous excitement.

**בזבז** (bue-a-qa) wallowing; tumbling; falling suddenly and violently.

**בזבז** (boo-saa) Lurk; to lie in wait; be concealed; keep out of sight; plot; conspire; (b) linen.

**בזבז** (boo-sey-naa) Wick; the cotton or substance of a candle or lamp which conveys the oils to the flame; a lamp.

**בזבז** (boo-saa-chey) Lurker; one who keeps out of sight; a plotter.

**בזבז** (boo-saa-raa) decrease; becoming less or lesser; diminishing; failing; reduction; becoming less in degree or rank.

**בזבז** (bue-aa-va) Trial; an attempt or endeavor; test of virtue; an examination.

**בזבז** (bue-ya-na) Inquiry; trial; examination by torture; a quiz.

- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (buqe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together, as clothes, etc. a loose package. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (buqe-la) Staff; a stick carried for support in walking, or for support.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (buqe-la-rey-ya) Buccellarii; a body-guard; attendant; a retinue.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (booq-lut-tin) Stale and dried bread; bread, set aside for the use of the soldiers.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boo-qa-aa) Question; an interrogation; an inquiry; the act of asking.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (buqe-ta) Doll; a toy baby for a little girl; a puppet for a child.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (baa-vur) Trust; faith; reliance on presumed integrity. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-ra) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungraceful; uneducated; idiot. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bua-ra) Waste; destroy wantonly; squander; to impair; (b) Gill-head.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-ra-eat) Awkwardly; unskilfully; ignorantly; ungracefully.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-biz-za) Scattered; dispersed; strewn loosely about; not bunched.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boor-jaa) Tower; a lofty building usually higher than its diameter, standing alone or appended to a larger edifice; a fortress. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boor-ghey) Auger; a carpenter's tool for boring holes.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boord-aa) Pack-saddle; a saddle supporting a load on a pack animal.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (beu-rue) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungainly; ungraceful; uneducated.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Trust; placing special reliance on presumed integrity.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-ra-kha) Wedding; wedding ceremony; nuptials; nuptial festivities; marriage; (b) benediction; blessing; an expression of kind wishes.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-ca) Borax; a colorless or white crystalline salt, with alkaline taste, used as a flux in soldering metals, and in manufacture of glass, enamel and artificial gems.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-ka) Knee; the articulation of the leg and thigh bones. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (burke-ta) Blessing; benediction; an invocation of happiness on another.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boor-maa) Sprout; a switch; a long, thin and flexible rod; a shoot.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (boo-run) Storm; a violent atmospheric disturbance; tempest. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-na-shue-ta) Incarnation; the act of taking, or being manifested in, a human body and nature; (b) the union of the second person of the godhead with manhood in Christ; an incarnate form.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-sa-ya) Tanner; one whose occupation is to convert hides into leather.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-sa-ue-ta) Tanning; the art of converting hides into leather.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (burse-ma) Baresma; the date twigs held by Mogian priest during the service.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bure-sim-ma) Checked; stopped; restrained; at a stand still.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bush) More; greater in number, quality, or extend; in excess of. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-sha-yuve-va) Superfluity; superabundance; excess; greater quantity.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-shey-ye) Mane; the long hair on the neck of certain animals, as the horse, lion, etc.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bue-sha-la) Pottage; a cooked thin dish, composed of beet-greens, celery, whole green-peppers, mint, flavoring greens, flour, etc. cooked in sour milk; the Assyrian soup.
- ܕܘܦܝܟܐ** (bute) About; intending; near to; because; because of; due to. ܕܘܦܝܟܐ

בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (butte-da-ha) Therefore; for this reason; for this purpose.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (boe-tool) Bottle; a hollow vessel usually with a narrow neck, and made of glass, used for holding liquids.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bute-ta) Sleeve; the part of the garment that covers the arm.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bute-ta-dqe-vaa-ry) Bush; a thicket; a place abounding in shrubs; a thick shrub.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bute-ta) Sleeve; the part of a garment that covers the arm.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bza) Spoil; to plunder; to take away by force; to ruin or destroy; to vitiate; corrupt.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (biz-za) Breast; one of the organs in women and some other mammalia for the secretion of milk.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (ba-za) Vulture; a large carnivorous and voracious bird of prey.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-za) Tadpole; the young aquatic larva of any amphibian, especially that of a frog.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-bue-zy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow pipe or orifice; to spurt; to jet.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-boo-zy) Goad; to prick; to drive with a goad; to urge forward or arouse by anything pungent, severe, irritating or inflaming.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-bue-qy) Strew; to spread by scattering; to scatter; disperse; diffuse.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-zue-ny) Last-year; the year before the present year; the past year.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-biq-qa-na) Strewer; one who or that which scatters or disperses.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-baq-ta) Strewing; the act of strewing or scattering; dividing.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-zud) Rascal; a mean and trickish person; a base and dishonest person; a rogue.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (ba-zue-za) Spoiler; one who spoils or destroys; a scoundrel.

בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baa-zoo-zoo-taa) Spoiling; (b) the practice of robbery; taking from another by violence.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bzooz-yaa) Plunder; that which is taken from another by violence; spoils.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baz-zue-ny) Last-year; the year before the present year.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-zoo-aa) Piercer; one who or that which goes or pierces; puncher; perforator.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bu-zuz) Draper; a dealer in woolen or cotton cloth; a cloth merchant.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bzaa-zaa) Plunder; to strip by violence; to rob; to pillage; to take by force; (b) to spoil; to vitiate.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-zaa-zaa) Draper; a linen draper; a dealer in woven fabrics; a mercer.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-zaa-zoo-taa) Drapery; the occupation of a draper; a dealer in clothes.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bza-kha) Mock; to scoff at; to ridicule; to deride; to mimic in contempt.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (biz-kha) Mockery; derision; ridicule; to insult; to reproach.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (baa-ze-ghur) Acrobat; who performs daring gymnastic feats.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bzey-zoo-taa) Plundering; spoiling; seizing by violence; taking by force.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bzey-qa) Strewn; scattered; dispersed; thrown about loosely.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (ba-zey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; hawk.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (ba-zik-ka) Wand; a long slender rod; sprout; shoot; a young branch.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (bzaa) Pierce; perforate; to make a hole through; to pierce, or bore through.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (biz-aa) Hole; perforation; a hollow place; a cavity; an excavation. a depression.  
 בִּזְזָה אֶחָד (buz-aa-gheu-za) Woodpecker; any one of the numerous species of scanso-

rial birds, belonging to the Picus family, they have a strong chisel-like bill with which they are able to drill holes in trees in search of insect larvae upon which most of the species feed.

בזרז קאיסי (buz-aa-qai-sy) Woodpecker; a bird belonging to Picus and many allied genera of the family Picidae, their tail feathers are rigid and pointed at the tip to aid in climbing, and a chisel-like bill with which they drill holes in trees in search for insects.

בזרז בוזי (buz-boo-zy) Goading; piercing; perforating; to prick; to drive with a goad.

בזרז קא (bza-qa) Strew; scatter; to strew or throw loosely about; disperse.

בזרז (baa-zur) Bazzar; a market place or exchange; market; a public marketing place.

בזרז (buz-raa) Sap; the watery circulating juice of a plant or tree; the vital fluid in a body.

בזרז (bzarb) Violently; urged or driven by force; vehemently; forcibly.

בזרז (ba-zir-gan) Traffic; commerce, either by barter or buying and selling.

בזרז (biz-ta) Prey; spoils; booty; plunder; that which is seized or taken by force.

בזרז (bikh-khuv) Fetters; a shackle or chain for the feet, especially of horses.

בזרז (bakh-khue-ly) To become jealous; to envy; to wish to have something belonging to others.

בזרז (baa-khoo-raa) Foreteller; one who predicts things before they happen; a forecaster; prognosticator; (b) an assayer of metals.

בזרז (baa-khoo-ry) Foretell; predict; forecast; to predict things before they happen; to foresee.

בזרז (baa-khoo-roo-taa) Forecasting; foretelling; predicting things before they happen; foresight.

בזרז (ba-khue-shv) Stir; to put into motion; incite;

agitate; animate.

בזרז (ba-khuesh-ta) Ladle; a deep, or large spoon for serving out liquids; a scoop.

בזרז (bakh-ya) Seam; the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together.

בזרז (bakh-khey-la) Jealous; envious; zealous; anxiously jealous or watchful.

בזרז (bakh-khey-lue-ta) jealousy; envy; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

בזרז (bkhey-raa) Careful; skillful; attentive; cautious; watchful; accurate.

בזרז (bkhey-raa-eat) Carefully; with care; attentively; accurately.

בזרז (bkhey-roo-taa) Care; exactness; accuracy; carefulness; skillfulness; a close examination.

בזרז (bkhey-sha) Wanton; licentious; lustful; unrestrained; roving.

בזרז (bkhey-sha eat) Wantonly; licentiously; lustfully; unrestrainedly.

בזרז (bkhey-shue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

בזרז (bakh-khil-la-na) Jealous; disposed to suspect rivalry in matters of interest; envious.

בזרז (bakh-khil-la-nue-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension of rivalry in cases nearly affecting one's happiness; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

בזרז (bakh-khal-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension.

בזרז (bkham) Carefully; with care or heed; not taking a chance; attentively.

בזרז (bkha-na) Test; investigation to ascertain the true character of a person or a thing.

בזרז (bkhaa-raa) Prognosticate; to indicate as future; to foretell from signs or symptoms.

בזרז (bukh-raa-naa) Prognosticator; a foreknower or foreteller of a future course or event by the existing signs; one who prognosticates; a forecaster.

**تصنيف** (baa-khur-taa) Prognostication; the act of foretelling or prognosticating.  
**تصنيف** (bkha-sha) To stir; to put into motion; incite; move violently; to shake.  
**تصنيف** ((bkh hash-ta) Stirring; the act of putting into motion; agitating; shaking.  
**تصنيف** (bakh-ta-var) Fortunate; lucky; coming by good luck.  
**تصنيف** (bakh-ta-va-rue-ta) Fortunateness; the condition or quality of being fortunate; having good luck.  
**تصنيف** (bu-taa) Drake; the male of the duck; a bird of the subfamily Anatinae.  
**تصنيف** (bit-taa) Speck; stain; spot; blemish; flaw; point; (b) a spark; a tiny burning particle.  
**تصنيف** (bit-ty bit-ty) Speckled dotted; stained in parts; spotted; having patches of different color.  
**تصنيف** (baa-toov-vaa) A mass of baked dough; a shapeless loaf of bread.  
**تصنيف** (baa-too-ly) Annul; to void; to abolish; (b) to cause idleness; to keep idle.  
**تصنيف** (but-toos) Bramble; the English Blackberry; a prickly bush or shrub.  
**تصنيف** (but-vaa-taa) A Wine-vessel; a container for wine, or other liquids.  
**تصنيف** (baa-tey-laa) Idle; unemployed; unoccupied; unused; empty; void.  
**تصنيف** (btey-laa) Idler; one who spends his time in idleness; an inactive person.  
**تصنيف** (baa-tey-laa-eat) Idly; in an unoccupied or aimless manner.  
**تصنيف** (btey-loo-taa) Care; concern; anxiety; (b) idleness; inactivity.  
**تصنيف** (baa-tey-loo-taa) Idleness; inactivity; the state of being idle or inactive.  
**تصنيف** (btey-noo-taa) Conception; pregnancy; the state of being with young; impregnation of the Ovum.

**تصنيف** (btaa-laa) To be idle; to be inactive; to cease activity or work; (b) to become void; to come to an end.  
**تصنيف** (but-laa-eat) Needless-ly; without any object; unnecessarily.  
**تصنيف** (baa-tul-taa) Annulment; abolition; invalidation; the act of annulling; voiding.  
**تصنيف** (bit-maa) Oak; a valuable forest tree, the timber of which is very hard, strong and durable; Terebinth.  
**تصنيف** (btaa-naa) Conceive; to become pregnant; to develop in the womb, as a child.  
**تصنيف** (bit-naa) Pregnant; conceived; being with young; (b) abdomen; (butt-naa)  
**تصنيف** (but-noo-taa) Pregnancy; the state of being pregnant, or with young.  
**تصنيف** (btun-taa) Pregnancy; conceiving; being with young; conception.  
**تصنيف** (butt-roo-ny) Obese; to grow excessively corpulent; fat; fleshy.  
**تصنيف** (but-run-taa) Obesity; excessive corpulence; becoming fat or fatter.  
**تصنيف** (bit-tav) Whole; complete; not a part or share; but all; perfect.  
**تصنيف** (bee) Without; outside of; on the outside of; out of; not within; less.  
**تصنيف** (be) By; with; beside; near; close to; along with; along side of.  
**تصنيف** (bya) Console; comfort; to give comfort to; solace; to cheer in sorrow.  
**تصنيف** (bay-ya-bun) Desert; a deserted or forsaken region; a barren tract incapable of supporting the population; a desolate place; wilderness.  
**تصنيف** (be-va) Crevice; a hole or narrow opening in a wall, through which the water passes.  
**تصنيف** (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or tasteless from age; having lost its life, spirit and flavor from being kept long.  
**تصنيف** (bib-la) Flower; the bloom or blossom of a plant; the seed producing part



**بجڙو** (be-bil) Wax-wing; any one of several species of small birds of the genus *Ampelis* in which some of the secondary quills are usually tipped with small horny ornaments resembling red sealing wax.

**بجڙو** (bib-lue-tey-qey) Bibliotheca; a library; a considerable collection of books kept for use and not as merchandise; the building where such a collection is kept.

**بجڙو** (bay-yaa-bun) Desert; a desolate place; wilderness; a barren tract.

**بجڙو** (bey-bur) Green-pepper; a hot pungent vegetable; pepper.

**بجڙو** (big-zaa-daah) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

**بجڙو** (byad) Through; by the agency of; by means of; (b) with; by the.

**بجڙو** (baiy-dugh) Flag; a piece of cloth or bunting on which usually some device is wrought, used as a standard, or ensign.

**بجڙو** (ba-ue-ny) Showing; evident; being seen; not hidden; uncovered unconcealed.

**بجڙو** (beez) Awl; a pointed instrument for pricking or goading; any pointed instrument.

**بجڙو** (beez) Pointed; sharp; pointed at the end; characterized by sharpness of the end.

**بجڙو** (bay-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

**بجڙو** (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; languor of mind.

**بجڙو** (bey-ya-bey) Along; along the side of; going by; with.

**بجڙو** (bey-chaa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.

**بجڙو** (bil) Between; among; in between; in the middle of; located in between.

**بجڙو** (beel) Bel; the supreme diety of the Babylonians; the planet Jupiter; Tin.

**بجڙو** (bil-oos) Bill; notice; an account for goods sold or services rendered.

**بجڙو** (bil-jue-ma-ya) Belgian; an inhabitant of Belgium.

**بجڙو** (bil-daa-raa) Courier; (b) a traveling attendant.

**بجڙو** (bil-une) Billion; one thousand millions in the United States of America, in England one million millions.

**بجڙو** (be-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

**بجڙو** (bil-tey) Venus; the most brilliant of planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbits lying at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles. Its diameter is 7,700 miles, its sidereal period 224.7 days.

**بجڙو** (beem) Pulpit; an elevated bench in a church from which a sermon is delivered.

**بجڙو** (bay-yin) Appear; to become visible; to be distinguishable mentally or with eye.

**بجڙو** (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

**بجڙو** (baye) Mortgage; a deed conveying a property to a creditor as a security for the payment of a debt.

**بجڙو** (bee-ta) Egg; the oval body laid by birds and certain animals.

**بجڙو** (be-pal-ga) Middle; center; equally distant from extremes.

**بجڙو** (be-soor) Short-coming; defect; an imperfection, moral or physical.

**بجڙو** (bay-qushe) Owl; a raptorial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoots.

**بجڙو** (buy-yaa-raa) Barren; incapable of producing its kind; unproductive; unfruitful.

**بجڙو** (bai-rue-na) Miter; a crown in two sections, worn by clergy; mitre.

**بجڙو** (buy-yaa-roo-taa) Barrenness; incapability in producing its kind; sterility.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bir-ta) Palace; the residence of a bishop; a magnificent building.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bish) More; in excess; greater in number, quality and extent; additional.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-sha) Evil; wicked; morally bad; sinful; unfortunate; worthless.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-sha-eat) Wickedly; evilly; in an evil manner; badly.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-shue-ta) Evilness; wickedness; the condition or quality of being evil.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-shute ap-py) Melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; gloominess.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-shute-gad-da) Misfortune; ill-fortune or ill-luck; calamity; an evil accident; mishap; mischance.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bey-shute-shue-kha) Heterodoxy; an opinion or doctrine contrary to some established standard of faith, as the scriptures, the creed and standards of a church.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bish-ta) Evil; wickedness; sinfulness; evil practices; vice; crime in general.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet) The second letter of Assyriac alphabet, it also stands for two, or the second.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet) House; the house of; household; home; the so and so.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (baa-yut) Stale; not fresh or new; worn out by familiarity; old; vapid.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (bai-ta) House; a structure intended or used as a habitation, especially of man.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet av-ha-ty) Patriarchate; the office, dignity, or power of a Patriarch.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-eel) Bethel; the house of god; a church; any place of worship.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet ul-ley-saa) The house of correction; a house where disorderly persons are confined; a bridewell.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-us-sey-raa) Prison; a public building for the confinement of the crimi-

nals; a jail-house.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-ap-pue-sey-ya) Latrine; backhouse; a camp, or hospital privy; a water-closet.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-ar-ca) Archive; a place where the public or state records are kept.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-a-ra-ma-ya) Assyria; Mesopotamia, or the country now known as Iraq.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-bue-la) Court-house; a place where the criminals are tried; a house in which established courts are held; a house appropriated to the courts and public meetings.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-beu-ta) Caravan-sary; in Asia, a large, rude, unfurnished building surrounding a court, where caravans rest at night.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-biss-ma) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-goe-sa) Refuge; protection from danger or distress; a shelter or asylum; a stronghold.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-gaz-za) Treasury; a place where the stores of wealth are deposited.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-gnue-na) Brid-chamber; the nuptial apartment.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-doo-raa-shaa) Debate or discussion room; a preparatory school.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-due-ta) Inkwell; a bottle or reservoir for ink; an ink container.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-dey-na) Tribunal; a court of justice; the seat of a judge; a confessional.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the twelfth day after christmas, to commemorate the visit of Magi of the East to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus; twelfth tide.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-draa) Threshing floor; a hard floor upon which the grain are beat out from the husk.

ܘܚܘܪܐ (beet-hil-ka) Gallery; corridor; a long apartment, or place of walking.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-khvushe-ya) Inclosure; an inclosed or fenced place; a prison.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-kneu-ra) Tower; a lofty building standing alone, usually higher than its diameter, at times a part of a larger edifice.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-khiz-va-ny) Theater; a moving picture house; an edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited for the amusement of the spectators, anciently uncovered, but now roofed.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-khloo-laa) Nuptial house; an edifice in which the nuptial rites are held; a marriage feast.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-khme-y-ma) Bath-house; a house used for the purpose of bathing.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-khum-raa) Wine-house; a banquet hall; a place where wine is served;

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-toe-khy) Kitchen; the room of a house appropriated to cookery.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-yalda) Birthday; the day on which a person is born; nativity of Christ.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-yley-due-ta) Fatherland; one's native land; the land in which one is or was born.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-chak-ky) Arsenal; a place for the storage of arms and military stores, or their manufacture.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-krey-hy) Hospital; a building in which the sick, injured or infirm are received and treated.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-lkhim) Bethlehem; the house of bread, (in Assyriac).

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mad-da-ny) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground where provisions and other stores are kept; a basement.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mey-ty) Graveyard; a burial ground; a cemetery; a grave.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mak-sv) Custom-house; a building in which duties are paid on exported or imported goods.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mal-ka) Palace; the residence of a king or sovereign.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; the territory ruled by a king or queen; the royal authority.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mum-raa) Habitation; a place of abode; settled dwelling; a house.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-maqd-sna) Sanctuary; the most retired and sacred part of a temple or church; a consecrated spot; a holy and inviolable site.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mar-da) Fortress; a permanent fortified place for security or defense; a stronghold; a castle.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mashk-va) Bed-chamber; an apartment for sleeping in; a chamber for a bed; (b) a tabernacle.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built and temporary building used as a place of sacrifice and worship; a temporary habitation.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-mashr-ya) Lodging; a place of rest, or of temporary habitation.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-nue-ra) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire used for cooking or heating; a temple of fire.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-ntoo-roo-taa) House of detention; a house in which a person is held or confined while in custody; a prison.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-nish-shy) Harem; the apartments of the women and the children in a Mohammedan house.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-sa-dy) A place dedicated to or containing the relics of martyrs.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-sim-ma-la) Those on the left hand side, or those rejected on the last day.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-aa-voo-raa) Granary; a store-house where grain are kept; a barn.

ܘܚܘܪܝܢܐ (beet-id-naa) Recorder's office; a place where records of writing, and transactions are kept; the office of a registrar.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-ul-vaa-taa) A temple of idols; a house of evil or sin.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-uu-ma) Sepulchre; a grave or tomb; a place of burial.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-un-yaa) Bethany; the house of echo; the house of debate or answering.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-pa ghy) Bethpage; the house, or the land of figs.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-pull-kha-na) Factory; a building in which goods are manufactured.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-pal-ga) Middle; equally distant from the extremes; the center.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-svoo-taa) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried out; a dye-shop.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-soe-baa) Rendezvous; an appointed place for meeting; a goal.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-suy-yaa-daa) Bethsaida; a rendezvous for fishing or hunting.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-qvoo-raa) Cemetery; sepulchre; grave or tomb; a place of burial.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-qude-sha) Sanctuary; the most sacred part of a temple or church.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-qin-ya-na) Pasture; grazing ground or country; a prairie.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-qpa-sa) Store-room; a room in which anything may be stored.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-righ-la) Stirrup; a hoop suspended from a saddle in which the foot rests when mounting or riding a horse.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-ruh-haa-taa) Armory; a place where arms are deposited for safe keeping; a stadium.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-rum-shaa) Evening; sun-set; the close of the day and the beginning of the night.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-shab-ta) Refectory; a room for refreshments; a synagogue.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-shool-taa-naa) Dominion; supreme authority; sovereignty.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-te-ghoor-taa) Fair; a market held at particular times.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (beet-tur-aa) Vestibule; a porch or entrance into a house.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bai-ta-eat) Privately; secretly; in a private manner; personally; alone.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bai-tue-na) Cell; a small house, or place of residence; a small room.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bai-tue-ta) Household; those dwelling under the same roof; the complete furniture of a house.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bai-ta-ya) Domestic; belonging to the family or household; private.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bai-ta-ue-ta) Domesticity; relationship; familiarity; affinity; the state of being domestic.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bak) Bey; squire; lord; the owner of a large estate; an overseer; a toast-master; a host.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bkha) To weep; cry; bewail; to express grief by shedding tears; lament.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bak-ka) Cock; the male of birds especially the domestic fowls.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (ba-cha) Cub; the young of certain animals, as bear, fox, lion, dog, etc.;

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (ba-chy) Kiss; a word used for, and by children only; a salute or caress with the lips.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bich-choo-raa) Knuckle-bone; a device used in the game of chance; a dice.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bikh-ya) Weep; weeping; expressing grief by shedding tears; crying; lamenting.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bakh-ya-na) Weeper; one who weeps; one who sheds tears; a cry-baby.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bkhey-raa) Precocious; Primary; in the first order of rank, place or time.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bkhey-raa-eat) Primarily; in first place; originally; firstly.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bkhey-raa-vaa) Primitive; the earliest; pertaining to the beginning.

ᠲᠡᠨᠦᠨᠠᠨ (bkhey-raa-yoo-taa) Priority; the condition or state of being the first.

جده (bkhai-ta) Weeping; expressing sorrow by shedding tears; crying.

جده (bkhaa-raa) Prime; To be the first in order or rank, time or importance; the original.

جده (bakh-ta) Woman; an adult person of the female sex; (b) wife; a woman united in lawful wedlock to a man.

جده (bakh-tue-ta) Wifehood; the state or condition of being a wife.

جده (bakh-ta-ya) Womanish; like a woman; unlike a man; feminine.

جده (bakh-ta-ue-ta) Womanhood; the state and collective qualities of a woman; (b) wifehood.

جده (bla) For want of; for the lack of; without the support of; because of not.

جده (ba-la) Memory; that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous occurrences; (b) heart; to take to heart; consider; care.

جده (ba-la) Face; front; the part which presents itself to the view; visage.

جده (bla) Wear; to waste by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like.

جده (bul-laa) Mishap; misfortune; calamity; trouble; bad luck; disaster.

جده (ba-liss-mune) Balsam; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs and used medicinally or in perfumery.

جده (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to overpower by a glare of light; dim by excess of light.

جده (bal-bue-ye) Dig; to turn up, or delve into; to loosen with an instrument.

جده (bal-bue-ly) Improve; to ameliorate by care or cultivation; to gain in health.

جده (bul-boo-sy) Twinkle; glitter; to sparkle with light; glisten; gleam.

جده (bul-baa-taa) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance thrown off in

combustion.

جده (bal-be-ya-na-dkee-ky) Toothpick; a pointed sliver for removing particles from teeth.

جده (bal-bai-ta) Digging; picking; turning earth over with a spade or any sharp instrument; quizzing; inquiring.

جده (bal-ba-ly) Empty talk; common talk; parlance; mean acts.

جده (bul-biss-saa-naa) Glitterer; twinkler; an object that twinkles or glitters.

جده (bul-buss-taa) Glittering; twinkling; sparkling; shining; illumination.

جده (bla-ga) To be busy; to be occupied; to keep constantly engaged; to be active.

جده (bal-ga) Trace; a visible appearance of anything left when it does not exist.

جده (blig-ga) Busy; not idle, nor at leisure; earnestly employed; hustling.

جده (bul-ghum) Phlegm; the mucus secreted in the air passages of the throat; spittle.

جده (be-lag-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

جده (blag-ta) Busying; being busy; keeping self busy or occupied.

جده (ba-lad) Acquainted; familiar; personally known; experienced; knowing.

جده (ba-la-due-ta) Acquaintance; the state of having more than superficial knowledge.

جده (ba-lad-choy) Guide; one who leads or directs; one who shows the way.

جده (ba-lad-choy-ue-ta) Guidance; the act of leading or directing; the superintendence of a guide.

جده (bal-hue-ye) Terrify; to alarm or shock with fear; to frighten.

جده (bal-lue) Distinct; known; having the difference marked; separated by a visible sign; marked out.

**تلاہ** (baa-loov-vaa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. **تلاہ**  
**تلاہ** (bul-loo-taa) Oak; the fruit of oak, a smooth nut called Acorn.  
**تلاہ** (bul-loot-mal-ca) Chestnut; the nut of a tree of Beech family;  
**تلاہ** (blumeb-taa) Plumbata; a scourge loaded with lead.  
**تلاہ** (baa-loo-aa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. hence, the passage through it to the stomach and lungs; the Pharynx.  
**تلاہ** (baa-loo-aa-naa) Glutton; one who eats to excess or voraciously; greedy.  
**تلاہ** (bil-lure) Crystal; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form. **تلاہ**  
**تلاہ** (blue-ra) Bracelet; an ornamental band or ring for the wrist; a chain.  
**تلاہ** (bal-lue-ta) Distinction; the difference by which one is known from the others.  
**تلاہ** (bal-khue-da) Alone; apart from another or others; only solely; singly.  
**تلاہ** (bal-khue-da-ue-ta) Loneliness; the state of being alone; singleness.  
**تلاہ** (baa-laa-khaa-naa) Balcony; a platform or gallery projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a balustrade or parapet; a projecting room. **تلاہ**  
**تلاہ** (bil-taa) Knop; an ornament of clustered flowers; the button of a flower.  
**تلاہ** (bil-tey-taa) Teredoxylophagus; caries; a boring worm.  
**تلاہ** (bla-ya) Wear; wear-out; to impair or waste by time, usage, friction, etc.; **تلاہ**  
**تلاہ** (bl-ya) Worn; worn-out; exhausted by wear; impaired; damaged by usage.  
**تلاہ** (bley-la) Confused; perplexed; disconcerted; in a state of disorder.

**تلاہ** (bley-la-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; without any order.  
**تلاہ** (bley-lue-ta) Confusion; the state of being mixed so as to produce an error; being at a loss.  
**تلاہ** (bley-oo-taa) Avidity; greediness; strong appetite; intenseness of desire.  
**تلاہ** (bil-yu-ul) Naughty; having little or nothing; worthless; good for nothing.  
**تلاہ** (bil-lit) Passport; ticket; coupon; a label or card giving its possessor some specific right; a license to travel in a foreign country.  
**تلاہ** (blai-ta) Wearing; consuming or rendering useless by attrition or decay.  
**تلاہ** (bal-ca) Perhaps; possibly; may; may be; probably; perchance.  
**تلاہ** (blaa-chaa) Crush; mash; smash; bruise; to crush between two opposite bodies.  
**تلاہ** (bil-choo) Slush; a soft mixture of any ground material and liquid, especially of floor and melted butter.  
**تلاہ** (bal-kue-ta) Probability; possibility; having a chance; perhaps.  
**تلاہ** (bee-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand with arm.  
**تلاہ** (bal-lue) Apparent; distinct; known; open to view; distinguished. **تلاہ**  
**تلاہ** (bla-ma) Check; restrain; to put a stop to; to restrain temporarily; to repress; to curb; to muzzle.  
**تلاہ** (bal-ma) Tow; the fibrous part of a plant, especially of flax and hemp; chaff; (b) muzzle; halter; headstall.  
**تلاہ** (bul-moo-chy) Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to stir.  
**تلاہ** (bal-mue-ly) Entangle; to twist in such a manner as not to be easily separated.  
**تلاہ** (bla-sa) Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without lacerating; to contuse.

זָבִיבָה (baa-lis-taa) Zebra; a wild equine animal of Africa, with black and white stripes.

בַּלִּיסְטָה (blis-toos) Balistae; an engine of war to throw darts or stones at enemy.

בַּלְמֻנָה (bals-mune) Balsam; balm; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumes.

בַּלְסָנָה (bal-sa-na) Bruiser; one who, or that which causes superficial injury by a blow.

בַּלְסָתָה (blas-ta) Bruising; the act of causing superficial injury by a blow.

בָּלַע (blaa) Swallow; to take into the stomach through the esophagus; engulf; absorb.

בָּלְעָה (blaa-aa) To swallow; to take into the stomach through Esophagus; to absorb.

בִּלְאַה (bul-aa) Mishap; misfortune; misadventure; evil accident; ill-luck.

בִּלְעֻמָּה (bil-um) Balaam; an allusion to the miracle of Balaam's ass speaking.

בִּלְעֻנָּה (bil-aa-naa) Swallower; devourer; one who, or that which swallows.

בִּלְעֻתָה (blai-taa) Swallowing; the act of taking into the stomach through Esophagus.

בִּלְעָה (bal-qa) Speckled; spotted; pie-bald; marked with spots of different color from that of the rest of the surface.

בִּלְעָה (bla-qa) Happening unexpectedly or quickly; taking place suddenly.

בִּלְעָה (bla-qa uy-ny) Stare; to look fixedly with wide-open eyes, as through fear, wonder, surprise, impudence etc. to gaze; look at intently.

בַּלְקָה (bal-que) First-fruit, said of fruits showing signs of ripeness. (b) a sign; insigna.

בַּלְקָה (bal-que) Opposite; contrary; adverse; antagonistic.

בַּלְקָה-לָא-יָא (bal-que-la-ya) Opponent; an adversary; one who opposes another. especially in argument or debate; an antagonist.

בַּלְקָה-לָא-יָא (bal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; antagonism; contradiction; adversity; the active opposition of two opponents.

בִּלְקוּטִי (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to be confused by excess of brightness; to blur; dim.

בַּלְקֵי (bal-qey) Ocelot; a large striped and spotted cat resembling a leopard.

בִּלְקִישׁ (bulqis) The name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Mohammedans.

בִּלְשָׁא (bil-sha-ya) Marauder; one who roves in search of plunder; a bandit; thief.

בִּלְטָא (bul-taa) Ax; axe; a tool or instrument of steel or iron, attached to a handle, used for hewing or chopping wood or other material.

בִּלְתֵּי (bil-tey) Venus; the Roman goddess of love and beauty, corresponding to the Greek Aphrodite; the most brilliant of the planets moving in an orbit between Mercury and the Earth, the mean distance of which from the sun is about 67,000,000 miles.

בַּלְתִּיק (bal-tik) Baltic; Baltic sea, enclosed by Sweden, Russia & Germany, 160,000 sq. m.

בִּמְבָא (bum-baa) Stroke; a knock or blow with the hand, especially when closed.

בַּמְשֵׁה-תָא-קֵי (bmushe-ta-que-ta) Eagerly; anxiously; vehemently; earnestly; keenly.

בִּמְיָא (bum-yaa) Okra; a plant of southern United States and West Indies, with mucilaginous green pods, used as pickles, and basis for soups, stews, etc.;

בַּמִּיל-יָא (bmil-ue-ta) Fully; completely; abundantly; perfectly; wholly.

בְּנָה (bna) To build; to construct; to erect, as a house; to raise anything on a foundation.

בִּנְיָה (bin-na) Foundation; base; the basis or lowest part of a structure; groundwork.

בִּנְיָן (bun-naa) Bricklayer; one whose occupation is to build with brick or stones.

בַּנְבֻּלָה (ban-bue-la) Faucet; a device fixed to a

pipe to control the flow of liquid from it.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-bue-ia) uguey-ia) icicle; a pendent, and usually conical, mass of ice, formed by the freezing of the dripping water.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-ga) Mound; a small hill or elevation of earth; hillock; steep; declivity.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (band) Bond; a binding or tie; impaction; dependence; reliance; connection.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (band va-a) Tease; to vex with impertinence; to annoy or irritate by jests and raillery; to become constipated.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-da) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; anything used to stop the flow of water in its course.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-dy) Swaddling-cloth; a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-due-qy) To roll; to move in a circular direction; to roll into a ball.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-dar) Harbor; a port or haven for ships; a sea-port.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bneu-ba) Alternately; in turns; in reciprocal succession; succeeding by turns.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-na-vush) Dark-red; a color between the red and black.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-nue ya) Builder; one who builds; one whose occupation is to build.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnue-ny dro-maa) Boanerges; the sons of the high. (James and John)

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bna-ya) Build; to form by uniting materials into a regular structure.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-na-ue-ta) Building; the art of building or fabricating; brick-laying.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-ya-na) A building; a fabric or edifice constructed, as a house, a church, etc.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-ya-na) Builder; one whose occupation is to build, as a carpenter, bricklayer.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnai-na-sha) Human race; Humanity; mankind collectively; sons of men.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-yat) Foundation; that on which anything may

stand; base. (ba-nai-ta) Matron; a woman superintendent; housekeeper; hostess.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnai-ta) Building; the art of constructing edifices; the act of constructing.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-pue-ry) Crown; to invest with a crown, or royal dignity and power.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-par) Crown; a royal headdress worn as the insignia of sovereignty.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-pir-ra-ua) Crowner; one who or that which crowns.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-par-ta) Crowning; the act of investing with a crown; hence, royal dignity.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bneu-sha) Alone; sole; solitary; apart from any other; only; singly.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-neu-sha) Violet; the well known low growing plant, with heart shaped leaves, which in the spring bears white, purple or yellow blossoms.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bun-qoo-ly) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large draughts; to swallow up.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas) Forasmuch; considering that; since; now that; seeing that because that.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas-sa) Enough; sufficient; adequate to meet the want; giving contentment.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bsa) Disdain; to think unworthy; deem unsuitable; despise; scorn; dislike.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas dakh) How then; in what manner or way? how; to what extent.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bis-da ya) An ancient gold or silver coin, worth 700 drachmas.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (be-sad-ya) Cushion; a pillow or soft pad, for sitting or reclining upon.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-sue-my) Cure; to heal; to restore to normalcy or health; to set free.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bist-raa) Back; hinder part in man, or other animal; the hinder or rear part of a thing opposed to front.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas-va) Vile; worthless; morally base or impure; wicked; disdainful; neglectful.



**၈၂၀** (bass-ya-eat) Vilely; lowly; basely; worthlessly; cheaply.  
**၈၂၁** (bass-ue-ta) Vileness; disdainfulness; carelessness; negligence.  
**၈၂၂** (bass-se-ley-qa) Basilica; a public hall of rectangular shape, used for judicial assemblies in ancient Rome; a church built on such a plan.  
**၈၂၃** (bas-sey-ma) Delicious; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, and mind.  
**၈၂၄** (bass-sey-ma-eat) Deliciously; pleasantly; grateful to the senses.  
**၈၂၅** (bass-sey-mue-ta) Deliciousness; the quality of being pleasant to senses.  
**၈၂၆** (biss-ya-na) Despise; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.  
**၈၂၇** ((ba-sis) Basis; foundation; the fundamental principle of anything.  
**၈၂၈** (bsey-ra) Contemptuous; manifesting contempt; scornful; haughty; insolent.  
**၈၂၉** (bsey-raa-eat) Contemptuously; scornfully; disdainfully; spitefully.  
**၈၃၀** (bsey-roo-taa) Contempt; regarding that which is esteemed mean or vile.  
**၈၃၁** (biss-ca) Curl; a lock of hairs; a tuft; a cluster or ringlet of hairs.  
**၈၃၂** (bass-ky) Inasmuch; seeing that; now that; since; in a like degree.  
**၈၃၃** (bass-kad) Inasmuch as; seeing that as; now that; in this or that case.  
**၈၃၄** (bsa-ma) Recuperate; to recover from an illness; to be cured; to heal.  
**၈၃၅** (bsa-ma) To be pleased; to be delighted; to be well pleased or satisfied.  
**၈၃၆** (biss-ma) Incense; frankincense; an aromatic gum which produces perfume when burned in religious rites.  
**၈၃၇** (bass-sa-ma) Perfumer; one who or that which perfumes; a dealer in perfumes.

**၈၃၈** (bism-illaah) In the name of the god; an expression used in some parts of Asia Minor, when a person is about to do something.  
**၈၃၉** (buss-moo-ry) Still; to remain motionless; to nail down.  
**၈၄၀** (bass-ma-na) Healer; one who or that which heals; curer; a physician.  
**၈၄၁** (ba-sam-ta) Healing; curing; the art or act of healing; causing recovery.  
**၈၄၂** (biss-purr) Prop; support; assistance; help; aid; a stay.  
**၈၄၃** (bsaa-raa) Diminish; decrease; lessen; become smaller; (b) despise; degrade.  
**၈၄၄** (biss-raa) Flesh; the part of the animal's body underlying the skin and composed of soft muscular tissue; Meat.  
**၈၄၅** (biss-raa-dkhzue-ra) Pork; the flesh of swine, used for food.  
**၈၄၆** (biss-raa-naa) Fleishy; corpulent; plump; gross; fat; corporeal.  
**၈၄၇** (biss-raa-naa-eat) Carnally; corporeally; according to the flesh or humanity.  
**၈၄၈** (biss-raa-noo-taa) Fleishiness; fatness; (b) incarnation.  
**၈၄၉** (biss-raa-naa-yaa) fleshly; animal; not vegetable; carnal; earthly; worldly.  
**၈၅၀** (biss-ta) venturesome; Bold; courageous; forward; rude; planned or executed with courage and spirit.  
**၈၅၁** (bas-ta) Captive; prisoner; a person confined against his or her will.  
**၈၅၂** (bass-tue-ye) Venture; to dare; to be bold; to hazard one's self.  
**၈၅၃** (bass-tue-qa) Bottle; a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, used for holding liquids.  
**၈၅၄** (bis-tey) Bar; a piece of metal long in proportion to its thickness, (in Asia pla-

ced upon the mouth of the oven, dug in the ground, to support the pots while the cooking is taking place.

בשׂא (bas-te-ya-na) Venturer; darrer; a bold person; one who risks danger.

בשׂא (bas-tai-ta) Venturing; an undertaking of danger or chance; being bold.

בשׂא (bis-ta-na) Plantation; a melon, watermelon or cucumber garden.

בשׂא (bist-raa) Back; hind; in man, the hinder part of the body: in other animals the upper portion.

בשׂא (bist-raa-eat) Backwardly; with the back in advance; adversely.

בשׂא (bist-raa-yaa) Backward; with the back foremost; latter.

בשׂא (bist-raa-naa-yaa) Posterior; subsequent in time or place; hinder.

בשׂא (be-aa) Want; to desire, or have need of; to seek; to long or wish for; to be destitute.

בשׂא (bu-edoo-ey-taa) Bubble; a small bladder of water or other fluid filled with air or gas.

בשׂא (b-aa-daa) Depart; to go away; migrate; to move away; to quit, leave or separate.

בשׂא (b-oot-taa) kick; kicking; a blow by the foot or knee.

בשׂא (baa-oo-yaa) Lover; one who desires and seeks earnestly.

בשׂא (bu-oo-laa) Green fruit; unripe fruit; the fruit which is unfit to eat.

בשׂא (baa-oo-taa) Request; a desire expressed; petition; solicitation; entreaty.

בשׂא (b-aa-taa) kick; to urge on with heels; to spur; to incite to action; to hasten.

בשׂא (b-aa-yaa) To want; to desire; to seek earnestly; to wish for.

בשׂא (b- ey- kha) Wretched; very miserable; woeful; sunk in, or accompanied by deep affliction or distress.

בשׂא ((b-ey- loo- taa) Marriage; the married state; the act of legally uniting a man and a woman; in wedlock.

בשׂא (baa- iss) Cause; that which contributes to a result; reason; motive.

בשׂא (bu-eyaa-naa) One who desires or seeks earnestly; one who longs for a thing.

בשׂא (b ey- raa) Beast; any four footed animal that may be used for labor, food, etc.;

בשׂא (b-ey-raa-eat) Beastly; irrationally; like a beast; without a reason.

בשׂא (b- ey- raa- yaa) Beastly; like a beast; animal like; disagreeable; nasty.

בשׂא (b- er- taa- naa- yaa) Beast-like; beastly; of or belonging to the animal life; brute; cruel; savage.

בשׂא (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desiring; longing for eagerly; wishing for.

בשׂא (b-aa-laa) To own to take for one's own; to become an owner; to possess.

בשׂא (bu- elaa) Lord; owner; master; the head of a family; a husband or father.

בשׂא (bul-boo-ly) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to stammer.

בשׂא (bul-bil-laa-naa) Stutterer; one who stutters or stammers; one who hesitates in uttering words.

בשׂא (bul- bul- taa) Stuttering; hesitation in speech; stammering.

בשׂא (b-il-lut) Because; by reason of; because of the fact; because of.

בשׂא (baa-is) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result a reason.

בשׂא (b-a-qa) Agitation; convulsion; a convulsive fit; violence.

בשׂא (b-aa-raa) Pluck; to pull off, out, or up; to gather; to pick or snatch; (b) to be cruel fierce, savage or merciless.

בשׂא (bur-boo-rv) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull; to roar.

ታደራሳ (bur-bur-taa) Bellowing; making a hal-low, loud noise, as a cow or bull.

ታደራሳ (bu-rey-raa) Fierce; sa-vage; violent; ferocious; merciless.

ታደራሳ (bu-rey-raa-eat) Fiercely; savagely; ferociously; violently.

ታደራሳ (bu-rey-roo-taa) Bru-tality; fierceness; vio-lence; fury; rage.

ታደራሳ (bu-rey-raa-yaa) Wild; Fierce; raging; cruel; violent; savage.

ታደራሳ (bu-rey-raa-yoo-taa) Fierceness; fury; sa-vageness; violence; rage.

ታደራሳ (baa-ut) Stale; vapid; not fresh or new; worn out by use or familiarity.

ታደራሳ (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desi-ring; wishing for: re-questing; searching for.

ታደራሳ (be-ta) Egg; the oval or roundish body laid by the birds, and certain animals.

ታደራሳ (be-ta-na-ya) Oval; sha-ped like an egg; ellip-tical; anything egg-shaped.

ታደራሳ (baa-paa) Fidelity; appre-ciation of favors received; gratitude; thankfulness; the just valuation; loyalty.

ታደራሳ (bup-taa) Braid; a plaited band or fillet; a ribbon; lace; texture.

ታደራሳ (bsaa) Investigate; to look or search into; to ascertain by a certain inquiry; to examine.

ታደራሳ (baa-soo-yaa) Investiga-tor; one ascertains by careful inquiry; an explorer.

ታደራሳ (be-soor) Short-coming; not coming up to expec-tation.

ታደራሳ (baa-soo-raa) Less: not so much; in a smaller or lower degree.

ታደራሳ (bsoor- yaa) Short-co-ming; fault; failure; deficiency.

ታደራሳ (baa-soo-roo-taa) Defi-ciency; Short-coming; incompleteness.

ታደራሳ (hsoor- taa) Counter-pane; a duplicate part

or copy of an indenture.

ታደራሳ (bsey- soo -taa) Lean-ness; emaciation; the quality of being lean.

ታደራሳ (bsey- raa) Diminished; decreased; having become smaller; lessened.

ታደራሳ (bsey- raa- eat) In a diminished or smaller manner; less; very small.

ታደራሳ (bsey-roo-taa) Reduc-tion; the state of being reduced or diminished; having become less or smaller.

ታደራሳ (bsir-ta-na-ya) Slight; very little or small; having been decreased, reduced.

ታደራሳ (biss-laa) Onion; the well-known, common, garden vegetable plant of lily family, noted for its strongly pungent odor.

ታደራሳ (biss-la dya-ma) Scil-la maritima; a sea vegetable.

ታደራሳ (buss-maa) Print; prin-ting type; an impression of type; a mark or a character.

ታደራሳ (buss-moo-ny) To print; to practice the art of printing; to impress.

ታደራሳ (buss-moo-ry) To nail down; (b) to be at a stand-still; to remain motionless.

ታደራሳ (buss-mun-ta) Printing; practicing the art of printing; publishing; impression.

ታደራሳ (biss-maa-raa) Nail; a pointed piece of metal usually having a head, used in fastening together wood-work.

ታደራሳ (bsaa-raa) To decrease; to get smaller; to diminish; to become less.

ታደራሳ (biss-ra) Particle; a very minute portion of matter; the smallest part of a body.

ታደራሳ (baa-saa-rut) Discretion; foresight; judgement; pru-dence; fortune.

ታደራሳ (bsaa-taa) Inquiry; inves-tigation; search by ques-tioning: examination; to question.

ታደራሳ (haq-qa) Gnat; a small stin-ging winged insect, allied to the mosquito.

ታደራሳ (ba- qa) Paca: a small South American rodent. al-lied to Guinea Pig; an Agouti.

**בבבבבב** (baq-bue-qy) gurgle; bubble; to flow or run with a purling bubbling sound.  
**בבבבב** (biq- qaa- biq) Gurgling; an irregular noisy sound, as that of water from a bottle.  
**בבבבבב** (buq-buq-taa) Gurgling; the noise made by pouring water out of a bottle.  
**בבבבבבב** (baq- due- ney- sa) Parsley; a common garden herb with curled leaves which are used in flavoring soups, stews, etc.  
**בבבב** (biq- qoo) Pitcher; vase; an earthen vessel used for holding water.  
**בבבבב** (ba-que-ya) Durable; lasting; durable; not easily perishable; sturdy; strong.  
**בבבבב** (baa-qoo-ry) Ask; to inquire or request; to seek to obtain by words.  
**בבבבבבבב** (buq-toor-raa) Pectoral; the breast-plate of the Jewish high-priest.  
**בבבבבב** (buq- too- raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth for the reception of a dead body.  
**בבבבבבבבבבבב** (bqey-qa) Rotten; putrified; decomposed; unsound; untrustworthy.  
**בבבבבבבבבבב** (bqey-que-ta) Rottenness; the state of being rotten; putrefaction.  
**בבבבבבב** (biq- qey- ta) Cutaneous eruption; irritation of the skin.  
**בבבב** (buq-qul) Green-grocer; a retailer of vegetables or fruits; one who leases a piece of land for its products.  
**בבבבב** (baq-la) Broad-bean; pea-bean; a variety of the edible white beans.  
**בבבבבבבב** (baq-lue-sha) Pebble; a small stone worn and rounded by the action of water.  
**בבבבבבב** (baq-ley-ta) Pea-bean; broad-bean; a variety of the edible white bean.  
**בבבבב** (buq-lun) Flamingo; a long-legged, web-footed bird; heron.  
**בבבבב** (baq-gam) Brazil wood: the wood of the Oriental Caesalpinia Sapan.

**בבבבב** (baq-ma) Log wood; the heartwood of a tree, Haematoxylon, a native of South America, it is red and it is largely used in dyeing.  
**בבבבב** (biq-raa) Herd; a collection of beasts or cattle feeding or driven together.  
**בבבבב** (buq-qaa-raa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.  
**בבבבבב** (biq-raa-yaa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.  
**בבבבבבב** (biq-rai-taa) Herdess; a woman employed in tending a herd of cattle or sheep.  
**בבבבבבב** (biq- raa- chey) Herdsman; a man employed in tending a herd.  
**בבבבבבב** (buq- raa- naa) Inquirer; one who inquires or asks questions; an investigator.  
**בבבבבבבב** (biq-raa-naa-yaa) Gregarious; habitually living or moving in flocks or herds.  
**בבבבבבב** (baa- qur- taa) Questioning; asking; inquiring; investigation; demand.  
**בבבבב** (baq-ta) Mosquito; a two winged insect the female of which has a long Proboscis, with which it punctures the skin of man and animal, to extract blood. and at times contaminating the blood of the victim with disease producing microorganisms.  
**בב** (bur) Son; a male child or descendant; the male issue of a parent; a native or inhabitant of a particular country.  
**בבבבבבב** (bur-ig-gaa-raa) Lunatic; unsound of mind; affected with lunacy.  
**בבבבבבב** (bur-adume) Edomite; one of the descendents of Esau or Edom, the brother of Jacob.  
**בבבבבב** (bur-adam) The son of Adam or man; a human being; the man-kind.  
**בבבבבבב** (bur- ad- sha) Alike; Of the identical species or origin; of the same sort.  
**בבבבבבבבב** (bur-en-ue-ta) Allied; leagued together; united; attached to each other; having a common cause.

၂၈၀၅၀၀၀၀ (bur-eue-ma-nue-ta) Brother tradesman; a fellow tradesman.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-ey-da) Manual; a hand book a handy compendium.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-ey-tue-ta) Consubstantial; of the same substance or nature.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-na-sha) Man; humanity; the son of man; a human being.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-na-shue-ta) Humanity; mankind; the state of being a human.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-iss-kue-la) Fellow-student; a class mate.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-utt-raa) Countryman; a fellow citizen; being from the same country.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-bud) Scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; gone to the wind.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-bai-ta) Steward; one who manages the domestic concerns of a family.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-biss-raa) Kindred; a relation by birth or marriage; consanguinity; kin.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-gad-da) Colleague; associate in the same employment or trade.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-goe-raa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-ghin-sa) Kindred; of the identical species; of the same race or character.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-hue-par-key-ya) Diocesan; of or pertaining to a diocese; provincial.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-zeu-na) Contemporary; existing or occurring at the same time.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-zeu-ga) Yoke-fellow; a companion, like a husband and a wife.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-zur-aa) Seed; that part of the plant that contains the embryo of the future plant; the animal semen.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-zur-aa-dhai-vun) Spermatozoon; the germ cell of a male animal, the function of which is to fertilize the ovum of the female.

the semen.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-khe-raa) Free-man; born free; the son of a free man; a nobleman.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-khube-ba) Lover; one attached to another by affection; a friend.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-khue-hsy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of by mixing.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-khai-la) Soldier; a person engaged in military service; a private as distinguished from an officer.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-khan-na-na) The son of the merciful one, I.E. the Christ.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-tooh-maa) Cognate; allied by blood; of the same race or species.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-yam-min) Chronicle; a historical record according to date.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-yam-mey-na) He who stands on the right hand side, especially at the last judgement.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-kya-na) Cosubstantial; having the same substance, essence, or nature.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-lvey-ta) Fellow-traveler; a companion on a trip or voyage.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-mull-ca-na) The son of or the sharer of the promise.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-meut-va) Assessor; one appointed to assess property or persons for taxation; (b) a consort.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-mil-ca) Counselor; one who gives advice, especially legal advice.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-mal-kue-ta) Crown Prince; the heir apparent to a crown.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-mna-ta) Partaker; one who takes part in common with others.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-nookh-raa-yaa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-ney-ra) Fellow-laborer; a fellow worker; yoke fellow.  
 ၂၈၀၅၀၀ (bur-na-sha) Human; the mankind; human being;

בזשג (bur-se-taa) Colleague; an associate in the same office or commission. it is never used of partners in trade.

בזגג (bur- oom-raa) Monk; a man who devotes himself exclusively to a religious life and lives in a community with others similarly bound by vows to chastity, obedience, and poverty.

בזגג (bur-eyaa-daa) Intimate; close in friendship; confidential; familiar.

בזגג (bur- ul-maa) Layman; one of the people, as distinguished from a clergyman:

בזגג (bur-ama) Cousin; the son of a paternal uncle; a male first cousin.

בזגג (bur-um-maa) Gentile; to the Jews, one outside of their race or faith; to the Christians, one who is neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan.

בזגג (bur- pule- kha- na) Mate; an associate; a companion; a partner in labor.

בזגג (bur-soe-raa) Collar; anything encircling the neck, worn for use, restraint, or ornament; a round ring or flange.

בזגג (bur- qya- ma) Allied; united by friendship, treaty, league, confederacy or marriage.

בזגג (bur-shim-ma) Namesake; having the same name as another or others.

בזגג (bur- teu- dey- ta ) Co-religionist; one of the same religion as another.

בזגג (bir-ra) Assault; an attack with violence by physical means; rushing; run towards..

בזגג (bra) Create; to cause to come into existence; form a non-existing thing.

בזגג (ba-ra) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; any contrivance to stop flow of water.

בזגג (bree) let alone; Leave off; don't; quit it; stay away from me, or it.

בזגג (bar-ra) External; exterior; outside; the outer; out; without; (b) measurement.

בזגג (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent or magnitude; of the same rank, degree, or value.

בזגג (baa-raa-baa-roo-taa) Equality; the state of being equal.

בזגג (bar-ra-eat) Outwardly; externally; superficially; exteriorly; on the outer surface.

בזגג (bur-baad) Ruin; destruction; that which has fallen down, and is worthless.

בזגג (bar-bue- zy) Disperse; to scatter in different directions; to separate.

בזגג (bur-boo-ry) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull.

בזגג (bar-bue-ry) Charge; to rush on or attack; to assault; to fall upon.

בזגג (bar-baz-ta) Dispersion; the act of dispersing or scattering in different directions.

בזגג (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude; peer.

בזגג (bur-bur-raa-eat) Barbarously; in an barbarous or uncivilized manner.

בזגג (bur-bur-raa-yaa) Barbarian; a man in a rude savage state; a foreigner.

בזגג (bur-bur-raa-yoo-taa) Barbarism; an uncivilized state or condition.

בזגג (bar-bar-ta) Rushing; the act of pressing forward with impetuosity; assault.

בזגג (bur-ghir) Jade; a pack horse; a castrated animal, especially a horse.

בזגג (bar-da) Hail; the frozen rain-drops; small roundish masses of ice precipitated from the clouds where they are formed by the congelation of vapor.

בזגג (bra-da) Rub; scrape; to apply pressure with motion to the surface of.

בזגג (bur- raa- dey- taa) Semen; the visced and whitish fluid secreted in male reproductive organ, containing the Spermatozoa, which fertilizes

the ovum ,or egg of the female.  
בזבז (our- uaa- eaa) Pack-  
saddle; a saddle so  
constructed as to support the  
load carried by a pack-horse.

בזבז (bur-rud taa) Masturba-  
tion; causation of orgasm  
by hand; onanism.

בזבז (baa-root) Gun-powder; a  
black, granular substance,  
used in gunnery. בזבז

בזבז (bur-roo-dy) Masturbate;  
to cause orgasm by hand;  
self-pollute.

בזבז (ba- rue- za) Dry; having  
little humidity or none;  
free from moisture.

בזבז (ba- rue- ya) Creator; one  
who creates or produces,  
specifically the supreme being.

בזבז (ba- rue- ue- ta) Creation;  
the act of creating or  
causing to exist.

בזבז (ba- rue- khÿ) Bless; to  
invoke a blessing upon;  
to consecrate; (b) to marry or  
perform a marriage ceremony.

בזבז (ba- ro- mit- raa) Ba-  
rometer; an instru-  
ment for measuring the weight  
or pressure of atmosphere.

בזבז (brue- na) Son; a male  
child; the offspring of a  
parent, father or mother.

בזבז (brue- na eue- ga)  
Step-son; a son of a  
husband or wife by a previous  
marriage.

בזבז (bir- va- na) Apron; a por-  
tion of material worn as a  
protective covering to the front  
of a person.

בזבז (baa-root) Gun-powder;  
an explosive substance  
composed of sulphur, niter and  
charcoal. בזבז

בזבז (brue- ta) Cypress; a spe-  
cie of evergreen trees,  
remarkable for its durability.

בזבז (bra- za) Drying; wither-  
ing; tending to exhaust or  
lose moiture.

בזבז (bir- za) Land; the solid  
portion of the surface of  
the globe; ground; dry-land.

בזבז (bruz- zil) Brazil; the  
largest country of the

South American Continent.

בזבז (braz- ta) Withering; dry-  
ing; losing moisture or  
freshness; becoming sapless.

בזבז (bar- khvash) Suitable;  
satisfying; fittig; app-  
ropriate; pleasant.

בזבז (bar- khue- shy) Stir; to  
disturb the relative po-  
sition of the particles of, by pass-  
ing something through it. בזבז

בזבז (bur- khma- ya) Brother-  
in-law; the brother of a  
man's wife.

בזבז (bur- khmai- ta) Sister-  
in-law; the sister of a  
man's wife. בזבז

בזבז (bar- khish- sha- na) One  
who or that which stirs  
or agitates; stirrer; mixer. בזבז

בזבז (bar- khash- ta) Stirring;  
putting in motion, by  
passing something through.

בזבז (bir- ta) Bud; a small pro-  
tuberance on the stem, or  
branches of a plant, containing  
the rudiments of future leaves,  
flowers or stems.

בזבז (bur- too- ny) To bud;  
to put forth, or produce  
buds, as a plant.

בזבז (bur- tun- taa) Budding;  
the act or process of  
producing buds.

בזבז (bir- ya) Creature; any-  
thing created; anything  
not self-existent; a man.

בזבז (bra- ya) Create; to bring  
into being; to form out of  
nothing; to cause to exist. בזבז

בזבז (bar- ra- ya) External; out-  
ward: exterior; relating  
to the outside.

בזבז (bir- ya dsus- ta)  
Foal; the young  
of horse; colt.

בזבז (bar- ra- ya- eat) Externally;  
in an external manner;  
outwardly; on the outside.

בזבז (baa- rid) Gun-powder; an  
explosive substance com-  
posed of sulphur. בזבז

בזבז (bar- ra- ue- ta) Externa-  
lity; the state of being  
external; exteriority; separation  
from the perceiving mind.

𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-ue-ta) Creation; the act of creating, or causing to exist; that which is produced, or caused to exist.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bar-ya-ya) Creator's; of the creator; belonging to the one causing its existence.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bar-rey-ya) Desert; a barren tract incapable of supporting life or vegetation.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-yum-min) Right hand man; the son of the right.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (breen) Wound; a breach of the skin and flesh of an animal body. 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bar-ya-na) Creator; one who creates, forms, produces, or constitutes; a maker.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brey-raa) Plain; simple; not complex; weak in intellect; ignorant; humble.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brey-raa-eat) Plainly; simply; ignorantly; uninstructedly; illiterately.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brey-roo-taa) Plainness; simplicity; the state or quality of being simple.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bree-sheet) In the beginning; at the start; at first; primarily.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brey-ta) Creature; anything created, especially a human being.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bri-tta) Creation; the act of creating, or bringing into existence.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (ba-rik) 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bra-ca) Kneel; to bend, or fall upon the knees; to rest on the knees.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-ca) Knee; in man, the joint in the middle part of the leg. 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-ca mkha) Curtsy; a salutation made by bending the knees.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brakh-man) Brahmin; a person of the highest caste among the Hindus.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bar-ca-na) Kneeler; one who kneels; one who falls upon his knees.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (brac-ta) Kneeling; the act of falling or resting upon the knees.

𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bram) But; but yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; in spite of that.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bra-ma) Gnaw; to bite off, or eat away, by degrees; to corrode.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-ma) Stallion; an uncastrated male horse kept for breeding.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (baa-rum-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude. 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (burm-laa) Barrel; a vessel or cask, cylindrical in form, bulging in the middle, made of wooden staves bound with hoops, an having flat ends or heads.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-ringe) Brass; an alloy of copper and zinc, (usually yellow) in variable proportions, but often containing two parts of copper to one of zinc. It sometimes contains tin, and rarely other metals.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bur-raa-naa) Ram; the male of the sheep, and allied animals, especially a young ram.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-noe-tey) Snuff; pulverized tobacco, prepared to be taken into the nose.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bur-aks) Contrary; opposite; in an opposite direction; perverse; wayward.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (braa-saa) Bore; to pierce or drill a hole in; to perforate; (b) to transfix.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bir-saa) Perforation; the act of piercing, or boring through; (b) a hole.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bra-qa) Rub; to move over the surface of with pressure and friction. (b) to polish; to shine; to make smooth or glossy by friction.  
 𐑉𐑏𐑦𐑏 (bar-qa) Lightning; the discharge of atmospheric electricity, accompanied by a vivid flash of light, commonly from one cloud to another, sometimes from a cloud to the earth. the sound produced by the electricity in passing rapidly through the atmosphere constitutes the thunder, which happens only when clouds are present.



دذ (bir-qa) Electricity; a power in nature, a manifestation in energy, producing light, heat, chemical decomposition, and other physical phenomena.

دذ (bar-qa) Emerald; a precious stone of a rich green color, a variety of beryl.

دذ (bar-qule-) Against; opposite to; abreast of; in opposition to, whether the opposition is of sentiment or action; counter to.

دذ (bar-que-la-ya) Antagonist; an opponent; one who contends with another; an adversary.

دذ (bar-pue-la-ue-ta) Antagonism; opposition;

دذ (bra-quye-ya) Apricot; a fruit allied to the plum, of an orange color, oval shape, and delicious taste.

دذ (bar-qa-qa) Canal; an artificial channel filled with water and designed for irrigation of land.

دذ (bur-qa-rur) Stable; firmly established; not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown; constant.

دذ (bur-qa-raa-roo-taa) Stability; the state or quality of being stable, or firm; strength to stand without being moved or overthrown; freedom from change.

دذ (braa-raa) Plain; simple; in a natural stage; artless in manner; innocent; unaffected.

دذ (bir-ra) Crowd; group; throng; a number of persons congregated in a close body without order; (b) assault; a violent attempt with force to do to another; attack; assail.

دذ (braa-shee) In the beginning; at the commencement of an action, state, or space of time.

دذ (bur-shim-ma) Name-sake; one that has the same name as another, especially named out of regard to another.

دذ (baa-rut) Check; a written order directing a bank to pay money as therein stated; money order; cheque.

دذ (bur-taa) Daughter; the female offspring of the human species; a female child of any age, applied to the animals.

دذ (bra-ta) Girl; a female child, from birth to the age of puberty; a young maiden.

دذ (bir-ta) Castle; a fortified residence, especially that of a prince or nobleman.

دذ (bra-ta eue-ga) Step-daughter; a daughter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

دذ (bra-ey-da) Glove; a cover for the hand, with a separate sheath for each finger.

دذ (bra-qule-ta) Trip; a stroke which causes a person to lose footing, by striking the feet from under.

دذ (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law; the sister of one's husband, or wife.

دذ (bur-ama) Cousin; the daughter of a paternal uncle.

دذ (bra-sib-aa) Thimble; a kind of cap or cover for the end of finger, used in sewing to protect the finger when pushing the needle through the material.

دذ (bra-qa-la) Echo; a sound reflected from an opposing surface, and repeated to the ear of the listener.

دذ (bra-qin-na) Nest-egg; an egg left in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it, and to induce her to lay more in the same place.

دذ (bsheu-pad) Instead of; in the place of; in behalf of.

دذ (baa-shoo-ry) Dexterous; being skillful and active with the hands; apt; expert.

دذ (bshey-la) Cooked; prepared red, as food, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc. ripe; perfect.

حجج (ba-shey-la) Cantaloupe; a muskmelon of several varieties, having when mature, a yellowish skin, and flesh of a reddish orange color.

حجج (bshe-lue-ta) Maturity; ripeness; the state or quality of being mature, or ripe; full development; perfection.

حجج (bsha-la) Cooking; being prepared, as food, by boiling, baking, roasting, etc.

حجج (bush-liq) Hood; a covering for the head, at times, attached to the garment.

حجج (ba-shal-ta) Cooking; the act of preparing food, by the agency of fire or heat.

حجج (bush-qub) Saucer; small dish, commonly deeper than a plate, in which a cup is set at the table.

حجج (bush-raa-naa) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; artful; apt.

حجج (bshart) Provided; on condition; by stipulation; with the understanding.

حجج (baa-shur-taa) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; readiness and grace in physical activity.

حجج (bit) Shall; to owe; to be under obligation; as an auxiliary. Shall indicates a duty or necessity whose obligation is derived from the person speaking, as I shall go.

حجج (btue-la) Celibate; one who is unmarried, especially one bound by vows not to marry; chaste.

حجج (btue-la-eat) Virgin like; chastely; with purity; modestly.

حجج (btue-lue-ta) Virginty; the state or quality of being a virgin; undefiled purity or chastity.

حجج (btue-la-ya) Virginal; of, or pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.

حجج (btule-ta) Virgin; a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a woman who has not had sexual

indulgence; a woman who has not had sexual intercourse.

حجج (be-tune) Complete; perfect; whole; entire; consummate; free from deficiency.

حجج (be-tik-ka) Sea; especially the seat of a pair of trousers.

حجج (baa-til va-da) Nullify; to make void; to render invalid.

حجج (ba-la) Deflower; to deprive of virginity, as a woman; to violate; to ravish.

حجج (but-lugh) Slough; a place of deep mud or mire; a swale.

حجج (but-mun) A weight, used in Near east, equalling about 16 pounds.

حجج (btap-que) Haply; by hap, chance, luck, or accident; unexpectedly.

حجج (bur) After; later in time; next; subsequent; succeeding; behind.

حجج (baa-raa) Rear; behind; the back or the hindmost part; that which is behind, or last in order.

حجج (baa-raa ghib) Backward; with the back in advance or foremost; toward the back; toward the rear.

حجج (bur ha-da) Afterward; at a later or succeeding time; later; from then on.

حجج (baa-raa-yaa) Subsequent; coming or being after something else; behind.

حجج (baa-raa-yoo-taa) Subsequence; posteriority; the state of being later or subsequent; the act or state of following; coming later or after.

حجج (baa-raay) Behind; at the back part; in the rear; toward the back part or the rear.

حجج (bur-caa-vit-raa) Afternoon; the part of the day which follows noon; the time between noon and the evening.

حجج (bur-qda-la) Nape; the back part of the neck; the back of the neck.

၂ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac Alphabet, the cardinal number three, with DALAT prefixed the ordinal, the third.

၂၂ (ghi-aa) Rejoice; to feel or express joy or gladness; to be pleased; delightful.

၂၂ (ghi-aa) Rejoicing; delight; expression of joy or gladness; an occasion for expressing joy; pleasure; glorious; stately.

၂၂ (jaa-daa) Highway; high-road; a main road or thoroughfare; a road or way open to the use of the public.

၂၂ (je- ugh-rue-pey-ya) Geography; the science that describes the surface of the earth, and its division into continents, kingdoms, etc.

၂၂ (ja-eue-ly) Seek; to go in search of; to look for; to resort to; to inquire for. to go about in search of.

၂၂ (ghi- oo- mit- rey- yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations; a text-book on geometry.

၂၂ (ghi- oo- mit- rey- yaa- yaa) Geometrician; a person skilled in geometry; (b) geometric; pertaining to, or done by geometry.

၂၂ (ghi-oo-mit-raa) Geometrician; one who is skilled in geometry.

၂၂ (ghi-eue-ta-na) Arrogant; proud; having excessive self esteem; pleased; delighted.

၂၂ (ghi-eue-ta-nue-ta) Arrogance; pride; pleasure; delight; grandeur.

၂၂ (gh-aza) Shear; to cut or clip, especially with scissors or shears.

၂၂ (gu-eyaa-eat) Luxuriously; in a luxurious manner; with a pomp; happily.

၂၂ (gu-yoo-taa) Luxury; extravagance indulgence in the pleasures of the senses; stately appearance; magnificence; pomp; majestic appearance.

၂၂ (g-aa-laa) Boil; to cause to bubble by heat; to be in a state of ebullition through the action of heat.

၂၂ (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; an irrational animal; a person rude or coarse, whose actions degrade him below the level of a rational being.

၂၂

၂၂ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conducts of others; a secret agent; a person sent secretly into an enemy's territory to inspect its works, ascertain its strength, etc. and to communicate such intelligence to the proper officer.

၂၂

၂၂ (ja-sue-sue- ta) Spying; espionage; the act or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, etc. to make discoveries; secret watching.

၂၂ (jaa-paa) Hardship; severe labor or want; oppression; hard-work;; misery.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠ (g-apa) Net; to take with a net; to trap into a net; to snare; (b) to hunt.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠ (ga-pa) Armpit; the cavity beneath the shoulder; the Axilla.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠵᠢ (jaar) Proclamation; crying from the house-top; an official announcement to public.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠳᠠᠷᠠ (jaar-dra) Proclaim; to make known officially; announce publicly.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠳᠠᠷᠢᠲᠠ (jaar-drai-ta) Proclamation; an official announcement; a public notice.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠠ (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to pass or make water.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠠ (khe-ra) Arrow; a pointed missile weapon, straight, and slender, made to be shot from a bow.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠠᠨᠠ (ghe-rue-na) Dagger; a short edged and pointed weapon, used for stabbing; stiletto; Poniard; a Dirk.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠰᠬᠠᠠ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of-horse, ass, or camel; a colt; a young male hores.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ (gab-ba) Hump; a protuberance on the back; the hump of a camel; a spoke.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠ (gba) Boil over; to run over the top of a vessel, as liquid when thrown into violent agitation by heat or other cause of effervescence.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (gva) Beg; to ask for a charity, especially to ask for habitually or from house to house; to ask earnestly for.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (ghe-ba) Side; aspect or part regarded as contrasted with some other; toward; in the direction of.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instuments of war are deposited for safe keeping; an arsenal; a storehouse.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ghue-by) Foam; to form foam; to gather foam; to froth; to cause foaming or bubbling by fermentation or agitation.; to lather.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ghib-bue) Foam; froth; the white substance, consisting of an aggregation of bubbles which is formed on the surface of liquids, or in the mouth of an animal, by violent agitation or fermentation.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ga-bue-ye) Elect; to select; to choose for any office or use; to pick; to gather; to pluck, pull out.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ga-vue-lue-ta) Modeling; the act or art of making a model, especially of a work of art in some plastic material; fashioning.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvule-ya) Fiction; a novel; a literary production of the imagination in prose form; a fable.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvule-ta) Plaster; a composition of lime, water and sand, for coating walls; a medicinal application for external use.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-kha) Shatter; to rend into splinters; to break at once into many pieces; to dash; burst, or part violently into many fragments; to be bald; to lose hair on fore part of the head.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-khue-ta) Baldness; destitutue of the natural or common covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ghe-va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask for alms.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya) Selectee; one who is selected, or chosen; the choice; one taken from a number.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask alms or charity, especially habitually by the wayside or from house to house.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya-eat) By choice; freely; spontaneously; voluntarily; of own free will.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ue-ta) Selection; the act of selecting or choosing; choice by preference; the state of being selected.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ue-tih) Designate; appointed; marked or made known; set apart for a purpose or duty; named.

ᠭᠡᠪᠡᠯᠡᠲᠠ (gvey-lue-ta) Fashioning; the making or forming anything; framing; molding; (b) plausibility.

ᠭᠢᠪᠡᠲᠠ (gvil-ta) Fashion; formation; creation; that which is molded or formed.

ᠭᠡᠪᠡᠨᠢ (gvey-ny) Eyebrow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; the brow.

ᠭᠠᠪᠡᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya-na) Elector; one who elects, or has the right of choice; a person who is entitled to take part in election.

ᠭᠠᠪᠡᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya-na) Gatherer; one who gathers, collects, or picks; a picker of fruit.

ᠭᠡᠪᠡᠷᠠ (gvey-ra) married; being in the state of matrimony; wedded.

ᠭᠡᠪᠡᠷᠠᠲᠠ (gvai-ta) Begging; the act of asking alms or charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house.

ᠭᠠᠪᠠᠢᠲᠠ (ga-bai-ta) Election; the act of choosing; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot, or uplifted hand; selection; (b) gathering; collecting; picking.

ᠭᠡᠪᠠᠯᠠ (gva-la) Mix; knead; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of the parts of, as of two or more substances with each other; to blend into one compound or mass.

ᠭᠡᠪᠠᠯᠠ (gva-la) Nauseate; a sickness of the stomach accompanied with an inclination to vomit.

ᠭᠠᠪᠡᠯᠠ (jab-la) Swarm; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion; throng; multitude.

ᠭᠡᠪᠠᠨᠠ (gva--na) Coagulate; to change into a curdlike, or semisolid state, not by evaporation but by some kind of chemical reaction; to curdle.

ᠭᠢᠪᠡᠪᠠᠨᠠ (giv-va-na) Rind; the external covering, or coat, as of flesh, fruit, trees, etc. skin; hide, bark, peel; shell.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-bur) Gallant; noble in spirit; brave; high-spirited; courageous.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠ (goe-raa) Gallant; a brave man; courageous man; a man of mettle or high spirit.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠ (goe-raa) Husband; a man who has a wife; a married man; the correlative of wife.

ᠭᠡᠪᠠᠷᠠ (gva-ra) Marry; to unite in a wedlock or matrimony; to join according to law.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠᠡᠳᠠ (goe-raa-eat) Gallantly; manfully; bravely; courageously; resolutely.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-roo-ny) Famish; to starve; to be in distress because of hunger; to suffer extreme hunger, so as to be exhausted; to be hungry.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (goe-roo-aa) Manhood; Bravery; gallantry; courage; heroism; intrepidity.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (goe-raa-naa-yaa) Manly; having qualities becoming to a man; brave; noble.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠢᠰᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (gvar-nish-sha-ya) Effeminate; having some characteristic of a woman; soft, or delicate to an unmanly degree; enervate; without strength.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-run-taa) Starvation; distress because of famine; the state of being hungry.

ᠭᠡᠪᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠ (gvar-a) Marriage; the act of marrying, or the state of being married; legal union of a man and a woman, as husband and wife.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠲᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (gore-taa) Amazon; a tall, strong, masculine woman; a virile and valiant woman; a virago; a woman of extraordinary stature, strength, and courage; a female warrior.

ᠭᠡᠪᠡᠲᠠ (gib-ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop.

ᠭᠠᠵᠠ (gaj) Stucco; plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls; plaster.

ᠭᠠᠵᠠ (jag) Braid; a plait, or narrow fabric, formed by weaving together different strands.

ㄱㄱ (gag-ga) Lever; a sharp lever, usually of wood, used for digging up large-rooted vegetables, and weeds; a spud.

ㄱㄱ (ga-ga) Clumsy; without skill or grace; wanting dexterity, nimbleness, or readiness; awkward; stiff; unhandy.

ㄱㄱ (ghe-jig) Rage; violent excitement; anger accompanied with raving; overmastering wrath; temperment. ㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱ (ghij-ja-ghij) Creeping; moving along the ground, or any other surface, on the belly; crawling.

ㄱㄱ (ghigh-jigh-ghaa) Tinsel; a very thin shining material used for ornamental purposes; foil.

ㄱㄱ (gaj-ghue-ji) Creep; to move along the ground, on the belly, as a reptile.

ㄱㄱ (gagh-va-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried person, female or male, who has criminal intercourse with the other sex; one guilty of fornication.

ㄱㄱ (gagh-vai-ta) Fornicator; harlot; a woman who prostitutes her body for hire; a common woman; a strumpet; a prostitute.

ㄱㄱ (ga-ghule-ta) Golgotha; the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill outside of Jerusalem; calvary.

ㄱㄱ (jaa-goo-ry) Contend; to strive in opposition; to contest; to dispute; to vie; to quarrel; to fight; to struggle or exert one's self to obtain or retain possession of; to strive in debate; to engage in discussion.

ㄱㄱ (gaj-keu-ra) Lime; oxide of calcium; the white or gray caustic substance, usually called quicklime, obtained by calcining limestone or shells, the heat driving off carbon dioxide and leaving lime.

ㄱㄱ (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, thread, or the like, put up together, after it is taken from the reel, and usually tied in a knot. ㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱ (ja-gan) Flag; an aquatic plant, with long, ensiform leaves, belonging to either genera Iris and Acorus.

ㄱㄱ (jug-raa) jaguar; a large and powerful, feline animal of tiger appearance, called also the American tiger.

ㄱㄱ (gug-raa-yaa) Guttural; of or pertaining to the throat; formed in the throat; relating to, or characteristic of a sound formed in the throat; a guttural consonant.

ㄱㄱ (gug-raa-naa) Glutton; one who eats voraciously or to excess; a gormandizer; one who gluts himself; greedy.

ㄱㄱ (gug-gur-taa) Gargling; the act of rinsing the throat by agitating the liquid by an expulsion of air from the lungs; the throat.

ㄱㄱ (jaa-gur-taa) Contention; a violent effort or struggle to obtain or resist something; strife; contest.

ㄱㄱ (jid-min) Except; with exclusion of; with the exception of; leaving or left out; excepting; beside aside from; out of the course of. ㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱ (jaa-daa) Highway; a road or way open to the use of the public; a main road or thoroughfare. ㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱ (gda) Mount; to ascend; to climb; to get up; to rise up; (b) to weave; (c) to cut off; to put an end to.

ㄱㄱ (gad-da) Fortune; the arrival of something in a sudden or unexpected manner; luck; an event good or ill, affecting one's interests or happiness, and which is deemed casual; a series of events regarded as occurring by chance; hap; fate.

ㄱㄱ (gda) To be foul, impure, or unclean; to be defiled, tainted, or soiled; to be desecrated; to be contaminated.

ㄱㄱ (iid-da) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft or handle, and a steel head or blade; a spear; a long, pointed weapon, used by thrusting.

ᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-da) Thread; a very thin line or cord of flax, cotton, silk or other fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-da) Thrum; one of the ends of the weaver's threads hence, any soft short threads; any coarse yarn.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-da) Wormwood; a plant, having a bitter and slightly aromatic taste, used as a tonic and vermifuge, and protect woolen garments from moth.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (jaa-doo-buz) Brigand; a highwayman; bandit; a member of a gang of freebooters infesting mountainous districts.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-dueg) Pass; Mountain pass; an opening, or track, over mountains.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-due-da) Youth; a boy from ten to eighteen years of age; a Lad.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-da) Gland; a bodily organ by which secretion is carried on.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-ye) Pollute; to defile; render unclean; to make foul, or impure.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-duke) Pass; a mountain pass; an opening or track over the mountains.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdue-la) Tress; a plait of hair; a braid or lock of hair; (b) a neckless; a chain.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-lue-ta) Twining; the act of twisting closely together; weaving.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-ma) Abbreviator; one who abbreviates, or shortens; a cutter.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-pa) Blasphemer; one who speaks of, or addresses with impious irreverence; one who blasphemes.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-sha) Jar; a deep broad-mouthed, vessel of earthenware, for holding liquids, especially for milking animals in.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ja-dey) Capricorn; a southern constellation; tenth sign of the zodiac.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-ya) To be polluted, or defiled; to be tainted, foul, impure, or unclean.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-ya) Kid; the young of the goat, and the allied animals; a young sheep.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-ue-na) Pole-star; the north-star; a little kid; a little sheep.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-la) Ice; water or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold; water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or Zero Centigrade, in thermometric scale, Ice melts at the same temperature.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-ma) Abbreviated; made brief, or briefer; shortened; abridged.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-mue-ta) Summary; reduced into a narrow compass, or into few words; short; brief; abbreviated.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-roo-taa) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; abominable cruelty.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-sh) Rick; a stack or pile, as of grain, hay, or straw, in the open air.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Thread; a thin line or cord of fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Plait; to interweave the strands or locks of, as, to plait hair; to plait rope; to twine; to weave.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Wrestle; to contend, by grappling with, or striving to trip or throw down another; strive earnestly.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdal-ta) Plaiting; twining; interweaving; (b) wrestling; grappling.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-ma) Abbreviate; to shorten, as by contraction of a word, or the omission of a word in a sentence; to reduce a quantity to its lowest terms.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdam-ta) Abbreviation; the act of shortening, or making brief.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-da-na) Fortunate; coming by good luck, or favorable chance; lucky.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-da-nue-ta) Fortunate; the condition or quality of being fortunate; the state of being lucky; good luck; luckiness.

גדנ-יא (gdan-ya) Textile; pertaining to weaving, or woven fabrics; formed by weaving; that which is woven.

גדנ-פא (gdan-pa) Entablature; a superstructure which lies horizontally upon the columns.

גדנ-פא (gda-pa) Blaspheme; to speak of, or address with impious irreverence, as, to blaspheme the holy spirit.

גדנ-פא (gdap-ta) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing or signs.

גדנ-רא (gad-ra) Jabiru; one of several large wading birds allied to the stork, in form, etc.

גדנ-רא (gda-ra) Pool; a small rather deep collection of fresh water, as one supplid by a spring; a pond.

גדנ-רא-טא (gad-da-rue-ta) Treason; the offense of betraying the state or subverting the government of the state to which the offender belongs; treachery; rebellion.

גדנ-שא (gda-sha) Happen; to occur; to chance; to happen through an accident; (b) to heap; to stack; to pile.

גדנ-שא (gid-sha) Accident; an event which was unexpected, or the cause of which was unforeseen; a happening.

גדנ-שא-נא-עאט (gid-sha-na-eat) Accidentally; unexpectedly; happening suddenly.

גדנ-שא-נא-יא (ghid-sha-na-ya) Accidental; happening unexpectedly, or by chance; fortuitous; occasional; an adjunct; GRAMM. Adjective.

גה (gah) Time; measure of duration, whether past, present, or future; the period during which anything occurred.

גה-היי (ga-hey) Times; at times; sometimes; particular periods of duration; era; epoch.

גה (jha) Tire; to exhaust the strength of by mental or physical labor; to become weary or fatigued.

גה (gha) Avoid; to keep away from; to keep clear of; to flee; to escape from.

גה-האד (ja-haad) War against infidels; a strive against the enemies of faith, (Mohammedan).

גה (jahd) Effort; strenuous exertion, physical or mental; struggle; attempt; endeavor.

גה-הז (ja haz) Trousseau; the collective lighter outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like; especially, that which is provided for her by her family.

גה-לוע-טא (ghey-lue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

גה-לוע-טא (ghey-roo-taa) Dullness; obtuseness; dimness; obscurity; want of luster.

גה-טא (gah-ta) Tiredness; the state of being tired, or weary, from bodily labor or mental exertion; Fatigue.

גה-טא (ghai-a) Flight; hasty departure; the act of running away, to escape danger or expected evil; escape.

גה-היל (jih-hil) Young; being in the early part of life or growth; inexperienced; not matured; ignorant.

גה-לא (ghih-la) Wanton; deviating from the rules of chastity; lascivious; lewd; lustful; amorous; unrestrained.

גה-היל-לוע-טא (jih hil-lue-ta) Juvenility; youthfulness; adolescence; the state or condition of being young.

גה-נא (gha-na) Incline; to deviate from the normal position or direction; to stoop; to bend or bow.

גה-הנ-נא (ghe-han na) Gehenna; the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where some of the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, which, on this account, was afterward regarded as a place of abomination, and made a receptacle for all the refuse of the city, perpetual fires being kept up in order to prevent diseases; hell; place of punishment for the wicked after death; the abode of the evil spirits; the place of the dead.



ገላጭ (ghan-ta) Inclination; a leaning; deviation from a line, direction, or course, toward an object; a direction or tendency from the true vertical or horizontal direction.

ገላጭ (ghaa-raa) Dim; to render dim, obscure, or dark; to make less bright or distinct; to take away the luster of.

ገላጭ (gih-raa) Dimness; the state or quality of being dim; lack of brightness, clearness, or distinctness; dimness of vision; faint.

ገላጭ (ghaa-roo-taa) Short-sightedness; weak-sighted; having a suffusion of the eyes; lacking sight.

ገላጭ (goe) In; not without; within; inside; included; being a part of.

ገላጭ (ga-va) Inside; inner; the inner part; inward; the interior, or internal portion. ገላጭ

ገላጭ (gva) Beg; to ask for as charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house; to ask alms. ገላጭ

ገላጭ (ghue-ba) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for folding liquids; (b) pit; a large hole or cavity in the ground, either natural or artificial.

ገላጭ (ghube-ya) Elect; select; chosen; taken by preference from among two or more.

ገላጭ (ghue-ba-ya) Election; the act of choosing, or selecting; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot.

ገላጭ (ghube-na) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop. ገላጭ

ገላጭ (ghube-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime; white lime.

ገላጭ (ghube-ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop or mold.

ገላጭ (ghue-ja) Lump; a small mass of matter, of irregular shape; an irregular or shapeless mass; (b) grape-vine.

ገላጭ (jue-ja) Movement; the act of moving; change of posture or place; transference, by any means, from one situation to another; natural or appropriate motion.

ገላጭ (jva-ja) Move; to change place or posture; to go, in any manner, from one place, or position to another; to act; to take action; to begin to act.

ገላጭ (gheu-ghue-ye) Prattle; babble; to utter words indistinctly or unintelligibly; to utter inarticulate sounds, as a child; to talk much and idly; to prate; to utter child's talk.

ገላጭ (ghue-ga-ya) Whispering; speaking softly, as when praying; unintelligible talk.

ገላጭ (gheu-gne-ya-na) prattler; babbler; one who utters words indistinctly or unintelligibly.

ገላጭ (gheu-gai-ta) Prattling; babbling; uttering child like talk; the act of uttering words indistinctly or unintelligibly; uttering inarticulate, and incoherent sounds.

ገላጭ (jeu-ja-na) Mover; a person, or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ገላጭ (ghueg-na-ya) Fatuous; silly; feeble in mind; stupid; foolish; weak.

ገላጭ (jvaj-ta) Moving; being in motion, or action; changing place or posture.

ገላጭ (ghue-da) Band; choir; a number of persons who sing, or play together; a band or organized company of singers, especially in church service.

ገላጭ (ghue-da) Wall; a work or structure of stone, brick, or other materials, raised to some height, and intended for security, or for an inclosure.

ገላጭ (ghue-da) Canteen; a vessel usually made of leather used for carrying water, or other liquids; a leathern bottle.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghude-da) Blouse; a light, loose, over-garment like a smock frock, worn by men in some Asiatic countries.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghude-ya) Polluted; filthy; defiled; made impure or unclean; debauched.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghue-da-pa) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing, or signs; impiously irreverent addressed to, or used in reference to, God.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghuhe-ga-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunlight.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (jau-her) Jewel; an ornament of dress and usually made of a precious metal, and having precious stones as a part of its design; a gem.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (jeuv-har) Essence; the constituent quality which belongs to any object; the real being; distinctive character; the concentrated preparation of any substance; energy.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (jeuv-ha-rey) Essential; belonging to the essence, or that which makes an object; important in the highest degree; containing the essence or the characteristic portion of a substance; energetic.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (juve-va) Mercury; a metallic element mostly obtained by reduction from cinabar, one of its ores, it is a heavy, opaque, glistening liquid, commonly called quicksilver, and is used in barometers, thermometers, e.c. specific gravity 13.6.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (juve-vub) Answer; something said or written in reply to a question; a response; a responsive action; a solution, the result of a mathematical operation.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ja-vue-ja) Mover; a person or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gvue-za-la) Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; flame.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (guv-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eructate.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (juve-va-ya) Mercurial; of or pertaining to, or containing mercury.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (jav-vue-ny) Mercurialize; to affect with mercury; to treat with mercury; to expose to the vapor of mercury.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gheu-za) Walnut; the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a hard and indehiscent shell inclosing the kernel, or kernels.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghue-za-ya) Barrenness; the condition of being barren; sterility; unproductiveness; incapability of producing offspring.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghuze-la) Ambidexter a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gheuz-lig) Eyeflap; a blinder on the horse's bridle; a flap.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gheu-zal-ta) Meteors, especially fiery meteors; flame; fiery coal; fire.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gooz-aa) Stump; the part of a tree, or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gooz-aa-naa-yaa) Radical; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; relating or belonging, to the root, or the ultimate source of derivation; original; fundamental; extreme.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (gva-kha) Collapse; cave in; to fall together suddenly, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to close by falling or shrinking together; to be crushed together; to bust; smash.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghue-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; extreme heinousness or cruelty; an atrocious or extremely cruel deed; terror; horror.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ghuekh-ca) Laughter; a movement of the facial muscles and the eyes caused by a feeling of merriment or pleasure, usually attended by expulsion of air from the lungs.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gvakh-ta) Crushing; the act of smashing or bruising between two hard bodies, so as to destroy the natural shape of the parts; caving; falling in or down; collapse.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind or gas, from the stomach; eructation.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ga-vay) Inside; within; interior; being within; in reach of; inward.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ga-va-ya) Internal; inward; pertaining to the inside or center; the inner.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ghe-va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask alms.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask for as a charity; especially to ask for habitually, as from house to house.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gue-ya) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ga-va-ue-ta) Internality; the state of being internal or within; interiority.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ghe-va-ue-ta) Begging; the habitual asking for alms or charity.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gvey-kha) Crushed; ruined; collapsed; having fallen down; caved in.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gvai ta) Begging; the act of asking for alms or charity.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ghuche-ma) Fist; the hand when closed or clenched; to strike with the fist.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gheul) Pond; a small body of standing water, naturally or artificially confined, and always of a less extent than a lake; a pool.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gva-la) Mix; meddle; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of parts.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gva-la) Nauseate; having inclination to vomit; inclined to throw up.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (jva-la) Sack; a receptacle made of some kind of pliable material as cloth, etc.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (juel-la) cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (goo-lub) Rose-water; water tinged with roses by distillation.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gool-dun) Vase; a vessel adapted for various domestic purposes, but particularly used for flowers.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ghue-la-ga) Veil; a covering, more or less transparent for the face.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gole-goe-laa) Spool; a hollow cylinder surrounded with a ridge at each end on which thread, etc., are wound; stod.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gule-za-na) Deprivation; the act of taking away; destitution; loss; want.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gue-la-ya) Revelation; the act of revealing or making known; (b) expulsion.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (jule-la) Cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gule-la) Bullet; a small ball or projectile intended to be shot from a gun or any firearm, usually made of lead; lead; a bluish-gray metal.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (jule-ly) Clothes; the coverings for the body; dresses; garments; wearing apparel; bedclothes.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gule-na) Lathe; a machine for turning and polishing articles of wood, metal, etc.; a thin strip of wood.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gule-naar) The blossoms of a pomogranate tree.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gule-lis-tum) Rosary; a bed of roses, or a garden of roses.

ܐܘܪܝܢܐ (gool-aa) Stone; fruit stone; the hard seed of certain fruits; the stony endocarp of drupes, such as peach, plum, cherry, apricot, etc.

ገረጽ (gule-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect, by which it flies.

ገረጽ (ghue la-qa) Bag; pouch; sack; wallet; a receptacle, usually smaller than a sack.

ገረጽ (gule-shun) Rosary; a bed or roses; a garden of roses; a place where roses grow.

ገረጽ (jule-ta) Cowl; a monk's hood; a covering; that which covers anything.

ገረጽ ገረጽ (gval-ta dlīb-ba) nausea; inclination to vomit; tendency to throw up.

ገረጽ ገረጽ (joom- dva- qa) Dive; to plunge into water head foremost; to thrust the head under water.

ገረጽ (gue-ma) Stable; a building in which animals, especially horses and cattle are lodged and fed; hovel; hut.

ገረጽ (jue-ma) Black-diver; a bird of genus Colymbus, remarkable for its diving.

ገረጽ (gume-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

ገረጽ (gume-bar) Arcade; an arched gallery, or promenade, lined with shops.

ገረጽ (ghume-da) Rash; hasty; incautious; impudent; bold daring.

ገረጽ (ghume-da-na) Bold; impudent; rude; rash; forward; venturesome.

ገረጽ ( ghume- da- na- eat ) Boldly; in a bold or venturesome manner; presumptuously; rashly.

ገረጽ ( ghume- da- nue- ta ) Boldness; presumption; impudence; overconfidence.

ገረጽ ( ghue- mure- ta ) Live coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning charcoal, or coal.

ገረጽ (ghue-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations.

ገረጽ (ghue-miz) Sycamore; a tree of the maple family; the buttonwood.

ገረጽ (ghume-la) Camel; a large ruminant quadruped, of which there are two species, the Arabian camel, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.

ገረጽ ( ghume- na- sey- yan ) Gymnasium; a building where gymnastic exercises are practiced; a place for athletic exercises, provided with baths.

ገረጽ (goom-raa) Slaughter; great destruction of life by violence; perishing.

ገረጽ (gheum-rueg) Custom; duties on imported or exported goods.

ገረጽ ገረጽ (ghem-rueg khaa-na) Custom-house; the building where duties are paid on exported or imported goods, and vessels are entered and cleared.

ገረጽ (ghume-ra-ra) Weasel; a small carnivorous animal with short legs and long slender body, noted for their bloodthirsty habit of destroying poultry, rats, etc.

ገረጽ (ghume-ta) Shed; den; a structure usually open in front; (b) Slough.

ገረጽ (ghue-na) Color; the hue or appearance that a body presents to the eye; a pigment or paint complexion.

ገረጽ ( hgue- na baa- khun ) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, it has a large, yellow flower, and which seems to follow the sun.

ገረጽ (ga-va-na-eat) Generally; commonly; extensively, though not universally.

ገረጽ (ghue-na-va) Stealth; the act of stealing; theft; taking and carrying away feloniously; taking without right.

ገረጽ (ghune-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

ገረጽ (ghune-ga) Funnel; pipe; an avenue for fluid or flowing substance.

၂၆၆ (joon-jaa-raa) Anguish; extreme pain, either of body or mind; excruciating distress; torment; torture; agony.

၂၆၇ (goo-naa-kur) Guilty; having incurred guilt; morally delinquent.

၂၆၈ (goo-naa-kaa-roo-taa) Guilt; the criminality and consequent exposure to punishment resulting from willful disobedience of law, or from morally wrong action.

၂၆၉ (gune-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; an atrocious, or extremely cruel deed; extreme heinousness or cruelty; horror; terror; a terrible event.

၂၇၀ (gav-va-na-ya) General; pertaining to a whole class or order; comprehending many species or individuals; common to many, or the greatest number; as a whole; in gross.

၂၇၁ (ghue-na-ya) Reproach; shame, disgrace; blame; censure mingled with contempt; bringing shame, or disgrace upon; an object of blame.

၂၇၂ (jvo-ney-ya) Foal; the young of the horse family; a colt; a filly.

၂၇၃ (gune-ya) Angle; the inclosed space near the point where two lines meet; a corner; a nook.

၂၇၄ (gune-ya sheu-ya) An equal-sided angle; an angle having equal sides.

၂၇၅ (gune-ya khar-rey-pa) Acute angle, or one less than a right angle, or less than 90 degrees.

၂၇၆ (gune-ya sha-hey-raa) Obtuse angle, one greater than a right angle, or more than 90 degrees.

၂၇၇ (gune-ya Trey-saa) Right angle; an angle formed by a right line falling on another perpendicularly, or on an angle of 90 degrees, measured by a quarter circle.

၂၇၈ (ghue-ney-qa) Harem; a family of wives and concubines belonging to one man, in

some Mohammedan countries.

၂၇၉ (gheun-cha) Bud; a small protuberance on the stem or branches of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves, flowess, or stems; an undeveloped flower.

၂၈၀ (gva-sa) To take refuge; to flee; to seek relief or help; to seek refuge.

၂၈၁ (gheu-sa) Refuge; shelter or protection from danger or distress; that which shelters or protects from danger, or from distress and calamity; an asylum.

၂၈၂ (gheu-sa-na) Refugee; one who flees to a shelter, or a place of safety, especially one who, in times of persecution or political commotion, flees to a foreign country for safety.

၂၈၃ (ghuse-takh) Impudent; Bold, with contempt or disregard of others; unblushingly forward; impertinent; wanting modesty.

၂၈၄ (ghuse-ta-khue-ta) Impudence; shamelessness; want of modesty; insolence; persistence; obstinacy.

၂၈၅ (goo-elaa-naa) Trust; that which is committed or intrusted to one; something received in confidence; deposit; charge; reliance.

၂၈၆ (ghue-ama) Vomit; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

၂၈၇ (ghue-aa-taa) Gleaning; the act of gathering after reapers; that which is gathered by gleaning.

၂၈၈ (ghue-pa) Trap; net; to take in a net; to capture by stratagem or wile.

၂၈၉ (ghupe-na) Vine; grapevine; the plant bearing grapes.

၂၉၀ (ghupe-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime, or calcium, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.

၂၉၁ (ghupe-ra) Spathe; an involucel formed of one leaf and inclosing a spadix.

ገሥታ (ghupe-'a) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass. ገሥታ ገሥታ

ገሥታ (gvaa-saa) Maul; to beat and bruise greatly; to do much harm or injury to; to wound in a coarse manner.

ገሥታ (jeuvre) Stress; pressure; strain; the force or combination of forces, which produce a strain; oppression; horror; unkind treatment; tyranny.

ገሥታ (gva-ra) Adulterate; to commit adultery; to be unfaithful to the marriage bed.

ገሥታ (ghur-ra) Sepulcher; the place in which the dead body of a human being is interred, or a place set apart for that purpose; a grave. ገሥታ ገሥታ

ገሥታ (gvaa-raa) Grow; to increase in size by a natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by the gradual assimilation of new matter; to increase in any way; to become greater.

ገሥታ (geu-ra) In proportion to; the relation or adaptation of one portion to another, or to the whole, as in respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree; comparative relation.

ገሥታ (ghoo-raa) unripe-grapes; green grapes; grapes that are sour, because of not being ripe. ገሥታ

ገሥታ (goo-raa) Great; big; large in space; of much size; immense; enormous; expanded.

ገሥታ (joo-ry) Urine; in mammals, a fluid excretion from the kidneys, in man, the urine is a clear, transparent fluid of an amber color and peculiar odor, the average amount excreted in 24 hours is from 40 to 60 ounces, it usually has an acid reaction, normally it contains about 960 parts of water to 40 parts of solid matter.

ገሥታ (jure-at) Courage; that quality of mind which makes one fearless. ገሥታ ገሥታ

ገሥታ (jure-at-'a-na) Courageous; possessing, or characterized by, courage; brave; gallant; daring. ገሥታ ገሥታ

ገሥታ (goor-vaa) Sock; a knit or woven covering for the foot and lower leg; stocking.

ገሥታ (joo-raa-baa) Temptation; the act of tempting, or enticing to evil; seduction; that which tempts; an inducement; an allurements, especially to something evil.

ገሥታ (ghure-ba-da) Capsule; a dry fruit or pod which is made up of several parts or carpels, and opens to discharge the seeds; pod-seed.

ገሥታ (ghure-ba-za) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; a dishonest person; a rogue; a cheat; villain; rascal.

ገሥታ (ghue-ra-ga) Incentive; that which moves or influences the mind, or operates on the passions; that which prompts to good or ill.

ገሥታ (ghure-ghue-ma) Turtle-dove; one of numerous pigeons of Turtur genera.

ገሥታ (ghure-ga-kha) Bow; an inclination of the head, or bending of the body, in token of reverence, respect, submission.

ገሥታ (goo-roo-taa) Greatness; the state, condition, or quality of being great; largeness in space; hugeness; the state of being very considerable in degree;.

ገሥታ (ghure-za) Mace; a heavy staff or spiked club, used as a weapon in war, before the general use of firearms, especially in the middle ages, for breaking metal armor; (b) fagot.

ገሥታ (ghurt-kha-na) Cemetery; a place, or ground set apart for the burial of the dead. ገሥታ ገሥታ

ገሥታ (ghure-ya) Whelp; one of the young of a dog, or a beast of prey; a puppy; a cub.

ገሥታ (ghure-ma) Cotton-seed; the seed of the cotton plant, upon which cotton grows.

ᠵᠢᠨᠮᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠ (geur-ma khaa-naa) Green-house; a low building covered with glass in which the temperature is regulated to the cultivation of tender flowering plants.

ᠵᠢᠨᠮᠠᠮᠡᠳᠠ (ghure-mey-da) Cubit; an ancient measure of about 18 inches; the forearm from the elbow to the wrist.

ᠵᠢᠨᠨᠠ (ghure-na) Urn; a roundish vessel of various material, bulging in the middle, usually with a foot or pedestal.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠᠨᠠ (jeu-ra-na) Stressful; pressing; strainful; forceful; putting to difficulties or distress.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋᠎ᠠ (gheu-ra-na-ya) Gray; grayish; having a somewhat gray color.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠᠰᠠ (ghue-ra-sa) Grinding; the act of pulverizing or crushing into small pieces.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨᠠ (ghure-sing) Nux vomica; the poisonous seed of Strychnos Nux Vomica: it yields strychnin and brucin.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠ (jure-ra) Sort; a kind or species; a class or order; a rank, manner, or degree.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠᠷᠠ (ghue-ra-ra) Clamor; a loud and continued noise; a popular outcry.

ᠵᠢᠨᠷᠠᠷᠠ (ghure-ra) Sepulcher; a place of burial; a grave or tomb.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠣᠶ᠋᠎ᠠ (joshe) Prime; height of perfection; first in order of rank or importance; (b) vigor; strength; power.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠ (ghue-sha) Corner; angle; the point where two converging lines meet.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠ (gheu-sha) Ford; a shallow part of a stream, which can be crossed by a man or animal.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠮᠠ (ghushe-ma) Body; the material, organized substance of an animal, as distinguished from the soul, spirit, or vital principle; solid.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋᠎ᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-eat) Bodily; having a body or material form; corporeal; physical; consisting of matter.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋᠎ᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-ya) Corporeal; material; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; (b) Concrete, GRAM.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋᠎ᠠᠲᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-ue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠢᠨᠠ (ghue-shin-na) Dizzy; giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body and therefore wavering and inclined to fall.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠ (ghue-ta) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; (b) the inner bark of the oak, used in dyeing.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠲᠠ (ghuet-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠷᠢᠮᠡ (ghute-rume) Bedridden; confined to the bed by sickness or infirmity; crippled; infirm; weak; feeble.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠶ᠋᠎ᠠ (ghue-ta-ya) Goth; one of ancient Teutonic race, in the early part of Christian era, who overran and took an important part in subverting the Roman empire.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠲᠠ (ghute-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠ (gza) Clip; cut; to cut off; to cut off with shears scissors; to separate with a sharp instrument; to trim.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠ (gaz-za) Treasure; accumulated wealth; that which is laid up or collected for the future use; hoard.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠ (ghiz-za) Clipping; shearing; the act of cutting off; separating with shears.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠᠵᠠᠪᠠ (ghaz-zab) Wrathful; very angry; enraged; greatly incensed; ireful; wrath; violent anger; vehement exasperation.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠ (gzab-ra) Treasurer; one who has the charge of a treasure; a collector of funds.

ᠵᠢᠨᠰᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨᠲᠠ (gzab-rue-ta) Treasurership; the office of a treasurer.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ (gaz-ghue zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠤ (gaz-gaz-ta) Abhorrence; extreme hatred or detestation; a feeling of utter dislike; loathe.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠ (ga-zue-ma) Threatener; one who threatens or expresses an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; daring; bold; rude.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠤᠲᠤ (ga-zue-mue-ta) Threat; menace; daring boldness; rudeness.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠶᠠᠠ (gzoor-yaa) Cutting; the act of cleaving or separating with a sharp instrument.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (gzoor-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the foreskin of males, or the internal labia in females: the circumcision of males is practiced as a religious rite by the Jews, Mohammedans, etc. as a rejection of the sins of the flesh.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢ (gzey-ma-eat) Acutely; sharply; keenly; with nice discrimination; pointedly.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (gzir-taa) Decree; an ordinance, law, or edict; a judicial decision; a sentence.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠ (gzey-ta) Poll-tax; a tax levied by the head, or poll; a capitation tax.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠬᠠ (ghiz-ka) The young of a goat, especially about two years old; a lamb.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠ (gza-ma) Threaten; to declare an intention to injure; to terrify by menaces; (b) to determine; to decide.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ (gzaa-raa) Circumcise; to cut off the foreskin or prepuse; (b) to stack up; to pile up in circular or regular form.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ (ghuz-zaa-raa) Circumciser; one who circumcises, or is qualified to do so.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ (ghiz-raa) Slit; a cut; a cut lengthwise; cutting into long strips.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ (ghuz-raa) Nimble; quick and active; alert; lively; agile; active in body; moving with ease and celerity.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant, of the celery family.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ ᠳᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠ (ghe-zaa-raa d-dub-ra) Wild parsnip; an herb of the parsley family.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ ᠰᠢᠠᠨᠠ (ghe-zaa-raa shai-na) Parsnip; garden parsnip; an edible herb of the parsley family with carrot-like root.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠ (ghuz-zaa-roo-taa) Circumcision; the act of circumcising.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠ (gzaa-roo-taa) Surgery; the act and art of treating the injuries or diseases by manual operations; that branch of medical science which has for its object the cure of local injuries and diseases, as wounds or fractures, tumors, etc.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠ (gzur-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting of the prepuse or foreskin.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠ (gaa-zur-taa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠᠨᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠵᠢ (gaa-zur-too-ney-ta) Islet; a small tract of land, smaller than island, surrounded by water.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠ (gaz-ta) Lamb, especially an ewe lamb; a small, or young ewe.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠ (ghiz-ta) Fleece; the entire coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢ (ga-khue-ca) Smiler; one who smiles; (b) dimple; a small depression or hollow in the cheek.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (ga-khue-kue-ta) Smiling; the faculty of laughter, or smile.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (ghikh-ca) Smile; a peculiar change or brightening of the face, which expresses pleasure, moderate joy, mirth or kindness; laughter (b) laughing stock; derision.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (gkha-ca) Smile; to express amusement, pleasure, or moderate joy, by the features of the face; to laugh silently.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠠ (gu-taa) Castrated; deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded.



جیدت (je-y-ba) Pocket; a small bag inserted in a garment to carry small articles.

جیدت (gai-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, forming a ceiling or canopy.

جیدت (ghaiy-bat) Backbiting; secret slander; slandering or speaking evil of an absent person; gossip.

جیدت (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of thread, silk, etc. coiled together.

جیدت (ghigh-la) Circle; a plane figure bounded by a single curved line, circumference, every part of which is equally distant from the center; wheel.

جیدت (ghigh-la-ya) Circular; round like a circle; ending in itself.

جیدت (je-ghur khvur-taa) Lung; one of the two of thoracic organs which serve for the aeration of the blood.

جیدت (je-ghur kume-ta) Liver; a very large glandular and vascular organ in the visceral cavity of all vertebrates: most of the venous blood from the alimentary canal passes through it on the way back to the heart: and it secretes the bile, produces glycogen, and it changes the blood which passes through it.

جیدت (gya-da) Nerve; one of the whitish and elastic fibers, which transmit nervous impulses between nerve centers and various parts of the animal body; a tendon; sinew.

جیدت (gyada khiz-va-ya) Optic nerve; one of the first pair of the cranial nerves which are distributed to the retina; pertaining to vision.

جیدت (gya-da shaa-moo-aa) Auditory nerve; the eighth cranial nerve; the nerve of hearing.

جیدت (gya-da ghin-ne-sha-ya) Sciatic nerve; the nerve leading to ischium and hip region; pertaining to ischium.

جیدت (gya-da-ya) Pertaining, relating to the nerves; of the nerves.

جیدت (ghyue-khue-ta) Gushing; rushing forth with violence; flowing.

جیدت (ghue-la) Magpie; a black and white noisy mischievous bird. it can be taught to speak. it is of genus pica.

جیدت (ga-ue-lue-ta) Compassion; tender feeling; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortune of another; pity; commiseration.

جیدت (gyoo-raa) Alien; a foreign-born resident of a country in which he is not naturalized; a foreigner; stranger.

جیدت (ghe-yoo-raa) Adulterer; married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

جیدت (je-yaz) Trousseau; the collective outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like.

جیدت (gya-za) Fail; wane; to be wanting; to fall short; to be diminished; to decrease.

جیدت (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant of celery family.

جیدت (gya-kha) Break forth; run over; to get beyond control; to be on a rampage.

جیدت (ghey-khune) Gihon; the second river of the garden of Eden.

جیدت (gai-chay) Ford; a place in a river, where it may be passed by man, etc.

جیدت (gai-chey-ta) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant which is raised for its milk, flesh, and skin.

جیدت (ghi-luse) Ape; a tailless monkey having teeth in number and appearance as man.

جیدت (ghe-lus-taa) Cherry; the fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

ᠵᠠᠮᠠ (gaye-ma) Robe; a loose outer garment, for men or women; topcoat. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠴᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠭ (ga-yim-chaa-raa) Armor; the covering worn to protect one's person in battle; armature. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠴᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; prostitute. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ge-ne-ral) General; the commander of an army division. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gai-sa) Foray; a predatory expedition in border warfare; a band of robbers, or bandits; a marauding expedition. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yaa-saa) Robber; one who takes goods from another person by violence; bandit. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghey-saa) The husband of a wife's sister; sometimes brother-in-law. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yaa-saa-eat) Robber like; in the manner of a robber; like a bandit. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yaa-soo-taa) Robbery; the act of taking away from by force; banditry. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gheer) Clutch; the hands, claws, or talons, in the act of grasping firmly; figuratively, for repacity or cruelty; power. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghear) For; but; indeed; however; in whatever manner or degree. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghey-ry) Spasms; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles of muscular fibers; shooting-pains; aches. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghey-ra) Cream; the rich, oily, and yellowish part of milk: it is the part of the milk from which butter is obtained. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (jyaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make water. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yaa-raa) Adulterer; a married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yaa-roo-taa) Adultery; the unfaithfulness of wife or husband to the other. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (jay-run) Gazel; a small, swift, elegantly formed, species of antelope; gazelle. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghay-rat) Zeal; ardor or enthusiasm in the pursuit of a desire; emulation; ambition to excel; eager attention. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (jyur-taa) Urination; the act or process of voiding urine; micturition. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gu-yur-taa) Adulteress; a woman who commi's adultery; an unfaithful woman. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gyir-tey-taa) Syphilis; venereal disease: a chronic, specific, infectious disease. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghee-ja-na) Giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body therefore wavering; dizzy. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghe-ja-nue-ta) Giddiness; the state of having in the head whirling or reeling sensation. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure of any material spanning a river, road. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gach) Stucco; the plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghil) Clay; soft earth, it is the result of wearing down and decomposition, in part of rocks containing aluminous minerals, as granite, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, etc. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ ((ghil-is-pid) Chalk; a soft, earthy, substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color, consisting of calcium carbonate, and having the same composition as the common limestone. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food of cattle and other beasts. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gla) Reveal; to disclose; to make known, that which has been concealed; to unveil. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (gal-la) Peg; a small pointed piece of wood, used in fastening boards together, etc. ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ

ㄱ (jal-la) Pole; a long, slender piece of wood; a tall, slender, piece of timber; a mast.

ㄱ (ga-la) Dam; a barrier across a watercourse; (b) a mound of stones or earth.

ㄱ (jla) Wear; wear off; to pass away by degrees; to bear the consequences of use; to become smooth, or even on the surface; sleek.

ㄱ (ja-ly nue-ny) Seamew; gull; one of the long-winged sea birds, of genus *Larus*.

ㄱ (jal-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant; one who decapitates another person.

ㄱ (ja-lab) Swarm; drove; any collection of irrational animals; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion.

ㄱ (ghlaa-ba) Conquer; to subdue by force; to gain victory over.

ㄱ (ghaa-le-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle.

ㄱ (ghul-but-raa) Bier; a frame on which a corpse is placed, or conveyed to the grave.

ㄱ (ghul-baa-naa) Victor; conqueror; one who wins, or gains an advantage.

ㄱ (ghlub-taa) Conquering; the act of taking possession of by violent means.

ㄱ (gla-ja) Stretch; to draw out to a greater length, or width; to extend; expand.

ㄱ (gal-ghue-ly) Unveil; to lay bare; uncover; to strip off the covering of.

ㄱ (gal ja na) Stretcher; one who, or that which stretches.

ㄱ (glaj-ta) Stretching; the act of drawing out in length, or width, or both.

ㄱ (jul-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrent.

ㄱ (gla-da) Freeze; to congeal; to harden into ice; to change from liquid to solid, by means of cold.

ㄱ (ghil-da) Skin; the external covering of an animal body; hide; bark, or rind.

ㄱ (jal-dy) Quick; rapid; hastily; swift; active; nimble; sprightly; living.

ㄱ (ghil-da moom-tey-yaa) Leather; the skin of an animal, tanned, tawed, or otherwise dressed for use.

ㄱ (gal-due-ye) Remove; to move away from position occupied; to clear; sweep away.

ㄱ (ghil-due-na) Membrane; a thin fold, or tissue forming the covering of some part or organ.

ㄱ (jal-due-ta) Quickness; swiftness; the condition of being quick; hastiness.

ㄱ (ghil-da-na-ya) Membranous; pertaining to, consisting of, or like, membrane.

ㄱ (gal-dai-ta) Clearing; removing; the act of removing obstructions from.

ㄱ (je-lid-qa) Waist-coat; a short, sleeveless coat for men, worn under the coat, extending no lower than the hips, and covering the waist; vest.

ㄱ (jil-luv) Bridle; the head gear with which a horse is governed and restrained.

ㄱ (ghaa-loo-baa) Conqueror; victor; one who conquers, or gains dominion over.

ㄱ (ga-lue-da) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries or disorders, whether by manual operation, or by medication.

ㄱ (ga-lue-za) Cheater; one who cheats, deceives, or defrauds; a swindler.

ㄱ (ja-lue-khy) Skin; to strip off the skin, or hide of; to flay; to peel; to bark.

ㄱ (ga-lue-ye) Uncover; to take the cover from; to divest of covering; to bare; to display openly; (b) to exile; to lead into captivity.

ᠭᠠᠯᠪᠠᠶᠠ (gal-va-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; banishment; sometime voluntary separation from a native country.

ᠭᠠᠯᠪᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (gal-va-ue-ta) Exile; the state of a person who has been forced to separate from his native country.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠ (glue-la) Round; having every portion of the surface, or of the circumference equally distant from the center; spherical; circular. **ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠ**

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (glue-la-eat) Roundly; in a round form, or manner; spherically.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠨᠲᠠ (glue-lue-ta) Roundness; the quality or state of being round in shape; sphericity.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠲᠠ (glil-ta) Compass; an instrument for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing in a northerly and southerly direction.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢ (gal-lue-ny) Peg; to put pegs into; to fasten the parts of with pegs; to plug.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠰᠤᠭᠠ (gluse-qa) Flour, especially fine white flour.

(b) chestnut; the edible nut of a forest tree, of *Castanea Vesca*, commonly two or more of the nuts grow in a prickly bur.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠰᠤᠭᠠᠮᠠ (gluse-qma) Case; a box, sheath, or covering; (b) shrine; a case, box, or receptacle, especially one in which are deposited sacred relics, as the bones of a saint; a reliquary.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠ (ga-lue-pa) Carver; one who carves; one who shapes, or fashions by carving, especially one who carves decorative forms, architectural adornments; a sculptor.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (glue-pue-ta) Carving; the art of carving; the whole body of the decorative sculpture of any kind or epoch, or in any material.

ᠭᠠᠯᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (ga-lue-ta) Captivity; the state of being taken prisoner by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy, in war; a state of being under control; subjection of the will, or affections; bondage.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠵᠠ (gla-za) Cheat; to practice fraud or trickery; to deceive and fraud; to impose upon; to trick; to swindle; to purloin; to steal.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠ (gla-kha) Exhibit; to hold forth, or present to view; to produce publicly for inspection; to show, especially to attract notice to what is interesting; to display; to explain.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠ (jla-kha) Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin, bark and rind does.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠ (jal-kha-na) Skinner; one who strips off the skin, bark, or rind of. **ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠ**

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ (jlahk-ta) Skinning; stripping; peeling; the process of skinning, or uncovering. **ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ**

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ (ja-lakh-ta) Bark; the exterior covering of the trunk, and branches of a tree; the rind; the external covering or coat; skin; hide. **ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ**

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠ (gul-taa) Error; mistake, especially in writing; inaccuracy; irregularity; deviation from the truth; something done, or made wrong.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (ghil-ya) Uncovered; bare; exposed; having no cover; divested of covering.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (gal-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; an exile.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (gla-ya) Reveal; to make known that which has been concealed, or kept secret; to unveil; to bare.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (jil-ya) Worn-out; consumed, or rendered useless by wearing.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (ghil-ya-eat) Openly; outwardly; clearly; in an open manner; publicly; not in private; without secrecy.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghaa-ley-boo-taa) Vic-  
tory; the defeat of an  
enemy in battle, or of an antago-  
nist in any contest. ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-ja) Stretched; fully  
extended; extended to the  
limit; wide-open; gape.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-da) Ice; water, or  
other fluid frozen or re-  
duced to the solid state by cold.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-ue-ta) Revelation;  
the act of revealing, or  
disclosing to others what was be-  
fore known to them.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-za) Negative; imply-  
ing, containing, or assert-  
ing denial, negation or refusal;  
non-existing.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-zue-ta) Negation;  
the act of denying; the  
assertion of the nonreality of  
anything; omission. GRAM.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-zu'e rakh-my)  
Mercilessness; cru-  
elty; heartlessness; destitute of  
mercy; tyranny.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-kha) Manifest; ex-  
plained; clear; evident to  
the senses, especially to the sight.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-kha-eat) Manifest-  
ly; clearly; in an obvi-  
ous manner; distinctly.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-khue-ta) Mani-  
festation; the act of  
manifesting or disclosing; ex-  
planation; display.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-ley-ya) Pasture; pas-  
torage; grazing land; the  
grass land used for pasturing.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-la) Round; spheri-  
cal; having every portion  
of the surface equally distant  
from the center; circular.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-lue-ta) Round-  
ness; sphericity; the  
state of being round.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gley-ma) Cloak; an out-  
er garment worn by both  
men and women.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-ya-na) Revelation;  
the act of revealing, dis-  
closing, or discovering to other  
what was before known to them;  
the last book of the sacred canon  
containing the prophecies of  
St. John; the Apocalypse.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-ya-na-eat) Mani-  
festly; showing plainly;  
appearing distinctly; by revela-  
tion; open to the view.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-yaa-raa) Galearius;  
a follower; an adherent;  
a devotee; a soldier-servent.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-yur-taa) Rabble;  
a tumultuous crowd of  
vulgar, noisy people; a mob.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ga-ley-sha) Any large  
leaved onion; onion raised  
to produce seed.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-la) Grass; herbage;  
the plants which consti-  
tute food for cattle and other  
beasts, especially green grass.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-la) Billow; a great  
wave, or surge of the sea  
or other water, usually caused  
by violent wind.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gla-la) Ravine; a deep  
and narrow hollow in the  
ground; a lowland valley.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (jaa-laa-ley) Robber; one  
who feloniously takes  
goods from the person of an-  
other by violence. ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-ma) Ridge; a range of  
hills or mountains; any  
extended elevation between val-  
leys; a crest.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-mue-jy) Crumple;  
to draw or press into  
wrinkles, or folds; to crush  
together; to rumple.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (gal-maj-ta) Crump-  
ling; the act of wrink-  
ling or folding by pressure.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ga-lan-dey) Scythe; an  
instrument for mowing  
grass, etc. by hand, composed of  
a long, curved blade, with a  
sharp edge, attached to a long  
handle. ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghil-saphid) Chalk; a  
soft earthy substance  
of a white, grayish, or yellow-  
ish white color.  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (ghe-luss-taa) Cherry;  
a fruit of a tree allied  
to plum. ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ  
ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢ (glaa-aa) Cut; to separate  
with a sharp instrument;  
to gash; to sever; to circumcise.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠠ (gul-aa) Pie, especially one with kidney bean filling; a bean-pie.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠠᠶᠠᠨ (glaa-etaa) Foreskin; the fold of skin which covers the glans of the penis; prepuce.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠫᠠ (gil-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect by which it flies.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠫᠠᠯᠠ (gla-pa) Emboss; to raise the surface of into protuberances as an ornament; to engrave; to carve.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠫᠠᠲᠠ (glap-ta) Embossment; engraving; the act of producing upon hard material incised or raised patterns.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠰᠠᠠ (glaa-saa) Frown; to contract the brow in displeasure, severity, or sternness.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (gal-qa) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom, and hoops.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠰᠠᠬᠠ (gla-sha) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or in digging.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (gha-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder; deviation from the truth.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ji-lit-qa) Waist; a garment which covers the body from the neck or shoulders to the waist line.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠ (jam-ma) Twin; one of the two produced at a birth, especially by an animal that ordinarily brings forth but one at the birth.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠ (jam-my) Twins; two produced at a birth, applied to the young of human and beast.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠ (gma) Lop; to cut off, as the top, or extreme part of anything; to prune; cut off.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠠᠬᠠ (gum-baa-loosh-ka) Bullet; a missile of lead, rounded or elongated in form to be discharged from a small firearm.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠ (gam-ghue-my) Thunder; roar; to make a loud continuous sound, as, the thunder, or a cannon.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (gam-gam-ta) Thundering; roaring; a heavy sound of some continuance.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠ (gma-da) Mangle; to cut or bruise with repeated blows; (b) to dare; be shameless.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠ (ghim-da) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; the main mass or body.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠ (ghim-da-na) Bulky; of great bulk or dimension; of great size; large; massive.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠬᠠᠷᠢᠶᠠᠨ (jam-hue-rey-ya) Republic; a country in which the supreme power is held by the people, who elect their own executive officers.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠ (ga-mue-due-ta) Mangle; the act of cutting or bruising with repeated blows or strokes; pressing heavily.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (ga-muse-ta) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by griping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (gmore) Omer; a Hebrew measure, the tenth of an ephah.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (ga-mue-ra) Finisher; one who finishes, puts an end to, completes, or perfects.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (gmure-ya) Finish; the end; having arrived at the end of; destruction.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (gmure-ta) Live-coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning coal.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (ga-mue-sha) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, but now found in most of the warmer countries of the eastern continent, it is fond of marshy places and rivers.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (ga-mey) Ship; any large seagoing vessel for the conveyance of passengers or merchandise.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (gmey-due-ta) Impudence; shamelessness; assurance, accompanied with a disregard of opinion of others.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠᠶᠢᠨ (gmey-ra) Tough; rugged; having the quality of flexibility without brittleness;

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gmey-ra-cat) Tough-ly; ruggedly; (b) thoroughly; completely; perfectly; fully; entirely.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gmey-rue-ta) Thoroughness; the state or quality of being thorough; completeness.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the cardinal number 3, with Dalat the ordinal, The third.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jaa-mul) Beauty; an assemblage of graces or properties pleasing to the eye, the ear, the intellect, or moral senses; a beautiful woman. ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gam-la) Camel; a large ruminant used for riding or carrying burden, which is remarkable for its ability to go a long time without drinking, some have one, and some two bunches on their back. ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gma-ma) Prune; to lop or cut off the superfluous parts, branches, or shoots of.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jmaa) Gather; to come together; to unite; to collect; to assemble; accumulate.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jamm) Total; the whole; the whole sum or amount; entire; full; complete.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jmaa-aa) Dive; to plunge in'o water head foremost; to thrust the body under, or deeply into water or other fluid.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jum-oo-ye) Gather; to bring together; to collect, as a number of separate things, into one place, or in'o one aggregate body; to assemble; (b) add; to perform the arithmetical operation of addition.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jam-eue-ta) Totality; the whole sum; whole quantity or amount; the entirety.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jmai-taa) Gathering; assembling; collecting; coming together; meeting.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jum-ai-taa) Gathering; the act of collecting or bringing together; (b) adding; addition; the act of adding two or more things together; the addition part of arithmetic.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jum-aa-naa) Gatherer; one who gathers or collects things together; an assembler; one who adds numbers together; a collector.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (jaa-maa-utt) Gathering; that which is gathered, collected, or brought together; a congregation; an assembly; a crowd. ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ)

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gma-ra) Toughen; to grow or make tough, or tougher; to have ability to endure hardship; (b) to tan.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gmar-ta) Toughening; making, or growing rugged, tough, or tougher; (b) perfection; completeness.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gma-sha) Grasp; to seize and hold by claspng with the fingers; to catch; to wring; to twist and compress; to hold tight; to squeeze.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (ghim-sha) Grip; grasp; an energetic or tenacious grasp; a gripe or seizure with the hand; a handful.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gmash-ta) Grasping; the act of seizing and holding by claspng with the fingers; clutching; griping.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (ga-mish-ta) The female of buffalo, or the genus bos.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gna) Recline; to lean or incline; to be at an angle which the plane of the dial makes with the vertical plane which it intersects in a horizontal line; to lean against.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (ghi na) Protection; preservation from loss, injury, or annoyance; defense; shelter; refuge; shield.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gan-na) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of herbs, fruits, flowers or vegetables.

ܘܡܘܪܝܢܘܬܐ (gan-na) Tick; any one of the numerous species of large parasitic mites which attach themselves to, and suck the blood of cattle, dogs, and many other animals, when filled with blood they become ovate, much swollen, and usually livid red in color; a louse.

٢٤ (gna) Set; to pass below the horizon; to go down; to decline; to sink out of sight; to come to an end.

٢٤ (ga-na) Soul; (the spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man; that part of man which enables him to think, and renders him a subject of moral government; the spirit.

٢٤ (ja-naabe) Excellency; a title of honor given to certain high dignitaries, especially to viceroys, ministers, and ambassadors; etc.

٢٤ (gnab-ra) Dross; the refuse matter, or the skum which is thrown off metals, in smelting the ore, or in the process of melting; recrement.

٢٤ (ghee-ba) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; one of the surfaces which define or limit a solid.

٢٤ (gna-va) Steal; to take and carry away, feloniously; to take without right, and with intent to keep wrongfully.

٢٤ (ghe-na-va) Thief; stealer; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny.

٢٤ (jna-va) Snatch; to take or seize hastily, abruptly, or without permission; to seize and transport away; (b) to hold aloof; to chase; to turn away.

٢٤ (ghe-na-va-eat) Stealthily; in a stealthy manner; like a thief; furtively.

٢٤ (gan-bue-ly) Roll; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to revolve; (b) to totter; stagger; to fall over.

٢٤ (ghe-na-vue-ta) Theft; the act of stealing, especially, the felonious taking and removing personal property, with an intent to deprive the rightful owner of the same.

٢٤ (gub-baa-raa) Giant; a man of extraordinary bulk and stature; a big man.

٢٤ (gub-baa-raa-eat) Manfully; valiantly; mightily; like a giant; vigorously; powerfully; strongly.

٢٤ (gub-baa-roo-'aa) Valiancy; bravery; manliness; valor; manly strength; fortitude; mightiness.

٢٤ (gub-bur-taa) Heroine; a strong, valiant, and brave woman.

٢٤ (ghin-vit) Stealth; secret; a secret procedure; bringing to pass anything in a secret or concealed manner; withdrawn from general intercourse or notice; in retirement or secrecy; secluded.

٢٤ (gnav-'a) Stealing; the act of taking feloniously the personal property of another without his consent and knowledge; theft; larceny.

٢٤ (jang) Rust; the reddish yellow coating formed on iron when exposed to moist air, consisting of ferric oxide or hydroxide; any metallic film or corrosion.

٢٤ (gan-ghue-zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe; to feel disgust or nausea; to abominate.

٢٤ (gun-goo-ny) Hum; to make a low, prolonged sound, as a swiftly revolving top; whizz; to make a humming or hissing sound.

٢٤ (jan-ghue-ny) Rust; to contract rust; to be, or become oxidized.

٢٤ (jun-joo-ry) Torture; to put to torture; to pain extremely; torment; agonize.

٢٤ (jun-goo-ry) Whet; to rub on, or with some substance to sharpen; stimulate.

٢٤ (jan-ghue-ry) Tinkle; to make, or give forth small, quick, sharp sound, as of metal when struck; to clink; to tink.

٢٤ (gan-gaz-'a) Abhorrence; extreme detestation; the feeling of utter dislike; loathing.

٢٤ (jan-gal) Jungle; a dense growth of brush-wood, grasses, reed, etc., an almost impenetrable thicket of vegetation.



جندجند (jun-jir-raa-naa) Tormentor; one who, or that which torments; one who inflicts penal anguish or tortures.

جندجند (jun-jur-taa) Torment; torture; extreme pain; anguish; the utmost degree of misery, either of body or mind.

جندجند (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; s'rumpet; a man or woman of low moral character.

جندجند (jan-dag) Body; the material organized substance of an animal, whether living or dead, as distinguished from the spirit; the trunk, or main part of a person or animal, as distinguished from the limbs.

جندجند (gun-doo-laa) Clod; a lump, or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

جندجند (ghin-due-ra) Roundish; spherical in shape; (b) a canteloupe.

جندجند (gan-due-ry) Roll; to cause to revolve over and over; to roll over.

جندجند (gan-dure-ta) Canteloupe; a small melon; a small sphere, or ball.

جندجند (jun-dur-ma) Gendarme; in Europe, an armed policeman.

جندجند (ga-nue-va) Thief; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny; a robber.

جندجند (gnuve-ya) Ommission; the omission of a letter in pronunciation.

جندجند (gnuve-ta) Theft; the act of stealing; robbery; the felonious taking and removing personal property; larceny.

جندجند (gnue-ma) Maxim; an established principle or proposition; an adage; a proverb; (b) decree; judgement.

جندجند (gnue-na) Couch; bed, especially a bridal bed; a bridal feast; a bridal abode.

جندجند (gnue-sis) Schedule; a written or printed paper or parchment, containing a list, or inventory.

جندجند (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

جندجند (gna-za) Conceal; to hide, or withdraw from observation; to prevent the discovery of; to secret; to keep close.

جندجند (gnakh-ta) Compunction; pricking, stimulation; a poignant grief proceeding from a sense of guilt of causing pain.

جندجند (gna-ya) Hide; to conceal or withdraw from sight, as the sun, or moon.

جندجند (gney-vy) Brow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; eyebrows.

جندجند (gney-za-eat) Secretly; in a secret, hidden, or concealed manner; mystically.

جندجند (gney-zue-ta) Secrecy; concealing; the state or quality of being hidden.

جندجند (gney-kha) Terrible; exciting, or causing fear or awe; horrible; dreadful.

جندجند (gney-kha-eat) Terribly; horribly; dreadfully appalling; exciting terror.

جندجند (gney-khue-ta) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright; horror.

جندجند (jaa-ney-mun) Dance, especially a dance in which the participants join hands, as in near east, and the Balkan states.

جندجند (gha-nee-mat) Booty; profit; that which is seized by violence, or by threat.

جندجند (jney-na) Precipitant; falling or rushing headlong; rushing swiftly, violently, recklessly, or thoughtlessly. (b) greedy; voracious; gluttonous.

جندجند (jney-nue-ta) Greed; an eager desire or longing; vehement and selfish desire; having a keen appetite for food or drink; voraciousness.

جندجند (gna-na) Relax; to remit attention or effort; to become less diligent; to become less rigorous; to abate in severity; to be at ease; to rest.

၈၂၂ (jins) Fine; free from impurity; excellent; elegant; worthy of admiration; good.

၈၂၃ (jins) Sex; the distinguishing peculiarity between male and female, in both animals and plants.

၈၂၄ (ghin-sa) Gender; sex; the physical difference between the male and female; the grammatical distinction of sex, expressed by suffixes, prefixes, or by a different word; (b) a race, family, nation; order; sort.

၈၂၅ (ghin-sa dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine gender.

၈၂၆ (ghin-sa niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine gender.

၈၂၇ (jin-sue-ta) Fineness; excellence; elegance; goodness.

၈၂၈ (ghin-sa-na-ea) Generically; with regard to a genus, or an extensive class; kindredly.

၈၂၉ (ghin-sa-na-ue-ta) Generalness; relationship to a genus, as distinct from a species; kindred; likeness.

၈၃၀ (ghin-sa-na-ya) Generic; pertaining to a genus, or kind; of the same race.

၈၃၁ (ghin-sis) Horoscope; a representation made at the aspects of the heavens at the moment of a person's birth, by which the astrologer professes to foretell the events of a person's life.

၈၃၂ (gan-pue-ry) Prate; to talk much and to little purpose; boast; brag; to speak of one's self or belongings in assertive and bombastic terms.

၈၃၃ (jun-paa-py) Parapet; a low wall, especially one serving to protect the edge of a platform, roof, bridge or the like.

၈၃၄ (jin-naq) Wishbone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

၈၃၅ (gnaa-raa) Goiter; an enlargement of the thyroid gland; (b) dewlap; pendulous skin under the neck of an ox.

၈၃၆ (jun-taa) Knapsack; a case of canvas or leather for carrying on the back a traveler's necessities.

၈၃၇ (gan-ta) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of fruits, herbs, flowers, or vegetables.

၈၃၈ (ghiss-sa) Buttock; the part on the back of the hip, which, in man, forms one of the rounded protuberances on which he sits; the rump.

၈၃၉ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; extreme venturesomeness; rashness; courage.

၈၄၀ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conduct of others; a secret agent.

၈၄၁ (ja-sue-sue-ta) Espionage; the act, or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, or of employing spies, or secret agents; spying.

၈၄၂ (gsoor-taa) Lash; the thong, or braided cord of a whip; a whip.

၈၄၃ (ghis-runs) Cisten; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

၈၄၄ (gsa-ya) Vomit; to throw up; to eject from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၄၅ (gsai-ta) Vomiting; the act of throwing up, or ejecting from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၄၆ (ghis-sey-ta) Vomit; the matter that is vomited or belched; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၄၇ (ghis-ca) Kid; the young of a goat, not over six months of age; a young goat.

၈၄၈ (gsa-ra) Bellow; howl; to utter a full resonant sound; to roar.

၈၄၉ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; courage.

၈၅၀ (ghe-aa) Low; to make the calling sound of bovine animals; to moo; (b) to cut out; (c) to employ; entreat earnestly.

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gu-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eruct; eructate. ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth; eructation. ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghe-aataa) Belch; eructate; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; (b) to abominate; to shun.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghe-ut-taa) Belching; eructation; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghe-ey-soo-taa) Disgust; aversion or displeasure brought by something loathsome; dislike; distaste.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghe-ey-roo-taa) Disregard, or respect; opprobrium.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gaa-laa) Commit; to put into charge or keeping; to give in trust to entrust; devote.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gaa-saa) Loathe; to feel extreme disgust at, or aversion for; to abhor; to hate.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gaa-raa) Chide; to rebuke; to reprove; to scold; to find fault with.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghe-aaa-taa) Shout; a vehement and sudden outcry; bellowing.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gpa) Hunt; to search for, or follow after; to pursue for the purpose of catching.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-pa) Armful; as much as the arm can hold; (b) anything resembling an arm.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghip-pa) Fin; an organ of a fish, consisting of a membrane supported by little bony or cartilagenous ossicles, and serving to balance and propel it in the water; a wing.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-py) Threats; the expression of an intention to inflict an evil, or injury, on another; unmeaning loquacity.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (jaa-paa) Labor; physical toil, or bodily exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome, or unavoidable, in distinction from sportive exercises. ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ

ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-ghue-py) Prate; talking much, and to little meaning; vaingloriously speaking; bragging. (ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ)  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-gue-py) Froth; a spume of saliva, caused by disease, or nervous excitement; to foam; spume. (ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ)  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-gue-py) Foam; to form foam, as from agitation of water, and because of chemical action. ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gpey-pa) Curved; bent; the state of being crooked, or inclined from a straight line.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gpip-ta) Inclosure; that which is inclosed, or shut up; a pavement.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghip-pey-ta) Cave; den; a hollow place in the side of a hill, or rocks, either natural or artificial.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-la) Flippant; speaking with ease, and rapidity; having a voluble tongue.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gpa-na) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, as with a spade; to dig into; penetrate.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (jip-na) Kneading trough; a trough in which dough is kneaded; a trough.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ja-fang) Idiotic; like an idiot; characterized by idiocy; foolish; fatuous.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (gap-sin; Gypsum; a mineral consisting of hydrous sulphate of lime, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghip-ta) Grape vine; a vine of the genus Vitis, having lobed leaves, and bearing the fruit grapes.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (ghis-saa) Mortar; plaster; a building material made by mixing lime, and cement, with sand, water, etc.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (jur) Proclamation; official, or general notice; the act of calling. ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (jraa) Flow; to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.  
 ᠭᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ (jur-raa) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries by manual operation.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠ (ghe-ra) Arrow; a missile weapon of offense, straight, slender, pointed, to be shot from a bow.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠ (gar-ra) Turn; one of the successive portions of a course, or of series of occurrences, reckoning from change to change; chance; (b) water-hole; the deepest part of a body of water.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠ (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make or pass water.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠ (jraa) Flow; trickle; to move with continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; to flow in a small, gentle stream; to run in drops.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (jrai-taa) Flowing; trickling; gliding along freely or smoothly; moving with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; changing place or circulating, as a liquid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (ghir-ba) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; size; mass; the main body.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (ghir-vaa) Sock; stocking; a knit or woven covering for the foot and the lower leg.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (gra-va) Calico; plain, coarse, white cloth made from cotton.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (gra-va) Starve; to suffer extreme hunger; to be in distress because of famine; (b) to shiver; tremble; become weak.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (ghir-va) Leprosy; a cutaneous disease which first appears as blebs, or as reddish, shining, slightly prominent spots with spreading edges, these are often followed by an eruption of dark or yellowish prominent nodules, frequently producing great deformity, in one variety of the disease anaesthesia of the skin is a prominent symptom, it is incurable, and is probably contagious.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠠᠠ (gra-ba) Jar; a deep, and broad-mouthed vessel for holding preserves; a bottle.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-bue-ghy) Decease; departure from this life; death; passing away.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-vue-ny) To be affected with leprosy; to be leprous.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gurb-yaa) North; that one of the four cardinal points of the compass, which lies in the direction of the true meridian, and to the left hand of a person facing the east.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gurb-yaa-yaa) Northern; of, or pertaining to the north; being in the north.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (ghir-vey-aa) Stocking; sock; a knit, or woven covering for the foot, and part of the leg.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (ghir-va-na) Leper; a person affected with leprosy; leprous.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (jaa-rub-taa) Trial; the act of trying or testing in any manner; examination by a test; the state of being tried or tempted; exposure to suffering that tests strength, patience, faith, or the like.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (ga-rag) Must; to be morally required; necessary, or essential to a certain result, end or character.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (jar-ga) Line; that which has length, but not breadth or thickness.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gra-ga) Excite; to rouse to feeling; to kindle to passionate emotion; to stir up.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-ga) Thread, especially the thread of a net; web, snare; trap.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-ghue-my) Growl; to utter a deep guttural sound, as an angry dog; to give forth an angry, grumbling sound.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-ghue-ma) Husk; the external covering of certain fruits or seeds.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-ghue-ry) Swagger; to boast or brag noisily; to be ostentatiously proud or vainglorious; to bluster; bully; swash; to vapor or brag.

ᠭᠠᠷᠪᠡᠭᠢ (gar-ghue-shy) Drag; to draw slowly or heavily onward; pull along the ground.

ገገገገ (gar-gam-fa) Growling; the act of uttering a deep guttural sound, as a mad dog; giving forth an angry, and grumbling sound.

ገገገገ (ghir-ra-ghir) Swagger ing; the act of boasting or bragging noisily; blustering; swashing; thundering; roaring sound.

ገገገገ (jar-jar) Thrasher; a thrashing instrument or machine for thrashing grain.

ገገገገ (gar-ga-ra) Pounce; a fine powder for making patterns through perforated designs.

ገገገገ (gar-ghir-ra-na) Swaggerer; a blusterer; a bully; a boastful, noisy fellow.

ገገገገ (gar-gar-ta) Swaggering; chiding; bullying; the act of boasting noisily; (b) a small dam; a mole or mound of earth designated to obstruct the flow of water; flow.

ገገገገ (gra-da) Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to grate harshly over; to rub off.

ገገገገ (jra-da) Grate; to cause wearing, tearing, or bruising; to scrape; scratch.

ገገገገ (gar-da) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, wrought or woven into meshes, and used for catching fish, etc.

ገገገገ (gar-da-bue-ly) Whirlwind; a violent wind-storm of limited extent, characterized by an inward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center.

ገገገገ (gar-da-sap-ma) Tram-mel; a kind of net for catching fishes, or other prey.

ገገገገ (gar-da-que-tey) Cobweb; the network spread by a spider to catch its prey.

ገገገገ (gar-dune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for the ordinary purpose of husbandry, or for transporting bulky and heavy articles.

ገገገገ (gar-day-ya) Loaf of bread, especially a flat loaf.

ገገገገ (gard-ya-ya) Weaver; one who, or that which weaves; one whose occupation is to weave.

ገገገገ (gardya-ue-ta) Weaving; the act of one who or that which weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads.

ገገገገ (gar-dan-band) Neck-lace; a string of beads, or any continuous band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

ገገገገ (grad-ta) Scraping; the act or process of reducing to proper form by means of a scraper; scratching.

ገገገገ (jrad-ta) scratching; the act of rubbing, or marking the surface of with something sharp, or ragged; scraping.

ገገገገ (ghir-rav) Pawn; anything delivered or deposited as security, as for the payment of money borrowed, or of a debt; security; pledge; surety.

ገገገገ ገገገገ ገገገገ ገገገገ

ገገገገ (jaa-roo-by) Try; to prove by experiment; to apply a test to, for the purpose of determining the quality; to test.

ገገገገ (ga-rue-da) Pumice; a very light, porous, volcanic lava or rock; a scraper.

ገገገገ (gar-vue-sy) Grow; to increase in size by natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by gradual assimilation of new matter; to magnify; to exaggerate.

ገገገገ (jaa-roo-taa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly.

ገገገገ (jaa-roo-yaa) Liquid; being in such a state that the component parts move freely among themselves, but do not tend to separate from each other as the particles of gas and vapors do: fluid.

ገገገገ ገገገገ ገገገገ

ገገገገ (gur-roo-ly) Wallow; to roll one's self about, as in mire; to tumble and roll about.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (ga-rue-ma) Axle; the pin or spindle on which a wheel revolves, or which revolves with a wheel; a transverse bar or shaft connecting the opposite wheels of a car, or carriage; axis; a straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon or around which such body revolves, or is supposed to revolve; a rolling pin.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grue-ma) Fruit-stone; the hard endocarp of drupes, as the stone of peach etc.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (ga-rue-sa) Large; exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk; big; great.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gar-vis-sa-na) Grower; one who grows or produces; that which grows or increases.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gar-vas-'a) Growing; the act or process of increasing in size; becoming larger or greater.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (ga-ruse-ta) Grinder; any instrument used to crush a thing into small fragments; a pulverizer.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (ja-rue-pa) Slippery; having the quality opposite to adhesiveness; allowing anything to slip or move smoothly.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (groop-yaa) Inundation; the act of inundating; an overflow; a flood.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gruesh) Pull; draw; a command, urging another person to pull or draw.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gha-raz) In'ent; having the mind closely directed to or bent on an object; purpose; intention; meaning.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jraa-taa) Slide; slip; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling; to skid; to glide.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jrut-'aa) Sliding; skidding; the act of moving along a surface of a body without walking or rolling; slipping.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gha-re-ba-ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grey-da) Scraped; skinned; scratched; bald; removed by rubbing; plain; simple.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grey-da-eat) Plainly; in a plain manner; not intricate or difficult; clearly; openly; simply.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (ja-rey-ma) Mulct; a fine or penalty, especially a pecuniary punishment or penalty; fine; a sum of money paid as the settlement of a claim; a payment of money imposed upon a party as a punishment for an offense.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grem-ma-eat) Decidedly; in a decided manner; indisputably; clearly; visibly; thoroughly; absolutely.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jur-yaa-naa) Liquid; a substance whose parts do change their position on the slightest pressure, and therefore retain no definite form; fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jur-yaa-noo-taa) Liquidity; fluidity; the state of being liquid or fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grey-sa) Ground; the state of being reduced to powder; pulverized.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (grey-oo-taa) Tonsure; the act of shaving the crown of the head, as the first ceremony used for devoting a person to the service of God and the church.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jrai-'taa) Gliding; the act or manner of moving gently, smoothly, swiftly, and without labor or obstruction; sliding; skidding.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gar-ca) Ballista; a military engine of ancient times, in the form of a crossbow, used for hurling large missiles.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (graa-chaa) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or digging.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (gar-chag) Castor-oil plant seed; the seed of castor-oil plant, of which, when bruised come a thick oil, known as castor oil, which is used as a cathartic.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠨ (jur-chey) Crier; a public crier; one who makes a proclamation, especially an officer who gives public notice by loud proclamation.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gruch-taa) Scratching; the act of using the claws or nails in marking, or tearing the surface of; scraping.

ᠭᠢᠷᠢᠯᠲᠠᠭ (gur-rul-taa) Wallowing; the act of rolling one's self about, as in mire; flounder.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gra-ma) Determine; to come to a decision; to decide; to resolve; (b) to cut off; to cut short.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gar-ma) Bone; the hard, calcified tissue of the skeleton of vertebrate animals, consisting of calcic carbonate, calcic phosphate, and gelatine; one of the pieces or parts of an animal skeleton, as a rib, etc.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠ ᠳᠢᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ (gar-ma djin-naq) Wish-bone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠ ᠳᠬᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠ (gar-ma dkhaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame; the spine.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠯᠢ (gar-mue-ly) Flounce; to throw the limbs and the body one way and the other; to roll, toss, and tumble; to wallow; to flounder.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠯᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢ (gar-mue-shy) Clasp; to inclose and hold in the hand; to seize, clasp, or gripe, with the hand, hands, or claws; to clutch; to pounce; to fall suddenly upon and seize with the hands or claws.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠭ (garm-khaa-naa) Green house; a house in which tender plants are cultivated and sheltered from the weather.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠᠬᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠ (grim-khaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠶᠢᠨ (gar-mut-yoon) Writ; an instrument in writing, under seal, issued from the proper authority, commanding the performance or nonperformance of some act by the person to whom it is directed.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (grum-mut-tey-qoo-taa) the art of grammar.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language; the study of forms of speech, and their relation to one another.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (gru-mu-tey-qa-ya) Grammarian; one versed in grammar, or the construction of a language; a philologist.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (gar-mal-ta) Flouncing; the act of throwing the limbs and body one way and the other; wallowing.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠ (gar-ma-na) Bony; consisting of bone or bones; full of bones.

ᠭᠢᠷᠢᠮᠤᠯᠠ (grim-pey-la) Ivory; the hard, white, fine-grained substance consisting the tusks of the elephant.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢ (graa-ney) Dear; bearing a high price; high-priced; costly; expensive.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠ (gra-sa) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction; to crush into small fragments; to turn a grinder; to pulverize.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠ (gar-sa) Meal; coarsely ground an unbolted grain, especially pea, maize, rye, oats.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠ (gras-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction; pulverizing.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠ (graa) Shave; to cut or pare off from the surface of a body with a razor or other edged instrument; to deprive of hair with a razor.

ᠭᠢᠷᠠᠠᠭᠠ (gur-aa) Barber; shaver; one whose occupation is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his patrons.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠢᠲᠠ (grai-ta) Shaving; the act of removing the hair from with a razor or other sharp instrument.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠠ (grapa) Shovel; to take up and throw with a shovel; to gather up with a shovel.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (gar-pa) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flood; an overflow of water.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (jra-pa) Slip; to move along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; to slide; to glide.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (grap-ta) Shoving; pushing or driving forward; driving onward by pushing or jostling; (b) a rush, as a torrent or flood; overwhelm.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (jrap-ta) Slipping; moving along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; sliding; losing one's footing or hold.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (gra-sha) Draw; pull; to draw, or attempt to draw toward one; to drag forcibly.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (gra-sha) Absorb; to suck up to drink in; to imbibe; to blot; to drain.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ ᠡᠶᠳᠠ (gra-sha ey-da) For-sake; to quit or leave entirely; to desert; to abandon; to depart or withdraw from.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ ᠨᠠᠫᠤᠰᠤ (gra-sha na-pas) Breathe; to inhale and exhale in the process of respiration; to respire.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ ᠫᠤᠷᠠᠰᠤ (gra-sha pup-roos) Smoke; to draw into the mouth the smoke of tobacco burning in a pipe or any other form.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ ᠨᠠᠳᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (gar-sha-na dpup-roos) Smoker; one who smokes tobacco or the like.

ᠭᠠᠷᠫᠤᠯᠠ (grash-ta) Drawing; the act of pulling, hauling, or attracting; (b) smoking.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠ (gsha) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation distributed all over the body, especially by those of the skin; to touch; to handle.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of a she ass, or any animal of the horse family (equidae).

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠ (ghish-sha-ghish) Purl; the sound made by water in running over or through obstructions; the murmuring sound of a shallow stream; purling.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (ghij-ja-ghij) Fizz; a hissing sound, as that made by a burning fuse; hum; a low murmuring sound; gushing.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gaj-ghue--jy) Fizz; to make a hissing sound, as a burning fuse; to ferment; to pelt; (b) to become giddy or dizzy; to have a humming sound in the head. (the letters 'J' in the above, the preceeding, and the word to follow immediately, are to be pronounced as 'J' is pronounced in French Language).

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gaj-jue-ny) Being giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; being light-headed; dizzy.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gshue-pue-ta) Feeling; the act or state of perception by the senses; the act of touching or handling.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (ga-shue-qy) Look; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing something; directing the eyes toward an object; to stare; gaze.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (ja-shue-sha) Scout; a person sent out to gain and bring in tidings; especially, one employed in war to gain information of the movements and condition of an enemy; an explorer; a spy.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (ja-shue-shu-eta) Spying; scouting; the act of watching the movements of an enemy.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gshey-ma) Corporeal; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; embodied.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gshey-mue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal, or having a body; embodiment; enunciation.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gsha-ma) Embodv; to form into a body; to invest with a body.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (ghe-ja-na) Giddy; light-headed; dizzy; inconstant; unstable; changeable; fickle.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡ (gsha-pa) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to examine by touching; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation.



𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (ghish-pa) Feeling; the sense by which the mind through certain nerves of the body, perceives the external objects; one of the five senses; touch; handling.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (ga-shiq) Look; direct your eyes for the purpose of seeing something; look at it.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (ga-shaq-ta) Looking; the act of one who looks; a glance.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (gshaa-raa) V.T. Bridge; to build a bridge on or over; as, to bridge a river.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure erected over a river or other water course, a chasm, a railroad, etc., to make a passageway from one bank to the other.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (gat-ta) Wine press; an apparatus or a machine in which grapes are pressed to extract their juice.



222 (da-na) Grain; single grain; any small, hard particle, as of sand, sugar, or salt; a single thing; an individual item.

222 (da-ney) Their; of them; their's; of or belonging to them.

222 (d-aqa) Observe; to take notice of by appropriate conduct; to be on the watch respecting; to pay attention to.

222 (daq dey-sa) Meteor; a transient luminous body in the sky; a falling or shooting star; a fireball.

222 (daar) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which the criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam on top.

222 (d-aa-raa) Return; to turn back; to go or come again to the same place or condition; to come back, or begin again.

222 (daa-raay) Silk material, especially the silk stuff used in making coats, etc.,

222 (dar-ra-ra) Contender; a contestant; one who is trained to strive in opposition.

222 (d-asha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; to trample.

222 (da-ty) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; that will exist at anytime after the present; the coming.

222 (dab-ba) Flask; powder-flask; a flask in which gunpowder is carried, having a charging tube at the end.

222 (dib-ba) Bear; a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, belonging to the genus Ursus.

222 (da-ba) Beast; any four-footed animal that may be used for labor, food, or sport.

222 (dab-ba) Ruptured; having a rupture, or hernia; the state of being broken apart, or asunder, the rupture of the skin.

222 (da-baan) Sole; the bottom of the foot, shoe, or boot, or piece of leather which constitutes the bottom.

222

222 (dba-ba) Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings.

222 (dba-bey-ta) Gad-fly; a fly which deposits its eggs upon or in the skin of animals, where the larvae live and produce sores.

222 (dub-ugh) Tanner; one whose occupation is to tan hides, or convert them into leather by use of tan.

222 (da-vue-kha) Sacrificer; one who sacrifices, or makes an offering of.

222 (da-vue-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder and skin over each end to be beaten by sticks.

222 (dab-bue-qa) Viscous; adhesive or sticky, and having a ropy consistency.

222 (dvue-que-ta) Suture; the uniting of the parts of a wound by stitching; the closing of a wound.

222 (dib-bue-ra) Drone; the male of the bees, especially the honeybee, it gathers no honey; a hornet.

222 (daa-boo-ry) Provide; to look out for in advance; to feed; to satisfy the physical hunger of; to give food to; (b) to manage, govern, or lead.

222 (dib-bure-ta) Hornet; a wasp-like insect, it is very pugnacious, and its sting is very severe.

222 (da-bue-sha) Sticker; one who or that which sticks; adhesive.

222 (dva-kha) Sacrifice; to make an offering of; to consecrate or present to a divinity by way of expiation or propitiation or as a token of acknowledgement or thanksgiving; to destroy, surrender, or lose for the sake of obtaining something.

222 (div-kha) N. sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; anything consecrated and offered to god, or to a divinity; a thing devoted, or given up.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ ᠳᠰᠢᠯᠠ ᠮᠠ (div-kha dshla-ma) Peace offering; a voluntary offering to god in token of devout homage and of a friendly communion with him.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ (dvikh-ta) Sacrifice; that which is offered to god; a consecratory rite; anything consecrated or offered to god; an immolated victim laid upon an altar; an offering in sacrifice.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ ᠮᠢᠯᠢᠲᠠ (dvikh-ta mlil-ta) A reasonable, or rational sacrifice.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ ᠳᠢᠯᠠ ᠳᠢᠮᠤ ᠮᠠ (dvikh-ta dla-dim-ma) Bloodless sacrifice.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠲᠠ (dvey-khue-ta) Sacrificing; sacrificatory; the act of offering anything to god.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤ ᠬᠠ ᠬᠡᠪᠡᠴᠡᠲᠠ (dab-bey-que-ta) Adhesion; the action of sticking; intimate union; apposition; (b) affix, suffix, GRAMM.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠯᠠ (dav-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder with skins at the ends. and beaten with sticks.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠯᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠ (dab-lib-ba-na) Equivocator; one who equivocates, or expresses opinions in terms which are intended to deceive, or mislead; one who prevaricates, evades, shuffles, or quibbles; double-faced.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠯᠡᠪᠢ (dab-lue-by) Equivocate; to use words of doubtful signification; to use ambiguous expressions with a view to mislead; to prevaricate.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠨ (daa-bun) Sole; the bottom of a foot, shoe, or boot; the piece of leather which constitutes the bottom of a shoe.

ᠳᠢᠪᠤᠰᠠ (dib-sa) Grape-juice, especially when concentrated, or thickened by boiling.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠰᠠᠠ (dbaa-saa) Prick; sting; to pierce or wound with a sting; to bite; to goad.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠ (dva-qa) Hold; to cause to remain in a given situation; to catch; to retain.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠ (div-qa) Seam; a line of junction; the line formed by sewing together two pieces of material; edge; border.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠ ᠪᠡᠯᠡᠰᠠᠨᠠ (dva-qa ble-sha-na) Forbear; to humor along; to delay; to speak to a person with the intention of detaining or delaying him.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠨᠠ (deu-qa-na) Catcher; one who, or that which, holds or catches; cleaver; adherer.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠲᠠ (dvaq-ta) Catching; the seizing or grasping; taking hold of; holding.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ (dbaa-raa) Provide; feed; (b) to lead; to guide; to conduct in a certain course.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠶᠤᠲᠤ (dva-ra) V.T. Lock; to fasten with a lock, or as with a lock; to prevent free movement of; to make fast.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠ (deu-ra) Crossbar; a transverse bar, as a bar across a door to fasten it; a lock.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠ (dub-ra) Farm; any tract of land devoted to agricultural purpose; a field; on open country.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠶᠠᠭᠠ (dub-raa-yaa) Farmer; one who is devoted to the tillage of the soil; one belonging to the open country; rustic.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠨᠠᠭᠠ (dub-raa-naa) Leader; one having authority to lead or direct; a chief; a conductor; a guide; a provider.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠲᠠ (dvar-ta) Locking; the act of fastening with a lock; preventing the free movement of, or access to by fastening the lock.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠪᠡᠷᠲᠠᠭᠠ (daa-bur-taa) Providing; feeding; nourishing; (b) leadership; guidance.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠨᠡᠶᠤ (div-sha or due-sha) Honey; a sweet, viscid fluid, collected by bees from the flowers of plants, and deposited in the cells of the honeycomb.

ᠳᠠᠪᠤᠴᠠᠷᠠᠠ ᠰᠠᠬᠠ (da-ba-sha) Bee; an insect of which there are many species. the Honeybee lives in swarms, each of which has its own queen, its males, and its workers, being, barren females.

၂၀၂ (dba-sha) V.I. Stick; to ad- here; to remain where placed; to hold fast to any position so as to be moved with difficulty; to be fixed.

၂၀၂ (da-ba-sha eur-za) Drone; the male of the honeybee, it gathers no honey.

၂၀၂ (div-sha-na-ya) Honeyed; made of honey; consisting of honey; like honey.

၂၀၂ (dbash-ta) Sticking; the act of being attached to anything; adhering.

၂၀၂ (dugh) Brand; stigma; a mark made by burning with a hot iron; mark of cautery; a branding iron.

၂၀၂ (daj-jul) Antichrist; a denier or opponent of Christ, specifically, a great antagonist, person or power, expected to precede Christ's second coming.

၂၀၂ (dag-due-ghy) Trot; the gait of a horse by which it moves faster than at a walk; to trot.

၂၀၂ (da-ghue-ly) V.N Lie; to utter falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၀၂ (daa-ghaa-laa) Cheat; one who cheats or deceives; a cheater; imposter; liar.

၂၀၂ (dag-la) Lie; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth; an untruth.

၂၀၂ (dag-ga-la) Liar; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; one who lies.

၂၀၂ (dag-ga-lue-ta) Lying; telling a falsehood; the act of uttering falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၀၂ (daa-ghaa-loo-taa) Cheating; the act of deception or fraud; imposition.

၂၀၂ (da-ga-nak) Staff; stick; a long piece of wood; a stick used for support.

၂၀၂ (dgha-sha) Stab; to pierce with a pointed weapon;

to wound by the thrust of a pointed instrument; transfix.

၂၀၂ (da-da) Uncle; an uncle on the father's side; (b) beloved; a friend; (c) father.

၂၀၂ (did-va) N. Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings; the house-fly.

၂၀၂ (da-dule-ta) Harness; the part of a loom comprising the heddles with their means of support and motion, by which the threads of the warp are alternately raised and depressed for the passage of the shuttle; (b) array; an orderly collection; a line; a regular arrangement; a string of beads.

၂၀၂ (dad-din) Torch; a light or luminary formed of combustible substance; a flambeau.

၂၀၂ (d-dam) Lest; for fear that; that not; that not; in order that . . . not.

၂၀၂ (da-va) Gold; a metallic element, constituting the most precious metal used as a common commercial medium of exchange, it has a yellow color, is one of the heaviest substances known (specific gravity 19.32). it is quite unalterable by heat, moisture, and most corrosive agents, and therefore well suited for the use in coin, etc.,

၂၀၂ (dha-va) Gild; to overlay with a thin covering of gold; to cause to look like gold.

၂၀၂ (da-va-na-ya) Golden; made of gold; consisting of gold; very precious.

၂၀၂ (dov) His; belonging or pertaining to him, used as possessive case of the personal pronoun

၂၀၂ (d-ay) Hers; belonging or pertaining to her.—used as the possessive case of personal pronoun

၂၀၂ (dah-yake) Tithe; tenth; a tenth part of anything; one of the ten.

၂၀၂ (dah-hey-nue-ta) Fatness; the state or condition of being fat; fertility.

ᠳᠠᠨᠠ (dha - na) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, or fleshy; (b) to annoint; to apply oil upon.

ᠳᠠᠨᠶᠢ (dov-vy) Sour skim milk; sour milk from which the butter has been taken by means of churning; buttermilk. ᠳᠠᠨᠶᠢ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠᠨ (dav-va-dav) Proximate; nearest; next immediately; near. ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠᠨ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠ (deu-ba) Honey-dew; a saccharine substance, it is found on the leaves of trees and other plants in small drops, like dew; liquid honey.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠ (deu-ba) Issue; flux; the act of passing or flowing out, especially seminal fluid; a woman's monthly course.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷᠠᠬᠤ (due-baa-rah) Deuce; two; a card or a die with two spots.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷᠢᠲᠠ (due-bure-ta) Hornet; a social wasp which inflicts a severe sting. ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷᠢᠲᠠ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠬᠠ (due-va-kha) Sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; a consecratory rite; that which is sacrificed.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠯᠢᠪᠠ (dube-lib-ba) Tidy; arranged in good order; orderly; neat; kept in proper and becoming neatness. or habitually keeping things so. ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠯᠢᠪᠠ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠ (doo-baa-saa) Puncture; a small hole made by a point; a serpent's bite.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠴᠠ (due-ba-qa) Solder; a metallic cement; anything which unites or cements; glue; (b) a large sheet of paper.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷ (due-bar) Rebel; insurgent; revolter; one who renounces, and resists by force the authority of the government to which he owes obedience; one who assumes a hostile or insubordinate attitude; an upriser.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (doo-baa-raa) Conduct; order; behavior; the manner of guiding one's self.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠲᠠ (due-ba-rue-ta) Rebel-lion; open resistance to or defiance of, lawful authority;

an uprising; turbulence; revolution; tumult.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠢ (dov-vy) Sour skim milk; sour milk from which the butter has been taken by means of churning; buttermilk.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠭᠠ (du-ga) Deaf-mute; a person who is deaf and dumb; one deprived of power of speech or hearing; deaf.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠵᠢ (dooj - jul) Antichrist; a denier or opponent of Christ. ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠵᠢ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠯᠠ (dueg-la) Lie; falsehood; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠ (doogh-maa) Dogma; that which is held as an opinion; a tenet; dogtrine.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮᠠ (dueg-ma) Knob; a hard protuberance a lump; a hard swelling or rising; button.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠ (doegh-maa) Full; full brother or sister; full son or daughter; a brother or sister having the same parents as another; rightful.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮᠠᠲᠡᠭᠡᠢᠶᠡᠭᠡᠷᠢ (doegh-mut-tey-qey) Dogmatic; pertaining to a dogma, or to an established and authorized doctrine; (b) one of an ancient sect of physicians who went by general principles, opposed to Empiric.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (deu-ga-nag) Staff; a stick carried for support in walking, etc.; ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠ (dva-da) Seethe; to decoct or prepare for food in hot liquid; to boil.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠ (due-da) Kettle; a metallic vessel, with a wide mouth used for heating and boiling water and other liquids.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠᠴᠠ (due-da-qa) Twelve lectures appointed for the Holy Week.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (due-va-da) Trouble; disturbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation; confusion; contention; affliction.

ᠳᠠᠨᠪᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (dav-vue-dy)V.T. trouble; to nut into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate; to afflict; to distress; to annoy.

2000 (due-va-na) Paste; a soft composition of moistened earth and other ingredients, in the consistence of dough, used in mending broken pottery, etc.. mending paste; a bracket.

2000 (due-va-na) Misery; great unhappiness; wretchedness; distress; woe; extreme pain of body or mind.

2000 (duze) Correct; right; true; sincere; level; straight; even; conformable to truth, rectitude, or a just standard.

2000 (due-zue-ta) Correctness; truthfulness; the state of being correct or true; straightness; truth; right.

2000 (due-kha-la) Fright; a state of terror excited by sudden appearance of danger; sudden and violent fear, usually of short duration; sudden alarm.

2000 (dukhe-na) Millet; a cereal. It bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

2000 (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will; one who enters into service voluntarily, but who is subject to regulations and discipline.

2000 (deuv-ta-lab-bue-ta) Voluntariness; done by, or produced in, an act of choice; proceeding from will.

2000 (deu-ya) Templar; one of 2000 a religious and military order first established at Jerusalem, in the early part of the 12th century, for the protection of the pilgrims and of the Holy Sepulcher; a member of Templars.

2000 (due-ya-ba) Emaciation; the state or condition of losing flesh gradually and becoming very lean; pining or wasting away. (due-ya-ba dbiss-raa, is, emaciation of the flesh; due-ya-ba dneu-sh, is, emaciation of the soul).

2000 (da-vey-da) Psalter; the book of psalms, often

applied to a book containing the psalms separately printed.

2000 (due-vakh) Here we are; we are here; we are in the neighborhood or near.

2000 (deu-ue-ta) Wretchedness; misery distress; utter misery.

2000 (due-ya-la) Service; duty done or required; labor performed for another; the deed of one who serves; attendance.

2000 (due-ly) Here he, or it is; he, or it, is here; he is near by.

2000 (due-lah) Here she is; she is here; she is near by, or, in the neighborhood.

2000 (due-na) Here they are; they are here; they are near by, or in the neighborhood.

2000 (doo-yaa-raa) Sojourn; a temporary residence; a dwelling place for a time.

2000 (da-vit-daar) Inkhorn keeper; a scribe whose office was to inscribe the edicts of the khalif.

2000 (due-ca) Place; any portion of space regarded as distinct from any other space; position; spot office.

2000 (due-kuce) Dux; leader; one having the authority to direct; chief; a duke.

2000 (due-kha-ya) Cleansing; the act of rendering clean; freeing from filth, pollution, infection, guilt, etc.; cleaning; purifying; making clear.

2000 (duke-sa) Glory; praise; honor; admiration; renown; honorable fame.

2000 (dukhe-rune-ya) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of the previous impression, thoughts, or events; remembrance; recollection.

2000 (dookh-raa-naa) Remembrance; the act of remembering; a holding in mind or bringing to mind; recollection; memory; (b) a memorial; a sacrifice which is burned on the altar; a sacrifice.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (duke-ta) Place; spot; position; any portion of space regarded as distinct from all other spaces.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ ᠳᠠᠮᠠ (duke-ta de-dma-kha) Bed; bedding; the materials of a bed, consisting of mattress, pillow, and the coverings, upon, or within which one rests or sleeps.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ ᠨᠠᠭᠠ (duke-ta-na-eat) Local; with respect to a place, or a particular place.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ ᠨᠠᠶᠠ (duke-ta-na-ya) Local; of or pertaining to a particular place, or to a definite region or portion of space.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠ) (dva-la) V.T. Arouse; to excite to action from a state of rest; to move; to stir.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠ) (deu-la) Spout; orifice; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a bucket; a water-pot; (b) aquarius, a sign of the zodiac.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠ) (due-la) Woof; the threads that cross the warp in a woven fabric; the woof of a web; a hank.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ) (due-la-ba) Spinning wheel; a machine for spinning yarn or thread, in which a wheel drives a single spindle, and is itself driven by the hand, or by the foot acting on a treadle.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠴᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠴᠠᠠ) (dole-lub-chaa) Closet; a place for storing the valuable things or household requisites; a compartment; case.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠴᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠴᠠᠠ) (dole-chaa) Bucket; a vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for holding or carrying liquids; pail.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠ) (due-la-la) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage contract by a court or other body having proper authority; disunion of man and wife.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dole-maa) Stuffed eatables; stuffed food, as, stuffed tomatoes, peppers, etc.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dule-pin) Dolphin; a small constellation between Aquila and Pegasus, a genus of Cetacea.

ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (deu-nig) Rebel; one who renounces and resists by force, the government to which one owes obedience; a revolter.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (deuv-lat) Government; the person or persons authorized to administer the laws; the ruling power.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (da-vil-ta) Riches; that which makes one rich; an abundance of land, goods, money, or other property; wealth.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (deu-lat-mand) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; well supplied with land, goods, or money; wealthy.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (deu-lat-man-due-ta) Richness; the state of being rich.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dume-ba) Bob-tailed; any animal or bird with a short tail; tailless.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (due-muse-yune) Tribunal; a court or forum; the highest court in a country; public tribunal.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dume-ya) Resemblance; being like or similar to; likeness; similitude; similarity.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dume-ya-na-ya) Ideal; reaching an imaginary standard of excellence; existing in fancy or imagination.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (doo-mun) Helmsman; a man at the helm of the ship; a steersman; Reek.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dume-sa) Structure; a house; a building; that which is built.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (doo-maa-raa) Marvel; wonder; that which may cause wonder; a miracle.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (doo-maa-raa-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; wonderfully.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dva-na) mend; cement; to unite or cause to adhere by means of a cement.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dune-ba) Bob-tailed; an animal or bird with a short tail, or, without a tail.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (dune-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of animals.

ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ᠳᠠᠮᠠᠠ) (deu-nig) Rebel; one who renounces and resists by force, the government to which one owes obedience; a revolter.



ᠳᠡᠨᠢᠭᠬᠡᠲᠠ (deu-nig-ghue-ta) Rebellioin; insurrection; revolt; uprising.

ᠳᠣᠨᠲᠡᠢᠪᠠᠶᠠᠭᠠᠨ (doon-tey-vaa) Lar-gesse; liberality; generosity; donation; gift.

ᠳᠦᠨᠡᠶᠡ (dune-ye) World; the earth and the surrounding heavens; the system of created things; the universe.

ᠳᠦᠨᠡᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (dune-ya-na-ya) World-ly; relating to the world: human; common; pertaining to this world or life.

ᠳᠡᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (due-na-qa) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; torment; pain.

ᠳᠣᠰᠬᠡ (doo-sukh) Prison; a building for the safe custody or confinement of criminals and others committed by lawful authority;

ᠳᠣᠰᠬᠡᠴᠡᠢᠶᠢᠨ (doo-sukh-chey) Jailer; the keeper of a jail or prison; a warden.

ᠳᠣᠰᠬᠡᠬᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (doo-sukh khaa-naa) Prison; jail; a place where persons are restrained of personal liberty; a place where criminals are confined by the lawful authorities.

ᠳᠡᠰᠢᠨᠲᠡᠢᠷᠡᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (due-sint-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by griping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.

ᠳᠤᠰᠡᠫᠡᠲᠡᠶᠡᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (duse-pue-tey-qa) Imperial; of or pertaining to an empire or to an emperor; royal.

ᠳᠣᠰᠲᠤ (doest) Friend; one who entertains for another such sentiments of esteem, respect, and affection that he seeks his society and welfare.

ᠳᠣᠰᠲᠤᠠᠶᠠᠨ (does-too-aa) Friend-ship; friendly relation or attachment, to a person, or between persons.

ᠳᠣᠭᠠᠬᠬᠠᠠᠨ (doo-aakhaa) Quenching; extinguishing; putting out, as fire; overwhelming.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠ (doo-etaa) Sweat; the fluid which is excreted from the skin of an animal by the sudoriferous glands, it contains some fatty acids and mineral matter; perspiration.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠯᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (doo-etaa dey-la-na) Resin; a yellowish brown substance, which exude from trees in combination with essential oils, gums, etc., and in a semiliquid state, composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, and are supposed to be formed by the oxidation of the essential oils, the resin is nonconductor of electricity, it is soluble in ether, alcohol, and some oils, but not in water; gum.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠬᠡᠭᠡᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (doo-etaa-dkee-pa) Talc; a soft mineral of a soapy feel, and a greenish, whitish, or grayish color, usually occurring in foliated masses.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠮᠠᠢᠵᠡᠨᠢᠶᠢᠨ (doo-etaa dmai-que-ny) Poppy; poppy juice; opium is obtained from Poppy plants.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠴᠣᠨᠲᠡᠶᠢᠴᠣᠨ (toop-tey-coon) Dipytych; a writing tablet consisting of two leaves of rigid material connected by hinges and shutting together so as to protect the writing within.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (dupe-na) Mummy-case; the case, or coffin, holding a dead body embalmed and dried after the manner of the ancient Egyptians.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠰᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (dvaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; to rejoice in triumph.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠰᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (doe-saa) Exultation; the act of exulting; lively joy at success or victory.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (dva-qa) Observe; to gaze; to notice with care; to take notice of by appropriate conduct.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (due-qa) Shred; a fragment; particle; a small piece torn or cut off.

ᠳᠣᠭᠡᠲᠠᠠᠳᠡᠢᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (due-qa-na) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, as the heavenly bodies; an astronomical instrument.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (due-qass) Duke; leader; a chief; one of the highest order of nobility after princes and the princesses of the royal blood.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (deu-ra) Jointure; an estate settled on a wife, which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease; a deed; gift.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (doe-raa) Century; a period of hundred years; a hundred.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (deuv-raan) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon; a division of time; the right time.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (dure bin) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, it assists the eye in two ways: first, by enlarging the visual angle under which a distant object is seen, and thus magnifying that object; and, secondly, by collecting and conveying to the eye, a larger beam of light than would enter the naked organ, thus rendering objects distinct and visible.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (due-rig) Anthem; a hymn sung in alternate parts; a selection from the Psalms or other parts of the scripture; a song of praise.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (due-rag) Mongrel; the progeny resulting from a cross between two breeds, as of domestic animals; anything of mixed breed.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (dbo-raa-gha) Gradual; proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing step by step. slow.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (durde) Lee; that which settles at the bottom, as of wine; dregs.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (due-rune-da) Rapaacious; given to plunder; disposed, or accustomed to seize by violence.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (door-taa) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by hand; a javelin; spear.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (dav-rey) Bowl; a concave vessel of various forms, often hemispherical, to hold liquids, etc.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (durk-ta) Pavement; a floor or covering of solid material, laid so as to make a hard and convenient surface to travel; (b) a footstep.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** ((deu-ra-ma) Rambler; a rover; a wanderer; one who walks, rides, or sails, from place to place without any determined object in view.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (due-ra-ma) Deceit; any declaration, artifice, or practice, which misleads another; fraud; cheat; trick.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (dure-mag) Scroll; roll; that which is rolled up, especially, rolled bread, filled with delicacies.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (deuv-run) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (doe-raa-naa) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood or other material, with which paste or dough may be rolled out and reduced to a proper thickness.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (doo-raa-shaa) Dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; exercise; discipline.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (dushe) Push; make a thrust; shove; press against with force; (b) tread; step on.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (deu-shk-cha) Pad; a soft cushion; a mass of anything soft; stuffed quilt.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (daz-ga) Bench; a long table at which mechanics and others work.

**ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (da-za-qa) Stack; a pile of anything indefinite in quantity; heap; a mass of things heaped together; a mass formed in layers.

၂၁ (dkha) Irapel; to drive or urge forward or on; to push on; to thrust; to strike.

၂၁ (da-khue-ya) Expulsive; having the power of driving out or away; serving to expel; capable of driving out.

၂၁ (da-khue-la) Timid; not brave; wanting courage to meet danger; easily frightened; fearful; timorous.

၂၁ (dkhule-ta) Timidity; fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by expectation of evil, or the apprehension of the impending danger; dread.

၂၁ (dkhule-ta-na) Timid; easily frightened; fearful; wanting courage to meet danger; timorous; shy.

၂၁ (dkhule-ta-nue-ta) Timidity; the state of being timid; fearfulness.

၂၁ (da-khue-qa) Dispeller; one who drives away by scattering; an oppressor.

၂၁ (dkhuae-ya) Dispelling; driving away by scattering; clearing away.

၂၁ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, any person or thing; regard.

၂၁ (dkhey-la-eat) Fearfully; in a fearful manner; terribly; horribly.

၂၁ (dkhey-lue-ta) Fearfulness; being full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; awfulness; timidity.

၂၁ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, a person or thing; regard; anxiety.

၂၁ (dkha-la) V.I. Fear; to be in apprehension of evil; to be afraid; to feel anxiety on account of some expected evil.

၂၁ (dikh-la) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၁ (dukh-laa) Crop; the produce of the ground; grain or other product of the field; anything gathered.

၂၁ (dakh-lue-la) Scarecrow; anything which is set up to frighten crows or other birds from fields, or plantations.

၂၁ (dikhl-ta) Fear; a painful emotion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၁ (dkha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill, or by teeth; to crush into small fragments; pulverize.

၂၁ (dikh-na) Millet; a cereal, the plant of which bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

၂၁ (dkha-sa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force, as, to thrust anything with hand, foot, etc.

၂၁ (dukh-raa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, brown, or black, in color, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

၂၁ (dakh-sha) Yeoman; a common man, or one of the respectable class; (b) an attendant or a guard.

(dey) My; of or belonging to me;— used attributively, with DAL-LAT omitted, and the letter YUDE added to the end of the word to denote possession, thus, kta-vey, my book: instead of 'kta-va dey'. (the last letter of the word to which the letter YUDE is added, is always dropped, and the vowel ZQA-PA over the preceding letter is eliminated: as, kta-va, book. kta-vey, my book.

၂၁ (da-ya) Nurse; one who nourishes; a person who supplies food, tends, or brings up; a woman who suckles an infant not her own.

၂၁ (dya-tukh-sis) Constitution; enactment; establishment; decree; edict.

၂၁ (dya-'e-sur-roon) Diatessaron; the harmony of the four gospels; the interval of a fourth.



دېھاندې (dyue-ta-na-ya) Of ink; made, or consisting of ink.

دېھاندې (dey-yah) Hers; the form of the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

دېھاندې (dey-yih) His; belonging or pertaining to him; -used as the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

دېھاندې (dey-yukhe) Yours; the form of the possessive case of personal pronoun.

دېھاندې (dey-yeu-khune) Yours; the possessive case of personal pronoun, 'a-a-t', the plural form.

دېھاندې (dey-yey) Mine; belonging to me; my. (used as pronominal adjective).

دېھاندې (dey-yan) Our; ours; of, or pertaining to us; belonging to us.

دېھاندې (dey-ya-rey) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; present.

دېھاندې (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon; a precipice.

دېھاندې (dya-la) Motion of the bowels; a bowel movement; evacuation of fecal matter.

دېھاندې

دېھاندې (dey-lue-sis) Dissolution, especially of a partnership; division of goods.

دېھاندې (de-ley) My; mine; of, or belonging to me; — used attributively. also, 2 thy, 3 his, 4 her, 5 our, 6 your, 7 their, read 2 دېھاندې: 3 دېھاندې. 4 دېھاندې.

دېھاندې (de-la-ya) Peculiar; one's own; belonging solely or especially to an individual.

دېھاندې (de-la-ue-ta) Property; a peculiar quality of a thing; that which is inherent in a subject, or naturally essential to it; peculiarity; attribute.

دېھاندې (de-lai-ta) Character; Property; quality; that which is proper; a peculiar quality, by which a person or a thing is distinguished from others; characteristic.

دېھاندې (de-lana-eat) Peculiarly; prproperly; particularly; in a rare and striking degree; with a specific interest.

دېھاندې (de-la-na-ya) Particular; peculiar; special; own; of his own; concernig a part separated from the whole or from others of the class; sole; single; specific; Attributive, GRAM.

دېھاندې (de-la-na-ue-ta) Peculiarity; individuality; a special and distinctive characteristic or habit; property.

دېھاندې (dyal-ta) Swing; a waving, oscillating, or vibratory motion of a hanging object; descent; (b) a line, cord, or other thing suspended and hanging loose, upon which anything may swing.

دېھاندې (dai-ma) Highland; elevated land; an elevated region or country.

دېھاندې (de-mue-sey-ya) Public; the general body of mankind, a state, or community; the people.

دېھاندې (de-mue-sey-une) Public treasury; a place where public revenues are deposited and kept.

دېھاندې (dyam-mit-roon) Diameter; any right line passing through the center of a figure, as a circle, etc., and terminated by the opposite boundaries; a diametral plane.

دېھاندې (de-mas) Populace; the common people; persons not distinguished by rank, office, education, or profession.

دېھاندې (dim-sin- Public bath; a building containing apartments arranged for bathing.

دېھاندې (dim-ta) Mist; dew; watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere.

(deen) But; except with; unless with; however; for; then.

ج (dey-na) Religion; the outward act by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

ج (dey-na) Judgment; mental faculty of deciding correctly by the comparison of the facts and ideas; a verdict.

ج (day-ya-na) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and to administer justice.

ج (dai-na) Debt; that which is due from person to another, whether money, goods, or service; the thing owed.

ج (day-ya-nue-ta) Judgeship the office, or position of a judge.

ج (dey-nute-tir-ta) Conscientiousness; a scrupulous regard to the dictates of conscience.

ج (de-nig) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary and contemplative life characterized by devotion, extreme self-denial, and self-mortification; a hermit; recluse.

ج (dai-na-na) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

ج (dai-nan-dar) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

ج (din sis) Irreligious; not controlled by religious motives or principles; destitute of religion; impious; wicked.

ج (de-nur) Denarius; a Roman silver coin of the value of about fourteen cents; the Roman penny.

ج (day-yan-ta) A woman judge; a woman invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and administer justice.

ج (dyan-ta) Judgment; the act of judging; the operation of the mind, involving comparison and discrimination, by which a knowledge of the values and relations of things is obtained; the act of determining, as in courts of law, what is conformable to law and justice.

ج (de-soont-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of colon and rectum.

ج (de-sis) Petition; a formal written request addressed to an official person; or to an organized body, having power to grant it; a prayer; a supplication; an imploration.

ج (dip-too-can) Dip-tych; a double catalogue, containing in one part the names of living, and in the other those of deceased ecclesiastics and benefactors of the church; a two-leaved tablet on which the names of those to be prayed for by the church are written; a tablet; a folder.

ج (dai-saa) Ibex; one of the several species of wild goats having very large, recurved horns, transversely ridged in front; a steinbok.

ج (dyaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; springing for joy.

ج

ج (de-qa-oo-mut-taa) Document; an original or official paper relied upon as the basis, proof, or support of anything else; precept; dogma.

ج (dya-que-na) Observer; a looker on; one who pays attention to anything.

ج (dyaq-que-ney-ya) Sanatorium; an establishment for the treatment of the sick; a resort for invalids.

ج (dai-raa) Monastery; a house of religious retirement, or of seclusion; dwelling; habitation; (b) cote; fold; den.

**دج** (duy-yaa-raa) Monastic; a monk; of or pertaining to monasteries, or to their occupants, etc.; a dweller; inhabitant.

**دج** (dai-raa-yaa) Monk; nun; one who lives in a monastery; monastic.

**دج** (dai-raa-yoo-taa) Monasticism; the monastic life, system, or condition.

**دج** (dya-sha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; (b) to throw, as in wrestling.

**دج** (dya-sha bakh-ta) Rape; having sexual connection with a woman without her consent.

**دج** (dai-ta) Vulture; kite; a rapacious bird, the head and neck of which are naked or nearly so.

**دج** (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; covenant; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are respectively revealed.

**دج** (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon.

**دج** (dkha) Becoming clean; being free from whatever is foul or offensive; purify.

**دج** (dak-ka) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist; a stroke.

**دج** (dak-due-ky) Trot; to move at a faster gait than walking, but slower than running or galloping, as a horse; to rock; to sway backward and forward, as a body resting on a support beneath.

**دج** (da-khue-ye) Clean; to render clean; to free from whatever is foul, offensive, extraneous, or filthy; to purify.

**دج** (da-khue-ye ey-la-ny) Prune; to lop or cut

off the superfluous parts, shoots, of, or branches; to trim.

**دج** (dkhure-ta) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts, impressions, or events.

**دج** (dkha-ya) Clean; to be clean, or free from dirt or filth; to become clean.

**دج** (dikh-ya) A. Clean; free from dirt or filth; free from that which is useless or injurious; clear; pure.

**دج** (dikh-ya-eat) Cleanly; habitually clean; innocently; sincerely.

**دج** (dikh-ue-ta) Cleanness; the state or quality of being clean; purity; clearness.

**دج** (dukh-laa) Crop; the grain or other products of the field; the produce of earth.

**دج** (dik-ka-na) Shop; store; a building or an apartment in which goods, wares, etc. are sold by retail.

**دج** (dkha-ra) Memorize; to remember; to bring to mind again; commemorate.

**دج** (dikh-raa) Male; the sex that produces Spermatozoa, by which the ova of the female are fertilized; masculine.

**دج** (dikh-raa-eat) In the masculine gender; masculine, GRAM.

**دج** (dikh-roo-taa) The state of being a male; the masculine gender.

**دج** (dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine; of the male sex; in masculine gender.

**دج** (dikhraa-naa-yoo-ta) Masculineness; the male gender; virility; manliness.

**دج** (dla) Without; not with; otherwise than with; (b) that not; lest.

**دج**  
**دج**  
**دج**

دُدُد (dul-daa) Shield; anything which protects or shields; defense; protection; shelter.

دُدُدُد (dal-due-ly) Thin out; rarefy; to make thin, or less dense or close.

دُدُدُد (dul-doo-ny) Shield; to cover from danger; to defend; to protect from assault or injury.

دُدُدُد (da-lue-kha) agitator; one who stirs up or excites the others; an instigator.

دُدُدُد (dlukhe-ya) Agitation; disturbance; the state of being moved with violence, or with irregular action; tumult; commotion; trouble.

دُدُدُد (dal-lue-ly) Thin out; to make rare; to make less dense or thick.

دُدُدُد (da-lue-pa) Leaker; anything that leaks, or lets water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

دُدُد (daa-lukh) Spleen; a peculiar gland-like but ductless organ found near the stomach or intestine of most vertebrates and connected with the vascular system.

دُدُد (dla-kha) V.T. Trouble; to put into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate.

دُدُدُد (dley-khue-ta) N. Trouble; disturbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation.

دُدُد (dal-ley-la) Thin; rare; not dense or crowded; not filling the space; scarce; fine.

دُدُدُد (dal-ley-la-ea) Thinly; rarely; in a thin, scattered, or loose manner.

دُدُد (dley-la-eat) Easily; readily; in a ready manner; promptly; quickly.

دُدُدُد (dal-ley-lue-ta) Thinness; rarity; rareness; the state of being thin or rare.

دُدُد (dley-lue-ta) Easiness; facility; freedom from difficulty; the quality of being easily performed; disposition.

دُدُد (dal-ley-ta) Shoot; a young branch or growth; a young plant.

دُد (dal-lak) Barber; a person whose occupation it is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his or her patrons.

دُد (dul-lul) Procurer; one who procures or obtains; one who, or that which, brings on, or causes to be done, especially by corrupt means; one who procures the gratification of lust for another; a pimp.

دُدُد (dul-laa-loo-taa) Procuration; the act of procuring; the management of another's affairs; agency.

دُد (da-la-ma) Parboiled; a boiled egg; an egg partially cooked in boiling water.

دُد (dal-ma) Lest; that—not; in order that—not; for fear that; unless; except.

دُد (d'il-muje) Interpreter; a translator; a person who translates orally between two parties.

دُد (dla-pa) Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

دُد (dil-pa) N. Leak; the water or other fluid dripping through a hole or crevice.

دُد (dlap-ta) Leaking; the act of water, etc., dripping through a hole.

دُد (dla-qa) V.I. Blaze; to shine with flame; to glow with flame; to shine like fire.

دُد (dal-qa) N. Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; a bright flame.

دُد (dal-la-qa) Glow-worm; an insect of genus Lampyris the female of which is wingless, the species emit light from some of the abdominal segments.

دُد (dal-que-by) Oppose; to be set opposite; to act adversely or in opposition.



دلمهتا (dal-qule) Opposite; placed over against; being in opposition; against.

دلمهتا (dal-que-la-ya) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary.

دلمهتا (dal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; an attempt to check, restrain, or defeat; variance; contrariety.

دلا (daa-lur) Dollar; a silver coin of the United States containing 371.25 grains of silver, and 41.25 grains, alloy, that is, having a total weight of 412.5 grains.

دلا (da-lat) The fourth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the number four.

دلتان (dil-tang) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness and langour of spirits, arising from satiety or want of interest; tedium.

دام (dam) Moment; a minute portion of time; a point of time; (b) ripe; mature; ready.

دما (dma) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of either in appearance or qualities.

دما (dim-ma) Blood; the fluid which circulates in the principal vascular system of animals, carrying nourishment to all parts of the body, and bringing away waste products to be excreted.

دما (daa-mugh) Fancy; the faculty by which the mind forms an image or a representation of anything perceived before; conception; idea.

دما (dum-ghaa) Custom; the customary toll, tax, or tribute.

دما (dum-ghaa-ehy) Publican; a collector of taxes, toll, or tribute.

دما (dam-due-my) Bleed; to emit blood; to lose blood; to run with blood, by whatever means; the state or condition of losing blood.

دما (dam-da-ma) Battery; any place where mortars are mounted, for attack or defense.

دما (dam-dam-ta) Bleeding; a running or issuing blood, as from the nose or a wound; loss of blood.

دما (dum-muh) Checkers; a game, played on a checkerboard by two persons, each having twelve men, which are moved diagonally.

دما (daa-moo-ghy) Brand; to burn a distinctive mark into, or upon with a hot iron, to indicate quality, ownership, etc.

دما (dmue-ta) Resemblance; likeness; similitude; the quality or state of resembling.

دما (dam-kheu-shue-ta) Farewell; a wish of happiness or welfare at parting; the parting compliment; adieu; a good-by.

دما (dam-ya) Similar; resembling; having a general likeness; nearly corresponding.

دما (dma-ya) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of, either in appearance or quality.

دما (dmay-ya) Ransom; the money or price paid for the redemption of a prisoner, or goods captured by an enemy.

دما (dam-ya-eat) Likewise; equally; in like manner; likely; apparently.

دما (dam-ue-ta) Resemblance; the quality, or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

دما (dam-ya-ya) Similar; resembling; nearly corresponding; comparative, GRAM.

دما (dam-ya-ue-ta) Similarity; the quality or state of being similar; likeness; resemblance.

دما (dmey-kha) Dormant; lying down; being in a sleeping posture; (b) asleep; in a state of sleep; in sleep.

دججڙ (dmey-raa) Wonderful; adapted to excite wonder or admiration; surprising; astonishing; strange.

دججڙ (dmey-raa-eat) Wonderfully; in a wonderful manner.

دججڙ (dmey-roo-taa) Wonder; astonishment; the emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, or not well understood; surprise.

دججڙ (dma-kha) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind, and an apathy of the organs of sense; to slumber.

دججڙ (dam-ma-kha) Sluggard; sluggish; drowsy; a person habitually lazy, idle, and inactive; slothful; dull.

دججڙ (dam-khue-ta) Drowsiness; being inclined to drowse; heavy with sleepiness; lethargic; lazy; sluggish.

دججڙ (dmakh-ta) Sleeping; the act of resting by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind; slumbering.

دججڙ (dim-ma-na) Bloody; stained or smeared with blood; given, or tending, to the shedding of blood.

دججڙ (dim-ma-na-ya) Of blood; of, or belonging to blood, or the same blood.

دججڙ (dam-man-ta) Bleeding; emitting, or appearing to emit, blood or sap; also, expressing anguish or compassion.

دججڙ (dim-sa) Populace; the common people; the multitude; the public; people.

دججڙ (dmaa) To shed tears; to weep; to show grief or other passions by shedding tears.

دججڙ (dim-ey) Tears; the drops of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland, and diffused between the eye and the eyelids to moisten the parts

and facilitate their motion, ordinarily the secretion passes through the lachrymal duct into the nose, but when it is increased by emotion or other causes, it overflows the lids.

دججڙ (dum-oo-ny) Tearful; abounding with tears; having tears in the eye, or eyes.

دججڙ (dim-ey-taa) Tear; a small drop of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland of the eye.

دججڙ (dmaa-saa) Submerge; to be buried or covered, as by fluid; to plunge into water; to sink; to fall to the bottom.

دججڙ (dmaa-raa) Wonder; to be struck with astonishment; to marvel; (b) to tremble; to shiver.

دججڙ (dan) Chicken-feed, especially in the form of grains; food for domestic fowls.

دججڙ (da-na) Single grain; single; anything that stands alone; solitary.

دججڙ (dna) Adhere; to agree; to obey; to comply with; to give way to; to adhere to.

دججڙ (dan-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of an animal; the end of the backbone of an animal's body.

دججڙ (dun-blaa-ny) Fungus; the terrestrial polymorphous plants, destitute of chlorophyll or starch; mushrooms.

دججڙ (din-ga) Knob; a hard protuberance; a hard swelling or rising; (b) the cock of a detonating gun.

دججڙ (din-ga din-gheuh) Hale; sound; entire; health; robust; not impaired; whole; complete.

دججڙ (ding-lish-ta) Knee-stroke; a stroke in the back, with the knee; a kick.

دججڙ (dan-da) Rasp; a coarse file, on which the cutting prominences are distinct points raised by the oblique stroke of a sharp punch.

دندو دندو (dan-daan-saaz) Dentist; one whose business it is to clean, extract, or repair natural teeth, and to make and insert artificial ones; a dental surgeon.

دندو دندو (dan-dik-ta) A single grain; solitary; one; any small, hard particle.

دندو دندو (dan-due-ly) Dangle; to hang loosely, or with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; suspend.

دندو دندو (dand-la) Centiped; the large, flattened, venomous kinds of the order Chilopoda, found in tropical climates: they are many-jointed, and have a great number of feet.

دندو دندو (dan-da-na) Fulcrum; pivot; cog; that by which a lever is sustained, or about which it turns in lifting or moving a body.

دندو دندو (dna-kha) Rise; to rise, as the sun; to break, as the day; to mount; ascend; to arise.

دندو دندو (din-kha) Rising, of the sun; sunrise; dayspring; manifestation of our lord in the flesh.

دندو دندو (din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the 6th of January, the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the visit of the Magi of the east to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus.

دندو دندو دندو دندو (din-kha a-la-ha-ya) Theophany; a manifestation of God to man by actual appearance, usually as an incarnation.

دندو دندو دندو (dney-kha-eat) Brightly; clearly; brilliantly; splendidly; with luster.

دندو دندو دندو (dney-khue-ta) Brightness; the quality or state of being bright; splendor; luster; conspicuousness.

دندو دندو (dna-qa) Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

دندو دندو (dan-qa) A coin, equal to a fourth part of a Dirhem or the sixth part of a Zueza.

دندو دندو (dsue-qa) Partridge; a bird of genus Perdix, which is noted as a game bird.

دندو دندو (duss-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping, especially one used for drying hands, etc.

دندو دندو (das-ta) Bunch; a collection of things; a cluster, collection, or tuft, of things, growing or fastened together.

دندو دندو دندو دندو (das-ta djule-ly) Suite; a suite of clothes; a number of clothing articles used together.

دندو دندو (das-ture) License; permission; allowance; authority or liberty given to do or forbear any act.

دندو دندو (das-ture) Enema; an injection into the rectum as a medicine, or to impart nourishment.

دندو دندو (das-tig) Handful; a handful of kindling material, especially weeds, or small branches.

دندو دندو (dast-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping hands, or any part of the body when wet.

دندو دندو (dast-qa) Handle; hilt; the handle of a weapon, or instrument.

دندو (daa) To know; to perceive or apprehend clearly and certainly; have full information of; to understand.

دندو دندو (d-aa-vur) Past; a former time or state; pertaining to a former time.

دندو دندو (daa-vey) Lawsuit; an action at law; any legal proceeding before a court for the enforcement of a claim; (b) battle; war; dispute.

دندو دندو (daa-oo-khaa) Quenchable; capable of being quenched or put out; extinguishable; capable of being checked.

دججج (d-aa-khaa) Quench; to extinguish; to overwhelm; to make an end of, said of flame and fire.

دججج (d-aa-saa) Thrust; thrust in; to drive in, as a sharp instrument; to plant; to pierce.

دججج (d-aa-raa) Agitate; vex; to annoy by provocation; to prick; to stab; (b) smarting of the eyes.

دججج (d-aa-taa) Perspire; to excrete matter through the skin; to sweat.

دججج (daa-etaa) Perspiration; that which is excreted through the skin; the sweat.

دججج (daa-tid) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; time to come.

دججج (da-pa) Plank; a long, broad, piece of timber thicker than a board.

دججج (dip-na) Side; the margin, edge, verge, or border of a surface; an outer portion.

دججج (dip-na-eat) Sideways; toward the side; side-wise.

دججج (dap-ney-da) Laurel; an evergreen shrub, having aromatic leaves of the lanceolate shape, with clusters of small, yellowish white flowers in their axils,—it was used by the ancient Greeks to crown the victor in the games of Apollo.

دججج (dpa-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a pustule, sore, wound, or vesicle, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part.

دججج (daph-tar) Note-book; a book in which notes or memorandums are written; a book in which notes of hand are written; a ledger.

دججج (da-qa) To make small or minute; to grind; pulverize; to break into smaller pieces.

دججج (daq-due-qy) Diminish; to make smaller in any manner; to reduce in bulk.

دجججج (daq-daq-ta) Diminishing; the act of making smaller in any manner; pulverizing; grinding.

دجججج (da-que-qa) Pestle; an implement for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

دجججج (daa-qoo-raa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against.

دجججج (dqoor-yoon) Decurion; a head or chief over ten; an officer who commands a division of ten soldiers.

دجججج (dqai-sa) Wooden; made of wood; or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

دجججج (daq-qey-qa) Minute; the sixtieth part of an hour; sixty seconds; (b) a very small part of anything; small; tiny.

دجججج (daq-qey-que-ta) Minuteness; smallness; fineness.

دجججج (dqa-la) Sift; to separate with a sieve; to separate or part; to clean.

دجججج (diq-la) Palm-tree; palm; any endogenous tree of the order Palmæ.

دجججج (diq-lue-ney-ta) Pock; a pustule raised on the surface of the body in variolous and vaccine diseases; spot.

دجججج (diq-lat) Tigris; a river in Iraq, 1,150 miles long, it flows into Euphrates river.

دجججج (diq-na) Beard; the hair that grows on the chin, and adjacent parts of the human face, chiefly of male adults.

دجججج (daq-ney-ya) Cavern; a large, deep, and hollow place in the earth; a large cave.

دجججج (diq-na-na) Bearded; one having a beard, or hairs on the face.

دجججج (da-qin-sa) Lictor; an officer who bore an ax, as ensign of his office.

دجججج (diq-qin-ta) Beard; a small beard; goatee; a part of a man's beard on the chin or the lower lip.

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠰᠤ (dqa-qa) To make small, or smaller; to break into smaller pieces; to grind.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dqa-aa) Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to extend the hand, foot, or the like, so as to reach or rest on.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (duq-aa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against; a strike with the head.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dqa-aa) Cost; to require to be given, expended, or laid out therefor, as in barter, purchase, etc.; **ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ**  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (duq-aa mkha) V.T. Butt; to strike by thrusting the head against; to strike with the head.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dqar-aa) Touching; the sense or act of feeling; touch; a feeling with the hand; (b) Pleurisy; an inflammation of the pleura, usually accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough, and with exudation into the pleural cavity.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (diq-qat) Precisely; punctually; exactly or sharply defined or stated; definite; with care; exact. **ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ**  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (diq-ta) Powder; dust; fine-dust; the fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced by pounding, grinding, or triturating.  
 ᠳᠠᠷ (dur) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam in the top noose; snare. **ᠳᠠᠷ**  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠ (da-ra) Generation; age; time; (b) procession; (c) the circle or revolution of the year; (d) century; a period of hundred years.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠ (da-ra) Vale; dale; a tract of low ground, or of land between hills; (b) court; yard; an enclosure or a place surrounded by a fence or buildings; a sheepfold; homestead.

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dar-ra) Struggle; contest; a wrestling-match; earnest struggle for superiority in the field of sports..  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dra) Pour; emit; to let escape freely or wholly; to cast; to send or drive by force.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (draa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind; to scatter; sprinkle. **ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ**  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dra) Abort; to miscarry; to bring forth young prematurely. **ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ**  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dar-ba) Laceration; a breach or wound made by lacerating; a separation by tearing; a wound; a sore; scab.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dar-ba) Syphilis; venereal disease; a chronic, specific, infectious disease, usually communicated by sexual intercourse or by hereditary transmission.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (daa-aa-by) Balustrade; a row of balusters topped by a rail, serving as an open parapet, as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, etc.,  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dar-bue-ny) Wound; to produce a breach or separation of parts, as by a cut, stab, blow, or the like.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dar-band) Concern; connect; bind; attach; to be concerned; to pay attention to.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (dur-graa) Rank; degree; place; the degree, order, or rank of ministry.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (draa-ghaa) To advance by degrees; to receive a degree or rank.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (daa-aa-jaa) Rank; degree; grade of official standing; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; station.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (daa-aa-jaa bdaa-aa-jaa) Gradually; proceeding by degrees; or steps.  
 ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨ (daa-aa-jaa dhaa-vaa) Temperature; condition with respect to heat or cold, especially as indicated by the thermometer or pyrometer.

ᠳᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠡᠭᠡᠨ (dur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; proceeding by degrees, or grades.

ᠳᠠᠷᠭᠤᠨ (dra-goon) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a monstrous winged serpent or lizard.

ᠳᠠᠷᠭᠤᠰᠡᠲᠠ (dar-gushe-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, oscillating on rockers or swinging on pivots; litter; crib.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠠ (dard) Malady; ailment; disease; ache; any disease of the human body; a lingering or deep-seated disorder. ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠠᠳᠠ

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠠ (dar-da) Vulture; a rapacious bird, with the head and neck naked or nearly so, they feed chiefly on carrion.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠤᠭᠢ (dur-doo-ghy) Squander; to spend lavishly or profusely; to spend prodigally or wastefully; to scatter; to disperse; to waste.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠡᠰᠠᠷ (dar-due-sar) Headache; pain in the head; cephalalgia.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠡᠷᠢ (dar-due-ry) Babble; stutter; stammer; to utter in an indistinct way.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠡᠵᠢ (dar-due-zy) V.T. Invalidate; to render invalid; to weaken or make infirm; to pine away; to wear out; to become ill, or diseased.

ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠠᠵᠠᠷ (dar-da-jar) Invalid; infirm; diseased; ill; a person who is sick. ᠳᠠᠷᠳᠠᠵᠠᠷ

ᠳᠢᠷᠬᠠᠮ (dir-ham) Dirham; dirhem; an Iranian weight, equalling about 4 ounces.

ᠳᠠᠷᠬᠠᠮᠬᠠ ((dar-haq mkha) Accuse; to charge with; to declare to have committed a crime or offense. ᠳᠠᠷᠬᠠᠮᠬᠠ

ᠳᠠᠷᠬᠠᠴᠡᠢ (dar-haq-chey) Accuser; one who accuses; one who brings a charge of crime or fault; an adversary. ᠳᠠᠷᠬᠠᠴᠡᠢ

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠭᠬᠠᠠ (daa-roo-ghaa) Commis-sary; one to whom some charge of duty is committed.

ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠢᠳᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (dur-vid-daa-naa) Rocker; one who rocks; one who causes to move forward and backward.

ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠣᠳᠠᠲᠠ (dur vud-taa) Rocking; causing to sway back-vibrate, reel or totter.

ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠣᠳᠢ (dur-voo-dy) V.T. Rock; to cause to sway backward and forward; causing to ward and forward, as a body on a support beneath; to move as in a cradle.

ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠤᠰᠠ (dar-vush) Dervish; a Mohammedan monk who professes extreme poverty, and leads an austere life. ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠤᠰᠠ

ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠠᠵᠠᠵᠠ (dur-vaa-zaa) Gate; a large door or passageway in the wall of a city, of an inclosed field, etc.; ᠳᠠᠷᠪᠠᠵᠠᠵᠠ

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠶᠡ (daa-roo-ye) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠵᠠᠲᠠ (drookh-ta) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a paramour.

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠨᠢ (dur-roo-ny) To roll, especially with a rolling-pin.

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠢ (drush) Harsh; scamp; stern; severe in disposition; disagreeable. ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠢ

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠ (daa-roo-shaa) Disputant; one who argues in opposition to another; a debater.

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠᠲᠠ (daa-roo-shoo-taa) Disputation; an argumentation in opposition to something, or on the opposite side; debate; argument; contention; ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠᠲᠠ

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (daa-roo-shaa-yaa) Argumentative; dialectical; disputatious; inclined to dispute.

ᠳᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠰᠢᠲᠠ (druesht) Harsh; rough; disagreeable; unpleasant and repulsive to the sensibilities; austere; crabbed; abusive.

ᠳᠠᠷᠵᠠ (dar-za) Sheaf; a quantity of the stalks and ears of grain bound together; a bundle; any collection of things bound together; a bunch.

၂၁၅ (dar-zey) Tailor; a person whose occupation is to cut and make men's garments, and one who cuts out and makes ladies' outer garments, as coats and overcoats. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dar-zey-ue-ta) Tailoring; the business or the work of a tailor or a tailoress. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dar-zey-ta) Tailoress; a female who cuts and makes outer garments for men and women. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (daa-raay) Silk-shag; a coarse, rough-woven silk, like plush, but with a stiffer nap, used in making coats and other outer garments. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (draa-yaa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dric) Daric; a gold coin of ancient Persia, weighing usually a little more than 128 grains, and bearing on one side the figure of an archer. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (drimgh) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common wormwood. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (drai-ta) Pouring; pouring into; causing to flow into; to emit. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (drai-ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the fetus before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (daa-rai-taa) Winnowing; the act of one who winnows, or separates by means of wind. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (drai-ta bur na-ta) Negligence; omission of duty; habitual neglect; putting off. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dur-chin) Cinnamon; the inner bark of the shoots of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, a tree growing in Cylon, it is aromatic, of moderately pungent taste. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dar-ma) Cunning; the faculty or act of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; craftiness; trickiness; fraudulent skill or dexterity. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dra-ma) Drama; a composition in prose or poetry, accommodated to action, and intended to exhibit a picture of human life, or to depict a series of grave or humorous actions of more than ordinary interest, tending toward some striking result; a fable. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dir-mugh) Rake; an implement consisting of a headpiece having teeth, and a long handle at right angles to it, it is used for collecting hay or other light things which are spread over a large surface, or for breaking or smoothing the earth; a tooth machine. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dra-moon) Yacht; a light, seagoing vessel used only for pleasure trips, racing, etc. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dur-moo-ny) Medicate; to tincture or impregnate with anything medicinal. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dar-maa-naa) Medicine; drug; remedy; any substance administered in the treatment of disease; a remedial agent. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (darm-suqe) Damascus, a city of Syria, and, one of the most ancient cities of the world. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (drang) Late; coming after the time when due, or after the usual or proper time; tardy. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dra-gue-ta) Lateness; tardiness; the state or condition of being late. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dars) Lesson; anything read or recited to a teacher by a pupil or learner; a portion of a book, assigned to a pupil to be studied at one time. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (dar-saa-at) Instantly; without the least delay or interval; at once; immediately; without hesitation. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (draa-aa) Steer; to direct the course of; to guide; to take by the arm. **၂၁၅**

၂၁၅ (draa-naa) Arm; the limb of human body, extending from shoulder to hand. **၂၁၅**

දර්ශන (dar-ra-ra) Combatant; a person who engages in a fight, or a contest of violence.  
 දර්ශන (dar-ra-rue-ta) Conflict; a strife for the mastery; hostile contest.  
 දර්ශන (draa-shaa) Argue; to invent and offer reasons to support a proposition, or opinion; to contend in argument; to dispute; to debate; to reason; (b) to thresh out; to tread out.  
 දර්ශන (drush-ta) Argument; a reason offered in evidence or proof, to induce belief, or convince the mind; reasoning expressed in words; disputation.  
 දර්ශන (dar-ta) Yard; court; a inclosed place in front of, or around a building.  
 දර්ශන (dur-taa) Returning; the act of coming back to the same place or condition; coming back.  
 දර්ශන (da-sha) Tread; to set the foot on; to step on; to trample; to tread under foot; (b) to tread down, as in wrestling; to defeat.  
 දර්ශන (da-sha bakh-ta) Rape; sexual connection with a woman without her consent.  
 දර්ශන (dash-due-shy) Trample; to tread under foot; to tread down; to prostrate by

treading.  
 දර්ශන (dash-de-sha-na) Trampler; one who or that which tramples or treads down.  
 දර්ශන (dash-dash-ta) Trampling; the act of treading upon forcibly and repeatedly.  
 දර්ශන (dish-var) Vexatious; burdensome; troublesome; inconvenient; difficult to handle.  
 දර්ශන (dish-min) Enemy; one hostile to another; one who hates and desires the injury on another; a foe; an adversary.  
 දර්ශන (dish-min-na-ue-ta) Enmity; the quality of being an enemy; hostile or unfriendly disposition; hostility.  
 දර්ශන (dish-ta) Plain; an open field or a broad stretch of land with a surface little varied by inequalities; a level land; an open land; country.  
 දර්ශන (dat-ta) Edict; a public command or ordinance by sovereign power; the proclamation of a law made by an absolute authority.  
 දර්ශන (daa-taa) Gum; a vegetable secretion of many trees or plants that hardens when it exudes, some gums are soluble in water.  
 දර්ශන (daa-taa dgar-da) Mastic; a gum or resin exuding from a low shrub or plant growing upon some Asiatic mountains and coasts of Mediterranean.



၇ (hee) The fifth letter of alphabet, the cardinal number 5; with dal-lat prefixed, the ordinal the 5th.

၇ (hee) Yes; yea; ay; a word which expresses affirmation or consent;—opposed to no.

၇ (ha) Behold; lo; to have or bring in sight; to regard with the eyes; to persent by pointing to.

၇ (haaj) Pilgrimage to Mecca; relating to the pilgrimage to Mecca.

၇ (haa-jy) Haji; a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca or El Hejaz, Arabia,—the holy city of Mohammedans, containing the Kaaba, visited by more than 150,000 pilgrims annually.

၇ (hah?) What? used as an exclamatory word, and used independently, usually following a question, as, you failed, hah? or to ask a question indignantly.

၇ (haa-zir) Ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience.

၇ (haay!) Oh! O; an exclamation expressive of wonder, anxiety, or pain.

၇ (haay-de) Beat it; be on the go; vanish; go away; be gone.

၇ (haay-haay) Oh-well! an exclamation expressing disgust or disappointment.

၇ (haay-huye) Flurry; commotion; a popular tumult; a sudden excitement.

၇ (haay-hushe) Commotion; fuss; flurry; a violent agitation: bustle; hurry.

၇ (haa-chaa) Prop; that which sustains an incumbent weight; a support; a branch of a river; a limb; a fork.

၇ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough.

၇ (haal) Circumstance; that which attends, or relates to, or in some way affects, a fact or event; situation; surroundings.

၇ (ham) Since; from a definite past time until now; in the time past.

၇ (han?) What?—used absolutely or independently as an exclamatory word, often with a question following, as, Han! what do you say?

၇ (haa-sill) Crop; product; that which is produced, whether the result of generation, growth, or labor; that which is produced by the earth.

၇ (hab-ba) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole.

၇ (hba-ba) Bloom; to produce or yield blossoms; to flower or be in flower.

၇ (hab-ba-ba) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

၇ (he-vey) Hope; a desire of some good, accompanied with an expectation of obtaining it; expectancy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hab-bey-tta) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole. ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hal) Give; bestow without receiving a return; allow or yield up.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hvil) Vanity; emptiness: the quality or state of being vain; want of substance to satisfy desire.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hiv-ly) vanity; love of admiration; emptiness: an inflation of mind upon slight grounds; (b) rush: hurry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hab-ba-la) Herd; a number of beasts assembled together; a swineherd.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hiv-la-na-ya) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; idle show.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hiv-la-na-ue-ta) Vanity; shallow pride in appearance or accomplishment: conceit; emptiness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (ha-bas) Vain; having no real substance or value: empty; void; worthless. ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (ha-ba-sue-ta) Vanity: the quality or state of being vain; want of substance to satisfy desire; empty pride inspired by an overweening conceit of one's personal attainments. ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (ha-ba-sha-ya) Negro; one of the race of black or very dark persons who inhabit the greater part of tropical Africa, and are distinguished by crisped or curly hair, flat noses, and thick protruding lips.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hab-ta) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ (hga) Meditate; to contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hga-ga) Imagine; to form in the mind a notion or idea of; to form a mental image of; to produce by the imagination; to conceive.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hag-ga-ga) Illusion; apparition; an unreal image presented to the bodily or mental vision; a deceptive appearance; a phantom.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hig-ga) Imagination; the imaginative faculty; the image-making power of mind.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hag-ga-ga-eat) Illusively; falsely; in a deceiving manner; by false show.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hag-ga-gue-ta) Imaginarity; imagination; the power to call up mental images; illusion.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hag-ga-ga-ya) Fantastic; existing only in imagination: fanciful; imaginary.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (haj-jue-jy) Stir; fidget; to incite to action; to instigate: to arouse; to excite.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (ha-ghue-ye) Spell; to tell or name in proper order the letters of, as a word.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (ha-ghue-ye) Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to dwell on anything in thought. ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hij-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with force or violence; assail.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (haj-jue-my) Desist; to cease to proceed or act; to stop: to discontinue.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hghume-ya) Ruin; such a change of anything as destroys it, or unfits it for use.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hga-ya) Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to dwell on anything in thought: to think seriously.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hghey-mue-ta) Ruin: ruination: the state of being ruined, or destroyed.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hag-ya-na) Accent: a mark or character used in writing, and serving to regulate the pronunciation: a speller.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (hig-ya-na) Syllable: an elementary sound, uttered with a single effort or impulse of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (ha-gai-ta) Spelling: the act of one who spells; formation of words by letters; orthography: (b) meditation.

မည့်၇ (haj-jim) Desist; cease; quit it, used as an order or command.

မံ၇ (hga-ma) V.I. Ruin; to fall to ruins; to go to ruin; to become decayed or dilapidated; to perish.

မံ၇ (hig-mue-na) Prefect; မံ၇ a superintendent of a department who has the control of its police establishment, together with extensive powers of municipal regulation.

မံ၇ (hig-na) Dromedary; the မံ၇ Arabian camel having one hump or protuberance on the back.

မံ၇ (hij-raa) Hegira; the မံ၇ flight of Mohammed from Mecca, september 13 A.D 622, subsequently established as the first year of the Moslem era; (b) an office; a place where a particular kind of business is transacted.

မံ၇ (haa-gaa-raa-yaa) Moham- မံ၇ medan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and the institutions founded by Mohammed; Islam; an Arab.

မံ၇ (haj-jat) Subject; that မံ၇ which is brought under thought or examination; object; reason; cause.

မံ၇ (ha-jat) Utensil; tool; that မံ၇ which is used; an instrument; an implement.

မံ၇ (hadd) Limit; confines: that မံ၇ which terminates, circumscribes, restrains, or confines; the bound, border, or edge.

မံ၇ (ha-da) Thus; in that manner: on that wise; in that way; so: such.

မံ၇ (hda) Lead; direct: to con- မံ၇ duct or guide, as by accompanying, going before, showing, influencing, or directing with authority.

မံ၇ (ha-due-sa) Garrulous; မံ၇ talking much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; talkative; inquisitive.

မံ၇ (had-due-sat) Bounda- မံ၇ ry; that which indicates or fixes a limit or extent, or

marks a bound. မံ၇

မံ၇ (haa-doo-ry) Prepare; to မံ၇ fit, adapt, or qualify for a particular purpose or condition; to make, or be ready.

မံ၇ (had-da-ya) Leader; one မံ၇ who or that which leads or conducts; a guide; one having authority to direct.

မံ၇ (hid-yoo-taa) Idiot; ig- မံ၇ norant; simple; an unlearned person.

မံ၇ (hid-yoo-too-taa) Idi- မံ၇ ocy; the condition of being an idiot; ignorance: lack of knowledge; want of experience; foolish.

မံ၇ (had-da-ue-ta) Leader- မံ၇ ship; the office of a leader; guidance: direction.

မံ၇ (hdey-raa) Prepared; မံ၇ ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience; equipped or supplied with what is needed for some event; (b) handsome; comely; pleasing or agreeable to the sight.

မံ၇ (hdey-raa-cat) Hand- မံ၇ somely; splendidly; in a handsome manner.

မံ၇ (hdey-roo-taa) Come- မံ၇ liness; the state of being comely, or pleasing to the sight; (b) preparedness.

မံ၇ (had-kha) So; in this man- မံ၇ ner or degree; as indicated, or as supposed to be known.

မံ၇ (had-da-ma) Member; a မံ၇ limb or organ; an essential part of anything; one of an association or community; a part of a whole; an independent constituent of a body.

မံ၇ (had-da-mue-ta) Mem- မံ၇ bership; the state of being a member, or a part performing a distinct office.

မံ၇ (had-da-ma-ue-ta) မံ၇ Membership; the state of being a member; the collective body of members, as of a society.

မံ၇ (had-dam-tat) Member, မံ၇ used in feminine only; a female member of an association or society.

**၂၈၁၇** (hda-sa) Heed; to mind; to regard with care: to take notice of; to attend to; to observe; to pay attention to.  
**၂၈၁၈** (hdaa-raa) Prepare; to fit or make all things ready; to be ready or prepared.  
**၂၈၁၉** (hid-raa) Excellency; virtue; dignity: worth; honor; adornment.  
**၂၈၂၀** (Haa-dur-taa) Preparation; the act of preparing or fitting beforehand for a particular purpose, use, service or condition; a making ready.  
**၀၈** (ow) He; a pronoun of the masculine gender, usually referring to a specified subject already indicated.  
**၀၈** (hoe) Whoa; halt; stop.— used as a command to arrest the progress of.  
**၀၈** (hoe) So; the case be such; it is well; let it be as it is; let it come to pass; is that so.  
**၂၈၂၁** (hva) To be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.  
**၂၈၂၂** (haa-vaa) Air; the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth; the atmosphere. it is invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, etc.;  
**၂၈၂၃** (eu-khe-na) The other; other; different from that which, or the one who has been specified; not the same.  
**၂၈၂၄** (haa-vaay) Gusty; windy; airy: stormy; irresponsible; unreliable.  
**၂၈၂၅** (heu-ga) Steam; vapor: the elastic, aeriform fluid into which water is converted when heated to boiling point; the mist formed by condensed vapor; visible vapor.  
**၂၈၂၆** (heu-ja) Need; being in need of; to have need or use for; urgent want.  
**၂၈၂၇** (hue-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with violence; an assault.  
**၂၈၂၈** (hue-ga-ya) Spelling; telling or naming in their

proper order the letters of, as a word; (b) meditation; study.  
**၂၈၂၉** (hue-ghe-ney-qey) Hygiene; that department of sanitary science which treats of the preservation of health.  
**၂၈၃၀** (heu-ga-na) Vaporous; full of vapors or exhalation; having the form or nature of vapor; steamy.  
**၂၈၃၁** (huje-ra) office; a place where business is transacted; a cell; a small room.  
**၂၈၃၂** (hue-jat) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer or contract.  
**၂၈၃၃** (hude-hude) Lapwing. a bird of plover family, its eggs are known delicacy.  
**၂၈၃၄** (hue-da-ya) Guidance; direction; the act of directing; rule.  
**၂၈၃၅** (hood-raa) Prepared; having made one's self ready; having put things in order; being ready.  
**၀၈** (ow-vaa) That; that one; the one yonder; OW, as an adjective, has the same demonstrative force as the pronoun.  
**၂၈၃၆** (hoeh) Whoa! halt! do not proceed, especially used as command to animals of burden, or cattle; stop!  
**၀၈** (huv-huv) Bow-wow; a name for the barking of a dog.  
**၂၈၃၇** (heu-heu!) So! is that so; you don't say! now I see; I understand.  
**၅၀၀၈** (ha-vuze) Pool; a small rather deep collection of usually fresh water; a reservoir for water.  
**၅၀၀၉** (haa-vuz) Tune; song; tone; note; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument, or for a number of voices and instruments in unison.  
**၂၈၃၉** (hue-zure) Presence; the state of being present, or of being within sight, or of being at hand.

100 (hoe-zey) Untamed; wild; not broken in; living in a state of nature.

100

100 (hoe-tur) Hyena; a carnivorous mammal, large and strong, but cowardly: they feed chiefly on carrion, and are nocturnal in their habits.

100

100

100 (hva-ya) To be; be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

100 (va-ue-ta) Generation; creation; bringing or being in existence.

100 (vai-ly) There, he or it is; yonder; at a distance, but within view.

100 (hvai-ta) Being; state or sphere of existence; the state of being or existing.

100 (huke-ma) Government; the body politic governed by one authority; administration; (b) authority; legal, or rightful power.

100

100 (havl) Panic; a sudden overpowering fright; terror inspired by strifling cause or a misapprehension of danger.

100 (hue-la) Matter; that of which anythng is composed; the material or substantial part of anything.

100 (hoe-laa) Top; a child's toy, commonly in the form of a conoid or pear, made to spin on its point, usually by drawing off a string wound round its stem.

100 (ve-lah) She became; she passed from one state to another.

100 (ve-ly) He became; he passed from one state to another.

100 (heul-heul) Hockey; a game in which two parties of players, armed with sticks curved or hooked at the end, attempt to drive a small ball or a bit of wood, toward the opposite goals.

100 (ve-ley) I became; I passed from one state to another.

100 (hue-ley) Peach, especially a large peach; a well-known high-flavored juicy fruit, containing one or two seeds in a hard almond-like endocarp or stone.

100 (hav-ley) Panic-struck; struck with a panic, or sudden fear; fidgety; uneasy, restless.

100 (hue-la-la) Hulala; one of the twenty sections into which the psalms is divided; praise; a shout of joy.

100 (hue-la-na-ya) Material; consisting of matter of which anything is made.

100 (hue-la-na-ue-ta) Materiality; the quality or state of being material, or of matter.

100 (heu-na) Intellect; the part or faculty of the human soul by which it knows; the capacity for the higher forms of knowledge; the mind; reason.

100 (heu-na-na) Intelligent; endowed with the faculty of understanding or reason; intellectual.

100 (heu-na-nue-ta) Intelligence; intellectuality; the capacity to know or understand; readiness of comprehension; intellectual powers.

100 (hue-nar) Aptitude; skill; ingenuity; cleverness; a natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose, or tendency to a particular action or effect.

100

100 (hue-nar-band) Ingenious; possed of the faculty of invention; having an aptitude to contrive or to create new things; clever; skilful.

100

100 (heu-pa) Breath; the air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; air which, in the process of respiration, has parted with oxygen and has received carbonic acid, aqueous vapor.

နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-pad-yaq-na) Sub-deacon; one belonging to an order, in the church, next inferior to the order of deacons.  
 ဝေဒနာ (hue-pue tah-sis) Hypothesis; a supposition; a proposition which is supposed or taken for granted, in order to draw a conclusion for proof of the point in question; an assumption.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoo-paa-taa) Consul; an official commissioned to reside in some foreign country, to care for the commercial interests of the citizens of the appointing government.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoo-paa-tey-ue-taa) Consulship; the office or rank of a consul.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-pa-ca) Deliberation; the act of weighing and examining the reasons for and against a choice or measure; a going or turning back.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoop-rey-taa) Attendant; one who attends or accompanies; an inferior.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-par-ca) Procurator; one who manages another's affairs, either generally or in a special matter; a prefect; the governor of a province.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoos-laa) Born; brought forth, as an animal; introduced by birth; brought into life; given birth to.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hav-sa-la) Temper; disposition of mind; the constitution of the mind, particularly in regard to the passions and affections; the intellectual capacity in man.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heu-qa) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a stair; a step.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haa-vurr) Hue; a shouting or vociferation; a cry for help.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-ry) Nymph; in mythology, a lesser goddess of nature living in the mount-

ains, streams, forests, meadows, or waters. Hence, a lovely young girl; a maiden.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hure-mat) Reverence; profound respect and esteem mingled with fear and affection; the disposition to revere; veneration.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hur-ra) Hurrah; a word used as a shout of joy, triumph, applause, encouragement, or welcome.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe) Mind; Consciousness; discretion; the power that conceives, judges, or reasons.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heush) Whoa; Halt; stop; stand still; do not move, used as a command to a horse or an ass.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe-yar) Mindful; attentive; heedful; regardful; bearing in mind, conscious.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe-ya-rue-ta) Mindfulness; attentiveness; heedfulness.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heu-ta) Abyss; a bottomless or unfathomed depth a bottomless pit.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-va-da) Delight; to have or take great pleasure or delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-zue-zy) Shiver; to tremble; to quiver; to shake, as from cold or fear.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (he-zure) Presence; the state of being within sight or call, or at hand.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-ziz-za-na) Thriller; anything that causes a sharp, shivering, tingling, or exquisite sensation, running through the body.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-zaz-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as form cold or fear; quivering.  
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-ra) Ermine; a valuable fur-bearing animal allied to the weasel.

ၵၢ်ရၢၢ် (haz-ratt) Sire; a lord; master; the title of respect used in addressing a sovereign.  
 ၵၢ် (hay) hey; an exclamation used to attract attention, or express a surprise.  
 ၵၢ် (ay) She; that female; the girl or woman understood or referred to.  
 ၵၢ် (haa-yaa) Modesty; shame; a painful sensation excited by a consciousness of impropriety; virtue.  
 ၵၢ် (ai-ga) Then; at that time, referring to a time specified, either past or future; soon afterward or immediately; next; afterward.  
 ၵၢ် (hay-deen) Then; at that time, referring to a specified time.  
 ၵၢ် (ay-ya) That; the one there, or yonder, used in feminine only, to indicate something at a distance but within view.  
 ၵၢ် (hay-vun) Vestibule; the porch or entrance into a house; a hall next to the entrance; a lobby.  
 ၵၢ် (hay-vun) Animal; beast; an organized living being endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, and also characterized by taking its food into stomach or an internal cavity for digestion.  
 ၵၢ် (hay-vaa-noo-taa) Animal; the animal life without the intellectual or moral qualities.  
 ၵၢ် (hu-yoo-ry) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action; to aid.  
 ၵၢ် (hay-za) Surfeit; sickness or uneasiness caused by excess eating or drinking.  
 ၵၢ် (hya-ue-ta) Condition; state; mode or state of being; state or situation with regard to external circumstances or influences; essence.  
 ၵၢ် (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

ၵၢ် (he-cad-hue-ta) Identity; the state of being identical or the same; the condition of being the same with something described, or possessing a character claimed.  
 ၵၢ် (hich-kha) Not one; no one; none; not a thing; no; not any.  
 ၵၢ် (haik-la) Temple; a place or edifice dedicated to the worship of some deity; a church; a palace.  
 ၵၢ် (hich-min-dey) Nothing; not anything; no thing; absence of being.  
 ၵၢ် (hich-puche) Nonsense; trifles; things of no importance.  
 ၵၢ် (hil-la) Stratagem; an artifice or trick for deceiving the opposition; a trick; fraud.  
 ၵၢ် (haiy-ma-nue-ta) Faith; Belief; the assent of the mind to the truth of what is declared by another, resting solely on his authority and veracity; reliance on testimony.  
 ၵၢ် (hai-man-ta) Trust; which is committed or entrusted to one; something received in confidence; faith; confidence; belief; charge.  
 ၵၢ် (hist) Hist; hush; be silent; a word used as a signal for silence, or to attract attention.  
 ၵၢ် (ha-yip) Alas; what a pity; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; what a shame.  
 ၵၢ် (huy-pih) Alas; what a pity or shame; an exclamation expressive of sorrow or pity.  
 ၵၢ် (hu-yir-raa-naa) Helper; one who, or that which helps, assists, or aids.  
 ၵၢ် (hu-yur-taa) N. Help; aid; assistance; means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress.  
 ၵၢ်

၂၃၇ (haa-chaa) Prop; a tributary of a tree; a limb of a tree; support.

၂၃၇ (haa-koo-my) V.T. Rule; to control the will and actions of; to exercise authority or dominion over; to govern.

၂၃၇ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough; the governor of a province.

၂၃၇ (hak-kim) Doctor; one skilled in a profession or branch of knowledge; an academic title; one duly licensed to practice medicine.

၂၃၇ (hak-key-mue-ta) Doctorate; doctorship; the degree, title or rank of a doctor.

၂၃၇ (haa-kim-moo-taa) Mayorship; governorship; the office of a mayor or governor.

၂၃၇ (huk-maa-naa) Ruler; one who rules; one who exercises sway or authority; one who governs.

၂၃၇ (haa-kum-taa) Ruling; the act of one who rules; reigning; governing.

၂၃၇ (hal) Until; as far as; to the place or degree that; up to the time that; till.

၂၃၇ (hull) Condition; state; the mode of existence; the condition of a being or thing at any given time.

၂၃၇ (haa-laa) Yet; still; up to the present time; thus far; hitherto; until now.

၂၃၇ (hal-bue-qy) V.T. Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to make tangled, confused or intricate.

၂၃၇ (hal-ba-luqe-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of a thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; an eye; a staple; a noose; a bight.

၂၃၇

(hald) Till; to; up to; as far as; until;—used only in respect to time.

၂၃၇ (hal-hue-ly) Decay; to pass gradually from a sound, or perfect state, to one of imperfection, or dissolution; to putrefy; to fall apart.

၂၃၇ (hal-hue-ly) V.T. Incite; to move to action; to stir up; to rouse; to spur or urge on.

၂၃၇ (hul-laa-hul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude usually accompanied with great noise, uproar, and confusion of voices; violent agitation.

၂၃၇ (hul-vuz-ny) Blackberries; the fruit of several species of bramble.

၂၃၇ (haa-loo-chaa) Damson; an oval plum of a bluish color; damask plum.

၂၃၇

၂၃၇ (ha-la-tey) Cartridge belt; a belt having pockets for cartridges.

၂၃၇ (hil-une) Asparagus; a plant of genus Liliaceæ having erect much branched stems, and slender branchlets.

၂၃၇ (ha-lim) Meek; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated; forbearing.

၂၃၇ (hal-la-ka) Stroller; wanderer; one who wanders on foot; a Rambler.

၂၃၇ (hil-ka) Stroll; walk; to wander on foot; to ramble idly or leisurely; to rove.

၂၃၇ (haa-lul) Honest; characterized by integrity or fairness and straightforwardness in conduct, thought or speech; upright; just.

၂၃၇ (haa-laa-laa) Tulip; any plant of liliaceous genus Tulipa.

၂၃၇ (hal-le-lue-ya) Halleluiah,—I.E. praise ye the lord; praise ye Jehovah;—an exclamation used chiefly in songs of praise or thanksgiving to God, as an expression of gratitude.

၂၃၇ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honest; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.



མིལ་མ་ (hil-ma) Vapor; any substance in the gaseous, or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily that of a liquid or solid.

མེ་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ (hal-qa) Loop; hook; a link; coil; curl; the link of a chain; a ring.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (hal-que-ny) V.T. Loop; to form an eye or ring through which a thing may be run; to curl.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (hal-qan-ta) Looping; forming an eye or ring; curling; coiling.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ha-laq-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of anything so as to form an eye or ring; a link; a single ring or division of a chain.

མེ་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ (himm!) Get on,—an expression used in urging an animal of burden (horse or donkey) on; go on; move along.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (ham) Also; in like manner; likewise; in addition; besides; further; too.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (ha-maa-yil) Sash; a band, ribbon, or scarf, worn round the waist or over the shoulders; an amulet.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (hum-mul) Porter; one who carries or conveys burdens, luggage, etc. for hire; a carrier.

མེ་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ (ha-mah) But; how; how then; however; on the other hand; of course; indeed.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-hue-my) Grumble; to murmur or mutter with discontent; to rumble.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-ham-ta) Grumbling; the act murmuring discontentedly; making ill natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-mue-ny) V.T. Believe; to accept as true without personal knowledge; to credit upon the authority or testimony of another.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-zue-my) Speak; to utter words or articulate sounds, as human beings; to express thoughts by words; to express opinions.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (he-miz-man) Word; a vocal sound, or a combination of vocal sounds, uttered by the human voice, and by custom expressing an idea or ideas; (b) rumor; an unvarified current story; common talk.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-zim-ma-na) Talker; speaker; one who utters words; one who delivers a speech in public; a fluent speaker; one who is gifted in the art of speech making.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-zam-ta) Talking; speaking; ability to utter words; uttering speech.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ha-min) Identical; the same; the selfsame; the very same; not different.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ha-me-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; constantly; ever.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ha-me-sha-ligh) Permanent; lasting; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ (hum-mul) Porter; carrier; one who carries burdens for hire; a bearer.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (hum-mum) Bath; a receptacle or place where persons may wash their bodies in water; a building arranged for bathing.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (ha-man) Identical; the same; not different; very same; the selfsame.

མེ་ལྷོག་

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-ne-ka) Necklace; a string of beads, etc., or a band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-min-na-na) Believer; one who accepts as truth something not actually seen; one who believes; a person of Christian faith.

མེ་ལྷོག་ལྷོག་ (ham-man-ta) Believing; accepting as truth something not actually seen.

མེ་ལྷོག་ (hma-sa) Meditate; contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (him - sa) Meditation; a close or continued study; the turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (ham-ma-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; continually. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (ham-shia-rey) Compat-  
**နိဂမ္တဝါ** riot; one of the same city, or country, and having like interests. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han?) Ha? an exclamation denoting surprise, or a great variety of emotions; what?

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han) This; a word denoting something that is present or near in place, or time, or something mentioned or just about to be mentioned; these; him; her.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-na) This, or that thing; what you call; what you may call.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hna) To be pleased; to be agreeable and gratefull; to be pleased with, and contented.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (ha-na) This; these; her; a demonstrative pronoun this word denotes something that is present or near in place or time.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-na) Henna; the powdered leaves of a thorny tree of genus Lawsonia, used as a coloring matter in the east, to stain the nails, fingers, and hair, to a reddish color. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (ha-na-ghue-ta) Jest; something said or done in order to amuse; joke; doing a thing for sport or fun.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (ha-nag-hey) Jester; a buffoon; a person addicted to jesting, or to indulgence in light or amusing talk.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-ga-ma) Commotion; the noise and confusion made by a number of excited people; a tumult.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hind) Scarcely; hardly; shortly; a very short time; (b) many; so many; (c) India.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-due) India; a country in Southern Asia; Hindostan.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hind-va-ya) Hindu; an inhabitant of India; a

Cushite; Nubian.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-digt-yoo-naa) Indict, I.E. a circle of fifteen years.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-hue-ny) Be pleased; to have complacency in; to take pleasure in.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hna-ya) To be pleased in, or with; to have or take pleasure in; pleasant; agreeable.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-ya-eat) Pleasantly; in a pleasant or agreeable manner; with pleasure.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-ue-ca) Cherub; a mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty; driver; chorioteer.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-ue-ta) Pleasance; merriment; pleasure; delight; gayety.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-ya-na) Pleasure; contentment; advantage; use; profit; the gratification of the senses of the mind.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (han-ca) Ample; great in size, extent, capacity, or bulk; spacious; widely extended. expansive. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-ny) What is his, or her name, a word generally used in speaking about a person, without mentioning his or her name.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hin-na) What do you call it, a word used denoting a thing without naming it.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hun-paa) Tiller; farmer; a husbandman; cultivator; a plowman. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hass-va-da) Delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced; to have or take great pleasure or delight.

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (has-sub) Calculation; an account; computation; the result of calculating. **နိဂမ္တဝါ**

**နိဂမ္တဝါ** (hass-hue-sy) Hiss; to make with the mouth a prolonged sound like that of the letter S, by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to condemn or express contempt for by hissing; to utter with a hissing sound.

စာစာ (hiss-sa-hiss) N. Hiss; a prolonged sound like that of letter S, made by forcing out the breath between the teeth and tongue, especially as the token of disapprobation or contempt.

စာစာစာ (hass-hass-ta) Hissing; the act of emitting a hiss or hisses; the occasion of contempt.

စာစာစာ (ha-sa-nay) Easy; not difficult; requiring little labor or effort; facile.

စာစာစာစာ (ha-sa-na-ue-ta) Easiness; freedom from difficulty; facility.

စာစာစာ (hass-rat) Yearning; filled with longing desire; harassed or rendered uneasy with longing, or feeling the want of a thing; strained with emotions of affection or tenderness.

စာစာစာစာ (he-paq-taa) Epact; the moon's age at the beginning of the calendar year, or the number of the days by which the last new moon has preceded the beginning of the year.

စာစာစာ (hpuke-ya) Wavering; unsettled in opinion or state; changing; reversal; upsetting; adverse; contrariety.

စာစာစာ (ha pue ra) Babbler; an idle talker; an irrational prater; a braggard.

စာစာစာ (hap-za) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; judicial or penal safe-keeping.

စာစာစာစာ (hpey-kue-ta) Retrogression; backward development; reflux; wavering.

စာစာစာ (hap-pa-ca) Rebellious; contrary; adverse; antagonist; objector.

စာစာစာစာ (hapk-ue-ta) Inversion; the act of turning over or backward; objection.

စာစာစာစာ (he-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire or state.

စာစာစာ (hass-sey-ra) Matting; a kind of carpeting made of straw or fiber.

စာစာစာ (huss-sur) Fortress; a permanent place fortified for defense or security.

စာစာ (haq) Just; conforming to rectitude or justice; violating no right or obligation; not transgressing the requirement of truth and propriety.

စာစာ (ha-qa) Wages; the compensation given to a hired person for services; the price paid for labor; salary.

စာစာစာ (ha-que-ye) Narrate; tell, rehearse, or recite, as a story; relating the particulars of.

စာစာစာ (haque-ta) Justice; conformity to the principles of righteousness in all things; the quality of being fair or just.

စာစာစာ (haq-ya-na) Narrator; one who narrates; one who relates a series of events; one who tells a story.

စာစာစာ (haq-yat) Narration; story; fable; tale; recital; rehearsal; that which is related.

စာစာစာ (ha-qai-ta) Narration; the act of reciting or telling a story; the act of telling of events in the order of their happening; recital.

စာစာ (har) Only; save or except that; one alone; (b) as; to the extent or degree in which or to which; like; similar to.

စာစာ (haar) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; ardent; zesty.

စာစာစာ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

စာစာစာ (harb) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; force; war; battle; fight.

စာစာစာစာ (harb-khaa-laa) Threaten; to utter threats against; to menace.

စာစာစာစာ (har-bue-qy) Entangle; to interweave; to be tangled or looped; to button.

မုဒုံ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

မုဒုံ (har-ghiz) Never; not at any time; not ever; at no time, whether past, present, or future; in no degree.

မုဒုံ (har-due-py) Hurl; to send whirling or whizzing through the air; to throw with violence.

မုဒုံ (har-due-qy) Clinch; to hold firmly; to hold fast by grasping or embracing; (b) to joke; to be boisterous.

မုဒုံ (har-hue-my) Neigh; to utter the cry of the horse; to whinny.

မုဒုံ (har-hue-ry) Laugh; to show satisfaction or derision, by peculiar movement of the muscles of the face, particularly of the mouth, usually accompanied by the emission of chuckling sounds from the chest and throat; to indulge in a laughter.

မုဒုံ (har-ham-ta) Neighing; the act of uttering the cry of the horse.

မုဒုံ (har-har-ta) Laughing; the act showing mirth, satisfaction, or derision, by an explosive or chuckling sound from the chest and the throat.

မုဒုံ (hir-roo-maa) Aroma; the quality of plants or other substances which constitutes their fragrance; a sweet spice; a fragrant herb.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-vush) Premature; mature or ripe before the proper time.

မုဒုံ (haa-roo-taa) Ardency; warmth of passion or affection; ardor; vehemence.

မုဒုံ (har-za) Hussy; a frolicsome or sportive young woman; a worthless woman or girl; immodest; obscene.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-tey-qaa) Heretic; one who believes some doctrine contrary to the established faith, or customary views of a prevailing religion.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-tey-qaa-yaa) Heretical; containing

heresy; of the nature of, or characterized by heresy; one who, having made a profession of Christian belief, deliberately refuses to believe one or more of the articles of faith.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-tey-qoo-taa) Heresy; an opinion held in opposition to the established or commonly accepted doctrine, and tending to promote a division.

မုဒုံ (har-ca) Proteles; a South African animal, allied to the hyena, but smaller and having weaker jaws and teeth.

မုဒုံ (ha-ra-kat) Motion; the power of motion; the ability to move; strength.

မုဒုံ (haa-rum) Dishonest; indicating a want of probity; dishonorable; illegal.

မုဒုံ (ha-ram) Harem; a sacred place; the apartments or portions of the house allotted to the females in Mohammedan families.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-moo-taa) Dishonesty; want of honesty, probity, or integrity in principle; unlawfulness.

မုဒုံ (ha-ram-zaa-daa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock; an illegitimate child.

မုဒုံ (ha-ram-khaa-na) Harem; the portion of an apartment allotted to females in a Mohammedan family.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-mey) Depredator; one who plunders or pillages; a robber.

မုဒုံ (haa-raa-mey-yoo-ta) Depredation; the act of depredating; the act despoiling; robbing; plundering.

မုဒုံ (hirss) Avarice; an excessive desire of gain; intensity of desire; covetousness; (b) extreme anger; wrath.

မုဒုံ (ha-raq-chin) Calotte; a close cap without visor or brim, such as one worn by a clergy.

၁၈ (hish) Still; to this time; until and during the time now present; yet; as yet.

၁၉ (ha-sha) This hour; this very hour; now; at present; from this hour on.

၂၀ (hash-ya) Crochet; a kind of knitting done by means of a hooked needle, with worsted, silk, or cotton; hem; (b) a border; margin; (c) post-script.

၂၁

၂၂

၂၃

၂၄

၂၅

၂၆

၂၇ (hat-hue-ty) Incite; to spur or urge on; to stir up; to rouse; to move to action.

၂၈ (hat-hat-ta) Incitement; that which incites the mind, or moves to action.

၂၉ (haa-taa-run paa-taa-run) Nonsense; words or language, which have no meaning, or which convey no intelligible ideas.

o (vow) The sixth letter of the alphabet, it is a vowel and a consonant: as a vowel it has the sound of U, and as a consonant the sound of V or W; it stands for number 6; with Dallat prefixed, the sixth.

o (oo) And; also; the letter Vow, used as a conjunction, to conjoin a word with a word, a clause with a clause, and a sentence with a sentence.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vaa-jib) Deserving; due; meritorious; worthy; having worth or excellence; duty; necessary; must. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (vaa-jib-boo-taa) Duty; service owed; that which one is morally bound to do; that which is due; that which one ought to do.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vaah) Pshaw; pooh! pish! an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, or dislike; alas! fie.

o (vow) The letter vow; the sixth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number six.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vow-aye-la) Oh! o! an expression expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner, especially surprise, pain, sorrow. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vaay!) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vaa-laa) Remnant; an end, or a small piece of cloth, usually new.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vaa-ly) Governor, usually of a province; one invested with supreme executive authority in a province or state.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to

property after the death of its owner; succeed the owner; any owner.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vajh) Aspect; vision; the act of looking; appearance to the eye or mind; principle; visual or mental appearance.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vad-ra) Pail; a vessel of wood or other material, usually cylindrical and having a bail, used for carrying liquids.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vahm) Thought; imagination; the power to create or reproduce ideally an object of sense previously perceived.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vah-shey) Savage; wild; uncivilized; fierce; cruel; remote from human abodes and cultivation; in a state of nature; untamed.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vah-shue-ta) Savage-ry; the state of being savage, or remote from cultivation; wildness; fierceness.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (vaa-zaa) Goose; gander; a large web-footed bird, belonging to genus Chen.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vuz-voo-zy) Whizz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; whir; to move quickly with a buzzing or whizzing sound.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vizz-zaa-vizz) whir; a buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion; whizz; buzz.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (vuz-vizz-zaa-naa) Whizzer; buzzer; anything that makes whizzing or buzzing sound.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨᠠ (vuz-vuz-taa) Whizzing; buzzing; making a low continues, humming sound, like that made by bees with their wings; whir.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨᠠ (va-zir) Minister, of state; one to whom the sovereign of a government intrusts the management of affairs of state, or some department of such affairs; a representative of a government sent to a foreign country to transact diplomatic business; a counselor. ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨᠠ (va-ze-rue-ta) Ministry; the office, duties, or functions of a minister; Ministryship; counselorship.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨᠠ (va-zir-mukhe-tar) Plenipotentiary; an envoy to a foreign country, with full power to negotiate a treaty, or to transact other business; an ambassador.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vuz-naa) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vaa-tun) Native land; the land of one's birth; homeland; domicile. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vail) Truant; one who stays away from business or any duty; an idler; a loiterer.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vi-la-yat) Country, region; a tract of land; the inhabitants of a region or a state; the territory of an independent nation. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vai-lue-ta) Truancy; the state of being a truant; loitering; shirking; idling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vai-raan) Desolate; des-titute or deprived of inhabitants; deserted; uninhabited; laid waste; in a ruinous condition; destroyed. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vak-kill) Proctor; one employed to manage the affairs of another; one who has power to act for another.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vak-key-lue-ta) Proxy; authority to act for another; proctorship; agency.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (va-la-yat) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-vue-ly) Mollify; to make or become soft, or softer; to reduce the hardness of; to make tender.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-vue-ly) Wail; to express sorrow audibly; to make mournful outcry; to weep.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vil-vil) Mollified; soft; offering no resistance to pressure; tender.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vil-la-vil) Wailing; an expression of sorrow audibly; a mournful outcry; howl.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-va-la) N. Wail; loud weeping; violent lamentation; the cry of one in pain or distress; howling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-vil-la-na) Wailer; one who wails; one who laments, or makes a mournful outcry; a howler; squaller.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-val-ta) Wailing; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; lamentation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-ya-eat) Fittingly; appropriately; suitably; becomingly; duly; properly.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-ue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or appropriate; propriety; that which is proper.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (val-ya-ya) Fitting; proper; right; becoming; in order.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (va-ly-ahd) Heir apparent; crown prince; a male heir, next in line to a crown or throne.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vun-voo-ny) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; to hum; to whir.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vun-vun-taa) Whizzing; the act of making a humming or a hissing sound.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (vin-tey) Screw; a kind of nail with spiral thread and a head with a nick.

၃၈၀ (va-sa) Stocking; a close-fitting covering for the foot and the leg, usually knit or woven.

၃၈၀၀၀ (vass-vue-sy) Squeak; to utter a sharp, shrill cry, usually of short duration, as that by a mouse.

၃၈၀၀၀ (vass-vass-ta) Squeaking the act of uttering a sharp, shrill sound; whining.

၃၈၀ (vuss-tur) Delirium; a state in which the expressions, thoughts, and actions are wild, irregular, and incoherent; mental aberration.

၃၈၀ (vas-qa) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; one kept in bondage; a slave.

၃၈၀၀ (vass-que-ta) Captivity; bondage; slavery; the state of being a captive.

၃၈၀ (vaa-daa) Appointment; an appointed time or place for a meeting; arrangement for a meeting; engagement.

၃၈၀ (vaa-naa) Ewe; the female of the sheep, having a fat tail, or rump.

၃၈၀ (vaa-paa) Fidelity; faithfulness; adherence to right; sincerity; gratitude; appreciation of favors received.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-voo-sy) Whine; to utter a plaintive cry, as some animals; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry; to yelp; to bark shrilly with eagerness, pain, or fear; to yaup.

၃၈၀၀ (viss-saa-viss) Whine; a plaintive cry to show distress, as some animals; a yelp.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-vaa-saa) Whiner; one who, or that which, whines, yelps, or barks shrilly.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-vuss-taa) Whining; the act of showing distress by a plaintive nasal cry; yelping.

၃၈၀ (vass-yat) Will; the legal declaration of a person's mind as to the manner in which he would have his property or estate disposed of after his death; testament.

၃၈၀ (vuss-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined or united; the union of two or more smooth or even surfaces admitting of a close fitting or junction.

၃၈၀၀ (vaq-vue-qy) Quack; a sound similar to the cry of a duck; the sound emitting from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; croak; titter; to cry like a duck.

၃၈၀ (viq-qa-viq) Quack; the cry of a duck; the sound from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; titter.

၃၈၀၀ (vaq-vaq-ta) Quacking; croaking; tittering; the cry of a duck.

၃၈၀ (vuq-saa) Shoe-polish; a polish used on the shoes to produce a gloss, usually by means of friction.

၃၈၀ (va-ra) Embankment; a structure of earth raised to prevent water from overflowing.

၃၈၀ (varr-da) Rose; a showy, handsome flower; roses are of various colors, red, pink, carmine, yellow, and white; they belong to the Rosa family.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-bey-da-vid) Daisy; a genus of the lower herbs, belonging to the family Compositæ, having a yellow disk and white or pinkish rays.

၃၈၀ (varr-dey-ya) Rosary; a string of beads by which the prayers are counted; a series of prayers arranged to be recited in order.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-dey-mur-yum) Tuberoze; a plant with a tuberous root and a lilaceous flower.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-dey-shim-sha) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, which faces the sun in any direction

၃၈၀၀ (varr-da-nue-ta) Trachoma; an inflamed condition of the eye, or eyes, characterized by hard, granular growths on the inner surfaces of the eyelids: due to a micrococcus.



၃၀၀၀ (vur-voov-ry). Whir; to whirl round, or revolve with a whizzing or buzzing sound.

၃၀၀၀ (var-vue-ry) Flux; to have a morbid and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuation from the intestines; to have dysarrhea.

၃၀၀၀ (vaa-raa-voord va-da) Notice; to treat with attention and civility; to observe; to see; to take note of.

၃၀၀ (virr-raa-virr) Whir; the buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion.

၃၀၀ (vir-ra-vir) Flux; the condition or state of discharging fluid from the bowels, especially due to fright.

၃၀၀ (vur-vaa-raa) Push-cart; an impliment used to help children in walking.

၃၀၀ (var-va-rey-ta) Muck; dung in a moist state; vegetable mold mixed with earth, as found in low, damp places and swamps.

၃၀၀ ၃၀၀

၃၀ (va-ra-zan) Slope; surface inclining gradually downwards.

၃၀ (vaa-rey-daa) Sinew; tendon; a tough insensible cord, connecting a muscle with some other parts.

၃၀ (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

၃၀ (va-ra-sue-ta) Heirship; the state, character, or privileges of an heir; the act of coming into the possession of a property handed down by ancestors, or others.

၃၀ (va-ra-qa) Paper; a substance in the form of thin sheets or leaves intended to be written or printed on, or to be used in wrapping. it is made of rags, straw, bark, wood or other fibrous material, which is first reduced to pulp, then molded, pressed, and dried.

၃၀ (vaa-tun) Nativeland; a place of one's birth; fatherland.

၃၀ ၃၀

• (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the number 7, with Dallat prefixed the 7th.

• (zy) Too; also; likewise; in addition; in like manner; as well; further.

• (zaaj) Copperas; green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; a green crystalline substance, used in making ink, as a tonic in medicine, etc.

• (z-ada) Increase; to become greater in any respect; to multiply.

• (zit-maa) Accusation; the act of accusing or charging with a crime or with a lighter offense; fault.

• (zaa-lim) Cruel; brute; tyrant; oppressor; one disposed to give pain to others; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; destitute of pity; savage; merciless.

• (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Cruelty; the quality of being cruel; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others; inhumanity; barbarity; brutality; oppression.

• (za-ma) V.T. Push; to impel or drive by pressure; to shove; to thrust.

• (ze-pa) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; wile; trick; deceit; artifice.

• (ze-pa-na) Counterfeit; fabricated in imitation of something else, with a view to defraud by passing the false copy for genuine or original;

fraud; forged.

• (ze-pa-nue-ta) Counterfeiting; the act of imitating, or putting on a semblance of; deceitfulness; forging.

• (z-ara) To be uppish, arrogant, proud, assuming, or putting on airs of superiority.

• (za-ba) Cuirass; a piece of defensive armor, covering the body from the neck to the girdle; a coat of mail.

• (zva-da) Endow; to furnish with money or its equivalent, as a permanent fund for support; to make pecuniary provision for; to give a dowry.

• (zab-bune) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical power or strength; infirm; wanting in strength.

• (za-vue-na) Buyer; one who buys; a purchaser; one who acquires by the payment of a price or value.

• (za-bue-ny) V.T. Sell; to transfer to another for an equivalent; to dispose of in return for something, especially for money.

• (zab-bue-nue-ta) weakness; Feebleness; the state or quality of lacking strength.

• (zab-tue-ny) Control; to exercise restraining or governing influence over; to check; to restrain; (b) to confiscate; to seize; to take by force.

• (zab-tey) Subject; one who is placed under the power of an other, especially of a ruler; a citizen.

زجھنن (zab-tin-na-na) Control-ler; one who, or that which, controls or restrains; one who has power or authority to regulate or control.

زجھنن (zab-tan-ta) Control-ling; the act of restrain- ing or checking; governing; (b) Confiscation; sequestration; the act or process of taking prop- erty belonging to others.

زجھن (zib-la) Trash; that which is worthless or useless; re- fuse; rubbish, especially lopp- ings and leaves of trees, or the like; manure; fertilizer; litter.

زجھنن (zab-lue-ny) V.T. Litter; to scatter straw, hay, etc., on the ground, especially as a bedding for animals; to use fer- tilizing substance for enriching the soil.

زجھن (zva-na) V.T. Buy; to ac- quire ownership of by giv- ing an accepted price; obtain by paying money or its equivalent; to purchase.

زجھن (zeu-na) Time; a space of time; duration considered independently of any system of measurement which designate limited portions thereof; a parti- cular period, whether present, past, or future; an age; epoch; era; season.

زجھنن (zeu-na-eat) Timely; be- ing or occurring in good time; seasonable.

زجھنن (zeu-na-ya) Temporal; of or pertaining to time, or to the present life; transitory; transient; temporary.

زجھنن (zeu-na-na-ya) Tempora- ry; lasting for a time on- ly; existing for a limited time; not permanent; temporal; not enduring.

زجھنن (zvan-ta) Buying; the act of acquiring owner- ship of by giving an accepted price; purchasing.

زجھنن (za-ban-ta) Selling; to give up for a valuable consideration, especially money.

زجھنن (zba-qa) V.T. Assault; to make a violent onset or at- tack with physical means; to press against with force; to

thrust against; to struggle with.

زجھن (za-ga, or ze-ga) Bell; a hol- low metallic vessel, usually shaped like a cup with a flaring mouth, containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound on being struck.

زجھن (zaa-ghaa) Den; a small ca- vern or hollow place in the side of a hill, or among rocks.

زجھن (zaa-ghaa, or zaagh-yaa) N. Young; the offspring of animals, either a single animal or offspring collectively; chick the young of a bird.

زجھنن (zaa-ghy paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to pro- duce, as young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

زجھنن (zghue-ga) Vitriol; a sul- phate of any one of cer- tain metals, as copper, iron, etc. so called on account of the glassy appearance or luster; (b) glass.

زجھنن (zghue-ghey-ta) Glass; a hard, brittle, trans- lucent, and commonly transpa- rent substance, made by fusing together sand or silica with lime, potash, soda, or lead oxide, it is used for window panes, mir- rors, etc.

زجھن (zàagh-yaa) Young; the off- spring of any animal; chick; a chicken.

زجھن (zga-aa-rra) Confine; rest- rain; curb; control; rest- rain within limits.

زجھن (zud) Entree; cooked meat; stew; a dish prepared by cooking or stewing.

زجھن (za-da) Increase; to become greater or more in size, deg- ree, number, quantity, value, intensity; power, etc.

زجھنن (zaa-doo-aa) Timid; easi- ly frightened; wanting courage to meet danger; coward.

زجھنن (zdoo-taa) Fear; a pain- ful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of im- pending danger; the trembling and awful reverence felt toward the supreme being.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (za-due-qa-ya) Sadducee; one of a sect among the ancient jews, who denied the resurrection, a future state, of the sect.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (zdey-qa) Rightful; having the right or just claim and the existence of angels; so called from Sadok, the founder according to established laws; righteous; upright; just; good.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zad-dey-qa) Righteous; upright; doing, or according with, that which is right; just; equitable.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zad-dey-qa-eat) Righteously; in a righteous manner.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zad-dey-que-ta) Righteousness; justice; the quality or state of being righteous; uprightness; holiness; purity.

ᐱᐅᐅ (zdaa) V.T. Fear; to feel a painful apprehension of; to be afraid of; to consider with emotion of alarm.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (za-da-pa) Seashell; the shell of a marine mollusk; the mother of pearl.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (zid-qa) Right; conformed to the constitution of man and the will of god, or to justice and equity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zid-qa-eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; according to the divine will or moral rectitude.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zid-qa-ya) Rightful; upright; right; righteous; consonant to justice; just;

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zidq-ta) Alms; anything given gratuitously to relieve the poor; a gift of charity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zah-ya) Noble; possessing eminence; honorable; worthy of respect; majestic.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zah-ya-eat) Nobly; in a noble manner; with magnanimity; majestically.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zah-ue-ta) Nobility; the superiority of mind or of character; commanding excellence; splendor; virtue.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zhey-raa) Clear; free from opaqueness; transparent; secure; safe.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zhey-raa-eat) Clearly; brightly; in a clear or bright manner; warily; securely.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zhey-roo-taa) clearness; (b) caution; prudence; watchful care.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zahl) Desire; appetite; the desire for some personal gratification, either of the body or of the mind.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zal-lue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly, or to be excited; to start.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (za-ma) Dairy-food; the products of milk, as butter, cheese, etc. foul; dirty.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zah-maṭ) Trouble; inconvenience; that which gives disturbance, annoyance, or vexation.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zahn) Wit; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; intellect.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (za-har) Venom; poison; matter fatal or injurious to life, particularly the poisonous matter secreted by certain animals in a state of health, and communicated by biting.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zhaa-raa) V.I. clear; to become bright, or free from opaqueness; to become bright or transparent.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zaa-rey-raa) Flash; a beam of light; Ray; a line of light streaming from a bright center or source.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zuh-raan-aa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; glittering; bright.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zav) Blemish; defect; any mark of deformity or injury; anything that renders imperfect that which is otherwise well formed.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zva) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to dilate; to expand; to puff up.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (za-vul) Decadence; decay; a falling away; deterioration; decline; recede.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (zube-la) Trash; rubbish; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; manure; any matter which makes land productive.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zube-na) Sold; given in return for a price, especially money; *p.p.* sell.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zue-ba-na) Sale; the act of selling; the transfer of property for a price in money.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zeu-ga) Pair; two things of a kind, similar in form, suited to each other, and intended to be used together.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zeu-ga) Yoke; a bar or frame of wood for connecting two oxen at the necks for working together; bond; tie.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zoe-ghul) Club; mace; staff; a heavy stick; (b) cornel.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zue-ga-ma) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zav-vig-ga-na) Joiner; one who or that which joins; GRAM. copulative.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zav-vag-ta) Joining; the act of coming or bringing together; connecting; placing or coming in contact; uniting.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zeu-da) More; a greater quantity, amount, or number; that which exceeds or surpasses in any way what is compared with; much; in addition.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠ (zva-da) Victual; food;— now used chiefly in plural, (zva-dy); provision.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-dune-ue-ta) Abundance; an overflowing fullness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-da-qa) Adjudgment; judicial decision; the act of adjudging; sentence.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zoo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; the act of making clear to the intellect or conscience; (b) caution; warning; admonition; security.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeuh-ra) Venus; one of the planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbit lying between that of Mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zav-vue-ghy) Join; to come or bring together; to unite; to mingle; to be contiguous, or in contact.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-va-ga) Jointure; unity; oneness; the state of being one; coition; copulation; marriage.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-za) Money; a piece of metal, as gold, silver, copper, etc., coined, or stamped, and issued by the sovereign authority as a medium of exchange in financial transactions between citizens, and with the government.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zue-ye) Howl; to utter a prolonged cry like a dog or wolf; to utter a sound expressive of distress.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-ze-ya-na) Howler; one who or that which howls; one who makes a prolonged cry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zai-ta) Howling; the act of making a loud, protracted, mournful cry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zan) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; a grass land used for pasturing; resort; a summer camp.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-za-pa) Jujube; sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus *Zizyphus*.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zva-kha) Proceed; to put in motion or move; to cause to move.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-kha) Retinue; the body of retainers who follow a distinguished person; a solemn procession.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ya) Inflated; swollen or distended with air, gas, or other matters.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zvey-da-na) Turret; a little tower, frequently an ornamental structure at one of the angles of a larger structure.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ya-kha) Procession; a solemn church, or religious ceremony.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (za-vey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines meet; an angle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zuke-zik-ka) Puffed; pale; dilated; inflated; swollen.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zukre) Commemoration; an observance or celebration designed to honor the me-

mory of a person. **ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ**  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-la) Strip; slice; a narrow piece, or one comparatively long; a pole.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zule-ha-za) Want; lack; poverty; the state of not having; absence or scarcity of what is needed or desired.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoolm) Tyranny; exercise of power over others with a rigor not authorized by law or justice; oppression; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-la-pa) Ornament; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-ma) Broth; liquid in which flesh has been boiled; thin or simple soup.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoom-zit-taa) Overfilled; overpacked; filled or packed to the brink.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-ma-ra) Chant; song; melody; V.T. to utter with a melodious voice.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoom-rood) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color, a variety of beryl.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (za-va-na) Defective; having blemish; incomplete; lacking a part; deficient.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-niss) Zone; the portion of the surface of a parallel plane; girdle; belt.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-na-ra) Girdle, especially one worn by monks and priests and Christians.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoe-aa) Accent; a mark or character used in serving to regulate the pronunciation; mark, or marks to indicate the nature and the place of the spoken accent; a vowel.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoe-aa) Motion; shaking. vibration; tottering; staggering; being in motion.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoo-ezaa-aa) Whirlwind; a violent disturbance; a violent windstorm of limited extent, characterized by an in-

ward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center; a vortex of air.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoo-aa-paa) Roiling; insulting; expressing reproach; scoffing at.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoe-etaa) Tremor; a trembling; a shivering or shaking; quaking.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zupe) Counterfeit; false; false doctrine; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-pa) Hyssop; a plant, the leaves of which have an aromatic smell, and a warm, pungent taste.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zoo-pung) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short center piece, and two strings fastened to its ends, which are taken in the hand and whirled, by loosing one end, the missile is let fly.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zooq-qoom) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, in which there are congestion, swelling and an alteration in the quantity and quality of the mucus secreted; poison; destruction.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zore) Strength; force; ability to do or to bear; capacity for exertion or endurance, whether physical, moral, or intellectual; power.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zva-ra) Handful; as much as a hand will hold; the hollow, or the palm of the hand.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural prominence or protuberance.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zue-ra dqda-la) Diphtheria; a very dangerous contagious disease in which the air passages, and especially the throat, becomes coated with a false membrane, produced by the solidification of an inflammatory exudation.  
**ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (zure-yat) Offspring; a descendant, however remote from the stock; that which

is produced; a child. ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zoor-naa) Fife; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany the drum in music; pipe; flute.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (za-khue-la) Dwarf; any-thing which is much below the ordinary size of its species or kind; a diminutive human being; short.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zkhue-rye-ta) Scarlet; a deep bright red tinged with orange or yellow, of many tints and shades.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zakh-la) Locust, especially a young locust, or one without wings.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zakh-ma) Burly; having a large, strong, or gross body; stout; lusty; strong; courageous; gallant.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zakh-mue-ta) Burliness; the quality of being burly or strong; courageous-ness; bravery.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zakh-ra) Provision; that which is provided or prepared; that which is brought together or arranged in advance.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (ztaa-maa) Investigate; inquire; to follow up step by step by patient inquiry or observation; to accuse; blame.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zit-maa) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; impeachment; charge; accusation; misdeed.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zyaa-rat) Pilgrimage; the journey of a pilgrim; a journey to a shrine or other sacred place; a visit of devotion or friendship.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zya-da) Increase; to become greater in size, quantity, etc.; to multiply.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zyad-ta) Increasing; increase; becoming greater or more.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zaihn) Wit; mind; intellect; understanding; sense; the mental faculty, or the power of the mind.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zaih-na-na) Witty; intellectual; possessed of wit; wise; skilful; clever; cunning.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zaih-na-nue-ta) Witty-ness; the quality of being witty, clever, intelligent, or studious.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zey-va) Bright; shining; radiating or reflecting light; luminous.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zyue-ga) Quicksilver; the metal mercury;— so called from its resemblance to liquid silver.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zey-va-na) Weed; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop or desired vegetation, or to the disfigurement of the place; any useless plant.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (za-ue-na) Sustainer; supporter; one who supplies others with food, or other essentials.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural protuberance.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (ze-za-poon) Jujube; the sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus Zizyphus.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zeel) Postscript; a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer; an addition made to a book after the main body of the work has been finished.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zeel-mkha) Slide; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet; number seven.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zai-ny) Quotation marks; two inverted commas placed at the beginning, and two apostrophes at the end, of a passage quoted from an author in his own words.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zai-na) Arms; instruments or weapons of offense or defense; armour.

ᲘᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐᲗᲐ (zva-na) Damage; harm; loss; an inflicted loss of value; hurt; detriment.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (za-yin-ta) Repast; that which is taken as food; a meal.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠭᠠᠠᠠ (zuy-yaa-aa) Fearful; full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; inclined to fear.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠬᠠ (zey-qa) Storm; a violent disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind; a very heavy fall of rain.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠪᠤᠲᠡ (ziq-na-bute) Asthma; a disease, characterized by difficulty of breathing,— due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi, recurring at intervals, accompanied with a wheezing sound, and a sense of constriction in the chest; (b) a mixture of syrup and snow; sherbet.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠫᠤᠫᠠᠰ (ziq-na-pas) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠ (za-ya-ra) Uppish; arrogant; proud; assuming; putting on airs of superiority.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠ (zya-ra) To be uppish or arrogant; to give one's self an undue degree of importance; to be airish, or haughty; (b) to swell; to extend the exterior surface of by matter added within.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠡᠠᠷᠢᠷᠢᠨᠲᠠ (za-ya-rue-ta) Uppishness; haughtiness; the state of being uppish.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠷᠠᠬᠤ (zee-rak) Acute; having nice discernment; perceiving or using minute distinctions; clever; shrewd; having quick sensibility; keen.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠷᠠᠬᠤᠲᠠ (zee-ra-kue-ta) Acuteness; the quality of being mentally sharp and alert; the faculty of perception; keenness; sharpness; acumen.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠷᠢᠳᠡ (zyaa-rut) Pilgrimage; a travel for a distance to visit some sacred place or shrine.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠ (zyar-ta) Being uppish, haughty, or arrogant; (b) swelling.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠷᠢᠲᠡᠴᠢᠢ (zyaa-rut-chey) Pilgrim; one who travels a distance to visit a sacred place.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠲᠢ (zaisht) Grim; of forbidding or fear-inspiring aspect; fierce; stern; surly.

ᠵᠠᠶᠢᠲᠠ (zai-ta) Olive; the oval, and one-seeded drupes of a tree which has been cultivated for thousands of years, and the branches of which are the emblems of peace.

ᠵᠠᠵᠠ (zka) Conquer; to subdue or overcome by physical, mental, or moral power; to defeat; gain victory over.

ᠵᠠᠵᠡᠭᠡᠲᠠ (za-kue-ta) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle; triumph; conquest.

ᠵᠠᠵᠡᠭᠡᠬᠢ (zak-zue-ky) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; (b) to trot, as a horse; (c) to prod; prick.

ᠵᠠᠵᠠᠬᠠᠢ (zak-kay) Victor; the winner in a contest; one who gets the better of another in any struggle, especially one who defeats an enemy in a battle.

ᠵᠠᠵᠠᠬᠠᠶᠠ (zak-ka-ya) Victorious; of or pertaining to victory, or a victor; bringing or causing a a victory; (b) justified; innocent; blameless.

ᠵᠠᠵᠠᠬᠠᠤᠡᠲᠠ (zak-ka-ue-ta) Equity; innocence; blamelessness; natural justice or right; the state or quality of being morally free from guilt or sin.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (ze-la) Reed; a tall grass-like, slender plant, having often jointed stem.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zla-ga) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to be bright and beautiful; to be radiant.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠬᠡᠵᠢ (zal-hue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly; to be excited by sudden alarm, surprise, or apprehension.

ᠵᠠᠯᠤᠯᠡ (zal-lue) Leech; an aquatic worm furnished with a sucker, used in medicine for bleeding; hence, one who takes away the substance of another; a parasite.



ꠘꠞꠟꠟ (zal-lue-zy) Startle; start; to move suddenly, as with a spring or leap, from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling or emotion, or by a voluntary act; thrill.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zloom- yaa) Brutality; cruelty; inhumanity; pitilessness; savageness.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟ (zla-kha) Pour; to cause to flow; to let escape freely; to shed or cast abroad.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟ (zley-la) Lustful; excited by longing desire; being eager to possess or enjoy; full of lust; lusty.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zley-la-eat) Lustfully; in a lustful or vigorous manner; licentiously.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zley- lue- ta) Licentiousness; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality; lustfulness.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zaa-lim) Brute; cruel; merciless; having the physical powers predominating over the mental; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; pitiless.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zley - maa) Persecuted; pursued in a manner to harass; hated; ill-treated.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zley-ma) Oblique; not erect or perpendicular; not upright or level.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zley-ma-ea') Obliquely; in an oblique, or slanting manner.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zley-mue-ta) Obliqueness; obliquity; deviation from a right line; the condition of being oblique.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Brutality; inhumanity; pitilessness; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to others.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zal-ley-qa) Flash; a sudden burst of light; a momentary blaze; a flood of light instantaneously appearing and disappearing; a ray.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zla-ka) Rip; rend; to tear off or out by violence; to divide or separate by tearing.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟ (zil-ka) Rip; a rent made by ripping, especially by a seam giving way; a place torn.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟ (zil-lik-ka) Mote; a small partilce; the floating dust; anything proverbially small.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zlaa-maa) Torment; persecute; abuse; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zla-ma) Oblique, especially the vowel Zlama, or the points placed below a letter; a fault; error.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zil-ma) Pervert; one who has been perverted; one who has turned to error.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zlum-taa) Brutality; cruelty; torment; persecution; imposition.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zlaa) Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zil-aa) N. Crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without perceptible opening.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zlaa-aa) V.T Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts; (b) a cup; bowl.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zla-pa) Leak; to escape, as a fluid, through a hole; to drop or trickle down.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zil-pa) Curl; a ringlet, especially of hair; anything of a spiral or winding form; a coil; a bend.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zlap-ta) Oyster; any marine hivalve mollusk of genus Ostrea, they are usually found adhering to rocks or fixed objects in shallow water along the seacoasts, or in brackish water in the mouths of rivers.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zla-qa) V.I. Dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be confused by excess of brightness; to stare; to look on with longing.

ꠘꠞꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟꠟ (zal-qa) Thunderbolt; a shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of electricity passing from one part of the heavens to another, or from the clouds to the earth; a flash of lightning.

၅၀၅ (zam-bue-la-qey) Somersault; a leap in which a person turns his heels over his head and lights upon his feet; a turning end over end.  
 ၅၀၅ (zum-zoo-ty) Fill; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to occupy the whole capacity of; to fill to the brim.  
 ၅၀၅ (zam-zue-my) V.I. Resound; to sound loudly; to ring; to be echoed; to be sent back as sound; to clink; tinkle.  
 ၅၀၅ (zim-ma-zim) Resounding; ringing; a loud sound; a ringing sound; a clink.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmaa-taa) Fill; fill to the brink; to fill to the capacity; fill to overflow.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmey-taa) Filled; filled to the brink; packed; filled to capacity.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmey-ca) Dismal; morose; gloomy to the eye; foreboding; cheerless; dreary; dull; gloomy; affected with, or expressing, gloom; melancholy.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmil-ya) Pruning-knife; a cutting instrument used in pruning trees; penknife.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmey-ma) Soap; a substance which dissolves in water, thus forming a lather, and is used as a cleansing agent. the soap is produced by combining fats, or oils with alkalies or alkaline earths.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmey-na) Invited; asked to do some act, or go to some place; bidden; guest; destined; appointed; ready.  
 ၅၀၅ (zim-ca) Sulkiness; melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; having a depressed spirit.  
 ၅၀၅ (zma-ca) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen, or sour.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmac-ta) Sulkiness; the state of being sulky, or moodily silent; gloominess; mo-

roseness; sullenness.  
 ၅၀၅ (zaa-min) Responsible; liable to respond; likely to be called upon to answer; amenable; accountable.  
 ၅၀၅ (za-maa-nat) Surety; security against loss or damage; security for payment, or for the performance of some act; responsibility.  
 ၅၀၅ (zma-ra) Sing; to utter with musical inflections or modulations of voice; to celebrate in song; to give praise to in verse; to chant.  
 ၅၀၅ (za-ma-ra) Singer; one who sings, especially, one whose profession is to sing.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmarg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color.  
 ၅၀၅ (zmar-ta) Song; that which is sung or uttered with musical modulations of the voice, whether of a human being, or other beings; singing.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna) Mood; manner style; kind; way; method; mode; logical form; manner of conceiving or expressing action.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna) Fornicate; to have unlawful sexual intercourse; to commit fornication.  
 ၅၀၅ (zin-na) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered partially or wholly with water; but producing sedge, coarse grasses, or other aquatic plants; boggy land; marsh; moor.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna la-mtakh-ma) Infinitive mood; that form of the verb which names the action; an infinitive form of the verb.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna mkheu-ya-na) Indicative mood; the mood or form of the verb which indicates, that is, which affirms, denies, or inquires.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna pue-sha-ca-ya) Subjunctive mood; the mood or form of the verb expressive of contingency, condition, or hypothesis.  
 ၅၀၅ (zna pa-que-da) Imperative mood; expressive of command, entreaty, ad-

vice, or exhortation.

זנבול (zan-bule) Hamper; a large basket, usually with a cover, used for the packing and carrying of articles; punnet; a broad, shallow basket, for displaying fruit.

זנבול (zan-bue-ly) Rip; to divide or separate the parts of, by tearing; to rend; tear.

זנבול (zun-boor-taa) Snap;— especially on the mouth or face when inflated; a sudden sharp blow on the face, with the finger sprung from the thumb.

זנג (zee-ga) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound when struck.

זנגיביל (zan-ja-bil) Ginger; a hot and spicy rootstock of Zingeder which is much used in cookery and medicine.

זנגולה (zan-ghule) Stirrup; a bent piece of metal, etc., horizontal in one part for receiving the foot of a rider, it is attached to the saddle by a strap.

זנגור (zan-ghue-ry) V.I. Ring; to sound, as a bell; to cause to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

זנגור (zan-gar-ta) Ringing; causing to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

זנגיר (zin-ghir-ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch, especially of grapes.

זנד (zin-da) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance which is emitted by a body in combustion.

זנדני (zan-due-ny) Sparkle; to emit sparks; to throw off ignited or incandescent particles; to emit flashes of light.

זנדור (zun-hoo-ry) Wonder; be at a loss; to feel curiosity or doubt; to wait with uncertain expectation; to cast evil

eyes on.

זנדור (zin-nure-ta) Hook,— especially the iron hook on a spindle.

זנדור (zan-zue-ly) Rip; tear; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to slice.

זנדור (zun-zoo-ny) V.I. Hum; to make a low prolonged sound, like that of a bee in flight; to drone; to tinkle; clink.

זנדור (zin-naa-zinn) N. Hum; a low monotonous noise, as of bees in flight; tinkle.

זנא (zna-ya) Fornicate; having an unlawful sexual intercourse.

זנא (zan-na-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried male, who has criminal intercourse with a female; a male guilty of fornication; an adulterer.

זנא (zan-ue-ta) Fornication; unlawful sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person; the act of such illicit sexual intercourse between a man and a woman as does not by law amount to adultery.

זנא (zan-nai-ta) Fornicator; an unmarried female who has criminal intercourse with a male; a female guilty of fornication.

זנא (znai-ta) Fornication; the act of one who commits fornication.

זנא (zin-chy) Kick, (used in plural only, equivalent of kicks) a thrust or strike backward with the feet, as a horse or mule.

זנא (zin-na-na) Fenny; abounding in fens; swampy; boggy; marshy.

זנא (zun-poo-ry) Swagger; to walk and act in a pompous and consequential manner; to walk with a swaying manner; to boast or brag noisily; to bluster; bully.

זנא (zan-nat) Ornament; that which adds grace or beauty; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment. (זנא)

ᠵᠠᠷᠠ (zue-ra) Little; small in size or extent; diminutive; small in dignity, power, or importance; not great.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zue-ra-eat) In a small degree; in a small or feeble manner; feebly.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠨ (zue-rue-ta) Littleness; the state or quality of being little; smallness.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (zure-na-ya) Smallish; somewhat small, little, or minute.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨ (zaa - yaa) Young; chick; the young of any living being.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zaa-ye paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as a young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zaa-epe) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical strength; infirm; wanting force, or vigor.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠪᠬᠡᠢᠶᠠᠨ (zaa-epe bkhey-yul) Feeble-minded; weak in intellectual power.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨ (z-ey-poo-taa) Wrathfulness; flaring up of anger or fire; indignation.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (zaa-ey-poo-taa) Weakness; feebleness; debility; infirmity.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨ (z-aa-maa) Reproach; to attribute blame to; to upbraid; to charge with a fault; (b) to thrust; push.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zaa-epa-reen) Saffron; a bulbous plant, having blue flowers with large yellow stigmas.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (z-aa-qaa) V.I Shout; to utter a sudden and loud outcry; to call.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (z-uuq-taa) Shouting; the act of uttering a sudden and loud outcry; clamor.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zar-tue-ny) Belittle; to make little or less in a moral sense; to lessen; to make, or grow small or smaller.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zaa - taa) The female young of any being, especially of a fowl; a chick; chicken; a pullet.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨ (zap-py) Chubby; short and thick; plump; well rounded or filled out.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨ (zap-pa) Bristle; a short, stiff, coarse hair, as on the back of swine.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ V.T. Pat; to strike gently with the hand; to stroke lightly; to tap; to beat; (b) puff; to swell with air; to be dilated or inflated.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (za-par) Damage; harm; injury to person, property, or reputation; subjugation.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨ (zap-ra) Stink; a strong offensive smell; a stench; a disgusting odor.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (ze-pish-ca) Match; a slender piece of wood or other material, dipped at one end in a substance which can be easily ignited by friction, as a preparation of chlorate of potassium.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zaq-qa) Loaded dice, or any devices used in gaming or in determining by chance; (b) sturdy; hardy; stout; strong.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (ziq-qoom) Catarrh; des-truction; poison; (b) oleander.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (za - que - pa) Crucifier; one who crucifies; one who subjects himself or another to a painful trial.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zqoo-raa) Texture; that which is woven; a woven fabric; the act or art of weaving; weaving.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zaa-qoo-raa) Weaver; one who weaves; one who unites, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zaa - qoo - roo - taa) Weaving; the act of making cloth with a loom by the union or intertexture of threads.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ (zqoor-taa) Texture; the act of weaving; that which is woven; a woven fabric; a web.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨᠶᠠᠨ V.T cackle; to laugh with a broken noise; to giggle; to make a sharp,

broken noise.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠫᠤ (zqey-pa) Cross; a gibbet, consisting of two pieces of timber, or other material placed transversely upon one another; a crucifix; the emblem of the Christian faith.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠫᠤᠲᠠ (zqey-pue-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death; the nailing of Christ upon the cross.

ᠵᠠᠯᠡᠬᠡᠴᠢ (zaq-lue-qy) Dazzle; to confuse by a glare of light, or by splendor; bewilder.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠨᠠᠪᠡᠲᠡ (ziq-na-bute) . Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty in breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi.

ᠵᠠᠴᠢᠫᠤ (zqa-pa) Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross; (b) to bristle; stand erect; to stand up, as the hair.

ᠵᠠᠴᠢᠫᠤ (zqa-pa) The vowel Zqapa, or the two points placed above a letter.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠫᠤᠲᠠ (zqap-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠠ (zqaa-raa) Weave; to unite, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture; to knit.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠠᠨᠠᠠ (zuq-raa-naa) Weaver; a male person whose trade is making cloth, by weaving; a knitter.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠᠠ (zqur-taa) Weaving; the act of one who, or that which, weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads; Knitting.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠᠠ (zqaa-'aa) V.T. Goad; to prick; to urge forward, or to rouse by anything pungent, severe, irritating, or inflaming; to stimulate; to vex.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠᠠ (ziq-ta) N. Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast; any necessity that urges or stimulates; the bow of a musical instrument.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠠ (za-ra) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the exterior surface or dimensions, by matter added within, or by the expansion of the inclosed substance; (b) to be uppish, arrogant, airish, elated, or proud.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠪᠢᠨ (zar-ra-bin) Microscope; an optical instrument for making an enlarged image of an object which is too minute to be viewed by the naked eye.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪ (zarb) Blow; a forcible stroke with the fist; a sudden or forcible act or effort; an assault; strength; vigor; might.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠ (zra-ba) V.T. Press; urge; to constrain; to bear upon; to act upon with force.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠨᠢ (zur-boo-ny) V.T. Press; to force; to compel; to act upon by pushing or thrusting; to compel by a gradual and continued exertion.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠨᠢᠤᠯ (zur-boo-ny ul) Prevail; overcome; gain an advantage over.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠨᠠᠠ (zur-baa-naa) Forceful; full of or possessing force; forcible; mighty; vigorous; powerful; strong.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠠ (zur-baa-noo-taa) Forcefulness; mightiness; the state or quality of being forceful, or mighty.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (zar-ga) Wine-color; a color between yellow and red; a topaz.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠠ (zar-ga) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by the hand; a short lance.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠷ (zar-gar) Founder; smith; one who casts metals in various forms; one who forges with the hammer.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠷᠡᠲᠠᠠ (zar-ga-rue-ta) Smithing; the act or art of working or forging metals, into any desired shape.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠ (zar-da) Yellow; a bright golden color, reflecting more light than any other except white.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠲᠠᠠ (zar-da-dbee-ta) Yolk; the yellow part of an egg; the vitellus.

ዕድገት ገጽ (zar - da dey - shy) Jaundiced; affected with jaundice.

ዕድገት (zar-da) Jaundice; a morbid condition, characterized by the yellowness of the eyes, skin, and urine, whiteness of the feces, constipation, uneasiness in the region of the stomach, loss of appetite, and general lassitude.

ዕድገት (zur-dux) Bile; gall; a yellow, low, or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver.— it passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process, its characteristic constituents are bile salts, and coloring matter.

ዕድገት (zar - due - ny) To grow, or become yellow; to become yellowish; to appear yellow; to grow pale.

ዕድገት (zar - due - ta) Yellowness; the state or quality of being yellow.

ዕድገት (zard-na-ya) Yellowish; somewhat yellow; having slightly yellow color.

ዕድገት (zar - dan - ta) Turning yellow; becoming yellow or pale.

ዕድገት (zrube-ya) Compression; the act of pressing or squeezing together; forcing into a narrower compass; distress.

ዕድገት (za-rue-zy) Prepare; put in working order; make ready; to equip; to condition.

ዕድገት (zaa-roo-aa) Sower; one who or that which sows; a farmer; an agriculturist.

ዕድገት (zra-za) Prepare; equip; to make all things ready; to put things in order.

ዕድገት (zur-zoo-ty) V.T. Scribble; to write hastily or carelessly, without regard to correctness or elegance; scratch; scrape; to mark the surface of.

ዕድገት (zur-zoo- chy) Scratch; scrape; to mark or tear the surface of with something pointed; to scribble.

ዕድገት (zur-zoo-ry) V.I. Bray; to utter a loud, harsh cry, as an ass.

ዕድገት (zur-zut-ta) Scribbling; the act of one who scribbles, or writes hastily and carelessly; scratching; scraping.

ዕድገት (zur-zuch-taa) Scratch- ing; the act of marking the surface of; scribbling; scraping.

ዕድገት (zir-za-meen) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground, where provisions and other stores are kept; basement.

ዕድገት (zirr-raa-zirr) Bray; the loud, harsh cry of an ass or donkey.

ዕድገት (zraa-taa) V.T. Line; to mark with a line or lines; to scratch; scrape.

ዕድገት (zir-taa) Line; a more or less threadlike mark of pen, pencil, or graver; a scratch; gash; character.

ዕድገት (zrey - bue - ta) Compression; the act of pressing or squeezing together; condensation.

ዕድገት (zrey-za) Prepared; ready; being in readiness; (b) valiant; brave; diligent.

ዕድገት (zrey-za-eat) Valiantly; readily; strenuously; diligently.

ዕድገት (zrey - zue - ta) Readiness; preparedness; valiantness; rapidity.

ዕድገት (za-reep) Majestic; possessing or exhibiting majesty; of august dignity; elegant; noble; lofty.

ዕድገት (za - ree - pa) Giraffe; an African ruminant, related to the deer and antelope, but placed in a family by itself.

ዕድገት (zrey-pa) Violent; acting or moving with physical strength; excited by strong feeling or passion; forceful.

ዕድገት (zrey-pa-eat) Violently; in a violent manner; by force.

ዕድገት (zrey-pue-ta) Violence; highly excited action. whether physical or moral; vehemence; force.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (za-rey-pue-ta) Majesty; the quality or state which inspires awe or reverence; grandeur; nobility.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zraa-chaa) Scratch; to mark the surface of with a pointed instrument; to break the skin of; to wound slightly.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zirr-chaa) N. Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by scratching, or by rubbing with anything pointed or rough; a slight wound.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zur-chaa-naa) Scratcher; one who, or that which scratches.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zruch-faa) Scratching; the act of marking, or tearing the surface of with a pointed instrument.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zur-moo-ty) V.I. Fill; to make, or become full; to be filled to the brim; to have the whole capacity occupied; to expand; enlarge; to increase in size; to swell.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zrang) Acute; having a nice or quick sensibility, or discernment; clever; shrewd; penetrating; vivacious; subtle; sharp; keen.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zir-nikh-taa) Opiment; arsenic used as a depilatory, when mixed with lime and ash.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zraa) V.T. Sow; to scatter, as seed, upon the earth; to plant by strewing.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zur-aa) Child; a son or a daughter; the immediate progeny of human parents; a male or female descendant.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zur - aa eue - ga) Step-child; a son or daughter

of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zur-aa-naa) Sower; one who or that which sows; a farmer; a husbandman.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zrai -taa) Sowing; the act of planting by strewing the seed upon the earth.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zra-pa) Shed; sprinkle; to intersperse; to flow off without penetrating; to fall.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zir - pik - ta) Pustule; a vesicle or an elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base; a pimple; lobule.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zra-qa) Rise; to move from a lower position to a higher to ascend; to mount up; to spring; leap; bound; (b) to sprinkle; scatter; disperse.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zra-qa dshim-sha ) Sunrise; the first appearance of the sun above the horizon in the morning, more generally the time of such appearance, whether in fair or cloudy weather.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zir-qit-taa) Wasp; one of the stinging insects of genus Vespa; hornet.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (za - rar) Harm; damage; injury; hurt; detriment; misfortune.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zar-ta) Span; the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger, when extended (b) swelling.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (za-ta) Fortune; chance; luck; the personified power regarded as determining the human success; game; play.

𐤀 (khait) The eighth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the numeral 8.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-hish va-da) V.t.

Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to implore.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (kha-eue-ca) Currycomb; a comb having rows of metallic teeth or serrated ridges.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khe - eue -ta) Strained, or concentrated cream; thickened milk or cream.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (kh-aa-taa) Sew; to unite or fasten together by stitches, as with needle and thread.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa -yin) Traitor; one who violates his allegiance and betrays his country.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-yin-noo-taa) Treachery; traitory; violation of allegiance or confidence.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaal) Tattoo; an indelible mark made by puncturing the skin; a birthmark.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-liss) Innocent; morally free from guilt; free from the guilt of a particular state; unbroken.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaam or khum) Crude; being in a raw and unprepared state; wanting in grace or taste; uncultured; unbroken.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (kha-ma) To come to heat; to become hot or hotter; sexual excitement in animals.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-mish) Silence; the entire absence of sound or noise; hush; absolute stillness.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khun) Khan; a nobleman, chief, or prince, among the Iranians, Turks, and Tartars.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-nim) Lady; a well-bred woman; a woman of high standing in society.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (kha - pa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in bath; to lave.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khass - yat) Character; the peculiar quality, or the sum of qualities, by which a person is distinguished from others; habit; quality.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaar) Barb; beard, or that which resembles it; the long hair about the face.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (kha-ra) Look; to turn the eyes toward; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khee-raa) Free; exempt from the subjection to the will of others; at liberty.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khee-raa-eat) Freely; in a free manner; without restraint or compulsion.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khee - roo - taa) Freedom; the state of being free; liberty.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khee-roo-taa-naa-eat) Voluntarily; of one's own free-will; freely.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-rey-jaa) Alien; not belonging to the same country, land, or government; a foreigner; a person living in a country other than his own.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khva) Darken; to grow dark or darker; to be deprived of light; to grow dim.

𐤀𐤃𐤍 (khaa-boo-ty) V.T. Urge; to press the mind or will of; to force onward; (b) to be diligent; careful.



ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khaa-voo-taa) Agitator; one who stirs up or excites others; one who causes discontentment or uneasiness of mind; a mixer; one who or that which stirs.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (kha-bue-ly) To feel cold; to become cold; to be deprived of heat.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khaa-baa-ry) Inquire; to seek to learn anything by recourse to the proper means of knowledge; to seek for truth or information by putting queries; to investigate.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khub-boo-raa) Fume; volatile matter, especially noxious vapor or smoke, ascending in a dense body; smoke.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (kha-bue-sha) Apple; the fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree cultivated in the temperate zones.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (kha-vue-sha) Container; that which holds anything within fixed limits; comprehensive; convincing; compendious.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (kha-vue-sha-eat) Compendiously; in a compendious manner; abridged; summarized.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvusha-ya) Siege; the surrounding or investing of a place by an army; blockade; inclusion.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvaa-taa) Mingle; mix; combine; stir; (b) to incite; spur on; to move to action; to urge on.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khoe-taa khar-bish) Mix-up; confusion; disorder; tumult.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khoe-too khoe-too) Confusion; the state of being mixed or blended so as to produce error; disorder.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khaa-baa-too-taa) Urgency; pressure; need for immediate attention; insistence; (b) diligence.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khoe-taa-naa) Mingler; mixer; one who, or that which mingles or mixes; an agitator; one who urges.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khaa-but-taa) Urging; pressing; pushing; (b) diligence; meditation.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvut-taa) Mingling; mixing; meddling; combining; putting together.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khab-bey-ba) Affection; love; kindness; a feeling of strong attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khab-bey-ba-eat) Affectionately; lovingly; fondly; kindly; tenderly.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khab-bey-bue-ta) Affectionateness; loveliness; pleasantness.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-kha) Confused; without order; perplexed; disconcerted; GRAM. contracted.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-kha-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; obscurely.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-khue-ta) Confusion; the state of being mixed or blended so as to produce indistinctness or error; disorder.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-saa) Butter-cake; a cake made of flour or bread, and melted butter, usually served while hot.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-sha) Recluse; a shut in; sequestered; solitary; retired from the public notice; a prisoner; (b) included; composed of.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvey-shue-ta) Siege; beleaguering; the surrounding of a place by an army; (b) inclusion; the act of including, or the state of being included; limitation.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvish-ta) Cloister; recluse; the place in which a recluse dwells.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khvai-ta) Growing dark or darker; becoming dim; (b) twilight; gloaming.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khva-kha) V.T. Mix; to mingle; to stir together the parts of; to blend into one mass by stirring together; to confuse; confound.

ᠬᠬᠠᠪᠠᠳᠤ (khiv-ly) Travail; labor with pain; severe toil or

exertion; the pains of childbirth; to twist.

כַּבֵּן (khoe-laa) Rope; cord; a large, stout cord made of strands twisted or braided together; a line; noose.

כַּבֵּן (khab-ba-la) Rapacious; given to plunder; destructive; harmful; corrupt.

כַּבֵּן (khib-lue) Ivy; a plant of the genus Hedera, its leaves are green, dark, smooth, shining, the flowers usually are yellowish and small, the stems cling to the walls and trees by root-like fibers.

כַּבֵּן (kha-bal-ta) Feeling cold; lacking the sensation of warmth.

כַּבֵּן (khan-na-na) Slothful; lazy; sluggish; indolent; idle; negligent.

כַּבֵּן (khan-na-na-ea) Slothfully; in a slothful or sluggish manner; negligently; lazily.

כַּבֵּן (khan-na-nue-ta) Slothfulness; sluggishness; laziness.

כַּבֵּן (khvaa-saa) The vowel Khwaa-saa,—in east Assyriac, a mark placed beneath the letter Ude.

כַּבֵּן (khiv-saa) Crowd; a number of persons congregated or collected together into a close body without order; a throng.

כַּבֵּן (khub-raa) Word; the spoken sign of a conception or an idea; a single component part of human speech or language; information.

כַּבֵּן (khabaa-raa) To be informed of; to take notice of; to be notified or tipped off.

כַּבֵּן (khoe-raa) Companion; comrade; an associate or partner; an intimate friend; a peer; an equal.

כַּבֵּן (khub-ra) Report; rumor; a story circulating by common talk; unverified word.

כַּבֵּן (khoe-raa-vaa-yoo-ta) Companionship; fellowship; comradeship; partnership; joint possession.

כַּבֵּן (khoe-roo-taa) Fellowship; partnership; companionship of persons on equal and friendly terms; a state of being together.

כַּבֵּן (khoe-raa-naa-yaa) Of, or belonging to the partners or partnership.

כַּבֵּן (khubur-taa) Learning of; knowing of; being informed of; being aware of.

כַּבֵּן (khaa-bur-taa) Greeting; expression of kindness or joy; a compliment from one absent; salutation; inquiry.

כַּבֵּן (khva-sha) Contain; include; comprehend; shut in or up; to hem in; confine; to besiege; to beleague.

כַּבֵּן (khav-shue-sha) Beetle; an insect of the order Cleoptera having four wings, the outer pair being stiff cases for covering the others when they are folded up.

כַּבֵּן (khvash-ta) Inclusion; the act of including, or the state of being included.

כַּבֵּן (kheu-ta) Molar; any one of the teeth back of the incisors and canines.

כַּבֵּן (kha-ga) Feast; a festival; a fair; a holiday; a festive meal; feasting.

כַּבֵּן (kha-ga) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant, found in most parts of the world.

כַּבֵּן (khe-jaa-lat) Bashfulness; embarrassment; a state of discomposure of mind as from not knowing what to say or what to do; troubled with anxiety; modest.

כַּבֵּן (kha-ga-ue-ta) Festivity; merrymaking; gaiety; joyfulness;

כַּבֵּן (khghey-sa) Lame; to move with difficulty on account of injury; halting.

כַּבֵּן (khghey-sue-ta) Lameness; halting; the state of being lame.

כַּבֵּן (khja-la) To be surprised; to be excited by what is sudden and strange; a sud-

denly excited feeling of wonder or astonishment; to be alarmed; to leap or bound from a sudden danger or fright.

ᠬᠢᠵᠢᠲᠠ (khjal-ta) Being surprised; a feeling, excited by what is sudden and strange; being aroused to a sense of danger; a spring or bound caused by sudden danger or fright.

ᠬᠢᠭᠠᠷᠠ (khga-ra) Halt; to walk lamely; to limp; to move with pain or difficulty on account of injury or defect.

ᠬᠠ (kha) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (the masculine form); the first number used in counting by units; the sign representing one.

ᠬᠠᠳᠠ (khda) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (feminine form); the first number used in counting by units.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤ (khda) To be glad; to rejoice; to be happy; to experience gladness in a high degree; to feel joy.

ᠬᠠᠳᠪᠠ (khad-ba) Chicory; a perennial plant with bright blue flowers,—it is cultivated for its roots, and as a salad plant.

ᠬᠠᠪᠬᠡᠢᠪᠠ (kha bchey - ba) Pocketful; as much as a pocket will hold; enough to fill a pocket.

ᠬᠡᠰᠡᠬᠡᠪᠠ (kheu-shee-ba, or khad-bshab-ba) Sunday; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath or lord's day.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠ (kha gah) Once; by limitation to the number one; one time; at one time.

ᠬᠠᠳᠠᠳᠢ (khda - dy) Each other; one the other; one with another; of each other.

ᠬᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠ (kha-da-na) One grain; one only; one; peerless; none like it; dandy; excellent.

ᠬᠠᠳᠠᠷᠢᠶᠠ (kha-dar-ya) Some; several; consisting of a number more than two, but not very many.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠭᠠ (khdue-ga) Best man; the only or principal grooms-

man at a wedding ceremony; the friend of a bridegroom.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠭᠢᠲᠠ (khdueg - ta) Bridesmaid; a maid or woman who attends a bride at her wedding; a female friend of the bridegroom.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠠ (khāa-doo-raa) Walker; one who, or that which walks; one who travels on foot; a vagrant; mendicant.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠ (khāa-door-taa) Walker, used in feminine only; a female who walks, or travels on foot.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠷᠡᠲᠠ (khad-due-ta) Joy; the passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; pleasurable feelings or emotions caused by a sense of well-being; gladness; happiness.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠷᠡᠲᠢ (khad-due-ty) Renew; renovate; to make new again; to restore to freshness, perfection, or vigor.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠ (kha-khda-na) Few; a very few; some; not many; of small number.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠶᠠ (khid-ya) Joyful; full of joy; having joy; very glad; happy; being in happy mood.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠭᠢᠰᠤᠨ (khid-ue-ta) Gladness; joyfulness; happiness; the state of being glad; joyful satisfaction; cheerfulness.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠭᠢᠰᠤᠨᠠ (khda-ue-ta) Oneness; the state of being one; unity; union; solitude.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠶᠠᠲᠠ (kh dai-ta) Rejoicing; the state of feeling joy; gladness; expression of joy or gladness; becoming happy.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠭᠢᠰᠤᠨᠠ (khdee-ta) Glad; joyful; happy; feeling joy; experiencing gladness in a high degree,—used in feminine only.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠴᠠ (kha-cha) Some; a little; a certain portion; an undefined quantity or part; a few; not many; a small number.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠴᠠᠯᠢᠰᠠᠬᠠ (khach-cha pai-sha) Almost; nearly; Well-nigh; all but.

ᠬᠠᠳᠤᠴᠠᠯᠢᠰᠠᠬᠠᠲᠤ (khach - cha - ue - ta) Scarcity; smallness of quantity or number in proportion to the wants or demands;

deficiency; lack of plenty; littleness; fewness; rareness.

နဝဝဝ (kha-kma) Few; a word indicating a small number of individuals or units; a certain number; some.

နဝဝဝ (khak - ma ga - hy ) Sometimes; at times; now and then; once in a while.

နဝဝ (khda-ma) Castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate; to geld; to spay.

နဝဝ (khad - ma ) Castrated; having been deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded; castrated.

နဝဝဝ (khdam-ta) Castration; the act of castrating; the depriving of testicles; gelding; caponize.

နဝဝဝ (khe-dam-ta) maid; a female servant; a hand maid; a servant girl.

နဝဝဝ (khda- na- eat) Singly; singularly; by itself or himself; individually.

နဝဝဝ (khda- na- ya) Singular; single; being a single unit; individual.

နဝဝဝဝ (khda-na-ue-ta) Singularity; the state of being one or of singular number; oneness; unity; association.

နဝဝဝ (khad-iss-sur) Eleven; one more than ten; the sum of five and six; a symbol representing eleven units, as 11.

နဝဝဝ (kha-qoe-laay) Slightly; to a small or unimportant degree; insignificant; trivial.

နဝဝ (khdaa-raa) V.I. Walk; to move along on foot; to advance by steps; to go at a moderate pace; to proceed without running.

နဝဝဝ (khaa - dirr - vaa - ny ) Around; on all sides of; encircling; encompassing.

နဝဝ (khud-raa-naa) Walker; one who, or that which, walks; one who travels on foot

နဝဝ (khdur - taa) Walking; the act of traveling on foot; one who moves, or advances by steps.

နဝဝ (khdat - ta) Bible; the book made up of the writings accepted by the Christians as inspired by God and of divine authority.

နဝဝ (kha - ta) New; having existed, or having been made, but a short time; fresh; modern; not used; recent.

နဝဝ (khad-dat-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; renovation.

နဝဝ (kha - ta - eat) Newly; in a new manner; lately; recently.

နဝဝ (kha-tue-ta) Newness; the state or quality of being new.

နဝဝ (khdat ta-ya) Biblical; of, pertaining to, derived from, or in accord with, bible.

နဝဝ (khdat-ta-ue-ta) Biblicalism; adherence to the letter of the bible; learning relating to the bible.

နဝဝ (khue, or khuye) Disposition; a temperament of the mind; temper of mind; humor.

နဝဝ (khva) V.T. Show present to view; demonstrate; to place in sight; manifest.

နဝဝ (khube) Well; good; to a good, proper, or suitable degree; pretty.

နဝဝ (khueb-ba) Love; a feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights, or by ties of kinship; ardent affection; strong liking.

နဝဝ (kheu-ba) Debt; the thing owed; that which is due from one person to another, whether money, goods, or service; obligation.

နဝဝ (khueb- ba- eat) Affectionately; with love; amicably.

နဝဝ (khue-ya) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute of light; wholly or partially black; gloomy; thick darkness.

နဝဝ (khue-ya-na) Dark; not reflecting, or radiating light; dark-colored; dark-like.

နဝဝ (khue - ya - nue - ta ) Darkness; the state of

being dark; partial, or total absence of light; gloom; obscurity.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠᠯᠠ (khue-ba-la) Compensation; recompense; remuneration; reward; (b) Corruption; destruction; desolation.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠ (khube-la) Frostbitten; nipped with frost; exposed to the effect of frosty air; cold; having been affected by cold or frosty air.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠᠨᠠ (khueb-ba-na) Affectionate; passionate; loving; amicable.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠᠨᠠᠢᠨᠠᠭ (khueb-ba-na-eat) Lovingly; affectionately; with affection or love.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (khueb-ba-na-ue-ta) Affectionateness; amicableness; proceeding from love or affection.

ᠬᠡᠪᠠᠲᠠ (kheub-ta) Due; that which is due or owed; debt; that which one contracts to pay, or do for another.

ᠬᠡᠭᠠ (khue-gha) Circle; a ring; a closed plane curve exactly alike throughout, all its points being equally distant from the center; circus; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, acrobatic performances, etc.

ᠬᠡᠭᠠᠶᠠ (kheu-ja) Eunuch; a castrated male person,—originally one in charge of a harem or employed in a palace as a chamberlain; an emasculated man; (eunuchs in ancient times often gained high ranks, sometimes becoming rulers. ᠬᠡᠭᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢᠨ)

ᠬᠡᠭᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢᠨ (khue-gha-ya) Circular; in the form of, or bounded by, a circle; round.

ᠬᠡᠭᠠᠶᠢᠨ (khue-ga-ya) Celebration; the act of observing with joy and respect.

ᠬᠡᠭᠢᠭᠡᠲᠠ (khughe-ta) Compass; a circle or anything circular; an instrument for describing circles, or for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north and south.

ᠬᠡᠭᠢᠭᠡᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (khueghe-ta-na-ya) Orbed; having the form of an orb; spherical; round.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠ (kheu-da) Trough; a long hollow vessel used generally for holding water, or other liquids.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠ (khue-da) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the ancient Persians; the Pope's triple crown.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠤ (khue-da-eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠤ (khude-ba) Bosom; the part, between the arms to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; pocket; (b) a public prayer or discourse pronounced in Mosque on Friday morning (Moslems).

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠶᠠ (khue-da-ya) Solitary; sole; alone; being without associates; being by one's self; single.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠤ (khue-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠷᠠᠠ (khood-raa) Globe; a round or spherical body; a circle; circumference; the book of proper anthems and other variable parts of the service for the festivals of the year.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠷᠠᠠᠶᠢᠨ (khood-raa-naa) Circlet; a small circle; a bracelet.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠷᠠᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠤ (khood-raa-naa-eat) Circularly; globularly; roundly; in a circular manner.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠷᠠᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠤ (khood-raa-naa-yaa) Circular; round; globular; spherical.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠳᠠᠲᠠ (khue-da-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; a making new; renovation.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠮᠠᠶᠠ (khuev-va) Snake; any of numerous limbless reptiles having a very elongated body; serpent.

ᠬᠡᠬᠡᠮᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢᠨ (khue-va-ya) Demonstration; manifestation; declaration; proof.

ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khuze-da-ga) Harm; injury; hurt; misfortune; damage .

ᠬᠠᠪᠠᠬᠠ (khva-kha) To be glad; to be cheerful or happy; to be ready, apt, or prompt.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kheu-kha) Peach; the sweet, juicy fruit of the tree Amygdalus persica,—the peach is a drupe.

ᠬᠠᠬᠠᠪᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoot baa) A public prayer for the health or safety of a sovereign.

ᠬᠠᠬᠠᠪᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-taa-paa) Seizure carrying off by force or violence; confiscation.

ᠬᠠᠬᠠᠪᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoot-raa) Staff; a long piece of wood carried in hand for support; sceptre; a pastoral staff; a rod.

ᠬᠠᠬᠠᠪᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-'ur taa) Hump; the protuberance formed by a crooked back in human beings, or the fleshy protuberance on the back of some animals, as the camel.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠪᠠ (khue-ya-va) Condemnation; the act of pronouncing to be wrong or morally culpable; finding guilty.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠭᠠᠬᠠ (khue-ya-gha) Inclosure; a space inclosed, or fenced up; a place of safety.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠳᠠ (khue-ya-da) Union; unity; uniting; junction; the state of being one; oneness.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠢᠳᠠ (khue-yid-da) United; having become one; joined together; combined.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khue-ya-da-eat) Unitedly; in a united manner; with one purpose.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khvey-kha-eat) Gladly; cheerfully; readily; with pleasure.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khvey-khue-ta) Gladness; the state of being glad; cheerfulness; alacrity.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-yaa-'aa) Fabrication; sewing; patching together.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-yaa-saa) Compression; the act of compress-

ing; pressing or squeezing together; forcing into a narrower compass.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khue-kha-ma) Subtlety; slyness; craftiness; cunning; artfulness; contrivance.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khule-da) Mole; an insectivora animal of Talpidæ,—they have minute eyes often covered with skin, they live almost entirely under the ground.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khool-taa-naa) Mingling; commingling; intimacy; contact; meeting.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-laa-laa) Washing; the act of cleansing with water or other liquid.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khool maa-taa) Chameleon; a lizard, having laterally compressed body, and very slow in movements, it can shoot out its tongue almost equalling its length to catch insects.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khool-maa-naa) Convalescence; recovery; healing; health.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-laa-paa) Willow; a tree of genus Salix, the shoots of willow are used in basketry, and its bark is useful in tanning;

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khue-la-pa) Change; exchange; a succession or substitution of thing in the place of another; good augury.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-laa-saa) Pressure; compression tightening; drawing tight or tighter; summary; brief account containing the sum of a fuller account; (b) a spoiling; robbery; prey.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khule-qa) Grimace; a distortion of the countenance, expressive of some feeling, as contempt; a wry face.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-maa-saa) Pickle; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠶᠠᠳᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (khoo-mur) Headache, especially from drinking; a hang-over; the aftermath of the night before; a sickly feeling resulting from drinking.

၂၀၀၀ (khume-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung with others and worn as an ornament, etc.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-mir-ta) Bead; a little ball of any material pierced through and intended to be strung with others and worn as an ornament.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khume-sha) Fifth; a fifth part; constituting one of five equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (kheun) Tray,—especially a tray made out of wood; a broad, flat vessel for holding or carrying things, especially bread, and it usually is made of wood.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (kheun - ka - rey) A Weight, used in Asia Minor, equalling 128 pounds.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khoo - nut - taa) Embalmment; a preparation or mixture used in embalming, especially a mixture of spices.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-sa-ya) Atonement; reconciliation, as between God and sinful man; propitiation; pardon; restoration of friendly relations; (b) the breastplate worn by the high-priest; the mercy-seat.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (kheu-sa-na) Pity; lenity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-sa-na) Defense; the act of defending; a thing used to ward off attack or danger; strength.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khooss-raa-naa) Loss; shortage; shortcoming; deficiency; harm; damage.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-pa) Walrus; a very large marine mammal of the Arctic Ocean, in the male the upper canine teeth form greatly elongated protruding tusks and the neck very thick.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khoo-paa-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; the language intended to incite and encourage; encouragement; the act of urging on.

၂၀၀၀ (khue - pa - ya) Covering over; hiding; eclipse; a roosting; the act of sitting, resting, or sleeping, as fowls on a pole.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khupe-na) Handful; the hollow of the hand; palm of the hand.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khoo - saa) Spathe; the large sheathing bract inclosing an inflorescence on the same axis; the spathe of a palm.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khoo - saa - paa) Boldness; impudence; per- assurance involving disrespect to others; frowardness.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (kheu-qa) Stair; step a rung; the round of a ladder; one of a set of steps for ascending or descending.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-qa) Verse; line; a line in writing, or in poetry; meaning.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khure) Look, used especially to attract attention, as, look at this book!  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khvaa - raa) White; the color of pure snow; the color opposite of black.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khvaa-raa) V.I. whiten; to grow white; to turn or become white or whiter.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khue-ra) Aspect; sight; look; appearance; gazing; looking at.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khoo-raa) Aperture; an opening; a hole; a gap; an open space.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khav-va-ra) Envious; one jealously pained by the good fortune of another; maliciously grudging; gluttonous.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khure-ba) Waste; that which is a desolate; a deserted place or region; desert.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khure-bak-na) Hellebore; a plant, having divided leaves and showy flowers having five petaloid sepals and a polycarpellary fruit.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khure-ga) Stepson; the son of a woman's husband by a former marriage.  
 ၂၀၀၀ (khure-june) Portman-teau; a bag, or case, for carrying necessities on a jour-

ney, it is of a form adapted for use on horseback; a saddle bag. နာမ် (khueg-ta) Stepdaughter; a daughter of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

နာမ် (khure - da) Change; a money of lower denomination, or one currency, exchanged for money of higher denomination; the money by means of which larger coins or bank bills are made available in small dealings.

နာမ် (khvur-diq-na) Elder; a person who, because of his age, occupies the office of a judge; a person occupying any office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers; alderman.

နာမ် (kheu-rue-za) Croup; an affection of the larynx or trachea, accompanied by a hoarse, ringing cough and stridulous, difficult breathing, and associated with the development of a false membrane in the air passages; asthma.

နာမ် (khue - rushe) Onset; a rushing or setting upon; (b) eagerness; itching.

နာမ် (khvaa-roo-taa) Whiteness; the state or quality of being white; white color.

နာမ် (khvar-za) Nephew; the son of a brother or sister, somewhat loosely.

နာမ် (kheu re-za) Croup; an affection of larynx or trachea accompanied by hoarseness, ringing cough and difficult breathing; asthma.

နာမ် (khvar-zai-ta) Niece; the daughter of a brother or sister; a female relative.

နာမ် (khurte) Vigorous; full of active force or physical strength; possessing vigor; strong; lusty; robust.

နာမ် (khoo-raa-taa) Carving; cutting; the act or art of one who carves.

နာမ် (khour-toom) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; also, the snout of other animals in which it is conspicu-

ously long and flexible. နာမ် (khva-rey) Cancer; a malignant tumor having its origin in the epithelial tissue and invading any of the surrounding structures.

နာမ် (khue-rak) Food; nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; edibles; nourishment.

နာမ် (khue-ra-kha) Parching; scorching; burning; the burning of the surface of; to be extremely dry; singeing.

နာမ် (khvur-keu-sa) Elderly woman; an elderly woman; a woman who, on account of her age occupies the office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers.

နာမ် (khour-maa) Date; the fruit of a palm constituting a staple food for the people of parts of Asia and Africa.

နာမ် (khoe-raa-naa) Whiting; calcimine; a white wash for the plastering of a house or room; chalk.

နာမ် (khvur-naa-yaa) Whitish; somewhat white; approaching white.

နာမ် (khvur-naa-yoo-taa) Whitishness; the condition or state of being white.

နာမ် (khvur-nai-taa) Whitish; somewhat white; (used in feminine only).

နာမ် (khure-pa) A sharp instrument; a sharp edge or point; any cutting instrument.

နာမ် (khure-qa-na) Determination; definition; termination; limit; the bringing or coming to an end.

နာမ် (khue-ra-ra) Freeing; the act of giving freedom to; liberating.

နာမ် (khoo-raa shap) Bewitching; the act of gaining an ascendancy over by charms



or incantations; affecting by sorcery or witchcraft.

နွေဝါး (khue-ra-sha) Quinsy; an inflammation of the throat, attended by swelling and inflammatory fever.

ကွေ့ဝါး (kheush) Well; in accordance with desire or advantage; good in any way; advantageous; agreeable; (b) mirth; joy; pleasure; delight; merry.

ကွေ့ (khuesh) Let it be; let be; allow; sanction; leave; relinquish; abandon.

ကွေ့ (khue-shav) Thought; a mental concentration on ideas; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection.

နွေဝါး (khue-sha-va-ya) Mental; in thought; hypothesis; (b) GRAM. understood.

နွေဝါး (khue-sha-va-na) Mental; thoughtful; full of mental activity or thought.

နွေဝါး (khue-sha-va-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the state of being employed in, or inclined to thought; fulness of mental activity.

နွေဝါး (khue-sha-kha) Worth; deserving of; meriting; equal in value to.

နွေဝါး (khuesh-ta) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; pretense; disguise; excuse.

နွေဝါး (khuesh-tue-ta) Pretense; the act of offering to others something false or feigned.

နွေဝါး (khue-ta) Cell; the structural unit of which animals and plants are built up, consisting of a small, usually microscopic, mass of protoplasm generally containing a smaller body of modified protoplasm called the nucleus, and inclosed in a more or less resistant outer covering, the cell wall,—the cell in its typical form is a solid body; one of the units forming every living body.

နွေဝါး (khue-ta khvur-taa) Leucocyte; a white blood corpuscle; one of the nucleated cells capable of change of shape and locomotion which occur in the blood, their normal number is 10,000 to 12,000 to the cubic millimeter of blood.

နွေဝါး (khue-ta smuqe-ta) Erythrocyte; a red blood corpuscle, the healthy human blood contains about 5,000,000 to the cubic millimeter.

နွေဝါး (khute-ba) Sermon; a serious address; a discourse delivered in public.

နွေဝါး (khue-ta-ma) Conclusion; end; finish; the last part of anything; close; termination; GRAM. Apodosis.

နွေဝါး (khue-ta-ra) Pride; an inordinate selfesteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority.

နွေဝါး (khaz) Fur; the hairy covering or coat of a mammal when fine, soft, and growing thick on the skin; the dressed skin of fur bearing animals.

နွေဝါး (khza) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to examine with the eyes.

နွေဝါး (khiz-za) Abyss; bottomless gulf, cavity, or chaos of the old cosmogonies; the infernal pit; hell; depth.

နွေဝါး (khiz-ba) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom and hoops; barrel; a short cask.

နွေဝါး (khaz-dig-ga-na) Harmful; damaging; injurious; hurtful; mischievous.

နွေဝါး (khaz-dag-ta) Harmful; damaging; causing injury or damage.

နွေဝါး (khaz-due-ghy) Harm; to hurt, injure, damage; to cause sorrow.

နွေဝါး (khiz-va) Vision; the act or power of perceiving mental images, as those formed by the imagination; that which is seen mentally.

၂၁၀၅ (kha - zue - ya) Seer; one  
 that sees; one who fore-  
 sees events; one gifted with se-  
 cond sight; a prophet; (b) a  
 spectator; an observer.  
 ၂၁၀၆ (khiz-va-na) Show; that  
 which is brought to view,  
 or shown; that which is ar-  
 ranged to be seen; a display;  
 a spectacle; an exhibition.  
 ၂၁၀၇ (kha-zue-pa) Shaggy; a  
 thick and rough, tangled  
 or irregular surface; rough with  
 or as if with long hair or wool.  
 ၂၁၀၈ (kha-zue-pue-ta) Shag-  
 giness; the state of be-  
 ing shaggy, or hairy.  
 ၂၁၀၉ (kha-zue-qa) Wayfarer;  
 a traveler, especially one  
 who travels on foot. (b) Dia-  
 phragm; a membrane.  
 ၂၁၁၀ (khzue-ya) Wayfaring;  
 traveling; journey; travel  
 or passage from one place to  
 another, distant or near.  
 ၂၁၁၁ (khzue - ra) Swine; any  
 hoofed mammal of the  
 hog kind; the hog.  
 ၂၁၁၂ (khaz-za-zey-ta) Scab;  
 an incrustation over a  
 sore, wound, etc. formed by the  
 drying up of the discharge from  
 the diseased part; the mange.  
 ၂၁၁၃ (khzey) See; perceive by  
 vision; perceive by the eye;  
 to examine with the eye.  
 ၂၁၁၄ (khza-ya) V.T. See; to per-  
 ceive by the eye; to have  
 the knowledge of by sight.  
 ၂၁၁၅ (khaz-za-ya) Seer; one who  
 sees; one who witnesses; a  
 spectator; an observer.  
 ၂၁၁၆ (khaz-ya-na) Seer; one who  
 sees; one having a good  
 eyesight; one who foresees.  
 ၂၁၁၇ (khaz-zey-na) Treasury;  
 a place in which stores of  
 wealth are deposited.  
 ၂၁၁၈ (khaz- ya- na dpa- ta)  
 Hypocrite; one who  
 plays a part, especially for the  
 purpose of winning favor; a  
 deceiver; pretender; cheat.  
 ၂၁၁၉ (khzey - ra) Scrofula; a  
 morbid condition of a  
 tubercular nature.

၂၁၂၀ (khzey - rue - ta) Swi-  
 nishness; hoggishness;  
 the state of being swinish.  
 ၂၁၂၁ (khzey-ra-ya) Swinish;  
 of, pertaining to, like,  
 or befitting, swine; hoggish.  
 ၂၁၂၂ (khzey - run) June; the  
 sixth month of the year,  
 containing thirty days.  
 ၂၁၂၃ (khzai - ta) Seeing; the  
 act of using one's sense  
 of sight; vision; sight.  
 ၂၁၂၄ (kha - za - la) Dry leaf; a  
 leaf which has fallen off  
 a tree, whether green or dry.  
 ၂၁၂၅ (khiz-ma) Kinsman; one  
 of the same race or fami-  
 ly; one related by blood or mar-  
 riage; a relative; kin.  
 ၂၁၂၆ (khi-zim-ta) Nose-band;  
 nosepiece; nose-ring; a  
 gem worn on the nose.  
 ၂၁၂၇ ((khaz-na) Treasure; mo-  
 ney, jewels, or the like  
 hoarded up; a stock of money  
 in reserve.  
 ၂၁၂၈ (khaz-na-dur) Treasurer;  
 one in charge of a trea-  
 sure or treasury  
 ၂၁၂၉ (khaz-na-daa-roo-taa)  
 Treasurership; the of-  
 fice or position of a treasurer.  
 ၂၁၃၀ (khza - qa) V.T. Gird; to  
 encircle or bind with any  
 flexible band; (b) to gird for a  
 journey; to go away.  
 ၂၁၃၁ (khakh - kha) Plum; the  
 fruit of any of various spe-  
 cies of Prunus; a peach.  
 ၂၁၃၂ (khakh - khue- ney-ta)  
 Damson; a small dark  
 purple plum.  
 ၂၁၃၃ (khu-khoor-taa) Cake;  
 a small mass of dough  
 baked; a round loaf.  
 ၂၁၃၄ (kha-taa) Accident; a be-  
 falling; an event that takes  
 place suddenly or unexpectedly.  
 ၂၁၃၅ (khaa-taa) Dig; dig out;  
 to turn up or delve in, as  
 earth, with a spade or hoe.  
 ၂၁၃၆ (khtaa) Sin; to transgress  
 the law of god; to disobey  
 the divine will; to do wrong.  
 ၂၁၃၇ (khit-ty) Wheat; the well-  
 known cereal grain, the  
 most important food of tempe-



கய்யாவா (khay-ya-va) Condemned; guilty; pronounced to be wrong; sentenced to punishment; a debtor; vanquished.

கய்யூநி (khay-vue-ny) Darken; to grow dark; to become obscure, clouded, or gloomy.

கய்யூதா (khay-yavue-ta) Condemnation; the act of pronouncing to be wrong; (b) defeat; rout; loss.

கய்யனா (khay-van-ta) Darkening; growing dark; becoming dark or darker.

கய்யா (khva-gha) Perambulation; a going round; making the circuit; surrounding.

கய்யிடா (khay-yid-da-na) Joiner; one who joins, or causes to join or unite.

கய்யாடா (kha-yad-ta) Uniting; joining; the act of uniting or joining together.

கய்யூடியா (khay-yue-dy) V.T. Unite; to put together so as to make one; to join; to combine.

கய்யூதா (khyoo-taa) Sewing; the act or occupation of one who sews; stitching.

கய்யூசா (kha-ue-sa) Pitiful; full of pity; tender-hearted; compassionate; (b) piteous; lamentable; eliciting compassion.

கய்யூசாநா (kha-use-ta-na) Pitiful; having a disposition to do good kind; charitable.

கய்யூசாநாநா (kha-use-ta-na-eat) Pitiful; in a pitiful manner; kindly courteously.

கய்யூசாநாநாநா (kha-use-ta-nue-ta) Pitifulness; benevolence; compassion; kindness.

கய்யூதா (kha-ue-ta) Liveliness; the state of being lively or full of life; vivaciousness.

கய்யூதா (khay-ue-ta) Livelihood; means of supporting the life; subsistence; the goods that maintain one.

கய்யூதாநா (khay-ue-'a-na) Animated; endowed with life; full of life or spirit; (b) animal.

கய்யூதாநாநா (khay-ue-ta-na-ya) Animal; vital; bestial; brutal; animal like.

கீசு (kheez) Sand; dust; dry soil composed of fine particles of crushed rock.

கய்யூதா (khyaa-taa) V.T. Sew; to unite or fasten by stitches made with a flexible thread or filament.

கீசுதா (keey-taa) Sewn or Sewed; that which has been sewn or fastened together.

கய்யூதா (khuy-yaa-taa) Tailor; a sewer; one whose occupation is to cut out and make outer garments.

கய்யூதூதா (khuy-yaa-too-taa) Tailoring; the business or occupation of a tailor.

கய்யூதா (khyut-taa) Sewing; the act or occupation of one who sews.

கய்யூ (khey - yul) Thought; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection; mind.

கய்யூதா (khey-yul-baa-til-ta) Hallucination; the mental wandering perception of objects with no reality.

கய்யூதா (khey- yaa- laa- naa- yaa) Mental; of or pertaining to the mind; intellectual.

கய்யூசா (khey-chaa) Spoke; any of the small bars inserted in the hub and which serve to support the rim or felloes.

கய்யூசா (khya-ca) V.I. Itch; having an uneasy sensation in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the affected part; scratch.

கய்யூலா (khai-la) Strength; power; force; might; ability to do or to bear; power to resist.

கய்யூலாநா (khai-la-na) Strong; powerful; mighty; vigorous; having great physical power to act.

கய்யூலாநாநா (khai-la-nue-ta) Mightiness; the state of being mighty; possession of might or strength; powerfulness.

கய்யூலாநாநாநா (khail - ta - na) Mighty; powerful; strong; having great power.

கய்யூலாநாநாநாநா (khail - ta - na - eat) Mightily; powerfully;

strongly; strenuously; virtually.  
 (khail - ta - nue - ta )  
 Mightiness; the state of being mighty.

(khey-ma) Hot; decided-

ly above the normal temperature, usually taking the bodily sensation as the standard; opposed to cold.

(khyam - ta) Becoming hot; growing hot by action of fire or friction; coming to heat.

(khaa-yin) Treacherous; violating allegiance or faith pledged; traitorous.

(khaa-yin noo-ta) Treachery; violation of allegiance; betrayal of any trust or confidence; treason.

(khaa-yaa-nut) Treason; violation of allegiance or of trust or faith.

(khaa-yaa-nut-too-taa) Treachery; treason; violation of allegiance or of faith and confidence; perfidious conduct; perfidy.

(khya-pa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in a bath; to subject to a bath.

(khyap-ta) Bathing; the act of washing by immersion; washing.

(khey-saa) Compact; firm; closely united or packed; pressed firmly together.

(khey-soo-taa) Compactness; firmness; the state of being closely packed.

(khair) Benefit; whatever promotes the happiness and well being of a person; profit.

(khyaa-raa) Cucumber; the oblong fruit cultivated from earliest times as a garden vegetable and usually eaten green or pickled.

(khya - ra) Gaze; to look at; to look intently; to look with eagerness.

(khai - ru - shar) Grievance; suffering; affliction; distress; mourning.

(khay-yit) Bravo! excellent! well done! an exclamation expressive of applause; hurrah; long live---

(khai-ta) Vivacious, used in feminine only; a lively girl or woman.

(kha - cha) Arm; a human upper limb;— sometimes restricted to the part between the shoulder and the wrist.

(kha-ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin which inclines the person to scratch the parts affected; to scratch; to rub.

(khe-ca) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

(khkume - ya) Coition; sexual intercourse; copulation.

( khuch - khoo - chy ) Probe; to search to the bottom; to pick; to dig.

(kha-key-ma) Wise; prudent; intelligent; guided or dictated by wisdom; shrewd; a doctor.

(khak - key - ma - eat) Wisley; in a wise or prudent manner; intelligently; prudently.

(khak - key - mue - ta) Wisdom; the quality of being wise; ability to judge soundly and deal sagaciously with facts, especially as they relate to life and conduct; discretion; prudence.

(kh-khim-ta) Wisdom; prudence; intelligence; knowledge.

(khca - ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part affected; (b) to scratch; rub.

(khca - ma) Copulate; to have a sexual intercourse;

coition.

ᠬᠢᠬᠢᠮᠤ (khca - ma) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to become compact; solidify.

ᠬᠢᠬᠢᠮᠤᠲᠤ (khikhm - ta) Wisdom; sagacity; quickness or acuteness of sense; perception.

ᠬᠢᠬᠢᠲᠤ (khik-ta) Mange; a more or less severe, persistent, and contagious skin disease affecting domestic animals and sometimes man, caused by minute parasitic mites.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤ (khlaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet; to become pleasant to the senses.

ᠬᠢᠬᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤ (khaa-laa) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a preservative, and obtained by the fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids, as wine, cider, etc.

ᠬᠢᠬᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khaa-laa) Maternal uncle; the brother of a mother; an uncle on the mother's side.

ᠬᠢᠬᠠᠯᠠ (kha - la) Dust; fine dust; fine dry particles of earth or other matter so comminuted that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

ᠬᠢᠬᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khe - laaf) Contrary; the opposite; opposed to a person's interests or desires.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khlaa - paa) Substitute; one taking the place of another; in behalf of; in place of; instead of.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khlaa-vaa) V.T. Milk; to press or draw milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand, etc.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-vaa) Milk; a white or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for the nourishment of their young, consisting of minute globules of fat suspended in a solution chiefly of casein and other proteid matters, milk sugar, and inorganic salts.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khil - vaa) Diaphragm; a dividing membrane, or a thin partition; fat.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-vaa-naa) Milky; of, or consisting of milk; (b) one who, or that which milks.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-vaa-naa-yaa) Milky; having the appearance of milk; looking like milk.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khil-vaa-ney-taa) Galbanum; a fetid gum resin containing umbelliferone, derived from certain Asiatic plants, mostly species of Ferula.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khluv-taa) Milking; the act of pressing or drawing milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand or machine.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-vun-taa) Milker; a girl or woman who milks an animal.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khil-da) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal of the genus Putorius, they are very active, and bloodthirsty; mole.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khla-da) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; to crawl; to glide; to move slowly.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khil - la - dey - ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by the interference with the local nutrition.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khaa-loo) Uncle (maternal uncle); the brother of one's mother.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khaa - loov - vaa) Uncle, especially a maternal uncle; the brother of a mother.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-loo-taa) Rabble; a mixed crowd; a tumultuous crowd of people; a crowd or swarm of animals or insects.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khloo - laa) Marriage feast; a marriage banquet or reception; nuptials.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khlu-e-la) Shallow; not deep; having little depth; not profound; superficial.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khul-loo-ly) V.T. Wash; to cleanse by ablution, or by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khal-lue-ny) Strengthen; to make, grow, or become strong or stronger; to add vigor, strength, or force.

ᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (khlupe-ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as of a knife.

٢٥٨ (khloo-saa) Tight; firmly held together; compact; close; firm.

٢٥٨ (khaa-loo-sy) Rescue; to free or deliver from any confinement, violence, danger, or evil.

٢٥٨ (khloo-soo-taa) Tightness; the condition of being tight, or firmly fastened together.

٢٥٨ (khloo - soo - taa daq-lá ) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces; costiveness.

٢٥٨ (khal - vat) Private; not publicly known; secret; not open; sequestered from company.

٢٥٨ (khul - khoo - dy ) V.T. Hollow; to make or become hollow; to undermine; to dig beneath; to burrow.

٢٥٨ (khul-khoo-ly) Undermine; to excavate the earth beneath, or the under part of; to sap.

٢٥٨ (khul-khul) Moled; having spots of different colors; speckled.

٢٥٨ (khill-taa) Mistake; error; an act involving a departure from truth or accuracy.

٢٥٨ (khlaa-taa) V.T. Err; to deviate from the true or right course; to make a mistake; to mix; to mingle with.

٢٥٨ (khill-toon-yoo-taa) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; corruption; the act of changing for the worse; mistake.

٢٥٨ (khlut-taa) Erring; the act of deviating from a true course; making a mistake.

٢٥٨ (kha-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, usually used as a floor covering.

٢٥٨ (khlaa-yaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet or pleasant to the senses.

٢٥٨ (khill-yaa) Sweet; pleasing to the taste; having an agreeable taste, such as that of sugar; not sour.

٢٥٨ (khill-yaa-eat) Sweetly; in a sweet or agreeable manner.

٢٥٨ (khill-yoo-taa) Sweetness; the state or quality of being sweet.

٢٥٨ (khley - taa) Mistaken; erroneously supposed to be; in error.

٢٥٨ (khley-too-taa) Erring; mistake; an apprehending wrongly; (b) mingling; intercourse; sociability.

٢٥٨ (khley - laa) Cavity; a hollow place; hollowness; a hole; burrow.

٢٥٨ (khley-loo-taa) Cavity; concavity; hollowness; the state of being concave.

٢٥٨ (khley-maa) Thick; not thin; having relatively great depth; stout; well; mighty.

٢٥٨ (khley-maa-eat) Thickly; stoutly; strongly; mightily.

٢٥٨ (khley-moo-taa) Thickness; heaviness; (b) health; soundness; firmness.

٢٥٨ (khlai-pa) Quilt; a bed coverlet made of two thicknesses of material with a filling of wool, cotton, etc., stitched through.

٢٥٨ (kha-ley-pa) Caliph; a title of the successors of Mohammed both as temporal and spiritual rulers, the first four Caliphs (Abu Bekr, Omar, Othman, and Ali) were succeeded by the Ommiads, who were succeeded by the Abbassides, and then founded the emirate, later becoming the so-called Western Caliphate, of Cordova (756—1031).

٢٥٨ (khaa-liss) Innocent; free from guilt or sin; doing no evil.

٢٥٨ (khley - saa) Valiant; a strong person; (b) tight; held closely together; made tight or tighter.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khley-soo-taa) Hardi- hood; fortitude; courage; tightness.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khaa-le-soo-taa) In- nocence; the state or condition of being innocent, or without guilt.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khul-laa) Tunnel; a sub- terranean passageway; a cave; a trench.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khul-lil-laa-naa) Wash- er; one who, or that which washes.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khul-lul-taa) Washing; the act of one that wash- es; ablution.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlaa-maa) V.I. Dream; to have ideas or images in the mind while asleep; to let the mind run on in idle reve- rie or vagary.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khill-maa) N. Dream; a series of thoughts or images, occurring during sleep.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khul-maa-naa) Dream- er; one who dreams, or is lost in wild imaginations or vain schemes.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlum-taa) Dreaming; having ideas or images in the mind while asleep.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khill-mat) Service; the deed of one who serves; the performance of a labor for the benefit of another.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khill-mat-ka) Servant; any person employed by another and subject to his direction and control.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khill-mat-ka-rue- ta) act of serving; the occupation of a servant.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khal-lin-na-na) Strength- ener; one that gives or adds strength or vigor.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khal-lan-ta) Strengthen- ing; the act of increasing the strength or vigor of.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khal-att) Robe of honor; a decoration; a mark of honor to be worn upon the per- son, as a medal etc.; present; gift; anything bestowed.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap) Instead; for; in behalf of; instead of; (b)

a future successor.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khil-lup) Contrary; the opposite; a condition in- compatible with another; error; averse.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlaa-paa) Instead; for; in place of; instead of; taking the place of.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khla-pa) Change; being changed or exchanged; changing places; alter.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khil-pa) Exchange; Bar- ter; the practice or act of exchanging commodities with- out the use of money.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khal - pa) Impious; pro- fane: unclean; wanting in reverence for the supreme being.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khal-pue-ta) Impiety; want of reverence for the supreme being.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khil-lup-poo-ta) Cont- rariety; the state of being contrary; aversion: re- pugnant of mind; antipathy.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap-mal-ka) Vice- roy; the ruler of a colony acting with royal autho- rity in place of a king.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap shma) Pronoun; a word which refers to or is used in place of a noun or name.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap-shma pur- soo-paa-yaa) Per- sonal pronoun.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ ( khlap — shma mkheu- ya - na ) Demonstrative pronoun.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap-shma khya- na-ya) Relative pro- noun.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlap-shma shue- a-la-ya) Interroga- tive pronoun.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khlaa-saa) Tighten; to make tight or tighter; to make more close; (b) to escape.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khul-saa-naa) Tightener; one who, or that which, tightens.

၂၈၀ မြန်မာ (khluss-taa) Tightening; the act of making, or be- coming tight or tighter; (b) es- caping.



၂၁၆ (khla-qa) Allot; distribute by lot; to parcel out in portions or parts; to destine.

၂၁၆ (khil-qa) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; portion; lot; fate.

၂၁၆ (khal-la-sha) Frail; feeble; weak; fainthearted; liable to fail and perish; fragile; not firm or durable.

၂၁၆ (khal-la-shue-ta) Frailty; the state of being frail, physically, mentally, or morally; fragility; infirmity; weakness; feebleness.

၂၁၆ (khilt) Lees; dregs; corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid, or precipitated from it; dross.

၂၁၆ (khal-ta) Aunt; maternal aunt; the sister of one's mother.

၂၁၆ (khil-ta) Sheath; a case for an instrument, to which it conforms in general shape; a scabbord.

၂၁၆ (khil-tey-ta) Laserpitium; silphium; assafoetida.

၂၁၆ (khum) Crude; in a natural state; not altered, prepared, or refined for use by any process; raw; green.

၂၁၆ (kham) Care; concern; uneasiness of mind; anxiety; worry; suffering of mind.

၂၁၆ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.

၂၁၆ (kha-ma) To grow warm or hot; to become hot or hotter; become fervent.

၂၁၆ (khma) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.

၂၁၆ (khim-ma) Heat; the sensation of warmth caused by stimulation of special sensory end organs; high temperature.

၂၁၆ (khma) V.I. Wither; to dry or shrivel up; to become sapless; to lose freshness; to fade away; to grow faint.

၂၁၆ (kha-mue-ye) V.T. Keep; to maintain; preserve; to seize; to take in; support.

၂၁၆ (khaa - moo -saa) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar and the juices of most unripe fruits; harsh.

၂၁၆ (khaa - moo -soo -taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; acidity.

၂၁၆ (khaa - moor - naa - yaa) Sour-sweet; any edible which is between the sweet and sour in taste.

၂၁၆ (khumre - ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread; a gem.

၂၁၆ (kha - mue - ta) Maidenhood; state of being a maiden or a virgin; the state of a young, and unmarried girl.

၂၁၆ (khaa-moo-taa) Crude-ness; rawness; the state of being unbroken, or not broken in; greenness.

၂၁၆ (kham-khue-my) V.I. Fever; to have fever, or to become fevered; to contract fever; to run temperature; to be afflicted with Malaria.

၂၁၆ (kham-khvaa-roo-taa) Diligence; careful attention; carefulness; devoted and painstaking effort to accomplish what is undertaken.

၂၁၆ (kham-kham-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions, including usually thirst and loss of appetite, and weakness.

၂၁၆ (khmaa - taa) Needle; a small, sharp, pointed instrument, furnished with eye to hold thread.

၂၁၆ (khim - taa) Pustule; a small circumscribed elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base, containing pus.

၂၁၆ (kham-ta-na) Rampart; a broad embankment round a place, on which the parapet is raised.

၂၁၁ (khma-ya) V.T. Keep; to preserve or maintain;— in various senses, as: to preserve from danger or loss; (b) drying up; going out.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-lue-ta) Inga-thering; the act of gathering, especially, the gathering of the fruits of the earth; harvesting.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham - mey - ma) Hot; decidedly above the normal temperature, usually taking the bodily sensation as the standard; heated.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham-mey-ma-eat) Hotly; in a hot or fiery manner; fervently.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham-mey-mue-ta) Heat; a form of energy variously manifested to the senses, as in the effects of fire.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham- min- ta) Hot springs; warm waters springing from a font.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham - ya - na) Keeper; one who keeps or holds; a retainer.  
 ၂၁၁ (khim-ya-na) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey - ah) Leavened; fermented; having been made by the action of leaven.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey- oo-ta) Leavening; fermentation; having been made light.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-saa) Sour; the state of having turned sour; having become acid.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-saa) Morose; of a sour temper; sullen; ill-humored; gloomy; dismal; cheerless.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-soo-taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; (b) gloominess; morose.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-qa) Stunk; affected by a stink; stinking; emitting a stink.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmey-ra) Leaven; any substance acting or used to produce fermentation, as in dough, especially a portion of fermenting dough used for this purpose; yeast; barm.

၂၁၁ (khaa-mish) Silence; the state of being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness.  
 ၂၁၁ (khme- sha- ya) Fifth; constituting one of five equal parts into which a thing may be divided; (b) next in order after the fourth.  
 ၂၁၁ (khme - sha - ue - ta) The number Five;; (b) dividing into five parts.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmai - ta) Leavening; becoming light by means of leaven or fermentation.  
 ၂၁၁ (kha- mai- ta) Keeping; the act of holding, preserving, or guarding.  
 ၂၁၁ (khma - la) V.I. Wait; to watch; observe; lie in wait; stay or rest in expectation. (b) to gather in; lay up.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham-la-na) Waiter; one who waits; one who waits for or awaits something.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmal-ta) Waiting; in attendance; the act of lingering or tarrying.  
 ၂၁၁ (kham - sa) Ginger; the hot and pungent aromatic rootstock of a plant of genus Zinzibar, used in medicine and cookery.  
 ၂၁၁ (khma-sa) V.T. Grasp; to clutch at; to take eagerly or firmly; to retain.  
 ၂၁၁ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmaa - saa) V.I. Sour; to become sour; to become acid by fermentation.  
 ၂၁၁ (khim-saa) Souring; anything used to cause fermentation or souring; (b) small pulse; vetches.  
 ၂၁၁ (khum - saa - lai - ta) Meadow saffron; autumn crocus.  
 ၂၁၁ (khmuss - taa) Souring; becoming or turning sour; (b) becoming sullen.  
 ၂၁၁ (khma-qa) V.I. Stink; to emit a strong offensive smell; to putrify.  
 ၂၁၁ (khim - qa) N. Stink; a strong offensive smell or



၂၀၅၀ (khun-zoo-ry) V.I. Strut; to walk with a lofty gait, and erect head; to swagger; (b) to be poised for action; to be prepared for a fight.

၂၀၅၀ (kha-na-zir) Scrofula; a morbid condition of a tuberculous nature, manifesting itself especially in a chronic enlargement and cheesy degeneration of the lymphatic glands, particularly those of the neck, with a tendency to the development of chronic intractable inflammation of the skin, mucus membrane, bones, and other parts, it is more common in childhood.

၂၀၅၀ (khan - khue - qy) Maul; to beat and mangle; to handle roughly, as by pulling or knocking about; to choke.

၂၀၅၀ (khnaa-taa) Embalm; to treat a dead body with special preparations, as aromatic oils or arsenic, in order to preserve it from decay.

၂၀၅၀ (khun-taa-naa) Embalmer; one who embalms, or preserves from decay by means of balsams or spices.

၂၀၅၀ (khnut-taa) Embalming; the act of treating a dead body with balsams in order to preserve it from decay.

၂၀၅၀ (khna-ya) Aim; intention; purpose; design; object; ambition.

၂၀၅၀ (khney-ghue-ta) Groaning; moaning; dolefulness; sadness; mourning.

၂၀၅၀ (khney-taa) Embalmed; preserved from decay by means of balsams or spices.

၂၀၅၀ (khney-too-taa) Embalming; the state of being embalmed.

၂၀၅၀ (khney-qa) Choked; suffocated; strangled; suppressed; stifled; drowned.

၂၀၅၀ (kha - ney - qa) Halter; a strong cord or strap for tying an animal to a yoke; a strangler.

၂၀၅၀ (khia - kha) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the

structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity; the hard palate.

၂၀၅၀ (khan - char) Dagger; a short weapon used for stabbing.

၂၀၅၀ (khaa-nim) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household; a mistress.

၂၀၅၀ (khnaa-mey) Affined; affinity; joined in relationship by marriage.

၂၀၅၀ (khnaa-mey-yoo-taa) Affinity; relationship through marriage.

၂၀၅၀ (khnan) We; of a number or company of which the speaker is one; the personal pronoun of the first person plural.

၂၀၅၀ (khna-na) V.T. Pity; to feel pity or compassion for; to have sympathy with; to have mercy upon; to grace.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-na-na) Pitiful; tender; compassionate; merciful; clement.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-na-nue-ta) Mercifulness; compassionate-ness; tenderness.

၂၀၅၀ (khna - nue - ta) Pitifulness; the state of being full of pity; clemency.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-pa) Pagan; one who worships false gods; one who is neither a Christian, a Mohammedan, nor a Jew, formerly, one not of Christian people; a heathen.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-pue-ta) Paganism; heathenism; godlessness; impiety.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-pa-ya) Ethnical; pagan like; pertaining to peoples not converted to Christianity; heathen.

၂၀၅၀ (khan-pa-ue-ta) Ethnicism; heathenism; paganism; idolatry.

၂၀၅၀ (khna-qa) Choke; drown; suffocate; stifle; to be strangled.

၂၀၅၀ (khin - qa) Bond; band; the collar of a yoke with which it is fastened to the neck of an animal.

ခဏချာ (khan - qa - na) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes.

ခဏချာ (khnaq-ta) Choking; producing the feeling of strangulation; drowning; strangulation.

ခဏ (khas) Be it far from; god forbid; be it far from me; let it not be.

ခဏချာ (khas - sa) Lettuce; the common garden vegetable, the leaves of which are used as a salad.

ခဏချာ (khaa - saa - rut) Harm; damage; injury; loss; mischief.

ခဏချာ (khsa-da) V.T. Scorn; to hold in, or reject with, extreme contempt; revile.

ခဏချာ (khiss-da) Scorn; shameful thing; disdain; ignominy; reproach.

ခဏချာ (kl - na) Frugal; sparing; parsimonious; thrifty; abstinent.

ခဏချာ (khsukhe-ta-nue-ta) Frugality; parsimony; restraint; closeness in expenditure.

ခဏချာ (khsukhe-ta-na-ya) Frugal; parsimonious; economical; abstinent.

ခဏချာ (kha-sue-ma) Envious; a person who has desire to possess something.

ခဏချာ (khas-khue-sy) Wheeze; to breathe hard, and with an audible whistling or piping sound; being hoarse.

ခဏချာ (khas-khue-sa) Cartilage; tendon; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms, but not the primitive forms; gristle.

ခဏချာ (khiss-khiss) Wheezer; one who wheezes, or breathes hard, with an audible whistling sound.

ခဏချာ (khiss-sa-khiss) Wheezing; breathing hard, and with audible piping or whistling sound, as if affected with Asthma; being hoarse.

ခဏချာ (khas - khas - ta) Wheezing; the act of breathing hard, and with an audible whistling or piping.

ခဏချာ (khsa - ya) V.T. Atone; to make atonement or propitiation; to make satisfaction for; to expiate.

ခဏချာ (khas-ya eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; properly; piously.

ခဏချာ (khas-ue-ta) Righteousness; uprightness; rectitude; venerableness; pioussness.

ခဏချာ (khsey-kha) Restrained; abstinent; exempt; refraining from indulgence.

ခဏချာ (khsey-khue-ta) Restraint; act, process, or means of restraining; abstinence; immunity.

ခဏချာ (khsey-la) Weaned; accustomed to loss of mother's milk; a child newly weaned; abstinence.

ခဏချာ (khsey-lue-ta) Weaning; the act of ceasing to feed a child by nursing; abstinence.

ခဏချာ (khas - siss) Niggard; a person meanly close and covetous; one who spends grudgingly; stingy; miser.

ခဏချာ (khas - sey - sue - ta) Niggardliness; stinginess; parsimony.

ခဏချာ (khsa - kha) Restrain; to hold back; withhold; to check; to spare; to draw back again; to repress.

ခဏချာ (khsakh - ta) Restraint; the act of restraining or holding back from action; deprivation of liberty.

ခဏချာ (khsa-la) V.T. Wean; to accustom to loss of mother's milk; to restrain; to teach self control.

ကုၤလဲၤ (khas - ley) Be it far from me; may it not happen; god forbid.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khsa - ma) Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to contend jealously or zealously; to envy.  
 ကုၤတံၤတံၤ (khas - sa - mue - ta) Envy; mulation; rivalry; jealous rivalry; envious contention.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khiss - na) Fortress; citadel; a fortified place:— especially a large, and permanent fortification.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khsa - pa) Invert; to turn in an opposite direction; to turn upside down; to reverse.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khas - push) Thrash; drudge; one who works hard in servile employment; a menial servant; a hack.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khsaa - raa) V.T. Decrease; to grow less; to be diminished gradually; lessen; decline; run short.  
 ကုၤတံၤတံၤ (khsurr - keu - da) Caul; an inclosing or investing membrane.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khaa - saa - rut) Loss; damage; harm; decrease; that which is lost; indemnity.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khsur - taa) Decreasing; becoming less; running short; being insufficient.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpa) V.T. Brood; to hide; to cover; to sit over and cover; to sit on or incubate.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khap - pa) Close; compact; oppressive; without motion or ventilation; stifling; causing lassitude; confined.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khaa - poo - taa) Urger; one who urges, or presses on or forward; an Agitator.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khaa - poo - ty) To be diligent; to do assiduously or painstakingly; to urge on; to persuade onward.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpue - pa) Mallow; any plant of the genus Malva, the flowers of which are used in medicine; Rumex.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (kha - pue - ra) Digger; one who, or that which,

digs or excavates.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khap - pue - ta) Closeness; compactness; oppressiveness; being without air, or ventilation.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (kha - pue - ta) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress the people during sleep; a condition brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness or discomfort (as of weight on the chest, impossibility of motion or of speech, etc.) or by frightful and oppressive dreams.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khap - khue - py) To feel faint; to suffer syncope; to have a partial temporary suspension of respiration, due to cerebral anemia, and characterized by sudden pallor.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khup - paa - khup) Abruptly; unexpectedly; suddenly; coveredly; not openly; secretly; from hiding.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpaa - taa) V.T. Urge; to urge on, or onward; to drive on; (b) to be diligent.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khaa - paa - too - taa) Diligence; painstaking; assiduousness; urgency; insistence; pressure.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khaa - putt - taa) Diligence; pressure; urgency; insistence.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpa - ya) Brood; to sit on, or cover; to hide; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khip - ya) Barefooted; the state of having the feet bare; wearing no shoes.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khap - ya - eat) Privately; secretly; Covered; not publicly.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpey - taa) Assiduous; diligent; painstaking; in earnest.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpey - taa - eat) Diligently; earnestly; assiduously; carefully.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khpey - too - taa) Diligence; assiduousness; exhortation.  
 ကုၤတံၤ (khip - ya - ya) Barefooted; having the feet bare; wear-

ing no shoes.

၂၈၀၀ (khip-ya-ue-ta) Bare-footedness; the state of being barefooted.

၂၈၀၀ (khpa-la) Hesitate; to be in an uncertainty as to a determination; to pause respecting an action.

၂၈၀၀ (khpa-pa) V.T. Shampoo; to massage; to subject to washing and rubbing with some cleansing agent, as soap; soap.

၂၈၀၀ (khpa-qa) V.T. Embrace; to clasp in the arms, as with affection; to hug; to press to the bosom.

၂၈၀၀ (khpa-qa) N. Bosom; the breast of a human being; the part, between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them.

၂၈၀၀ (khap-qa-na) Embracer; one who, or that which embraces.

၂၈၀၀ (khpaq-ta) Embracing; the act of clasping in the arms; hugging.

၂၈၀၀ (khpa-ra) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a spade, or other instruments.

၂၈၀၀ (khap-rue-ky) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, especially with hands or paws; to excavate.

၂၈၀၀ (khap-rak-ta) Delving; the act of digging, especially with hands or paws.

၂၈၀၀ (khap-ra-na) Digger; one who digs or is used in digging; a delver.

၂၈၀၀ (khar-ta) Digging; the act or action of one that digs; excavation.

၂၈၀၀ (khaa-saa) Back; loin; the hinder part of the body of man or other animals; rear.

၂၈၀၀ (khsa) Castrate; geld; castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate.

၂၈၀၀ (khsaa-da) V.T. Reap; to cut with a sickle, scythe, or reaping machine; to gather.

၂၈၀၀ (khis-daa) Harvest; the season of reaping and gathering grains; the gathering

of a crop of grains.

၂၈၀၀ (khaa-saa-dur) Backer; one who backs, or supports, another; a supporter.

၂၈၀၀ (khaa-sih-khvaa-raa) Indolent; indulging in ease; avoiding labor and exertion; habitually idle; slothful; lazy; listless.

၂၈၀၀ (khaa-soo-daa) Reaper; one who, or that which, reaps; harvester.

၂၈၀၀ (khaa-soo-yaa) Toothpick; a pointed instrument for clearing the teeth of substances lodged between them.

၂၈၀၀ (khuss-sey-naa) Hatchet; a small ax with a short handle, used with one hand.

၂၈၀၀ (khuss-sey-paa) Wilful; froward; wishful; desirous; obstinate.

၂၈၀၀ (khuss-sey-poo-taa) Wilfulness; obstinacy; being urgent or pressing.

၂၈၀၀ (khsey-sa) Pebble; a small, roundish stone, especially one worn and rounded by the action of water.

၂၈၀၀ (khass-yat) Quality; in the most general sense, that which serves to identify any subject in the respect in which it is considered; character; capacity; profession; habit.

၂၈၀၀ (khsai-ta) Castration; the act of castrating, or depriving of testicles; gelding.

၂၈၀၀ (khsaa-paa) To be bold; become impudent; being shameless or froward.

၂၈၀၀ (khiss-pa) Earth; the softer matter of the surface of the globe; earthen; the wall of an earthen oven; an earthen vessel.

၂၈၀၀ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၈၀၀

၂၈၀၀

၂၈၀၀

၂၈၀၀

၂၈၀၀ (khqey-raa) Glorified; made glorious by bestowing glory upon; boasted; vaunt-

ed; talked emptyly of.  
 ܚܘܪܐ (khaq - la) Field; open country; level land; not a woodland.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khqal-dim-ma) Aceldama, 'The field of blood' an Assyrian word; the 'potter's field' mentioned in Matt. xxvii. 8. as being bought for a burial place for strangers with the money taken by Judas for betraying Christ, and in Acts i. 18 as the scene of the suicide of Judas.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khqaa - raa) Glorify; to vaunt; to boast; to shed radiance or splendor on.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khiq-ree) Glory; praise, honor, or admiration, accorded to person or thing; high reputation; honorable fame; boast; brag; speaking of oneself in loud and vain terms.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khaa-qoo-raa) Boaster; one who boasts, Braggart; one who exults.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khqur - taa) Boasting; bragging; vaunting; vain-glory; speaking of with pride, vanity, or exultation, with a view to self-commendation.  
 ܚܘܪܐ (kha-ra) V.I. Gaze; look; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness or earnestness.  
 ܚܘܪܐ (khraa) Defecate; to discharge excrements from the bowels.  
 ܚܘܪܐ (khar-ra) Mute; indolent; indulging in ease; lazy. a stupid fellow; a dolt.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khra-va) V.I. Rot; waste; to undergo natural decomposition, whether putrifactive or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, etc.; to putrify.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kha - ra - ba) Ruin; that which is fallen down and become worthless, said of buildings; desolate; a desolate or uninhabited place.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khir - ba) Bad; evil; vicious; not good; offensive to sense or sensibility.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-bue-sy) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; push; to drive,

force, or impel.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-bue-qy) V.T. Entangle; to interweave or twist in such manner as not to be easily separated; to clasp; to mix up; loop.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-bue-ta) Loop; a fold of thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; a button-hole.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-bue-shy) Shuffle; to mix by pushing or showing; to confuse; to throw into disorder; to change the position of.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kha-ra-bey) N. Ruin; a waste; a desolate or devastated place; an uninhabited place; a deserted place.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khir-ba-ue-ta) Badness; the state of being evil or morally wicked.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kha - ra - bey - ue - ta) Ruination; the state of being ruined; the ruin.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar - bish - sha - na ) Shuffler; one who, or that which, shuffles or mixes; one who searches carelessly.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-bash-ta) Shuffling; shifting from one place to another; mixing.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kharj) Tax; a charge, or duty, especially pecuniary, imposed by authority on property, income, etc.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kharj-dree-sha) Tribute; a sum or money, paid to one's government annually, for protection, or as an acknowledgment of submission.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kharj-dur-aa) Assessment; the tax paid on the land; tax.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khra-gha) V.T Polish; to make smooth and glossy, usually by friction; to rub.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (khar-gule) Beetle; an insect of the order Coleoptera having four wings, the outers being stiff cases for covering the other when they are folded.  
 ܚܘܪܐܘܢܐ (kharj - likh) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; expen-



diture; the cost of living. **၂၅၃**  
**၂၅၃** (khar - ja - na) Spender; one who spends money freely; extravagant.  
**၂၅၃** (kha-raj-ta) Spending; the act of expending; consuming by using in any manner.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-due-ye) Surround; to inclose on all sides; to encompass; to pass around.  
**၂၅၃** (khar- de- ya- na) Wrapper; one who, or that which, surrounds or wraps.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-dai-ta) Surrounding; the act of inclosing on all sides; encompassing.  
**၂၅၃** (khar - dal) Mustard; a plant of the genus Sinapis, the ground seeds of which have a sharp pungent taste.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-da-na) Lizard; a four legged reptile characterized by moderate sized also moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-da-na dur-aa) a land lizard or crocodile.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-da-na ne-leu-ya ) Crocodile; a large thick-skinned, long tailed, aquatic reptile of genus Crocodilus.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-reu) Indolent; negligent; unconcerned; a dull, stupid fellow; dolt.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-rue-ba) Carob; a tree of Mediterranean region, having evergreen pinnate leaves, with its flowers in small red racemes.  
**၂၅၃** (khruve-ya) Destruction; the state or condition of being destroyed; ruin; devastation; desolation.  
**၂၅၃** (kha-ruejy) V.T. Spend; to consume by using in any manner; to expend; use up.  
**၂၅၃** (kha - rue - kha) Blight; any disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, decay, or cessation of growth.  
**၂၅၃** (kha-rue-sa) Harsh; offensive to sense as being coarse, rough, grating, discord-

ant, astringent, etc.; rough.  
**၂၅၃** (khur-roo-aa) Pale; wanting in color or in intensity or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; yellow.  
**၂၅၃** (kha - rue - pa ) Sharp; having a thin edge; ending in a fine point; keen.  
**၂၅၃** (kha-rue-pue-ta) Sharpness; the state of being sharp, or having thin edge; keenness.  
**၂၅၃** (kha-rue-qa) Astringent; harsh to the taste; rough; stern; austere; sour.  
**၂၅၃** (kha- rue- que- ta) Astringency; the quality or state of being astringent; harshness of taste; sourness.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-vur) Donkey-load; as much as a donkey can carry; ton.  
**၂၅၃** (khroo-raa) Emancipation; freedom; deliverance; manumission.  
**၂၅၃** (khur-roo-shaa) Hoarse; having a harsh, rough voice, as when affected with a cold.  
**၂၅၃** (khaa-roo-shy) Bewitch; to gain an ascendancy over by charms or incantations; to cast a spell over.  
**၂၅၃** (khe-roosh-taa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of vertebral column.  
**၂၅၃** (khroo - taa) Hip-joint; the articulation between the thigh bone and the hip bone.  
**၂၅၃** (khroo-taa) Excrement; that which is evacuated from the bowels.  
**၂၅၃** (khir-za) Array; line; a regular and imposing arrangement; an order; harness.  
**၂၅၃** (khir-za dnue-na) Caviar; the roes or eggs of certain large fish; spawn.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-za) Grayling; a fish allied to the trout, but having a broad, high dorsal fin.  
**၂၅၃** (khra-za) V.T. Array; to place in order; to set, or set forth, in order; to place in harness; to arrange.  
**၂၅၃** (khar-zue-py) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; to push.

(kha-ra-zan) Lash; whip;  
 an instrument consisting  
 usually of a lash attached to a  
 handle, used in whipping or  
 lashing of anykind, as in driving  
 a domestic animal; knout.  
 (khar-zip-pa-na) Thrust-  
 er; one who, or that  
 which, thrusts, pushes, or shoves  
 with force.  
 (khar-zap-ta) Thrust-  
 ing; shoving; pushing  
 with force.  
 (khur - khoo - ty) V.T.  
 Gouge; to carve; to  
 cleave; to cut grooves, channels,  
 or holes in; to scoop out.  
 (khur-khoo-chy) Gnash;  
 to strike together, as  
 the teeth; making a gnashing  
 noise by striking teeth together.  
 (khur-khoo-ry) Snore;  
 to breathe audibly dur-  
 ing sleep, due to vibration of  
 the Uvula and the soft palate.  
 (khur - khit - taa - naa)  
 Gouger; one who, or  
 that which gouges; nibbler;  
 carver; engraver.  
 (khur-khich- chaa-naa)  
 Gnasher; one who, or  
 that which, gnashes.  
 (khur-khuch-taa) Gnash-  
 ing;; the act of striking  
 or grinding the teeth together,  
 as in anger or pain.  
 (khir-raa-khir) Snoring;  
 the rough, hoarse noise,  
 made while breathing during  
 sleep; snort; gargling.  
 (khirr-khirr-raa) Throat;  
 the front part of the neck.  
 the passage through the neck.  
 (khur - khir - raa - naa)  
 Snorer; one who snores;  
 one who gargles, or that which  
 is gargled.  
 (khur-khur-taa) Snor-  
 ing; making rough and  
 hoarse noise, when breathing  
 during sleep; gargling; washing  
 or rinsing the mouth or throat,  
 by the agitation of liquid caused  
 by the expulsion of air from  
 the lungs; to make a sound as  
 if gargling.

(khur-rutt) Lathe; a ma-  
 chine by which a piece of  
 wood, metal, or other hard  
 material, is held and rotated,  
 while a cutting tool is being  
 used on it; a turner's lathe.  
 (khraa - taa) Gouge; to  
 cut grooves, channels, or  
 holes in; to scoop out; engrave;  
 to carve.  
 (khir-taa) Notch; Groove;  
 an indentation or hollow;  
 a gouge; line; (b) scollops.  
 (khur - raa - ta) Gouger;  
 carver; engraver; one  
 who, or that which, gouges.  
 (khur-toom) Snout; the  
 long, projecting nose of  
 a beast; proboscis; the trunk of  
 an elephant.  
 (khur-too-mun-taa)  
 Chick-pea; an herb  
 that bear short pods, with one  
 or two seeds somewhat resembl-  
 ing peas in flavor.  
 (khrutt - taa) Gouging;  
 engraving; digging out;  
 carving; scooping.  
 (khraa - yaa) Defecate; to  
 discharge excrements; to  
 have a bowel movement.  
 (khrey - va) Rotten; af-  
 fected with rot; having  
 rotted; putrid; decayed; devas-  
 tated; desolated.  
 (khrey-vue-ta) Rotten-  
 ness; the state of be-  
 ing rotten, putrid, or decayed.  
 (khaa-rey-ja) Foreigner;  
 a person owing allegiance  
 to a foreign country.  
 (khrey-za) Arrayed; set  
 or arranged in order;  
 set forth; arranged.  
 (khrey-zue-ta) Array;  
 the state of being ar-  
 ranged or set in order.  
 (khir-ya-ya) Contentious;  
 quarrelsome; relating to,  
 involving, or characterized by,  
 contention.  
 (khir-ya-ue-ta) Con-  
 tention; strife; violent  
 effort or struggle to obtain or  
 to resist something; dispute.  
 (khrey-kha) Singed; the  
 state of being scorched;

red-hot; very hot.

၂၈၀၁၁ (khrey-khue-ta) Scorchedness; the state of being scorched, parched, or singed.

၂၈၀၁၂ (khir-ya-na) Contention; controversy; strife; dispute; violent struggle.

၂၈၀၁၃ (khrey-sa) Grinned; the lips drawn back from the teeth thus showing them.

၂၈၀၁၄ (kha-rey-pa) Sharp; not dull or blunt; having a very thin edge or fine point; swift; sudden; ardent.

၂၈၀၁၅ (kha-rey-pa-eat) Sharply; acutely; swiftly; suddenly; ardently.

၂၈၀၁၆ (kha-rey-pue-ta) Sharpness; acuteness; swiftness; celerity; velocity.

၂၈၀၁၇ (khra - kha) Singe; to burn superficially; to remove the nap of by singing; to scorch; to parch.

၂၈၀၁၈ (khar-kue-shy) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishment; fawn.

၂၈၀၁၉ (khir - maa) Excommunication; the act of ejecting or excommunicating: especially, an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, for the time cast out of the communion of the church; anathematization; putting under a curse; to curse.

(b) a devoted thing either given to God for use in his service, or to be destroyed.

၂၈၀၂၀ (khur-maa) Savage; ferocious; fierce; untamed; uncultivated.

၂၈၀၂၁ (khur - maa - eat) Savagely; cruelly; in a savage or untamed manner.

၂၈၀၂၂ (khar mue-sy) Gobble; to gulp; to swallow greedily or hastily.

၂၈၀၂၃ (khar-mue-shy) Crunch; to press with violence and noise; to embrace; hug.

၂၈၀၂၄ (khur - moo - taa) Savagery; the state of being savage or uncivilized; cruelty; ferocity; barbarity.

၂၈၀၂၅ (khur-maa- noo- taa) Cruelty; savagery; se-

verity; harshness; ferocity.

၂၈၀၂၆ (khaa-rum-shaa) Supper; the meal taken at the close of the day; the evening meal.

၂၈၀၂၇

၂၈၀၂၈ (khir-sa) Scab; mange; the itch (in man); scurvy; a destructive fungus disease.

၂၈၀၂၉ (khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth so as to show them.

၂၈၀၃၀ (khar -sa - na) Grinner' one who grins or shows teeth by drawing lips back.

၂၈၀၃၁ (khrass - ta) Grinning; the act of showing the teeth by drawing the lips back; showing, or setting the teeth.

၂၈၀၃၂ (khir-aa) Cunning; craftiness; astute; sly; artful; wrought with skill or ingenuity.

၂၈၀၃၃ (khir-aa-eat) Cunningly; craftily; knavishly; cleverly; with cunning.

၂၈၀၃၄ (khir-ootaa) Cunning; craftiness; dexterousness; knavishness.

၂၈၀၃၅ (khra - pa) V.I. Sharpen; to grow or become sharp or sharper.

၂၈၀၃၆ (khir-pa) Sharpness; anything sharp; a sharp weapon; a knife.

၂၈၀၃၇ (khir-pue) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of the sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

၂၈၀၃၈ (khur-saa-naa) Ornithogalum; an umbelliferous plant.

၂၈၀၃၉ (khur-sup- taa) Sleet; fine driving icy particles, often with rain.

၂၈၀၄၀ (khra - qa) V.I. Sink; to perish; to suffer destruction; to decline gradually, as a ship in the water; to end; to limit; (b) gnashing of the teeth.

၂၈၀၄၁ (kharq-la-ya) Heracleian; of, or pertaining to Heraclea or Herculis.

၂၈၀၄၂ (khaq-ta) Sinking; perishing; suffering des-

truction; being ended; declining gradually to the bottom.

ᠬᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (khraa-shaa) To be mute or silent; caused to be silent; uttering no sound.

ᠬᠢᠷᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (khur-raa-shaa) Magician; enchanter; sorcerer; one skilled in magic.

ᠬᠢᠷᠰᠢᠶᠢ (khirshy) Magic; the art which pretends, or is believed to produce effects by the assistance of supernatural beings or departed spirits, or by a mastery of secret forces in nature.

ᠬᠢᠷᠰᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (khur-shoo-taa) Dumbness; muteness; inability to speak; deafness.

ᠬᠢᠷᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (khur - raa - shoo - taa) Magic; sorcery; witchcraft; necromancy; conjuration.

ᠬᠢᠷᠰᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (khur - shoot qa - ᠯᠠ) Hoarseness; having a harsh; rough, grating voice.

ᠬᠢᠷᠠᠲᠠ (khra-ta) V.T. Gouge; to dig out; to hollow out; to furrow; (b) vitriol.

ᠬᠢᠷᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khur-taa) Latter; coming or happening after something else; later; latest.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (khash-sha) Worry; feel or express great care or anxiety; suffering; sorrow; pain.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤ (kha-sha) Sack; a pouch or receptacle of some pliable material; a bag.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠭᠤ (khsha-va) V.I. Think; to exercise the faculties of judgement, conception, or inference; to bring anything before the mind; to reckon; to regard; enumerate; recount.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠢ (khash-bue-ny) Enumerate; rate; count; recount; to number; compute; calculate.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠ (khish-bue-na) Account; enumeration; a detailed account, in which each item is specified; reckoning; a financial statement.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (khash - bin - na - na) Accountant; enumerator; a calculator.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (khash-ban-ta) Accountancy; enumeration; the act of telling by numbers; numbering.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khshav - ta) Thinking; the act or mode of mental

procedure of one who thinks; thought; reckoning.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠ (khash - va) Old cotton; shredded cotton or wool; bits of cotton.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha - shue - vue - ta) Thought; thinking; the act or state of thinking; mental concentration on ideas.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠ (kha - shuve - ta - na) Thoughtful; full of, inclined to, or employed in, thought; having faculty of reflection.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shuve-ta-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the faculty of thught; logical power.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khshukhe - ta) Prescription; thing prescribed; direction; a written direction and use of a medicine.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khish-shue-ka) Obscure; dim; dark; shady; not clear; not easily understood.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shue-la) Pestle; an impliment for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shule-ta) Mortar; a vessel in which the substances are pounded with an impliment, called pestle.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shule-ta daq-ᠯᠠ) Hollow of the thigh.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shue-sha) Passible; capable of, or liable to, suffering; sympathetic; pitiful; Passive, GRAM.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha-shue-sha-eat) Passively; with grief; in the passive voice or sense, GRAM.; in the accusative case.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (kha - shue - shue - ta) Passibility; sensitiveness; the passive voice.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khsha-kha) To be worthy of; to be fit or suitable; to be useful; to possess merit.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khash - khue - shy) V.I. Rustle; rattle; to make a quick succession of small sounds, like the moving of dry leaves; (b) feeling faint; nauseate; affected with nausea.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠤᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠭᠤ (khash - khue - ta) Utility; usefulness; profitableness to some desired end.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢ (khish-sha-khish) Rustle; a quick succession of small sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straws; rattling; rustling.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢ (khash - khash) Poppy; a bristly hairy herb, with showy flowers; opium poppy.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khash-khash-ta) Rustling; the act of making quick succession of sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straw.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khshakh-ta) Being worthy; being fit or suitable; being excellent.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khshey-khue-ta) Worthiness; the state of being worthy, fit, or useful.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khshey-sha-eat) Passibly; sadly; sorrowfully; mournfully.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khsha-ka) Darken; to become dark or darker; to become dim or obscure.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khish-ka) Darkness; the state of being dark; absence of light; dark; dim.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khish-ka-na) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute, of light; not receiving, or radiating light; wholly or partially black.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khsha-la) V.T. Pound; to pulverize by beating; to reduce to powder or pulp, by pounding with a pestle, or any heavy instrument.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khash-sha-la) Smith; one who forges with a hammer; a goldsmith; a worker in metals. pounder; beater.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khash - la - na) Pounder; one who, or that which, pounds or beats; a beater; a pestle.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khishl-ta) Graven; graven image; a carved object of worship.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khshal - ta) Pounding; beating to powder or pulp; pounding with a pestle.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khsha-ma) V.I. Sup; to take the evening meal; to treat with supper.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khsha-mey-ta) Supper; a meal taken at the close of the day; the evening

meal.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khash-sha-na) Worried; feeling or expressing great care or anxiety; manifesting disquietude or pain; sorry; liable or subject to passions.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khash - sha - nue - ta) Worrying; worry; disturbance due to care or anxiety; sorrow; passionate.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat) Exact; accurate; correct; marked by accuracy and thoroughness.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat) Tail; the side of a coin opposite to that bearing the head.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (kha-ta) Sister; a female born of the same parents as another person.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khut-taa) Mischance; mischief; ill luck; ill fortune; a mishap; an unfortunate accident; evil; trouble.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (kha-tue-ma) Sealer; one who concludes or finishes; one who attests or signs.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (kha-tune) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (kha-tue-ta) Sisterhood; the relationship between sisters; a sorority.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khtey-rue-ta) Pride; pomp; an inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; a sense of one's own worth.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat-tey-ta) Accurate; exact; in exact or careful conformity to truth.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat - tey - ta - eat) Accurately; exactly; diligently; regularly, GRAM.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat - tey - tue - ta) Accuracy; exactness; genuineness; regularity, GRAM.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat-kash) Carpenter's rule; an instrument with which carpenters draw lines.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khta-ma) Conclude; to seal; to set a seal upon; to attest; confirm; sign.

ᠬᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤ (khat-ma) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious substance capable of being impressed; a signet-ring; a token or sign.

ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆ (khtam - ta) Sealing; setting a seal upon; signing; conclusion.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆ (khta - na) To become a bridegroom; to connect with oneself by marriage.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆ (khi t - na) Bridegroom; a man newly married, or about to be married; son-in-law; brother-in-law.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆ꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆ (khit - nue - ta) Nuptial; of or pertaining to marriage or wedding ceremony; espousal; the state of being a bridegroom.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆ (khtaa - paa) V.I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to break down; to burst asunder.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆ (kha - tir) Sake; purpose of obtaining; motive; final

cause; account; regard. ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆ (khta - ra) V.T. Pride; to indulge in pride or self-esteem; to rate self highly.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆ (kha - tir - jam) Certain; positive; sure; not to be doubted or denied.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆ (kha - tir - ja - mue - ta) Certainty; assurance; a declaration tending to inspire full confidence; a thoroughly established fact.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆ (khat - ra - na) Arrogant; haughty; being proud; one having pride.  
 ꠘꠦꠄꠦ꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆꠆ (khtar - ta) Being proud; having the sense of one's own worth; being haughty or arrogant.

ב (tait) Tait; the ninth letter of the alphabet; the number 9; with 'dal-lat' prefixed, the ninth (9th).

בבבב (te - vaa) Message; news; any notice, communication, or word, written or oral, sent from one person to another; tidings.

בבבב (taa - vy) Deserve; to be worth; to be worthy of; to cost; to be equivalent of.

בבבב (taa - ghon) Leontica; Leontopetalum; cyclamen europaeum.

בבבב (taa - ooly) V.I. Play; to exercise or occupy one's self; to keep in action.

בבבב (te-oomaa) Pollution; the act of polluting, or making unclean or impure.

בבבב (taa-oos eur-za) Peacock; the male of the large gallinaceous birds of the genus Pavo, they have the upper tail coverts, loosely webbed and greatly elongated, and covered with ocellate spots. they are the natives of southeastern Asia, and the East Indies.

בבבב (taa-oos niq-va) Peahen; the female of peacock.

בבבב (t - aakhaa) Subside; recede; to tend downward; to become lower; to descend.

בבבב (taay - paa) Tribe; bevy; family; race; a social group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, descending from the same ancestor.

בבבב (tikh - soon) Taxus; a small genus of conife-

rous trees; the Yew-tree.

בבבב (tu - elaa) Dew; moisture condensed upon the surfaces of cool bodies.

בבבב (taa-elaa-naa-yaa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; accompanied with dew.

בבבב (til-laa-naa-yaa) Shady; shadowy; dim; abounding in shade; overspread with or causing shade.

בבבב (taa-laa) Fortune; destiny; luck.

בבבב (taal -taa) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise, for pleasure.

בבבב (taa-saa) Bowl, especially a metal bowl; a concave vessel, usually hemispherical, to hold liquids.

בבבב (ta-qat) Strength; vigor; endurance; ability to stand hardship.

בבבב (taa-vaa) Good; kind; fit; that which possesses desirable qualities.

בבבב (tvaa) V.I. Dent; to sink in, forming a dent; to become slightly depressed; (b) to cost; to be worth; to have a certain value.

בבבב (taa - vaa - eat) Rightly; good; well; in a right or good manner.

בבבב (taa-bun) Sole; the part of the shoe on which the sole of the foot rests.

בבבב (tvoo-laa-raa) Tabularius; the collector, or the registrar of tribute.

בבבב (taa - boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle

array; a column.  
 ገሌጽ (taa-voo-taa) Goodness; kindness; the quality or state of being good.  
 ገሌጽ (tvaa-khaa) Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to strike down; to batter; (b) to slay.  
 ገሌጽ (tub-bukh) August; the eighth month of the year, having 31 days.  
 ገሌጽ (tuv-vaa-khaa) Crusher; one who crushes or beats down; (b) slaughterer; butcher.  
 ገሌጽ (tuv-vaa-khoo-taa) Crushing; slaughtering; slaughter.  
 ገሌጽ (tvukh-taa) Crushing; battering; smashing; the act of bruising or striking down.  
 ገሌጽ (toe-yaa) Roe; deer; a deer with erect cylindrical antlers, forked at the summit, and approximated at the base, it is small and very nimble and graceful.  
 ገሌጽ (tvey-voo-taa) Renoun; celebrity; the condition of being widely and honorably known and spoken of.  
 ገሌጽ (tbey-ootaa) Sunkenness; being sunk deep, or immersed; being in low state..  
 ገሌጽ (taa-be-ut) Quality; character; habit; disposition; that which serves to identify any subject in the respect it is considered.  
 ገሌጽ (tub-laa) Drum; a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a hollow cylinder with a skin stretched over each end, which is beaten with a pair of sticks.  
 ገሌጽ (tub-ley-ta) Tablet; a flat or nearly flat, and relatively thin, piece of any material.  
 ገሌጽ (tub-laa-raa) Postman; a letter carrier; tabellarius; a runner; courier.  
 ገሌጽ (taa-bun-jaa) Pistol; a short firearm, intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver; an automatic pistol.

ገሌጽ (tbaa) V.I. Sink; to descend lower and lower; to decline gradually;  
 ገሌጽ (tub-aa) Seal; the print of a seal; a signet; a gem of a signet.  
 ገሌጽ (tbaa-yaa) V.I. Sink; to penetrate deeply under the surface; to descend gradually.  
 ገሌጽ (tbai-taa) Sinking; the act of penetrating deeply below the surface; falling by the force of gravity.  
 ገሌጽ (tub-ba-qa) Frying-pan; a metal pan with a long handle, used for frying meats, vegetables, etc. in.  
 ገሌጽ (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.  
 ገሌጽ (toe-taa) Goodness; kindness; the state of being good or kind; excellence; favor.  
 ገሌጽ (tig-gaa-naa) Gridiron; an iron grating used for torture by fire.  
 ገሌጽ (tuh-him) Relate; to bring into relationship; make, or cause to be related.  
 ገሌጽ (tha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to pulverize.  
 ገሌጽ (tuh-raa) Noon; midday; the middle of the day; the time when the sun is on the meridian.  
 ገሌጽ (tuh-raa-eat) Noon-tide; the time of noon; midday; as at noon.  
 ገሌጽ (tuh-raa-yaa) Meridian; of noon or noontide; being at midday.  
 ገሌጽ (tvaa) V.I. Broil; to be subject to the action of heat as meat on the fire; to roast.  
 ገሌጽ (too-vaa) Blessing; bliss; blessedness; beatitude; good; good tidings.  
 ገሌጽ (too-vaa-naa) Blessed; the blessed, generally used as a title of honor of apostles; martyrs, patriarchs, etc.; Happy; merry; glad.  
 ገሌጽ (too-vaa-noo-taa) Blessedness; beatitude; the blessed state; bliss; felicity.



ገሥጋ (too-baa-aah) Sinking; submersion; gradual disappearance under the surface; overwhelming; absorption.  
 ገሥጋ (toov-taa-naa) Blissful; blessed; supremely happy; beatified; glorified.  
 ገሥጋ (toov-taa-noo-taa) Blissfulness; happiness; blessedness; beatitude.  
 ገሥጋ (too-ghey) Toga; the loose outer garment formerly worn by men when appearing before public.  
 ገሥጋ (too-ga-na) Electric, or scorching chair; an iron chair in which martyrs were scorched.  
 ገሥጋ (too-ghaa-raa) Rebuke; reproach; a sharp reproof; a reprobation; prejudice.  
 ገሥጋ (tooh-maa) Race; stock; family; the descendants of a common ancestor.  
 ገሥጋ (toov-vaa) Stone; gem; a precious stone; stone of a ring or a jewel.  
 ገሥጋ ገሥጋ (toe-khaa) Moment; instant; a portion of time too short to be estimated.  
 ገሥጋ (too-tey) Parrot; a mimic bird, who learns to simulate laughter, crying, etc.; are kept as cage birds.  
 ገሥጋ (too-tey-taa) Cluster, especially a small cluster of grapes.  
 ገሥጋ (too-taa-poot) Frontlet; a frontal or brow band; a fillet worn on the forehead.  
 ገሥጋ (tvaa-vaa) Broil; roast; to cook by direct exposure to fire.  
 ገሥጋ (too-yaa-vaa) Readiness; preparation; promptness; aptitude.  
 ገሥጋ (tvey-taa) Broiled, said of a piece of meat; a roasted or broiled piece of meat.  
 ገሥጋ (too-kha-na) Device; a thing fancifully and ingeniously conceived; machination; trick; guile.

ገሥጋ (too-khaa-saa) Ordering; arrangement; regulation; instruction; organization.  
 ገሥጋ (too-laa-zaa) Pampered; treated daintily and indulgently.  
 ገሥጋ (too-liz-zaa) Pampered; ministered daintily; to satiate; raised with daintiness.  
 ገሥጋ (too-laa-yaa) Rejuvenescence; a renewing of youth; the state of being or or growing young again.  
 ገሥጋ (too-ley-qa) Eminent; being metaphorically above others, whether by birth, high station, merit, talent, or virtue; excellent; superior; able; distinguished.  
 ገሥጋ (too-ley-que-ta) Eminence; an elevated position among men; excellence.  
 ገሥጋ (too-laa-aah) Soporific; slumber; heavy sleep; tending to cause sleep.  
 ገሥጋ (tool-qa) Troop; armed force; a division commanded by a captain.  
 ገሥጋ (too-la-qa) Loss; that which is lost or destroyed; perdition; destruction; ruin.  
 ገሥጋ (too-laa-raa) Ladle, especially one made out of iron; a cuplike spoon, with a long handle, used in lading.  
 ገሥጋ (tool-shaa) Spot; stain; defilement; a mark on a body, made by a foreign matter.  
 ገሥጋ (tool-shaa-naa-yaa) Spotty; having spots or marks of foreign matter; impure; polluted.  
 ገሥጋ (toolsh-taa) Spottiness; the state of being spotty or polluted; defilement.  
 ገሥጋ (too-maa) Defiled; polluted; made foul or impure; making filthy or dirty.  
 ገሥጋ (toom-saa) Tome; a volume forming part of a larger work; a document.  
 ገሥጋ (too-noos) Tone; the sound, or character of a sound; a syllable.  
 ገሥጋ (too-naa-paa) Defilement; pollution; making foul or impure; dirtiness; foulness; uncleanness.

၂၈၀၃ (toe - saa) Peacock; the male bird of the genus Pavo.

၂၈၀၃ (tope) Cannon; a firearm discharged from a mount or carriage.

၂၈၀၃ (toe-paa) Floater; anything that is lighter than water, and floats.

၂၈၀၃ (toe-pad-yone) Topaz; an orthohombic mineral, occurring frequently in transparent prismatic crystals, it is classed as semiprecious stone, its characteristic color is yellow, but it is also greenish, bluish,, etc.;

၂၈၀၃ (too-poos) Edict; a public notice issued by official authority; an imperial rescript.

၂၈၀၃ (too-poor-taa) Nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals. The nails represent a greatly thickened part of the stratum lucidum of the epidermis, the stratum corneum being here wanting. They are nourished during growth by the underlying cutis, which is very vascular and known as the Matrix. Nails are strictly homologous with hoofs and claws, and differ from them only in shape and size.

၂၈၀၃ (toe-piz-zaa) Mace; club; a heavy staff wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor; any club used as an offensive weapon; a staff.

၂၈၀၃ (toe-paa-naa) Flood; deluge; inundation; a great flow of water.

၂၈၀၃ (too - saa) Problem; a question proposed for solution; a matter stated for examination or proof; a type; figure; likeness; mode; example.

၂၈၀၃ (too - saa - naa - eat) Problematically; typically; figuratively.

၂၈၀၃ (too-saa-naa-ya) Prob-lematical; not shown in fact; typical; symbolic.

၂၈၀၃ (toop - raa) Nail; the horny scale or plate on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals.

၂၈၀၃ (tupe-ra) Tail; the rear end, or a process or prolongation of the rear end, of the body of an animal, usually hanging loose.

၂၈၀၃ (too-pir-taa) Nail; the horny substance at the end of human fingers and toes.

၂၈၀၃ (toop - taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass.

၂၈၀၃ (too-raa) Mountain; any elevation of land, high enough to be very conspicuous in its surroundings; an elevation higher than a hill, and usually over 2,000 feet.

၂၈၀၃ (toe-raa) Interval; space of time or distance; quantity; size.

၂၈၀၃ (toort) Scoria; refuse from the melting of metals; slag; dross; lees.

၂၈၀၃ (toor-taa-saa) Rumbling; a low continued rolling or jarring sound, as of thunder; rumbling noise.

၂၈၀၃ (toor - taa - aah) Seething; ebullition; act, process, or state of bubbling up or boiling; the raging of the sea.

၂၈၀၃ (too-raa-yaa) Mountain-er; an inhabitant or native of a mountain region.

၂၈၀၃ (too - raa - yaa) Driving; rushing or pressing with violence; an attack; assault.

၂၈၀၃ (too-raa-naa) Mountain-ous; containing mountains; abounding with mountains.

၂၈၀၃ (too-raa-paa) Beating; striking repeatedly; laying repeated blow upon; tossing to and from; weariness; wretchedness; exhaustion; trouble.

၂၈၀၃ (toosh-yaa) Hidden; kept from sight; concealed; put out of view.

၂၈၀၃ (too-shaa-yaa) Hiding; the act of concealing or withdrawing from sight.

၃၈၀၃ (tvaa-taa) Fast; abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment in whole or in part; to go hungry.

၈၀၃ (toot!) Would that! I wish that; an exclamation expressive of desire, especially for something to happen or take place.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhue - na) Grinding; that which is ground or pulverized.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhue-ra) Hemorrhoid; piles; a livid and painful swelling formed by dilatation of a blood vessel at the margin of, or within, the anus, from which blood or mucus is occasionally discharged.

၃၈၀၃ (tukh - too - khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause fall in, small pieces; to crush; to crash; to grind..

၃၈၀၃ (tukh-khaa-laa) Spleen; a highly vascular gland-like ductless organ near the stomach of most vertebrates; in man, it is on the left side of the body near the cardiac end of the stomach, it is about five inches long, of flattened oblong form, dark purplish color. Its blood supply comes from the splenic artery. Its function is believed to be, formation and destruction of red blood corpuscles; the milt..

၃၈၀၃ (tukh-khaa-laa-yaa) Splenic; of, or pertaining to the spleen.

၃၈၀၃ (tkha - na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to crush into small fragments.

၃၈၀၃ (takh - kha - na) Grinder; one who, or that which, grinds into small fragments.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhan-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhaa-raa) Tenesmus; an urgent and distressing sensation, as if a discharge from the intestines or from the bladder must take place, although none can be effected; suffering from constrained bowels.

၃၈၀၃ (tit - taa) Speck; a small discoloration in or on anything; a spot; stain; dot; point.

၃၈၀၃ (tut - taa) Tot; baby; a little child; a very young person; a youth.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-ty tit-ty) Dotted; speckled; having small dots or specks

၃၈၀၃ (tit - maa) Titmouse; a small oscine bird of Perus family.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa) Four; the number four; the sum of one and three.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa-goo-noon) Quadrangle; a four-sided rectangle.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa-dey-ta) Tetrarchite; a person who believes in a quaternity of persons, and does not acknowledge the Holy Trinity.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-rur-kaa) Tetrarch; governor of a fourth part of a country; a petty prince.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-rur-koo-taa) Tetrarchy; a principality, being a fourth part of a realm or country.

၃၈၀၃ (tuy-yaa-eat) In Arabic; in the Arabic language; according to Arabic.

၃၈၀၃ (tay-boo-taa) Goodness; active goodness; kindness; grace; benefit; favor; loving-kindness.

၃၈၀၃ (tay-boo-taa-na-ya) Good; kind; gracious; beneficial.

၃၈၀၃ (tib-yaa) Tibia; the larger of the two bones of the leg, or hind limb, between the knee and the ankle.

၃၈၀၃ (taa-yoo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed or bent; admitting of being turned, bowed, or twisted, without breaking; pliant; yielding to persuasion; (b) mariner; seafarer; a seaman; a sailor.

၃၈၀၃ (tey-zaa) Anus; the posterior opening of the alimentary canal; rectum.

၃၈၀၃ (tey-taa) Blearness; being dim or sore with water or rheum, said of eyes.

ጠጠብ (te-te-koos) Sandpiper; a small limicoline bird, distinguished from the plovers by the bill, which is moderately long, and often soft at the tip.

ጠጠብ (tit-loos) Title; any inscription put over, upon, or under anything to distinguish it; a superscription.

ጠጠብ (tuy - yaa - yaa) Arab; of the tribe of Tay; any Arab; a Moslem.

ጠጠብ (tuy-yaa-yaa-eat) In the Arabic language; in Arabic.

ጠጠብ (tuy-yaa-yoo-taa) Arabs; the Arabian people; the Arab dominion; Islam.

ጠጠብ (tey - maa) Value; cost; that which a thing is worth in money.

ጠጠብ (tey-maa) Dear; expensive; costly; highly valued; precious; valuable..

ጠጠብ (tey-moon) Exchequer; the office of state charged with the receipt and custody of the national revenue (in England).

ጠጠብ (tey-maa-naa) Precious; dear; valuable; costly; having a great value , especially in money.

ጠጠብ (tey-naa) mud; mire; wet and soft earth; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ጠጠብ (tey - naa - naa) Muddy; abounding in mud; besmeared, dashed, or turbed with mud; consisting of mud.

ጠጠብ (tey-paa) Bent; changed by the act of bending; crooked; no longer straight.

ጠጠብ (tyaa-paa) V.T. Bend; to make crooked; to crook by straining; to curve.

ጠጠብ (taa - yip - paa) Race; the descendants of a common ancestor; a family or people.

ጠጠብ (tuy - yaa - paa) Dunce; a dull-witted person; a superficial or shallow person.

ጠጠብ (tai - raa) Bird; a warm-blooded vertebrate, the body of which is more or less covered with feathers. They are the most highly developed ani-

mals excepting the mammals. They are descended from the reptiles, which they resemble anatomically. They are oviparous, and their fore limbs are modified into wings.

ጠጠብ (tuy - yaa - raa) Flier; one who flies; a flying machine; an airplane pilot.

ጠጠብ (tya - ra) Enclosure; any place surrounded with a wall; encampment.

ጠጠብ (tya-sha) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to soil in any way.

ጠጠብ (tait) tait; teth; the name of the ninth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number 9, with Dal-lat prefixed, the 9th.

ጠጠብ (tak) Perhaps; by chance; peradventure; perchance; by fortune; by accident; it may be; possible.

ጠጠብ (tak-ka) Odd; not even in number; not paired with another; not divisible by 2 without a remainder.

ጠጠብ (tikh-naa) Craft; cunning; device; a power or faculty; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ጠጠብ (tak-tue-ky) Tick; to make a small or repeated noise by beating or otherwise, as a watch does.

ጠጠብ (tikh-na-na) Crafty; cunning; exhibiting or characterized by, craft or skill; skilful at deceiving others.

ጠጠብ (tukh-saa) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical or established succession; set or placed in order; a lay out.

ጠጠብ (tkhaa-saa) V.T. Order; to put in order; to arrange; to assign; to lay out; to reduce to a methodical arrangement; to arrange in a series.

ጠጠብ (tukhs-ootaa) Apparitor; formerly, an officer who attended magistrates and judges to execute their orders.

ጠጠብ (tukh-sis) Order; rule; a rule or regulation

made by competent authority; a command; mandate.

𐌲𐌳𐌹 (tlaa) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by the suspension of the voluntary exercise of bodily and mental powers, and apathy of organs of sense.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲 (til - laa) Shade; shadow; comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light; protection.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳 (tlaa - baa) V.T. Ask; request; to seek to obtain by words; want; demand.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlaa-baa bra-ta) Betroth; to contract for a marriage; to promise to take as a future spouse.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlaa-baa mukh-lai-taa) Apologize; to make an acknowledgment of some fault with expression of regrets for it by way of amends.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (taa-laa-boo-taa) Betrothal; a mutual contract or promise for a future marriage; an engagement to marry.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlub - taa) Asking; requesting; demanding; insisting upon.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (taa-loo-baa) Asker; one who asks; an inquirer; a petitioner; a beggar.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul-loo-zy) Pamper; to treat daintily or indulgently; to gratify inordinately.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tloo-laa) Dew; moisture from the atmosphere deposited in small drops.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tloo-laa-naa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; resembling, consisting of, or moist with, dew.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (taa - loo - maa) Oppressor; one who acts unjustly; a tyrant.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (taa - loo - maa - eat) Oppressingly; Unjustly; wrongfully.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (taa - loo - moo - taa) Oppression; injustice; wrong-doing; perfidy.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tloom - yaa) Injustice; oppression; tyranny; cruelty; violence.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (ta-lue-ga) Loser; one who brings destruction or ruin; one who destroys.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul - loo - shaa) Slimy; viscous; glutinous; covered with, or yielding slime.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul-luz-taa) Pampering; the act of treating daintily or indulgently.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (til-laa-taa) Lazy; disinclined to action or exertion; a careless person.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tal-tue-ly) Belittle; to lower or deprecate self through misconduct.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlaa - yaa) V.I. Sleep to take rest by suspension of the voluntary exercises of the bodily and mental powers, and apathy of the organs of sense; slumber.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul-yaa) Youth; juvenile; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; youthful.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlaa-yaa) Rejuvenate; to render young again; to reinvigorate.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tley - baa) Betrothed; fiancee; spouse; suitor; a man engaged to be married.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tlib-taa) Fiancee; betrothed girl or unmarried woman; sweetheart.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul - yoo - saa) Lad; a little boy; a boy; youth; stripling.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul - yoo - saa - eat) Childishly; in a childish manner; like a youth.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul-yoo-saa-yaa) Childish; puerile; of or belonging to a childish person.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul-yoos-taa) Lass; a little girl; a young girl; a maidservant.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tul - yoo - taa) Youth; the quality or state of being young; juvenility; the part of life that succeeds to childhood.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tley-khaa) Thin; having relatively little depth or extent from one surface to the opposite; not thick; narrow.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲𐌳𐌲 (tley-khaa-eat) Thinly; in a thin manner;

narrowly.

ገሌጽ (tley - khue - ta) Thin-ness; the state or quality of being thin; narrowness.

ገሌጽ (tul - yaa - yaa) Childish; of, pertaining to, befitting, or resembling a child; youthful.

ገሌጽ (tley-moo-taa) Injustice; oppression; violation of right; false accusation; calumny.

ገሌጽ (til - lee - sim) Talisman; a figure cut or engraved under certain superstitious observances of the heavens, supposed to act as a charm; something that produces extraordinary effects, in averting or repelling evil.

ገሌጽ (tul - lis - maa) Magic; incantations; wonders worked by magic.

ገሌጽ (tley-taa) Girl; a young girl; a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

ገሌጽ (tlai-taa) Sleeping; the act of falling asleep; a temporary normal suspension of consciousness and will occurring at regular intervals.

ገሌጽ (til-laa) Shade; shadow; the comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light.

ገሌጽ (tlaa - maa) Oppress; to hurt by pressing; to treat with cruelty.

ገሌጽ (til-laa-naa) Shady; of, or pertaining to shade or darkness; shadowy.

ገሌጽ (tlaa-ney-taa) Shade; shadow; shade within defined limits; obscurity within a part of space from which the light is cut off by an interposed body; as the cone-shaped shadow of the moon; darkness; obscurity.

ገሌጽ (til-pa) Eyelash; the hair that edges the eyelid; a single hair of this ridge.

ገሌጽ (tloe - khaa) Lentil; a plant cultivated in Orient, and some parts of Europe for its flattened seeds.

ገሌጽ (tla - qa) Becoming lost; disappearing; vanishing; being spent; passing to an invisible state.

ገሌጽ (til-laa-raa) Talaria; the small wings or winged shoes fastened to the ankles chiefly used as an attribute of Hermes or Mercury.

ገሌጽ (taa-lush-taa) Shaving; a thin slice pared off, as from a plank or board.

ገሌጽ (tum-maa) Polluted; unclean; defiled; corrupted made unclean.

ገሌጽ (tum-oony) V.T. Pollute; to render impure or unclean; to impair or destroy the sanctity of.

ገሌጽ (tum-cotaa) Pollution; the act of polluting, or the state of being polluted; defilement; uncleanness; impurity.

ገሌጽ (taa-moc-ry) Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse, in a grave; to deposit in its resting place, with funeral ceremonies; to cover.

ገሌጽ (tmocr-yaa) Burial; the act of burying, especially the depositing of a dead body in the earth, etc., usually with attendant ceremonies.

ገሌጽ (tmoor - taa) Buried; that which is buried; or covered out of sight.

ገሌጽ (tum - yoon) Imperial treasury; the treasury of a royal family.

ገሌጽ (tmey - maa) Solid; opaque; dense; close; not soft or liquid.

ገሌጽ (tmey-maa-eat) Solidly; in a solid or close manner.

ገሌጽ (tmey-raa) Buried; covered; partly covered; partly buried; sunk.

ገሌጽ (tmey - shaa) Dipped; plunged, or immersed for a short time, into a liquid or soft substance; temporarily covered with liquid.

ገሌጽ (tum-ma-na-ya) Polluted; unclean; impure; state of being polluted or rendered foul.

၂၀၁၃ (tam--sa) Thread, especially the first thread tied to the weaver's beam.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-maa) Avarice; excessive or inordinate desire of gain; greediness.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-maa-kur) Avaricious; actuated by avarice; stingy; miser; tight.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-aa-kaa-roo-taa) Avarice; covetousness; inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-aa-naa) Taster; one who tastes; a food taster.

၂၀၁၃ (tmaa-raa) To be partly buried or covered, as in soft earth.

၂၀၁၃ (tmur-taa) Being buried, especially partially, in a soft substance, as mud or mire.

၂၀၁၃ (tmaa-shaa) Dip; to immerse or plunge, especially for a short period, in a liquid.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-shaa-naa) Dipper; one who, or that which, dips.

၂၀၁၃ (tmush-taa) Dipping; the act of immersing or putting for a short period, into a liquid.

၂၀၁၃ (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal of the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

၂၀၁၃ (tnaa) V.T. Envy; to feel envy at or towards; to have a feeling of uneasiness or mortification in regard to; to be jealous of; to be envious of.

၂၀၁၃ (tang) Waist; that part of the human body which is immediately below the ribs.

၂၀၁၃ (tan-gaa-vey) Exigent; requiring immediate aid or action; pressing; critical; in need.

၂၀၁၃ (tan-ghue-ry) V.I. Clink; to give out slight, sharp,

tinkling sound; to jingle; to tick. ၂၀၁၃ (tun-too-ly) V.T. Stall; to stop undesiredly; to delay; to hesitate; demur.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-too-ny) V.I. Buzz; to make a low, continuous, humming sound; to hum; to croon; to sing in a low tone.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-til-laa-naa) Staller; one who stalls for time; a demurer; a hesitating person.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-tul-taa) Stalling; the act of stopping or checking undesiredly; hesitation; demuring.

၂၀၁၃ (tin-naa-tin) Buzzing; tinkling; buzzing sound; ringing sound; crooning.

၂၀၁၃ (tan-ta-na) Pomp; brilliant display; a show of magnificence.

၂၀၁၃ (tan-tin-na-na) Crooner; a singer in a soft, plaintive sound; a tinkler; buzzer.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-tun-taa) Crooning; the act of singing in a soft, plaintive sound; buzzing.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-naa-naa) Jealous; zealous; vehement; ireful; apprehensively vigilant in care; anxious; suspiciously watchful.

၂၀၁၃ (tnaa-naa) To be jealous; to be zealous or apprehensively vigilant in care.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-naa-naa-eat) Jealously; zealously; in a jealous or zealous manner.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-naa-noo-taa) Jealousy; an earnest concern or solicitude; zealousness.

၂၀၁၃ (tnaa-paa) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to make filthy; to pollute; to profane; to corrupt.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-paa) Defiled; polluted; impure; filthy; foul.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-poo-ny) Defile; to befoul; to corrupt the chastity of.

၂၀၁၃ (tun-poo-taa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; uncleanness.

၂၀၁၃ (taa-saa) Metallic bowl, especially one made cut of brass.

𐄂𐄂 (taa) Err; to astray; to fall in error; to deviate from the right course; to wander.

𐄂𐄂 (te-aah) Seek; search; to go in search of; to look for; to search for.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-oo-ye) Search; seek; to go in search of; to endeavor to make a discovery.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-oomaa) Taster; one who tastes; one who tastes food or drink to test it before serving.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-oomaa) Taste; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue; flavor.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-oo-naa) Porter; carrier; bearer; one bearing a load; fruitful.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-evaa-naa) Erring; one that has blundered, erred, or made a mistake.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tcon-taa) Fruit; crop; any product of plant growth useful to man or animal; the edible product of a woody plant; a load; burden.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-oo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed, or bent; bender; one who, or that which bends.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-ooshaa) Erring; one who deviates from the true course; one who strays.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-oo-shoo-taa) Erring; mental derangement; wandering of mind; deviating from the true course; straying.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (te-cosh-yaa) Error; belief in what is untrue; liability to err.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tu-aa-vaa) Deceiver; one who deceives, or leads into error; one who causes to believe what is false.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (te-eyaa) Deceived; led astray; lead into error; imposed upon.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tu-eyco-taa) Deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; straying; erring.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tey-noo-taa) Produce; yield; that which is

produced; product; fruit.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-aa-maa) V.T. Taste; to try by the touch of; the tongue; to touch by the tongue for the purpose of testing.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-maa) N. Taste; the quality or savor of any substance as perceived by means of the tongue; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-aa-maa) Grafting of trees; budding or inoculation of trees.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-maa-naa) Tasty; having or showing good taste; pleasing to the palate.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-maa-noo-taa) Tastiness; the state of being pleasing to the palate; flavor; savor.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal in the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-um-taa) Tasting; the act of touching with the tongue, for purpose of testing; testing by eating or drinking a little of; savoring.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-aanaa) To be loaded; to carry a load on the back; to bear; (b) to be fruitful; to bear fruit.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-naa) N. Load; that which is, or is to be, carried at one time; anything taken up and carried; a burden.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-aanaa-le-qda-la) Admit; to concede as true; to acknowledge.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-aanaa-min-ta) V.T. Thank; to express gratitude, or make acknowledgments to one for a favor.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (t-un-taa) Being fruitful; bearing fruit; the act of producing, especially fruit; bearing; carrying; being burdened with; being loaded with.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (taa-paa) V.I. V.T. Bend; to crook or be curving; to be moved out of a straight line; to move out of a straight line; to cause crookedness.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tup-taa) Bending; the act of moving from a straight line; making crooked.



𐌲𐌳𐌰 (te-aasaa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force; to prick.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (te-aashaa) Err; to fall into error; to wander; to stray; to deviate from the true course.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (taa - taa) Perspiration; sweat; the saline fluid secreted by the minute tubular glands, which are present in abundance all over the surface of the human body.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpa) V.I. Adhere; to stick fast or cleave, as a glutinous substance does; to become joined or united; to stick.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpa) Ignite; to catch fire; to take fire; to begin to burn; to light; (b) to shut; close.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tup-paa) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head; a slap.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tip-paa) Dot; a small spot or point, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpa-bey) V.T. Tease; to vex with good-natured ridicule; to irritate by petty requests, or by jests.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (ta-pue-ye) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire, or to set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to light up or inflame.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (ta - pue - ye) Adhere; to mend; to cause to stick; to make to stick together.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tup-poo-ny) Vitiate; to make vicious, faulty, or defective; to corrupt; (b) to go mad.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpa-kha) V.T. Spill; to fall or run out or over and thus usually be lost or wasted; to stretch out; spread out; (b) to sparkle.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tap-tue-py) Flicker; to waver unsteadily; to undulate or wave like a flame in a current of air.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tap-te-pa-na) Twinkler; winkler; that which flickers or twinkles.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tap-tap-ta) Flickering; wavering unsteadily; waving like a flame in a current of air; winking.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpey-lne-ta) Depravity; wickedness; corruption, especially of manners.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tap-yaa-na) Kindler; one who, or that which kindles; ignition.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tap-ya-na mur-aah) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching, as a contagious disease.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpai-ta d-mur-aa) Contraction of disease.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tup-pun-taa) Vitiation; the act of vitiating; depravation; corruption; (b) becoming mad.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tip - saa) Sultry; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air; very hot, burning, and oppressive.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tpaa-saa) Take refuge; to take shelter; to shelter oneself; (b) to be sultry.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tip-raa) Nail; a finger, or toe nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of fingers and toes of man, and some animals.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tip - taa) Dot; a small point or spot, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (ta-qa) Fold; a part laid over on another part; a doubling or folding; a layer.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (traa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow; to turn up, or break up, with a plow.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tur - boc - khy) Strike down; to hit with some force, especially with the hand; to knock down.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (tru-ghue-da) Actor; one who acts, or takes part in any affair; a doer; a theatrical performer.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (traa-daa) Expel; drive out or away; exterminate; repel; eject; excommunicate.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (trud-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or

the state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out; ex-communication.

၁၀၃ (tir-roo) Professional fool; idiot; an unlearned, ignorant, or simple person.

၁၀၄ (troo-baa) Funnel; a passageway for light, air, smoke, or vapor; a smoke-stack, especially of a steamship.

၁၀၅ (troo-ghaa) Orange; a large, round, juicy fruit with a reddish-yellow rind enclosing a pulp subacid in taste.

၁၀၆ (taa-roo-daa) Expeller; one who expels or who drives out; exterminator; ex-communicator.

၁၀၇ (trood-yaa) Expulsion; driving out; extermination of insects and birds.

၁၀၈ (troo-naa) Tyrant; an absolute ruler, or one unrestrained by law or constitution; a person who exercises unlawful authority, or lawful authority in an unlawful or oppressive manner.

၁၀၉ (troo-naa-eat) Tyrannically; in a tyrannical manner,

၁၁၀ (troo-noo-taa) Tyranny; the government or authority of a tyrant; despotic exercise of power.

၁၁၁ (troo-naa-yaa) Tyrannical; of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government; cruel; violent.

၁၁၂ (troo-pei-yoo) Solstice; the point in the ecliptic at which the sun is farthest from the equator; tropic.

၁၁၃ (troo-pei-qa-ya) Tropical; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the tropics; being within the tropics.

၁၁၄ (tirt) Dreg; the defiling matter contained in a liquid; feculence; lees; scoria; slag; vilest part of anything.

၁၁၅ (tur-toe-my) V.I. Grumble; to murmur or utter with discontent; to make ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

၁၁၆ (tur-tim-maa-naa) Grumbler; one who grumbles, or complains in a low tone; a murmurer.

၁၁၇ (tur-tum-taa) Grumbling; the act of muttering with discontent.

၁၁၈ (traa-yaa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow.

၁၁၉ (trei-bue-na) Tribune; a chief or representative of a tribe.

၁၂၀ (trei-daa) Expelled; an outcast; one who is cast out; one driven from society, or home; a degraded person.

၁၂၁ (trei-doo-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling or driving away; ex-communication.

၁၂၂ (tree-mey-sin) A coin worth three dirhems or about half-a-crown.

၁၂၃ (trin-qa) Whey; the watery part of milk, separated from more thick or coagulated part, or curd, especially in the process of making cheese.

၁၂၄ (trei-paa) Beaten; worked upon, or wrought, by beating; made smooth by beating or treading; dashed.

၁၂၅ (taa-riq) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a course which is of a public character.

၁၂၆ (tra-i-taa) Driving; the act of impelling; causing to move onward.

၁၂၇ (tur-ca-na) Sly; cunning; wily; artfully or meanly shrewd; contentious.

၁၂၈ (tur-ca-nue-ta) Cunning; underhandedness; craftiness; unfairness.

၁၂၉ (trim-maa-trim) Grumbling; the act of murmuring or uttering with discontent; making ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

၁၃၀ (tur-mee-sey-taa) Sandal; a kind of a shoe consisting of a sole strap-

ped to the foot; sole.

ᠵᠢᠷᠷᠠᠨᠠ (tur-*raa-na*) Flint; hard stone; an impure variety of quartz, in color usually gray to brown or nearly black, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel. it is the chief material of the stone implements of primitive man.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠲᠠᠭ (tra-i-*taa*) Plowing; the act of turning up, or breaking up with a plow; (b) driving.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭ (traa-*paa*) V.T. Dash; to strike violently or crushingly; to break or smash by collision; to shatter to crush; to smite; to beat; to strike.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭ (tur-*paa*) Leaf; one of the thin, flat parts of a stem; (b) a folded sheet of a book containing two pages; any sheet of paper.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (tar-*pue-ty*) V.T. Edge; to move by little and little, or as edging forward edgewise; making a move; escape.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (tar-*pat-ta*) Edging; the act of moving by little and little; making a move.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (tur-*paa-naa*) Leafy; having, or consisting of, leaves; made of leaves.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (tar-*qa*) Excellent; chief; pre-eminent; exceeding in kind, or degree; surpassing others; superior.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (tar-*que-ta*) Excellence; the state of possessing good qualities.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (traq-*tut-taa*) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation or diplomacy.

ᠵᠢᠷᠢᠯᠡᠭᠨᠠᠭ (triq-*ley-naa*) Dining-room; a room used for taking meals in.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (traa-*shaa*) V.T. Splash; to strike and dash about; to spatter; to sprinkle.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tur-*raa-shaa*) Shrub; a woody-stemmed plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several primary stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tshaa) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to hide oneself; to lie hid.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tish-*vaa*) Hidden; secret; concealed; not revealed; private; withdrawn from general notice.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (taa-*shoo-ye*) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to secrete; to withhold from knowledge.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tish-*yaa*) Hidden; concealed; put out of view; secret; not known.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tush-*yaa-naa*) Hider; one who hides, conceals, or withdraws from sight.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (taa-*shai-taa*) Hiding; the act of concealing, or withdrawing from sight.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tusht) Charger; a large, flat dish or platter for carrying meat.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tish-*taa*) Extinguisher; one who, or that which, extinguishes.

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠰᠬᠠᠭ (tash-*tey*) Indeed; in reality; in fact; in truth; verily.

(ude) The tenth letter of alphabet; the number ten; with Da-lat attached, the tenth.

ၵၵ (ya) O! an exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person or personified object; oh! an exclamation expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner.

ၵၵ (ya) Either: used before two or more words or phrases, to indicate as coordinate alternatives; or.

ၵၵ (ye) Yes: an affirmative particle, used in a sense, equivalent to, it is so, or expressing as an affirmation what has just been put in question.

ၵၵ (ya-ah) Fair; becoming; pleasing to the eye; suitable; seemly; comely.

ၵၵ (ya-va) Seek eagerly; desire fervently; earnestly seeking or desiring.

ၵၵ (yaa-bey) Draft-horse; a horse adapted for or employed in drawing loads, especially heavy loads, as distinguished from a saddle horse, or carriage horse. In a more technical sense, a horse usually of over 1,600 pounds in weight.

ၵၵ (ya-ey-va-eat) Eagerly; in a manner excited by desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently.

ၵၵ (ya-ey-vue-ta) Eagerness; eager-longing; an earnest desire.

ၵၵ (yaa-ghey) Rebel; one rising in opposition to the civil authority, or against an established government; muti-

neer; bumptious.

ၵၵ (yaa-ghey-yoo-taa) Rebellion; the act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws, either by levying war, or by aiding the others to do so; mutiny.

ၵၵ (ya-ya) Fair; pleasing to the eye; handsome; beautiful; elegant; desirable.

ၵၵ (ya-ue-ta) Fairness; the state of being fair; the state of being free from spots, stains, or imperfections; beauty; grace; comeliness.

ၵၵ (yay-luq) Resort; summer pasturage or resort; a pasture.

ၵၵ (yaay-saa) Brother-in-law; the husband of a wife's sister.

ၵၵ (ya-ly) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

ၵၵ (yaa-ley) Mane; the long hair on the upper side, or about the neck of certain animals, as horse, etc.

ၵၵ (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus *Jasminum*, which is noted for its fragrant flowers.

ၵၵ (yaa-pish-qun) Glue; a sticky substance made by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc. of animals.

ၵၵ (yaa-raa) Venture; to have the courage or presumption to do, undertake, or say some-

thing; to expose self to hazard; to be daring.

202 (yaa-rab) Oh lord! an expression expressive of earnest and humble entreaty; oh god; oh master.

202 (yaa - shaa ) Bravo! well done; excellent; an exclamation expressive of applause.

202 (yaa-tukh) Exile; banishment; the state of being banished from ones country; a lair; den.

202 (ey - bis) Puberty; the earliest age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children, usually considered in temperate climates, to be about fourteen years in males and twelve in females.

202 (yval) Transmit; to hand down; to transmit from one to an other; to do anything by course or succession; to relate.

202 (yav-la) Stream; anything issuing or moving with continued succession; a continued current or course,

202 (yab-ma) The brother of a husband whose duty it was to raise up heirs to his deceased brother.

202 (ybam - ta) A sister-in-law to be taken by his brother. after his brother's death.

202 (yav-na) Buzzard; a heavy built hawk. having short broad wings, and slow and heavy in flight.

202 (yuv-roo-khaa) Mandragora; an herb with ovate leaves and whitish or violet-purple flowers. it has very large forked root, which was supposed to possess human attributes, and which still is subject of many superstitions.

202 (yba-sha) V.I. Dry; to become or grow dry; to become free from moisture or wetness; to become arid.

202 (yeu - sha - na) Drought; dryness of land; want of rain or of water.

202 (yeu-sha-na-ya) Terrestrial; of or belonging to the dry land.

202 (yghaa-raa) Fling; to cast or throw from the hand; to hurl; throw down.

202 (ydaa) Acknowledge; to admit the knowledge of; to recognize as a fact or truth to profess; to assert.

202 (yu-doo-aah) Wizard; a learned man; one who knows; a soothsayer.

202 (yaa-doo-oo-taa) knowledge; learnedness; (b) soothsaying.

202 (yu-doo-taa-noo-taa) Intelligence; knowledge; reason.

202 (yad - dee - da) Beloved; greatly loved; dear to the heart; loved.

202 (yad-ya-da) Hoopoe; an old world nonpasserine bird, having a slender decurved bill. and has a handsome erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

202 (dey-yaa) Known; clear; evident; perceived directly; apprehended.

202 (dey-yaa-eat) Knowingly; clearly; expressly; evidently.

202 (dey-yoo-taa) Knowledge; that which may be known; learning.

202 (yad-na) Hyena; a strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It has a long thick neck, large head, powerful jaws, rough coat, and four-toed feet. They feed largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

202 (daa) V.T. Know; to perceive directly; to apprehend immediately by the senses or by the mind; to recognize.

202 (yud-aah) Mark; sign; a fixed object serving to indicate position, etc.; a landmark.

202 (ydaa - taa) Knowledge; the act or fact of recognizing or noticing; recognition.



mission of the penal consequences of sin. Proclaimed from time to time by the Pope; (c) an anniversary completing fifty years in continuance, service, etc.; (d) a period of fifty years.

**יְבֻלָּא** (yue-ba-la) Succession; the act of succeeding; the following of things in order of time or place, or a series of things so following; a course; tradition; custom.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-ba-la-ya) Traditional; of, or pertaining to, tradition; transmitted from age to age without writing; succeeding; genital.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue - ba - ma) Levirate marriage; marriage with a brother's widow.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yoo-ghun) Jugum; one of the ridges found on a maricarp; (b) an acre of land.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (ude) The name of the tenth letter of the Assyrian alphabet.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-za) Panther; leopard; the supposed robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (ey - vakh) We are, (the first person plural, the present tense of the verb to be).

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yukhe-sa) Otherwise; in a different manner; in different circumstances; on the other hand.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-la) Moss; any bryophytic plant of the class musci, characterized by the small, leafy, often tufted stems bearing sex organs the Oospores from which develop the naked stalked capsules containing asexual pores; weed.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yule-ya-nis-taa) Julianist; a follower of Julian, a Monophysite bishop of Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, in the 6th century who was the leader of the Aphthartodocetæ, he taught that the body of Christ was incorruptible.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yule-pa-na) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, skill, or information; knowledge

or skill received by instruction or study; doctrine; dogma.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yule-pa-na-ya) Sectarian; an adherent of a doctrine; of, or pertaining to a sect or sects; scientific.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yume) Day; the time of light, or interval between one night and the next; the time between the sunrise and sunset; (b) the period of earth's revolution on its axis.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-ma) Day; the time between the sunrise and sunset; daytime; 24 hours from evening to evening; one of the days of the week.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-ma-ya) Daily; happening, belonging to, or done every day; journal.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-ma-ue-ta) Journalism; of, relating to, or concerning journal or daily.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-ma-na-ya) Quotidian; daily; recurring every day; diurnal; journal.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yeu-na) Dove; pigeon; any of the birds of the family Columbidae.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yeu-na-eat) In Greek; according to Greek.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yeun-ja) Lucern; hay; a cloverlike plant useful for pasture and forage; sainfoin.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yeu-na-ya) Ionian; one of the people of Ionia, especially a Greek of Ionian Migration; a Greek.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yeu-na-ue-ta) Hellenism; the Greek character, spirit, or civilization.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yupe-qa) Skirt; the lower and loose part of a garment; an outer garment for women and girls covering the body below the waist.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yuqe-na) Figure; form of anything; shape; outline; appearance; likeness; image.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-qan-ta) Jacinth; the Hyacinth; a gem nearly pure orange in color.

**יְבֻלָּאֵי** (yue-qan-tey-na) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients of a blue color,

perhaps sapphire; a transparent red or brownish variety of zircon, sometimes used as a gem.

၂၆၀ (yooq-raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth; the quantity of heaviness or of matter as estimated by the balance; a burden.

၂၆၁ (yore - ghaa) Amble; an

easy gait of a horse in which the legs of the right side are lifted together, alternately with those of the left; jog; trot.

၂၆၂ (yoord-nun) Jordan; the river Jordan; the baptismal font.

၂၆၃ (yue-rey-qa) Green, especially tender green; greenish.

၂၆၄ (yue-rish) Sally; a rushing or bursting forth; a leaping forth.

၂၆၅ (yoor-khaa) Length; the longest dimension of any object; extent from end to end; extent.

၂၆၆ (yue-ra-qa) Green; tender green; greenish; the color of green plants.

၂၆၇ (yue-ra-que-ta) Greenness; the state or quality of being green.

၂၆၈ (yoor-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; a continuing right which a man and his heirs have to an estate or property; that which is or may be inherited.

၂၆၉ (yoor-taa-naa) Heritage; that which is inherited, or passes from heir to heir.

၂၇၀ (ey - vit) You are; (mas.)

၂၇၁ (ey-vat) You are; (fem.)

၂၇၂ (yoot-raa-naa) Advantage; profit; possession; any condition favorable to success, or to any desired end.

၂၇၃ (yoot-raa-naa-yaa) Advantageous; being of advantage; profitable.

၂၇၄ (ya - zue - pa) Borrower; one who borrows or secures from another on a pledge

or security; one who borrows anything.

၂၇၅ (yzey-pue-ta) Borrowing; act of receiving from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of its equivalent; obtaining the use of a thing for a time, but to be returned.

၂၇၆ (yuz - liq) Mandate; an authoritative command; a royal mandate.

၂၇၇ (yaa-zun) Circle; a ring; a circumference; the plane surface bounded by a curve.

၂၇၈ (yza - pa) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of an equivalent; to copy; to adopt.

၂၇၉ (yiz-pa) Loan; that which one lends or borrows, especially a sum of money lent at interest.

၂၈၀ (yzap-ta) Borrowing; received with the expressed intention of returning the identical article or its equivalent in kind.

၂၈၁ (yukh-boo-raa) Pyre; a funeral pile; a combustible heap on which the dead are burned; dense smoke; thick dust.

၂၈၂ (ykha-da) V.I. Unite; to become one; to be consolidated or incorporated together; to join in an act; to associate.

၂၈၃ (ykhaa-taa) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to give birth prematurely.

၂၈၄ (yukh - taa) Abortive or still-born child; a premature child; (b) a network veil.

၂၈၅ (khe - da - a) Only begotten; the one and only child or son.

၂၈၆ (khe - da - eat) Singly; solitarily; alone; in a single manner.

၂၈၇ (khe - due - ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness.

၂၈၈ (khe - da - ya) Sole; solitary; only; the only-begotten; alone; by oneself; singular; a hermit.



Հիւսման (khe - da - ue - ta) Being one; uniting; combining.

Հկալ (ykha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; enfeeble; relax.

Յուխմոր (yukh - moor) Tallow-deer; bubale; a species of antelope with short horns, and which is smaller than a stag.

Կնի (yakh-ney) Stew; a dish prepared by stewing meat and vegetables together; soup.

Կնիր (yakh - sir) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy in war; one kept in bondage.

Կնիւր (yakh - sey - rue - ta) Captivity; state of being a captive or prisoner; subjection of the will.

Կնիւր (yai-zid) The name of the Caliph of Damascus by whose order Husseyn, the son of Ali was slain, thus, a wretch; villain; scoundrel.

Կնիւր (yai - mish) Fruit; the edible product of any woody plant, it contains seeds, product of plant growth useful to man or animal.

Կնիւր (yair - ba - yair va) To be settled; to be placed in a fixed or permanent position; to be established.

Կնիւր (yai - rish) Gait; manner of walking, running, or moving on foot, specifically of horses. foot movement in going; a sally; attack.

Կնիւր (yak - ka) Huge; enormous; immense; very large; big; bulky, used especially of material bulk.

Կնիւր (yak-ka-eat) Hugely; in a huge manner; in an enormous manner.

Կնիւր (yak - kue - ta) Hugeness; bulkiness; bigness; the state or quality of being huge; greatness; largeness.

Կնիւր (ka - ma) V.I. Blacken; to become black or blacker; to turn dark.

Կնիւր (yak-ka-na) Only begotten; sole; the only one; without others of the same kind.

Կնիւր (yla) Lament; to express deep sorrow for, in cries; bemoan; bewail; to mourn.

Կնիւր (yla-da) Beget; generate; to give birth to; bearing a child; bringing forth.

Կնիւր (ya-la) Boy; a male child from birth to puberty; a lad in preparatory years of life; a male child.

Կնիւր (yal-da) Birth; the act, or fact, of being born; the act of bringing forth; nativity.

Կնիւր (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state or condition of being a boy; the years or experience of boy life.

Կնիւր (yal-due-ta) Begetting; bearing a child; maternity; motherhood.

Կնիւր (ylad-ta) Bearing; bearing forth; giving birth to a child; begetting.

Կնիւր (ya-lad-ta) Fertile mother; a woman who bears many children.

Կնիւր (ya - lid - ta) Mother; a woman who has given birth to at least one child.

Կնիւր (yal-ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

Կնիւր (ey - lih) He is; it is.

Կնիւր (ey - lah) She is; it is.

Կնիւր (yal-lue-da) Infant; babe; suckling; a child in the first period of life.

Կնիւր (ya-lue-da) One who begets or brings forth; a parent; an inventor.

Կնիւր (ya-lue-due-ta) Generation; the act, or process of producing offspring; procreation; reproduction; generating power.

Կնիւր (yal-lue-due-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; babyhood.

202 (ya - lue - ya) Lament; one who laments or expresses grief in cries.  
 203 (ya-lue-pa) Learner; pupil; a student; studious; given to or pursuing study.  
 204 (ya-lue-pue-ta) Learning; studying; acquiring knowledge by investigation or reading; docility.  
 205 (ylue-pey-ya) Tuition; the price or payment for instruction; a teaching or monition.  
 206 (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state of being a boy; the years of boy life.  
 207 (yla - za) V.I. Hasten; to move with celerity; to act or go quickly; to make haste.  
 208 (yal-zue) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness, applied to voluntary action; undue celerity; hurry.  
 209 (ylaz-ta) Hastening; the act of moving with celerity; hurrying; being in haste.  
 210 (yal - khey) Throng; a multitude of persons congregated into a close assemblage; drove; herd; stud.  
 211 (yaa-likh-taa) Kerchief; a square cloth carried on the person as an ornament, or as a covering for the head; a handkerchief.  
 212 (yla-ya) Lament; cry out; howl; wail; to express deep sorrow audibly.  
 213 (ley - da) Born; having been brought forth, or produced.  
 214 (yley - due - ta) Being born; being begotten; birth; race.  
 215 (ley - pa) Learned; educated; a learned man; a man of knowledge or learning.  
 216 (ley - pue - ta) Learnedness; the state of being a man of knowledge.  
 217 (ylai - ta) Lamentation; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; wailing.

218 (yil - kan) Sail-ship; the sail of a ship; an extent of canvas by means of which the wind is used to propel vessels through the water.  
 219 (yla - la) Lament; to express sorrow audibly; to wail; to howl.  
 220 (yal-la-la) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal, it feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.  
 221 (yal-ma) Cheek; the fleshy wall or side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye and above, and to the side of the mouth.  
 222 (yla-pa) V.T. Learn; to gain knowledge or understanding of, by study, instruction, or investigation.  
 223 (yal - puke) Fan; any instrument used for producing artificial currents of air, by the wafting or revolving motion of a broad surface; a hand-fan.  
 224 (lap-ta) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, or skill by study or instruction.  
 225 (ytaa - saa) To be in distress; to be distressed; to be oppressed.  
 226 (yul-sooy) Distress; that which occasions suffering painful situation.  
 227 (yal - ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; an unmarried young woman.  
 228 (ya-ma) Sea; one of the larger bodies of salt water, less than an ocean.  
 229 (yma) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.  
 230 (yim-ma) Mother; a female parent, especially one of the human race; that which has produced or nurtured anything; source of birth.  
 231 (yaa-moo-saa) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes, especially a young vine.

ရသံဝေ နှင့် ဝေဝေ (yaa-moo-sa de-too raa) Rheum; an Asiatic polygonaceous tall and coarse herb, with loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste, used as cathartic and astringent, also as a mild tonic; rhubarb.

ရသံဝေ (yim - mue - ta) Motherhood; the state or condition of being a mother.

ရသံဝေ (ma-ya) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

ရသံဝေ (yam-ma-ya) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

ရသံဝေ (yam-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears, or calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

ရသံဝေ (yam-mey-na) Right, especially the right hand; being on the right-hand side.

ရသံဝေ (yam-mey-na) Cubit; a measure of length, being the distance from elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.

ရသံဝေ (yam-mey-na-eat) Rightly; well; from the right hand or direction.

ရသံဝေ (yam-mey-na-ya) At, or of the right hand side; being on the right hand side.

ရသံဝေ (mai-ta) Swearing; the act of calling God to witness for the truth of a declaration.

ရသံဝေ (yam-ma-ya) Marine; of the sea; of, or pertaining to the navigation of the sea or ocean; a mariner; seaman.

ရသံဝေ (ya - ma - ney) Any shoe without heel; a flat shoe; Turkish shoe.

ရသံဝေ (yam-ta) Lake; a considerable body of water in a depression of the land. Lake basins have originated in many ways, but mostly through glaciation, it is smaller than a sea.

ရသံဝေ (yann) Or; a coordinating particle that marks an alter-

native; either.

ရသံဝေ (ey-na) They are.

ရသံဝေ (ya-nue-qa) Suckling; a young child or animal before being weaned; a sucking child.

ရသံဝေ (ya-nue-que-ta) Suckling; giving suck to; nursing at the breast.

ရသံဝေ (yna - qa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in.

ရသံဝေ (yan-na-qa) Sucker; suckling; one who, or that which sucks; a suckling child.

ရသံဝေ (yniq-ta-na-ya) Foster; a man or woman who has performed the duties of a parent to the child of another, by rearing the child as own.

ရသံဝေ (yiss-soo-raa) Bond; that which binds, fastens, ties, or confines, or by which anything is bound, etc.; a tie; knot.

ရသံဝေ (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is known for its fragrant flowers.

ရသံဝေ (ysa-pa) Increase; add; to be greater in number; to add to size.

ရသံဝေ (ysar-dil) The seventh sunday after the Pentecost.

ရသံဝေ (ysir-pum-ma) Muzzle; a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal, to prevent eating or biting.

ရသံဝေ (ye-aa) V.I. Shoot; to bud; to sprout; to germinate; to spring or come up.

ရသံဝေ (yu - aah) Sand-groose; a bird of family Pteroclidæ they are strong fliers; quail.

ရသံဝေ (yaa-yaa) Furrow; trench made in the ground by a plow; a groove.

ရသံဝေ (yaa - elaa) Ibe; a wild goat of the old world having large recurved horns, trans-

versely ridged in front.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-mey-saa) Rheum; an Asiatic polyganaceous herb, with large leaves, loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste and is used as a tonic.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ye-aanaa) To make greedy or covetous; to excite cupidity.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa - eny) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; intent; purpose.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yu - enoo - taa) Greediness; avarice; avidity; covetousness.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yu-eraa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a tangle of thorns.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ypa) V.T. Bake; to prepare food by cooking in a dry heat.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ypa) V.T. Suffice; to be enough; to be equal to the wants or demands of.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yap - pa - ya) Baker; one who bakes, or prepares food by cooking in dry heat.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-soo-paa) Caretaker; superintendent; overseer; guardian.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-soo-paa-eat) Carefully; diligently; in a careful manner.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa - soop - taa - naa) Careful; full of care; anxious; solicitous; diligent.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-soop-taa-noo-ta) Carefulness; solicitude; diligence.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-sey-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined; an elbow.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-sey-poo-ta) Care; diligence; attention; anxiety; auspices.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-yaa-saa) People; a body of persons united by a common character.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-sur) Fierce; furious; ferocious; violent; unres-

trained; obstinate.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-raa) Propensity; natural disposition; natural inclination.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuss-saa-roo-ta) Fierceness; the state or quality of being fierce.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (qa-da) V.I. Burn; to be on fire; to be in or undergo combustion with evolution of light and heat.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaq - da) Burnt-offering; a burnt sacrifice; that which has been burned on an altar as an offering.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaq - da - na) Fuel; anything used to make fire with; that which feeds a fire.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (qad - ta) Burning; a consuming, or being consumed, by heat; the state of being on fire.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ya-que-da) Burner; one who, or that which burns; flaming; fiery; fervent.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ya-que-due-ta) Burning; flaming; the state of being combustible.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ya - que - da) Jacinth; the name of a modern gem; hyacinth.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa - qoo - raa) Heavy; heaved or lifted with labor; weighty.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-qoo-raa-eat) Heavily; in a heavy manner; with great weight.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yaa-qoo-roo-taa) Heaviness; the state of being heavy; weightiness; sluggishness.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (ya-qaen) Certain; not to be doubted or denied; established as a fact; indeed.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuq-qey-raa) Difficult; hard to do, or to make; attended with or requiring labor, trouble, or pains.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuq-qey-raa-eat) Hardly; with difficulty; grievously.

ᲕᲠᲗᲟᲗ (yuq-qey-roo-taa) Difficulty; quality or state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; weight; (b) sobriety; seriousness; dignity.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠ (yqa-na) V.T. Imprint; to impress; to mark by pressure; to stamp or mark, as letters on paper; to coin.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠ (yiq - na) Greenness; the color like or near that of grass when fresh and growing; herbs; green plants; plantation.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠ (yqaa - raa) To become heavy or heavier; to gain weight; to be heavy.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠ (yuq - raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yuq-roo-ny) Becoming heavy or weighty; being weighed down; to be oppressed; to be a burden.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yuq-roo-raa) Toad; a tailless leaping amphibian of the genus Bufo, it has frog-like appearance. toad is terrestrial in habit, but during the breeding season they seek the water.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur-boo-aah) Jerboa; a nocturnal, jumping rodent of Dipodidae family, inhabiting arid parts of the world. They have long hind legs, long tail, and large leaflike ears.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-da) Tank; an artificial receptacle for liquids; a large basin or vessel of anykind.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-qa) Pale; wanting in color, or in intensity or depth of color; ashen; livid; pallid; wan.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-ra) Jackal; a wild dog of the old world which is smaller, usually more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolves, and hunt in packs at night.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-ta) Jest; making merriment by words or action; making light of anything; joking; fun.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-roo-taa) Inheritor; an heir; one who takes by descent from an ancestor.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-kha) Month; a measure of time corresponding to the period of the moon's revolution; one of the twelve

portions into which the year is divided.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-khue-ta) Monthly course, especially of an adult woman.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-kha-ya) Monthly; in every month; once a month; done, happening, etc. once a month.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-rey-khaa) Long; of great extent from end to end; not short.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa - rey - khoo - taa) Longitude; length; the distance along the longest line.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa - rey - aah) Tent; a portable lodge of canvas, strong cloth, etc. stretched and sustained by poles, used for shelter, especially by soldiers in camp.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yrey-too-taa) Inheritance; the acquisition of property, real or personal, by one person as heir to another.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yraa - khaa) To become long or longer; to gain in length.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-lue) Settler; one who settles, or becomes fixed, especially in a new region or colony; a native.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-ra-na) Beau; lover; an admirer; a man who pays attention to a lady.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-qa) Herb; a seed plant whose stem does not develop woody tissue, but persists long enough for the development of flowers and seeds; vegetable; a plant cultivated for food.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-qa-na) Pallor; paleness; turning pale from disease; blight.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yraa-taa) V.T. Inherit; to take by descent from an ancestor; to take a possession by inheritance.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur - too - taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; portion; lot.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur-taa-naa) Inheritor; one who inherits; an

heir.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yash-sha) Maggot; a soft-bodied, grublike, footless larva, of an insect, especially those living in decaying matter.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (esheu) Jesus; the son of Mary, the founder of Christian religion and the object of Christian faith; the Savior.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yush-taa) Windpipe; the passage for the breath from the larynx to the lungs.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yash-maq) Yashmac; a double veil worn by Mohammedan women when not in their private apartments, it covers the lower part of their face including the mouth.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yash-pa) Jasper; green chalcidony of a bright-colored variety.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yta-va) V.I. Sit; to rest upon the haunches, or the lower and posterior extremity of the trunk.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yat-ta-va) Settler; one who has settled, become fixed, or established in a region.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yat-vue-ta) Settlement; the act of settling, or the state of being settled; establishment in life; a resting-place.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (ytav-ta) Sitting; the act or posture of one that sits; sitting down.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (ytiv-ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body; fecal matter.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (ya-tue-ma) Orphan; a person bereaved by the death of father and mother, or of either parent.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ya-tue-mue-ta) Orphanage; the state of being an orphan; orphanhood.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (ey-tune) You are, the personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural; the pronoun denoting the persons addressed.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yut-too-aah) Spurge; a plant of the genus Euphorbia;

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yut-tey-raa) Superfluous; overmuch; surpassing; superabundant.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yut-tey-raa-eat) Superfluously; in a superfluous manner; in excess of what is wanted or what is sufficient.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yut-tey-roo-taa) Superfluity; overabundance; excess.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yat-ma) Orphan; bereaved: a person having lost one or both of his parents.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yat-mue-ny) Bereave; to become an orphan; to lose one or both parents through death.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yat-mue-ta) Orphanhood; orphanage; the state of being an orphan.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ya-ta-na-eat) Of itself; by its nature; without pressure.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (ytaa-raa) Grow rich; to be left over; to have over and above; to have profit.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yut-raa) String, of any musical instrument; a sinew; tendon.

ᐢᐱᐱᐱ (yta-ta) Constitute; to establish; to give existence to; to bring into being.

ح (cap) The Eleventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, usually written double when standing alone; the numeral 20.

ح (kha) Here, used only in compounds with the letters Lam-mat and Meem, as 'la-kha' meaning, here, or 'makh-kha' from here.

ح (kee) Do; does; (this word is always accompanied with another word, and it serves in completing the meaning of the accompanying word, as, kee qaarukh' we read, or, we do read: as the word 'qaarukh' alone would have no definite meaning).

ح (ke-ah) Rebuke; reprove; to check; silence, or put down, with reproof; to chide.

ح (ke-ava) V.I. Pain; to give pain; to suffer pain; to feel pain; to suffer; have ache.

ح (kee-va) Pain; ache; suffering proceeding from disease or bodily injuries; grief.

ح (ka-bin) Dower; that portion of, or interest in, the estate of a husband which the law gives to his wife.

ح (kee-va-na) Painful; full of pain; causing or inflicting pain or distress; grievous.

ح (chaagh) Season; time; any particular time as distinguished from the other or others.

ح (cha-da) Invite; to request with real, or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to ask by way of favor.

ح (kaa-hy) Lettuce; a common garden plant, with crisp, succulent leaves of which

are used as a salad, etc..

ح (ke - oon) Saturn; one of the planets, next in magnitude to Jupiter, and next more remote from the sun. It is the sixth major planet from the sun. Its density is about one eighth that of the earth. It rotates on its axis in about ten and quarter hours.

ح (chaa-ooraa) Sulky; sul- len; moodily silent; mo- rose; splenetic.

ح (chaay) Tea; a shrub cul- tivated from antiquity in China, it also grows in Japan and India. It has lanceolate leaves and large fragrant white flowers, its leaves are used when dry, exclusively in making a beverage.

ح (chuy-chuy) Hop-sotch; hopping on one foot; to advance while hopping on one foot.

ح (ka - ey - va) Particle; a minute part or portion of matter; a morsel; a little bit.

ح (chuy-puz) Teapot; a ves- sel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

ح (ka-ey-ra) Sultry; suffo- cating; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

ح (chaa-ly) Moat; a deep and wide trench; a depression; a hollow.

ح (ke-ala) V.T. Measure; to compute by a rule or stan-

dard; to take the dimensions of. ᠵᠠᠯᠠ (che-ala) V.T Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden, spirited, or violent motion; to cause to rise and fall.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (che - ala ga - na) Interfere; to enter-into, or to take a part in, the concerns of others; to come in or between by way of hindrance or modification; to intermeddle; interpose; intervene.

ᠵᠠᠯᠢᠰᠠᠬᠠ (kaa-lis-ka) Phaeton; a light four-wheeled carriage, having no side pieces in front of the seat; chariot; buggy.

ᠵᠠᠯᠢᠰᠢᠬᠢ (chaa-lish) Endeavor; an exertion of physical or intellectual strength toward the attainment of an object; a systematic or continuous attempt; an effort; strive.

ᠵᠠᠮᠤᠨᠠ (ke-mue-na) Storm; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning; a heavy fall of rain or snow.

ᠵᠠᠮᠢᠯᠠ (kaa-mil) Perfect; complete; having all the properties or qualities naturally belonging to it.

ᠵᠠᠮᠡᠮᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (kaa-mey-loo-taa) Perfection; the state of being perfect, or complete, so that nothing required is wanting; entire development.

ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠲᠤ (ke-nat) Indeed; that is to say; as it were; just as if; forsooth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (kaan) Mine; an excavation in the earth, from which metals, minerals, etc., are taken by digging.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (kee - na) Upright; right; just; morally erect; having rectitude; honest.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (kee-na-eat) Justly; in a just manner; conforming to the spiritual law, or what is righteous, in the dealing of one man with the other.

ᠵᠠᠨᠤᠨᠠ (kee - nue - ta) Justice; the quality of being just in any sense; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; righteousness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (kee-naa-raa) Cither; an ancient musical instrument of the lyre class.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠪᠠ (kaa-sib) Poor; wanting in material riches or goods; lacking in the comforts of life; needy.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠪᠠᠪᠣᠭᠲᠠᠭᠠ (kaa-sib-boo-taa) Poverty; the quality or state of being poor; want or scarcity of means of subsistence; indigence.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠫᠠ (ka-pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to bend down.

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠ (kee - pa) Stone; a small piece of rock or one of moderate size; concentrated earthy or mineral matter.

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (kee - pa dqoe - raa) Tombstone; a stone erected over a grave, to preserve the memory of the deceased.

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠯᠲᠠ (kee-pa dtar-qal-ta) Stumbling—block; any cause of stumbling; perplexity; error.

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠᠭᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠ (kee - pa chaq- maq) Flint and steel; (who emit a spark when struck together).

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠᠶᠠ (kee-pa-ya) Stony; made of stone; composed of stone.

ᠵᠠᠫᠠᠫᠠᠨᠠ (kee-pa-na) Stony; full of, or containing many stones; abounding in stone or stones.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠ (kaar) Effect; consequence intended; purport; intent; that which is produced by an agent or cause.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (che-aaraa) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen; morose.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (ke-aaraa) V.T. Reproach; to charge with a fault; to utter a reproach against; to rebuke; censure; upbraid.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (chaa-raa) Remedy; that which relieves or cures a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind.

ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (ke - ata) Evaporate; to pass off in vapor, as a fluid; to dissipate; to disintegrate; dry up; diminish.



جڙج (che - bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus. It originates generally in a constitutional disorder; an abscess; boil.

جڙج (keu-da) Liver; In vertebrates, a large, very vascular, glandular organ which secretes bile and causes important changes in many of the substances contained in the blood which passes through it, especially by converting sugar into glycogen, etc. In man it is the largest gland in the body, weighing from forty to sixty ounces. It receives blood both from the hepatic artery and the portal vein. The blood is carried away by the hepatic veins. It consists of small lobules, or masses of secreting cells surrounding the branches of the hepatic vein.

جڙج (keu - da - na) Irritable; capable of being irritated; very susceptible of impatience.

جڙج (chaa-bookh-taa) Scar; a mark in the skin or flesh, made by a wound or ulcer, and remaining after the healing; a mark left by a previous injury.

جڙج (kab - bue - sha) Nightmare; a condition that is brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness; a fiend formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

جڙج (kvue - ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body, especially from the alimentary canal.

جڙج (kvey-shue-ta) Subjugation; the act of subjugating, or bringing under the yoke or power; bondage.

جڙج (kiv-la) Fetter; bond; a chain or shackle for the feet; a shackle.

جڙج (kva-na) V.T. Girdle; to bind or circle with a sash; to encircle; to environ; girding or putting on.

جڙج (ka-ban-ta) Cloak; the habit of a monk; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downward, commonly longer than a cape, and worn either by men or women.

جڙج (kaa - vur) Leek; a commonly cultivated Liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb and broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

جڙج (kaa-baa-ry dtooraa) Capers; the greenish flower bud of the caper plant, or the ripe capers.

جڙج (kba-ra) Augment; to enlarge or increase in size, amount, or degree.

جڙج (kbar-ya) Perhaps; may be; peradventure; perchance; by chance.

جڙج (kib - rit) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities, either native or combined as in various sulphites and sulphates.

جڙج (kib-re-ta-ya) Sulphurous; of, pertaining to, or containing, sulphur.

جڙج (kva-sha) V.T. Shove; to drive along by direct and continuous application of strength; to push; to thrust; (b) to tread down; subjugate.

جڙج (kiv - sha) Spindle; a round stick tapering towards each end, with a notch or catch on one end to hold the yarn.

جڙج (kiv-sha daq-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet.

جڙج (ka-ja-va) Pannier; one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse, or other animals for carrying anything in, especially people.

جڙج (chaa-ghaa-yaa) Seasonal, of, or pertaining to, season; seasonable; timely; at a certain time; occurring in good or proper time.

ကဒ် (kad) when; while; at the time that; whereas; it being the case that; as.

ကဒ် (kda-va) Falsify; to make false; to represent falsely; to lie; to break faith.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va) False; not true; not honest; liar; one who lies; a falsifier.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va-eat) Falsely; in a false manner; erroneously; not truly.

ကဒ် (kad-da-vue-ta) Falsehood; want of truth or accuracy; an untrue assertion or representation; breach of faith.

ကဒ် (kad-due) Sufficient; it suffices; it is enough, or more than enough.

ကဒ် (kad-doo-daa) Hedgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, which has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. They are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in any direction. It is nocturnal in habit, feeding upon insects.

ကဒ် (kat-khoo-daa) Vicar; squire; a substitute in office; a deputy.

ကဒ် (kdey-roo-taa) Weariness; fatigue; feebleness; tiredness; tedium.

ကဒ် (kda-na) V.T. Yoke; to put a yoke on; to join in or with a yoke; to link.

ကဒ် (kdaa-raa) Weaken; to be weak or weaker; to lose strength or determination.

ကဒ် (chud-raa) Tent; a shelter usually made of canvas supported by poles and ropes; a camp.

ကဒ် (chud-raa dre-sha) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn as a screen to hide or protect the face.

ကဒ် (kha) Exhale; to breathe out; to give forth gaseous matter; to emit, as vapor or an odor; to sigh.

တဒ် (cha-haar paa-rah) Slug-shot; a small, and round piece of metal used as a missile for a gun; a small bullet for air guns.

ကဒ် (kah-hey-na) Opulent; having a large estate or property; wealthy; rich; prosperous; affluent.

ကဒ် (kah-hey-nue-ta) Opulence; wealth; riches; abundance; affluence.

ကဒ် (khaa-laa) To paint the eyelids, and eyelashes with Kohl (a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients, used by women of Asia Minor, to darken the edges of the eyes).

ကဒ် (kah-na) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious, or sacred duties or functions, such as rites, ceremonies, teaching, etc; one who officiates at the altar.

ကဒ် (kah-nue-ta) Priesthood; the office or character of a priest; priests taken collectively; priestly functions.

ကဒ် (kah-na-ya) Priestly; of, or pertaining to a priest or priesthood.

ကဒ် (kahn-ta) Priestess; a woman priest, or one serving as such.

ကဒ် (kaah-raa-baa) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin resembling copal, found in alluvial soils, with beds of lignite, and seashores.

ကဒ် (char-ghue-sha) Quadrangle; a plane figure having four angles, and consequently four sides; any figure having four sides.

ကဒ် (kah-riz) Aqueduct; a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water, especially one for carrying a large quantity of water which flows by gravitation; a canal.

ကဒ် (char-chue-va) Frame; an open case or structure made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as that of a window, or picture; a four-

sided frame. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ  
 (char - soo) Square; a  
 ဝမ်းတံ ပြောင်းရောင် ပုံရိပ်  
 parallelogram having  
 four equal sides and four right  
 angles; a four-sided space each  
 of whose sides is a street.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ  
 (kue) Tumult; the commo-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 tion or agitation of a mul-  
 titude, usually with great uproar  
 and confusion of voices; violent  
 agitation or commotion. ဝမ်း  
 (chue) No; none; not any;  
 ဝမ်း not at all; not in any respect  
 or degree.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kva) Sear; cauterize; to  
 ဝမ်း burn the surface of to dry-  
 ness and hardness; to brand.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (ka - vy) Opening; aper-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 ture; lattice; a small win-  
 dow; a hole.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (khva - ja) Master; lord;  
 ဝမ်း a male person having  
 authority over others; sir.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ara) Disgrace; dis-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 honor; shame; reproach;  
 loss of favor.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ba) Hem; crest; the  
 ဝမ်း edge or border of a gar-  
 ment, especially a border or  
 margin formed by doubling back  
 the edge and sewing it down  
 to prevent raveling; (b) thorn.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kuve-vy) Dung; manure;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 the excrement of cattle;  
 excrement.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ba) Goblet; a kind of  
 ဝမ်း cup or drinking vessel  
 without a handle.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (choo - booq) Pipe; a  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 tube of clay, wood, etc.  
 with a bowl on one end, used  
 in smoking tobacco.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (choe-bun) Shepherd; a  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 man employed in tending  
 and guarding sheep, especially  
 a flock grazing at large; one  
 charged with the religious guid-  
 ance of others, as a priest.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ba-na-ya) Thorny;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 full of thorns; rough  
 with thorns; spiny.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ba-na-ue-ta) Thor-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 niness; the state of be-  
 ing thorny; prickliness.

(kue - ba - sha) Subjuga-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 tion; subjection; bring-  
 ing under the yoke of power;  
 breaking up or ploughing.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (chueg-bin-na) Armed;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 furnished with weapons  
 of offense or defense; prepared  
 for a fight; ready to fight.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (choo - ghoor) Harp; a  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 stringed instrument of  
 music, generally set in an open  
 frame and plucked with the  
 fingers.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-ghurde) Sulphur;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 a non-metallic element,  
 it is fusible by heat.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (choo - ghun) Soap-wort;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 a silenaceous plant, native  
 of the old world. it has coarse  
 pink or white flowers, and its  
 bruised leaves are cleansing.  
 (kude) Blunt; dull in un-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 derstanding; slow of dis-  
 cernment; stupid.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kue-da) Hemorrhage, es-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 pecially after child birth;  
 caul.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kude - due - ta) Blunt-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 ness; the state of being  
 blunt, or dull in understanding;  
 stupidity.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kude-kha) Butter-milk;  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 sour milk; the liquid re-  
 maining from cream or milk  
 churned into butter.  
 (ka-vid-na) Mule; a hy-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 brid between the horse  
 and the ass; the offspring of an  
 ass and a mare.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kood - raa) Vulture; a  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 large raptorial bird of  
 temperate and tropical regions,  
 allied to the hawks, eagles, and  
 falcons, but having weaker  
 claws, and the head is usually  
 naked.  
 (kude-rat) Grudge; en-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 mity; ill-will; sullen mal-  
 lice or malevolence; cherished  
 malice.  
 နှစ်ဘက်ရှိ (kude-ta) A Recent mo-  
 တုန်ခါခြင်း တုန်ခါခြင်း  
 ther; a woman lately  
 delivered, or a woman who has  
 helped in the delivery; midwife.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kooH-laa) Kohl; a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients used by Egyptians and other eastern women to darken the edges of the eyelids; antimony; collyrium.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-ha-na) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the sacred ministry; the priesthood.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-vag) Apprentice; a person bound by an agreement to serve another, in order to learn a trade or craft.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue - va - na) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequence of a course or conduct; correction; admonition.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (keuze) Live coals; burning, flaming, or glowing coals; red hot charcoal.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kva - za) V.I. Shrink; to withdraw or retire, as from danger; to decline action from fear; to recoil.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-za) Jug; gullet; pitcher; a narrow necked vessel.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-za-za) Shivering; the act of one who shivers; a peculiar twitching of the muscles, occurring normally when the body is exposed to certain conditions, as of fear, cold, etc.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (chue-kha) An embroidered jacket worn as an outer garment; a cloak.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-kha-da) Reverence; modesty; shame; absence of self-assertion, arrogance, or presumption.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (keu-kha-ya) Over-seer; one who oversees or superintends, especially a village or town; an alderman; a counselor.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kookh-laa) Kohl; stibium; a preparation of soot and other ingredients, as antimony, used to darken the eyes.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kukhe - ta) Cellar; a room used as repository

for provisions.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kuye) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent commotion.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ke-vey) Wild; untamed; not domesticated; living in a state of nature.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kva-ya) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (choo-yaa) Smooth; having an even surface, so that no roughness can be perceived by the touch; sleek.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kva-ue-ta) Penitence; penance; sorrow for sins or faults; contrition.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (choo-yoo-taa) Smoothness; the state of being smooth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ke-vey-ue-ta) Wildness; the state of being wild, untamed, or in the natural state.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kvey - kha) A person having the lower eyelid weak or drooping.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kiv-vey-la) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-ya-na) Constitution; disposition; occurrence; chance.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kvai - ta) Searing; cauterizing; branding; burning to dryness.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kue-cha) Lane; a narrow passageway which is not traveled as a highroad.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (keu-ka) Stump; the part of a tree or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kva-cha) Migrate; depart; sojourn; to depart from one place to another.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (keu-ka dshue-sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant the dried root of which is used in medicine, brewing, in flavoring tobacco, etc.

כקכב (keukh-va) Star; any of the self-luminous bodies seen in the heavens; any heavenly body other than the sun, moon, comets, meteors, and the nebulae.

כקכבב (keukh - vue - na) Asterisk; the figure of a star, used in printing.

כקכבב (keukhv-bill) Jupiter; one of the planets, the brightest except venus, and the largest of them all, its mean diameter being about 87,000 miles. it revolves around the sun in 4,332.6 days.

כקכבבב (keukh-va-na-ya) Stellar; of, or pertaining to stars; resembling stars.

כקכבבב (keu-khav-ta) Venus; one of the most important of the planets, moving in an orbit between that of mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles, at its brightest phase, is far more brilliant than any fixed star. Venus is surrounded by an atmosphere, abounding in clouds, its period of rotation is about 225 days.

כקכבבב (chue-cha-ga) Flower; the part of a plant containing the reproductive organs; a blossom.

כקכבבבב (chue-cha-ga-na) Flower; having or containing flowers.

כקכבבבב (chiv-va-chiv) N. Chirp; a short, sharp note natural to some birds or insects; the cry of a baby chick.

כקכבבבב (chue-chue) N. Chick; a young chicken, as one that has just come out of the egg, or a few days old; a chicken as called by a child.

כקכבבבב (kiv-chue) Mocking bird; a small bird, remarkable for its exact imitations of the notes of other birds.

כקכבבבב (chue-chue) Chick chick! an expression used by a person when calling chickens.

כקכבבבבב (cheu-chue-ye) Chirp; to make a short, sharp sound, as small birds or crickets; chirrup.

כקכבבבב (chue-chue-na) Trifling; trivial; being very small or of a small note; negligible.

כקכבבבבב (chue-chue-man-ta) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by enlargement of its vascular papillae and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

כקכבבבבב (kue-chey-la) Venom; poison; a substance which destroys life or health when received in the body.

כקכבבבבב (cheu-che-ya-na) Chirper; one who, or that which chirps; a young chicken.

כקכבבבבב (cheu-chai-ta) Chirping; the act of making short, sharp sound, as a chick.

כקכבבבבב (kue-khey-ta) Tempest; a sudden storm; an extensive violent wind, attended with rain, hail, or snow.

כקכבבבבב (keu - chà - na) Migrant; one who migrates, or goes from one place to the other; one who sojourns.

כקכבבבבב (choo-cha-naa) Magpie; a bird of genus Pica, black in color with white belly and wing markings, it is a roving, noisy, and mischievous, and in captivity, it sometimes learns to speak a few words.

כקכבבבבב (keu-cha-rey) Migrant; one that migrates; a migratory bird, animal, or person.

כקכבבבבב (keu - kar - ta) Sultry; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

כקכבבבבב (kuke-ta) Millet bread; bread made of millet flour.

כקכבבבבב (kvach - ta) Migration; the act of migrating; moving from one place to another; departure.

כקכבבבבב (kule) each; every; (b) all; whole; not a certain part, but all.

כקכבבבבב (cheul) Barren land; unproductive land; a land that does not bear fruit or seed; a plain.

כקכבבבבב (kue-la) Measure; a standard by which the volume

or extent of anything is compared.

ကွေလီ (koe-ly) Hut; a rude small house, hovel, or cabin; a slightly built dwelling, especially such as those of many uncivilized people.

ကွေလီ (chue-ly) In parts of Asia, a small platform in a stable which is utilized during the cold weather as a bathing stand, due to its warmth, which in turn is due to the presence of the domestic animals (cattle, sheep).

ကွေလီ (kule-va) Pickax; a tool with a blade pointed at both ends and a handle inserted in the middle; an axe; a hatchet.

ကွေလီ (kule - ba - ha ) Rut; a track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything; a groove.

ကွေလီ (choo-lugh) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking.

ကွေလီ (chue-la-ja) N. Plunder; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging; robbery; spoilation.

ကွေလီ (kue - la - ja) Surtout; a coat to be worn over other garments.

ကွေလီ (choo - laa - ghoo - taa ) Lameness; the condition of not having total use of both legs.

ကွေလီ (kue-lukhe-ta) Cabin; a temporary shelter of slight materials; a booth or temporary hut.

ကွေလီ (kue-luke) Jar; a deep, broad-mouthed vessel of earthenware; a pitcher; ewer.

ကွေလီ (kue - lugh) Pickaxe; a tool with a curved or straight blade pointed at both ends, or with a point at one end and transverse edge or blunt end on the other, and a handle inserted in the middle; a mattock; a hammer-pick.

ကွေလီ (kue - lue - sim) Colosseum; an amphitheater; an oval or circular building with rising tiers of

seats about an open space called the arena.

ကွေလီ (kue-ley) Gall; bile; bile from the bladder of any animal, which is used in arts and in medicine.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-ue-ta) Entirety; completeness; the state of being entire; sum total; the whole.

ကွေလီ (kue-ley-ta) Kidney; one of a pair of glandular organs in vertebrates which serve to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

ကွေလီ (chool - laa) Mat; a rug made of rags; door-mat; a piece of coarse fabric made by plaiting sedge.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-la) Crowning; the act of placing a crown upon; bestowing something upon as a mark of honor; perfecting; approving; adorning.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-na-eat) Entirely wholly; totally; altogether; on the whole.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-na-ya) General; entire; total; universal; of or pertaining to the whole of a body; not local.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-na-ue-ta) Entirety; totality; completeness; the whole; all.

ကွေလီ (khue - la - pa) Khalif. (choo - luq) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking; maimed.

ကွေလီ (kue-lash) Stalk; straw; the stem or main axis of the plant; chaff.

ကွေလီ (kue-la-sha) Calcination; the act or process of calcining; reducing to a friable state, by the action of heat.

ကွေလီ (kue-ma) Black; the color opposite to white; the darkest color.

ကွေလီ (chue-mid) Naught; of no account; worthless; nothing; nought.

ကွေလီ (kue - mues ) Chyme; the pulpy mass of semi-digested food in the small in-

testines after its passage from the stomach; humor.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (keu-mure dke-pa) Coal; a black, or brownish black, solid, combustible mineral substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air, under the influence of moisture and, in many cases, of increased pressure and temperature.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (keu-mure dqai-sa) Charcoal; the coal made by charring wood in a kiln from which air is excluded. ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (kue - mue - ta) Blackness; the state or condition of being black.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (keu-mak) Succor; aid help; assistance; especially assistance that relieves and delivers from difficulty.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (kume-kim-ma) Smelt; smelted; heated so as to change color and texture without consuming; scorched.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (cheu-ma-lan) Sudden death; extinction; act of putting out or destroying.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (kume-na-ya) Blackish; somewhat black; having black appearance; black like.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (cheu-maq-ta) Mace; a heavy staff or club, often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (koom-raa) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious or sacred duties or functions.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (koom-roo-taa) Priesthood; the office of a priest; priestly function.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (koom-raa-yaa) Priestly; of, or pertaining to, a priest or priesthood.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (koomr-taa) Priestess; a female keeper of a temple.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (koo-mut-raa) Pear; fleshy pome fruit of a tree of genus Purus. It is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (chune) As, a word that introduces a reason, cause, or purpose; that.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kune) To begin to be; to exist; to be; to be found; to occur.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (chue-na) Inkwell; a reservoir for writing ink; ink container.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (chune-bil-la) Suspend; hanging; attached to something above.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (choon-bir-raa) Torn; ripped; the parts of separated by force.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kund) Blunt; insensitive; obtuse in feeling; dull in understanding; stupid.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kune-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; anything that confines.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kune-da dtoe-paa) Hub; the central part, usually cylindrical, of a wheel; the nave.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kune-da dey-la-na) Trunk; the main body of a tree, as distinguished from branches, a stump.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kue - na - ya) Naming; a name; title; appellation; mention.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kue-ney-qa) A dry measure, sure, equalling about three pints.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (chune-ky) Because; by or for the cause that; for the reason that; since; in order that; as.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (choon-choor) Stench; an offensive odor caused by application of excessive heat to anything.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kue-na-sha) Collection; gathering together; coming together; amassing.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (kue-nat shee-raa) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the passage of the navel.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (koos) A liquid measure, equalling about three quarts; (b) earth.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ལོ་ (keu-sa) Hair; in collective sense, the coat of

hairs covering the human head.  
နုတ် (kue-sa) Beardless; hairless, especially about the face, said of a mature person.

နုတ် (kuse-bur-taa) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.

နုတ် (kue-sa-ya) Covering; the concealing; hiding; the act of putting out of sight.

နုတ် (kue-sey-ta) Hat; the covering for the head; a hat with crown and brim.

နုတ် (kuse-ka-sa) Cartilage; a translucent elastic tissue composing some parts of the human skeleton.

နုတ် (keuss - sa ga - lin) Mummer; buffoon; masker; one who makes diversion in disguise.

နုတ် (kue-sal-ta) Scalpel; a small, straight knife with a thin, keen blade; a cupping-glass.

နုတ် (kuse-ta) Curvature; a curving or bending, as of a line or surface; a bend; a curve; a bow.

နုတ် (choo-yaa) Smooth; even on the surface; evenly spread or arranged; sleek.

နုတ် (kue-pa) Low; having a small elevation; extending upward relatively little; not high; less than normal stature.

နုတ် (kue - pa bdur - ghaa) Lowly; belonging to a low rank; low in position or development; inferior; humble.

နုတ် (kue-pa-eat) lowly; in a low or humble manner; humbly; meekly.

နုတ် (kue-pue-ta) Lowness; the state of being low, or of small elevation; humbleness; meekness.

နုတ် (keu-pak) Mastiff; one of a breed of large, powerful dogs.

နုတ် (koo-paa-laa) Crook; a staff used by a shephard, a cane; walking stick; a supporting stick; a prop.

နုတ် (koe-pul-taa) Crook; a shephard's crook; a staff used by shephard, the hook of which serves to hold a runaway sheep.

နုတ် (choe - pa - ny ) Thong bands; a band used for fastening things with on a cart.

နုတ် (kue-pa-ra) Wiping; the act of rubbing with, or as with something soft for cleaning; to remove by rubbing.

နုတ် (kue-pa-ra) N. Towel; a cloth used for wiping; a linen cloth.

နုတ် (kupe-ra) Pitch; a black viscous substance obtained as a residue in distilling coal tar, etc., and occurring naturally as asphalt.

နုတ် (choo - qoor - taa) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; a depression; ditch.

နုတ် (chore) Sticks; a derogatory expression used for a naughty person; shut up!

နုတ် (kva-ra) Flour bin; an inclosed space used as a receptacle for any commodity, especially flour.

နုတ် (kur-rah) Colt; the young of the horse, or animals of the horse kind.

နုတ် (kue-ra) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; sightless.

နုတ် (ka-vir-ra) Kid; a young sheep, not over a year of age.

နုတ် (keu-ra) Country; land; district; neighborhood; open country.

နုတ် (kue - ra) Kiln; a large stove or oven; a furnace of earth, brick, or stone.

နုတ် (koo-raa) Cor; a measure both dry and liquid equaling about 11 bushels.

နုတ် (chue - ra) Stud-headed; having a white spot on the forehead, said of animals.

နုတ် (kav - va - ra) Beehive; a hive for bees; something suggestive of beehive.

နုတ် (chue-rig) Fickle; volatile; untrustworthy; trea-



cherous; not fixed or firm; false.  
**၂၁၈** (khure-ja) Portmanteau;  
 saddle-bag; pair of bags  
 united by straps or a band, and  
 carried one hanging on each  
 side of the saddle.  
**၂၁၉** (kore-jaa) A dish made  
 of young vine-shoots and  
 meat cooked together.  
**၂၂၀** (kure - da-ya) Kurd; a  
 man belonging to the  
 Kurdish tribe.  
**၂၂၁** (kue - rah) kiln; forge;  
 a furnace of brick or  
 stone, used for the purpose of  
 hardening or drying anything.  
**၂၂၂** (kure-ha-na) Sickness;  
 illness; infirmity; mala-  
 dy; diseased condition.  
**၂၂၃** (kure-ha-na-ya) Morbid;  
 not sound and health-  
 ful; diseased; sickly.  
**၂၂၄** (kue-rue-ta) Blindness;  
 the state or condition  
 of being blind; sightlessness.  
**၂၂၅** (chue-rute-ma) Snare;  
 a contrivance, often  
 consisting of a noose, by which  
 a bird or other animal may be  
 entangled and caught; a trap;  
 a gin.  
**၂၂၆** (kure-za) Satchel; a little  
 sack or bag, usually with  
 a handle for carrying things in.  
**၂၂၇** (kure-kha) Hut; a rude  
 small house, hovel, or  
 cabin; a shed.  
**၂၂၈** (kure- kha- ya) Hermit;  
 one who lives in a hut,  
 or small cell.  
**၂၂၉** (kure - ka) Pea-jacket; a  
 thick and loose, woolen  
 jacket, or coat, worn in cold  
 weather; (b) pustule.  
**၂၃၀** (kue-ra-kha) Shroud; the  
 dress for the dead; a  
 winding sheet; (b) a turning;  
 circuit; (c) a procession.  
**၂၃၁** (chure-chure) Stew; a  
 dish prepared by stew-  
 ing, especially meat, vegetables,  
 and at times eggs, together; soup.  
**၂၃၂** (kore-kore) Hawk; a bird  
 of prey belonging to the  
 family Falconidæ.  
**၂၃၃** (kure- ka- ma) Saffron  
 crocus; a species of

crocus with purple flowers,  
 widely cultivated for drug and  
 dyestuff which it yields.  
**၂၃၄** (kore-loogh) Hardship;  
 difficulty; oppression;  
 severe labor or want.  
**၂၃၅** (kue- ra- na) Drought; a  
 dryness; want of rain or  
 of water; sultriness.  
**၂၃၆** (kue-ra-sa) Quire; any  
 set of folded sheets fit-  
 ting one within another, as the  
 sheets of a book; a pamphlet.  
**၂၃၇** (kure - sey) Chair; a  
 movable single seat with  
 a back; an official seat.  
**၂၃၈** (kuers - ya) Chair; a  
 seat of state, dignity,  
 or authority.  
**၂၃၉** (kue-rass-ta) The last  
 quire or part of a  
 book; (b) a wallet; (c) a part  
 of the burial service for the day.  
**၂၄၀** (kure-pa) Asp; a small  
 venomous snake of Near  
 East, It is usually identified as  
 a species of cobra.  
**၂၄၁** (kue - ra - pan) Dullard;  
 a stupid person; a per-  
 son who is slow and uncertain  
 of understanding; thick-headed.  
 dull-minded.  
**၂၄၂** (kur-ra) Foal; colt.  
**၂၄၃** (kure-ta) Beehive; some-  
 thing suggestive of bee-  
 hive; anything built on the  
 order of beehive, especially a  
 heap of dried manure used as  
 fuel; a heap.  
**၂၄၄** (kure-teuk) Basque; a  
 short, skirt-like, contin-  
 uation of a body garment, worn  
 by women, it resembles a jacket  
 with a short skirt.  
**၂၄၅** (kore-tey-la) Pup; a  
 young dog, especially  
 one only a few weeks old;  
 a puppy.  
**၂၄၆** (kure-til-la) Entangl-  
 ed; ensnared; twisted  
 or interweaved in such a man-  
 ner as not to be easily separ-  
 ated; insnared.  
**၂၄၇** (chue-rit-ma) Snare; a  
 contrivance used in  
 entangling and catching birds

or other animals. ጊሙላዕዕዕዕ (kva-sha) Desist; to cease to proceed or act; to be tranquil; to stay quiet.

ጊሁያ (kue-sha-ya) Cushite; an Ethiopian, from Cush the son of Ham.

ጊሁያ (kushe-ky) Chateau; a summer house; a country seat.

ጊሁያ (kue-sha-pa) Entreaty; an earnest petition; an urgent prayer; supplication; intercessory prayer.

ጊሁያ (kushe-pa) Blanket; a heavy, loosely woven fabric, usually of wool, and having a nap, used in bed clothing.

ጊሁያ (kue-shaa-raa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success; advantage.

ጊሁያ (kushe-ty) Wrestle; a struggle between two persons to see which will throw the other down.

ጊሁያ (kushe-ta-ra) Jack-plane; a joiner's plane used for coarse work.

ጊሁያ (khvat) As; like; a word denoting equality or likeness in kind, degree, or manner; similar to.

ጊሁያ (keu-ta) Window, especially a small window; a small opening in a wall.

ጊሁያ (kue-ty-na) Tunic; an undergarment, usually worn by women only, with or without sleeves, reaching to or below the knees, and girdled at the waist; a linen garment.

ጊሁያ (keu-tak) Beating; flogging; thrashing; buffet-ing; defeat.

ጊሁያ (keu-tik-ka) Hod; a wooden tray or trough with a handle, borne on the shoulder, for carrying things in.

ጊሁያ (kute-la) Curl; a spiral or winding form; an undulating or waving line; a curve; curvature.

ጊሁያ (kute-lin-na) Snarled; entangled; involved in knots; knotted.

ጊሁያ (kute-ma) Freckle; a small brownish or yellowish spot in the skin, particularly on the face; any spot or mark on the skin.

ጊሁያ (kue-tan) Plow; an implement, consisting essentially of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it, for making a furrow in, and turning up the earth, as to prepare it for sowing or planting.

ጊሁያ (cheut-qa) Brush; an instrument composed of bristles, set in a suitable back or handle, and used for various purposes.

ጊሁያ (koo-taa-raa) Stability; persistence; being fixed and unmoved; standing firm.

ጊሁያ (kaa-vit-raa) Noon; mid-day; the middle of the day; (b) dinner; the meal eaten by most people about midday.

ጊሁያ (koot-rin-naa) Knotted; having knots; having turned into a knot or knots; (b) grimaced; smirked.

ጊሁያ (kute-ta) Short; brief; curt; abrupt; not coming up to a measure, standard, or requirement, or the like.

ጊሁያ (chiz-zikh) Circle; a plane surface bounded by a curve; a closed plane curve.

ጊሁያ (kzey-raa) Champion; a combatant; a bold fighter; a brave warrior.

ጊሁያ (kaz-kue-zy) Crisp; to make crisp, brittle, or short, as in cooking; to sputter; to eject rapidly and in small particles, with a spluttering sound, as frying meat sputters the fat.

ጊሁያ (chaz-chue-py) Sizzle; to make a hissing sound, as of something frying over a fire; to frizzle; to sputter.

ጊሁያ (ke-kha-da) Revere; to regard with reverence, or profound respect and affection; to venerate; to honor.

دسډډ (ke-khey-da) Revered; respected with profound respect and affection; venerable.

دسډډ (ke-khey-due-ta) Reverence; -honor or respect because of position or relationship; modesty; chastity.

دسډډ (chukh-choo-khy) Crash; to break or dash in pieces violently and noisily; to shatter; to smash; to crush.

دسډډ (chukh-chukh-ta) Crash-ing; the act of breaking in pieces violently and noisily; shattering; smashing.

دسډډ (ke-khaa-laa) To paint with Kohl, especially the eyelids and lashes.

دسډډ (kikh-laa) Kohl; a dark preparation, used by Eastern women to darken the edges of the eyes; antimony; collyrium.

دسډډ (chukh-moor) Having light colored eyes; having light blue eyes.

دسډډ (chkha-sa) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure; (b) thrust.

دسډډ (chikh-taa) Kindling wood; small, dry branches used in starting a fire.

دسډډ (kakh-ta) Breeze; stirring of air; a light, gentle, wind; a soft-blowing wind.

دسډډ (kat-ta) Odd; single; sole; alone; the only one; not even.

دسډډ (chut-taa-maa) Cracker; Firecracker; a small firework, consisting of little powder inclosed in a thick paper cylinder with a fuse, which explodes with a sharp noise.

دسډډ (key-va) Pain; distressing uneasiness; suffering; a bodily ache.

دسډډ (chey-ba) Pocket; a bag or pouch inserted in a garment, for carrying small articles.

دسډډ (chai-bue!) Bravo! an exclamation expressive of applause; well done! excellent!

چلډډ (chey-bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus; a sore occurring upon the surface of the skin or any of the mucus membranes and causing gradual disintegration and necrosis of the tissues.

چلډډ (chya-da) Invite; to request, with real or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to bid; to request.

چلډډ (chuy-dun) Tea-pot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

چلډډ (ke-ue-la) Measure; an instrument for measuring dimensions or volume.

چلډډ (ka-ue-ma) Fraudulent; using fraud; tricky; deceitful; dishonest.

چلډډ (ka-ue-mue-ta) Fraudulence; the quality or state of being fraudulent; trickiness.

چلډډ (chaa-yoo-raa) Sulky; moodily silent; sullen; morose; unwilling, especially temporarily, to associate with others or to receive advances; a sullen person.

چلډډ (chuy-chuy) Hop; a jump or spring on one foot; hopping.

چلډډ (chai-ly) Heifer; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

چلډډ (chya-la) Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden or violent motion.

چلډډ (key-la) Measured; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity, having been determined by measuring.

چلډډ (ke-ya-la) V.T. Measure; to compute or ascertain the extent, degree, dimensions, or capacity of, by a rule or standard.

چلډډ (che-la-za) Slim; flimsy; frail; weak; slight; of small diameter or thickness; narrow; not stout.

حکدک (kil-yar-ka) Chiliarch; the commander or captain of thousand men.

حکک (kya - ta) Measurement; the act of measuring anything; measuring.

حکک حکک  
حک حک

حکما (key-ma) The constellation Pleiades; a conspicuous loose cluster of stars.

حکما (key-ma) V.I. Blackened; having grown dark or black.

حکما (kya-ma) V.I. Blacken; to grow dark, black or blacker.

حکما (chey-ma) Sod; turf; a piece of turf usually cut square; that layer of the soil which contains the roots of the grass.

حکما (key - ma - na) Storm; tempest; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, or hail, etc.

حکما (kim-ya) Chemistry; the science that treats of the composition of substances, and of the transformations which they undergo.

حکما (chey - man) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing; meadow.

حکما (keen) Rancor; malice; the deepest malignity or spite; deepseated enmity or malice; inveterate hatred; ill-feeling.

حکما (kya-na) Nature; creative force; that which is the source and essence of life; instinct; natural disposition.

حکما (kya-na-eat) Naturally; according to the laws of nature or the usual course of things; by nature.

حکما (kya - na-ya) Natural; in accordance with, or determined by, nature; physical.

حکما (kya-na-ue-ta) Naturalness; the state or quality of being natural.

حکما (ke-na-na) Malicious; exercising malice; harboring ill-will or enmity.

حکما (kiss-ta) Pouch; purse; a small bag, sack, or receptacle, for carrying things, as money, etc.

حکما (kaip) Health; state; condition; feeling; the state of being hale, or sound, in body, mind, or sole.

حکما (kya - pa ) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to lean.

حکما (key-pa) Stooped; having bent forward and downward; bent; leaning.

حکما (kaip-kheush) Voluptuous; full of delight or pleasure; given to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications; pleasure-seeker.

حکما (kaip-kheut-shue-ta) Voluptuousness; the state of being voluptuous, or full of delight and pleasure.

حکما (kaip-chey) Voluptuary; sybarite; one who makes luxury and the gratification of sensual appetites his chief care.

حکما حکما  
حکما حکما

حکما (chyaa-raa) To be sullen, or morose; to be disposed to be alone, or ill-humoredly unsociable; gloomily silent; to be sulky; glum.

حکما (chey - raa) Sullen; ill-humoredly unsociable; disposed to be alone; morose.

حکما (ke-raa-kaish) Lessee; a person to whom a property has been rented for a certain time, and on certain conditions.

حکما (ke-roo-too-ney-ya) Consecration; ordination; laying on of hands.

حکما حکما

حکما ((ke-rat-ey-da) Autograph; that which is written with one's own hand; an original, or author's own, manuscript; handwriting.

حکما (kaish) Ripe; ready for effect; having attained full

development; opportune.  
چھ (kish) Check; in the game of chess, a word of warning denoting that the king is in danger.

چھ (kish) An expression used to drive away chickens, or other fowls; go away; beat it.

چھ (kya-sha) V.I. Even; to be on a level with one another; to become equal, especially by paying off a debt.

چھ (kai - shik ) Watch; the act of watching, for purpose of guarding, protecting, or the like.

چھ (kai-shik-chey) Sentinel; watchman; one set to watch; a guard.

چھ (keet) Scilicet; to wit; namely; that is to say; videlicet.

چھ (chey-ta) Chintz; cotton cloth, printed with flowers and other devices, in a number of different colors.

چھ (ke-ka) Tooth; one of the bony projections growing in the jaws and used for biting and chewing.

چھ (chak - ky) Arms; instruments or weapons of defense or offense; objects of any kind that may be used as weapons.

چھ (chik-ka) A winning number, in the game of dice, or other gambling devices; the right-side up; (b) gratifying.

چھ (chich-cha) Breast, one of the protuberant glands, situated on the front of the chest, in which milk is secreted by the female (the word chich-cha is used by children only).

چھ (kich-chy) Girl; a female child; a girl in her teens; a maiden; lass.

چھ (ke-ke khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth, so as to show them, as a dog in snarling, etc.;

چھ (chag-bue-ny) V.I. Arm; to provide one's self with arms, weapons, or means of attack or resistance.

چھ (chak-ban-ta) Arming; the act of taking arms, or weapons, for offense or defense; being ready for a fight.

چھ (ka - kue) Dad; father; a male parent; (a word used by children or familiarity.

چھ (ka - chukhe - na) Wake; the sitting up of persons with a dead body; funeral feast which usually lasts about seven days.

چھ (cha - kuche) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, and the like, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

چھ (ka - kule - ta) Tuft; a small cluster of elongated flexible parts of outgrowths, as hairs, feathers, etc., arising close together, but free at their opposite ends.

چھ (cha - chule - ta) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; a hand's breadth.

چھ (cha - kure - ka) Grasshopper; an insect of the family Locustidæ, it feeds on plants, and their abundance makes them very destructive; locust; cricket.

چھ (cha-kush) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, or beating metals, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

چھ (ka-kushe-ta) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal, allied to mink and polecat, it is very active, bold and bloodthirsty, killing many small mammals and birds, and great number of mice, rats, and other vermin.

چھ (ke-cha-kha) V.I. Tire; to become weary; to have the strength fail or decrease.

چھ (ke-chey-kha) Tired; fatigued; weary; exhausted; fagged.

چھ (che - chey - ta) Hymen; a fold of mucus mem-

brane partly closing the orifice of the vagina; the vaginal membrane.

حجدهج ((kach- kue- chy) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces.

حجدهج (chak- chue- ky) Creak; making a prolonged and sharp grating or squeaking sound; click; tick; squeak.

حجدهج (chak - ka - ly) Slippers; kind of light shoes, which are slipped on with ease.

حجدهج (ka-cha-la) One affected with alopecia; having sore spots in the scalp due to skin disease; bald.

حجدهج (ka-cha-lue-ta) Alopecia; affliction with scalp disease; baldness.

حجدهج (kak - la - na) Speckled; marked with small spots or specks; spotted.

حجدهج (ka-kal-ta) Speck; spot; a little speck or spot in or on anything.

حجدهج (kakh-la-ta) Tablet; pill; a solid kind of confection, commonly made of dry ingredients with sugar, and usually formed into little flat squares.

حجدهج (chak- mey- ta) Boot; a covering, usually of leather, for the leg, sometimes reaching just above the ankles, and sometimes reaching to the hip.

حجدهج (chach - ney) Percussion cap; a small metallic cap or cup, containing fulminating powder, used with a percussion lock; a cartridge cap.

حجدهج (chach-ra) Stone chat; a common European singing bird (pratincola rubicola).

حجدهج (kuk-raa) Talent; a talent equals 125 English pounds or 12,000 zuzi, or 3,000 silver staters.

حجدهج (kak-ra) Talent; pre-eminent and special aptitude; faculty for effective performance along certain lines.

حجدهج (kak-ka-rey-ta) Honey-comb; a mass of cells composed of wax built by bees in their hive to contain their

brood and stores of pollen and honey.

حجدهج (kik-ta) Tooth; any angular or rounded projection suggestive of a tooth of an animal; as a tooth of a fork, comb, rake, saw, etc. a cog.

حجدهج (kule) Whole; complete; perfect; containing the total amount, number, etc. all.

حجدهج (kule) Every; each, without exception of a class or group, whether definite or indefinite in number; every one.

حجدهج (khul) Mole; a spot, mark, or permanent protuberance on the skin; a birthmark.

حجدهج (kull) Unripe; not ripe; not yet mature; green; (especially said of fruit).

حجدهج (chil - la) Rootlet; one of the ultimate divisions of a growing root; a small root.

حجدهج (chill-laa) Pan, especially a pan made of earth; a small earthen pot.

حجدهج (kla) V.I. Stop; to cease to go on; to stand still; halt; to cease from any motion; to stay; to spend short time.

حجدهج

حجدهج (kal-la) Buffalo; water buffalo, originally from India, but now domesticated and used as a draft animal in most of the warmer countries of Asia; bison.

حجدهج (kule-ai-ka) Wherever; wheresoever; in, or at, whatever place.

حجدهج (kule-ey-man) Whenever; at whatever time; at what time soever.

حجدهج (kal-ba) Dog; a carnivorous mammal of the family Canidæ, kept in a domesticated state by man since prehistoric times. From association with man the dog has become the most intelligent of beasts.

حجدهج (kal-la-ba) Dog-keeper; one who keeps, or gives shelter to a dog.

حجدهج (kal-ba dmey-ya) Beaver; an amphibious rodent, of the genus Castor, it has palmated hind feet, and a broad, flat tail. It is valued for

its fur, and for yielding the material called castor.

ط

ط

(kal-ba-eat) Rabidly; madly; like a mad dog; furiously; with extreme violence; ragingly.

(chul-boo-zy) Baste; to cudgel; to beat; to lash; to whip.

(chul-boo-khy) Acrid; pungent; having a sharp sensation in the skin; pricking; biting; smarting.

(chil-lookh-taa) Rash; a fine eruption on the body, with little or no elevation.

(chul-boo-ye) Smart; sting; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; to birch; to smite with a switch; smartness due to such a beating.

(kal-lue-sa) Whelp; one of the young of the dog; a pup.

(cha-la-bey) Gentleman; a man of gentle or refined manners; a man well born.

(chaa-laa-ban-dy) Swath; anything used to swaddle with, as a cloth or band.

(kal-ba-nue-ta) Hydrophobia; rabies; canine madness. It is transferred to man by the implantation of a specific virus through the bite from, or by the inoculation with the saliva of, a rabid animal. The incubation period, is generally from three weeks to several months.

(ka-lib-ta) Bitch; the female of the canine kind, especially dog.

ط

(kal-ba-tune) Pincers; an instrument having two handles and two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

(ka-lag) Risk; hazard; peril; exposure to loss, injury, disadvantage, or destruction; danger.

(chla-ja) Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to spoil, sack, rob.

(chlaj-ta) Plundering; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging.

(kule dheu-ya) However; in whatever manner, way, or degree; by whatever means or to whatever extent; anyhow.

(kal-da-ya) Chaldean; one of the ancient Semitic tribe originally occupying the low alluvial land about the estuaries of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Gradually they became the dominant people of Babylonia, and the second Babylonian empire (606 to 539 B.C.) was essentially Chaldean; (b) a person versed in Babylonian lore, especially astrology and astronomy; a soothsayer; a seer; (c) a member of the modern tribes of Christians there.

(ka-lue) Bride; a woman newly married, or about to be married.

(chaa-loo) Shrub; a woody stemmed perennial plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

(kal-va) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the high ranking church officials; a miter.

(cha-lue-ja) Plunderer; one who plunders, or takes by force what belongs to others; a pillager; robber.

(kul-loo-taa) Bowl; a concave vessel used for holding liquids.

ط

ط

(ka-lue-ya) Preventive; tending or serving to prevent; warding off; obviating.

(chul-loo-shy) V.I. Endeavor; to exert physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; to use effort to effect; to exert one's self.

(ka-lue-ta) Bridehood; the state of being a bride.

(kaa-loo-taa) Unripeness; greenness; anything being in its green or un-

ripe stage; immaturity.  
 جلاؤ (che-la-za) Slim; of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length; slender; thin; frail.  
 جلاؤ (chla-za) V.T. Prick; to pierce; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to stick.  
 جلاؤ (kal - zue - za) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.  
 جلاؤ (chul-khaa-maa) Rocking; moving or being moved backward and forward, from side to side; being violently agitated; reel; totter.  
 جلاؤ (chul-khaa-maa) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility, or of mind causing physical excitement.  
 جلاؤ (kley) Stop; cease to go on; stand still; halt; do not move (imperative).  
 جلاؤ (kule-lai) All; the whole quantity, extent, duration, amount, quality, or degree of; the whole; the whole number of, taken collectively; all of them.  
 جلاؤ (ka-lay) Trouble; an instance of distress, annoyance, or the like; tumult, uproar.  
 جلاؤ (kley-dune) Chalcedony; a cryptocrystalline translucent variety of quartz, commonly of a pale blue or gray color, and luster nearly like wax.  
 جلاؤ (kule-ume) Every day; happening every day; all day.  
 جلاؤ (kley-la) Crown; a royal or imperial headdress of sovereignty, worn by monarchs; an ornamental fillet encircling the head, especially as a reward of victory or mark of honorable distinction.  
 جلاؤ (kley-la-na-ya) Coronals; of or pertaining to a crown, as a king's crown.  
 جلاؤ (kley - mune ) Ichneumon; a carnivorous

mammal which was highly regarded by the Egyptians, being supposed to devour crocodile's eggs; a mongoose.  
 جلاؤ (kill-ya-na) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; a stay; stop.  
 جلاؤ (khal-ley-pa) Khalif; the vice-gerent of the prophet Mohammed.  
 جلاؤ (chley-paa) Split; cracked; divided lengthwise; separated from end to end.  
 جلاؤ (khal-ley-pue-ta) Khaliphate; the empire of the Khalifs.  
 جلاؤ (chaa - lish ) Endeavor; the exertion of physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of.  
 جلاؤ (ka - ley - ta) Restraint; the act, process, or the means of restraining, or of holding back or hindering from motion or action in any manner.  
 جلاؤ (klai-ta) Stopping; staying; ceasing to go on; halting; standing still.  
 جلاؤ (kill-ley-ta) Kidney; in vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs, situated in the body cavity near the spinal column, it serves to excrete, urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.  
 جلاؤ (ka-lak) Raft; a collection of logs, timber, or the like, fastened together, either for support or for their conveyance; a float; bulk; lump.  
 جلاؤ (kill-ka) Nap; the woolly substance on the surface of cloth.  
 جلاؤ (chul - choo - ye ) V.I. Smart; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; (b) to switch; to strike with, or as with a switch; to birch; to flog; to whip.  
 جلاؤ (kull - koo - ly) Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath.  
 جلاؤ (chull - che - yaa - naa ) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; birch.



חלמז (kla - ma) Yoke-bar; one of the two bars on each end of a yoke which embrace the neck of the draft animals.

חלמז (ka - la - ma) Cabbage; a common vegetable, it has a short stem, upon which are crowded a mass of leaves.

חלמז (chul-maa) Eye-band; a string by which a Top is gyrated by spinning; top band.

חלמז (kal-mah-shaa-dat) Profession or testimony of faith.

חלמז (ka-lam-bur) Poplar; the poplar tree; a tree of the genus Populus, it grows very rapidly.

חלמז (klam-mey-da) Mantle; a loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.

חלמז (kla-mey-roon) Cauliflower; an annual variety of the cabbage in which the head consists of the condensed and thickened flower cluster instead of the leaves.

חלמז (kule - man) Who-ever; whatever person; any person soever; whosoever.

חלמז (ka-lan-tar) Mayor; an overseer; a superintendent; a supervisor.

חלמז (kláass) Class; a group of individuals considered together, as possessing common characteristics or as having the same status; a body of students in a school grouped together as pursuing the same or equivalent studies.

חלמז

חלמז (chlaa-paa) V.T Split; to divide lengthwise; to separate from end to end; to crack.

חלמז (chill-paa) N. Split; crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.

חלמז (chul-paa-naa) Splitter; one who, or that which, splits, or causes a split.

חלמז (kill - pat) Family; the body of persons who live in one house, and under one head or manager.

חלמז (chlup - taa) Splitting; the act of dividing, or separating; cracking.

חלמז

חלמז (kla-sha) V.T. Calcine; to reduce to powder, or to a friable state, by the action of heat; to oxidize.

חלמז (kill-sha) Lime; a caustic, highly infusible substance, white when pure, obtained by calcining limestone, shells, or other forms of calcium carbonate.

חלמז (chull-lish-shaa-naa) Endeavorer; one endeavors, or exerts physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; one who makes an effort.

חלמז (chull-lush-taa) Endeavoring; the act of exerting self to attain a thing.

חלמז (kal-ta) Daughter-in-law; the wife of one's son; a bride.

חלמז (kill-ta) Canopy; a covering fixed over a bed, or the like; an overhanging shelter or shade.

חלמז (chal-ta) Tossing; lifting or throwing up with a sudden, or violent motion; tossing a coin or dice.

חלמז (chal - tuke) Rice-field; rice-plantation; a field in which rice is grown.

חלמז (chim) Very; in a high degree; to no small extent; exceedingly; extremely.

חלמז (camm) Scant; scarce; not full, large, or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; meager; less.

חלמז (kma) How much; how many; to what extent or degree.

חלמז (chum-maa) Osier Willow; a willow, having pliable twigs which are used for furniture, basketry, etc.;

חלמז (kmad) As much as; as often as; as many times as; all that.

חלמז (kma-na) Lying-in-wait; a lurking place; a lair; an ambush.

חלמז

၃၁၁၁ (cham-ba-ra) Heap, especially of harvested wheat or corn stalks, which are ready for thrashing.

၃၁၁၁ (kam-jure-at) Craven; coward; an avowed coward; a faint-hearted person.

၃၁၁၁ (kma-da) Fade; be flabby; to grow weak; to lose strength; to perish gradually.

၃၁၁၁ (chaa-maa-dun) Satchel; a sack or bag for carrying small articles in.

၃၁၁၁ (chmaah) V.I. Extinguish; to be extinguished; to die out; to be befogged; blinded.

၃၁၁၁ (chum-haa) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; obscured, dark; mim.

၃၁၁၁ (chum-hoo-taa) Blindness; the state of being blind; sightlessness.

၃၁၁၁ (kam - mue - na) Cumin; a dwarf apiaceous plant, native of Egypt and Syria, long cultivated for its seeds, which have a bitterish, warm taste, with an aromatic flavor, and are used as those of anise and the caraway.

၃၁၁၁ (kaa-moo-ry) Drive; to rush and press with violence; to drive away; chase, or scare away; to persecute.

၃၁၁၁ (kaa-moot-raa) Pear; a fleshy pome fruit of the genus Pyrus.

၃၁၁၁ (cham - kha) Gannet; a large totipalmate sea bird, it is white with a yellowish tinge, when adult.

၃၁၁၁ (cham-kham) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the mere gratification of vanity.

၃၁၁၁ (kma-ue-ta) Sum; the aggregate of two or more numbers, quantities, or particulars; the amount or whole of any number of individuals added together; quantity; amount.

၃၁၁၁ (kaa-mil) Complete; no part, item, or element lacking; filled up; free from deficiency; perfect.

၃၁၁၁ (kmey-laa) Mature; complete; brought by natural process to completeness of growth and development; ripe; perfect; an adult.

၃၁၁၁ (kmey-loo-taa) Completeness; maturity; a state of being mature; ripeness; full development.

၃၁၁၁ (kha-mey-sa) Cake; a sweetened composition of flour and other ingredients, baked in a loaf or mass of any size or shape.

၃၁၁၁ (kmey - raa) Mournful; full of sorrow or grief; denoting or expressing sorrow.

၃၁၁၁ (kmey-roo-taa) Sadness; Mournfulness; sorrow; dolefulness.

၃၁၁၁ (chmaa - chaa) Wilt; to lose freshness and become flaccid, as a plant in a dry day, or when cut; to droop.

၃၁၁၁ (chim - chaa) Hardened mucus; (in the nose, or about the eyelids).

၃၁၁၁ (cham - cha) Spoon; an implement consisting of a small bowl with a handle. used especially in cooking or eating.

၃၁၁၁ (kam-kue-my) Scorch; to heat so as to change the color and texture without consuming; to burn superficially; to parch by heat.

၃၁၁၁ (cham-chue-my) Hurl; fling; to cast, send, or throw from the hand; to hurl through the air.

၃၁၁၁ ((chim-choor) Exudate; the discharge through pores, as moisture or other liquid; Stench; an offensive odor due to exudation.

၃၁၁၁ (cham-cha-ma) Steep; having a side or slope approaching the perpendicular.

၃၁၁၁ (cham - chim - ma - na) Hurler; thrower; flinger; one who, or that which, Hurls or flings.

၃၁၁၁ (kam-kam-ta) Scorching; parching; the act of parching by heat; burn-

ing; smelting.

၂၁၁၁၁ (cham-cham-ta) Hurl-  
ing; flinging; throwing  
through the air.

၂၁၁၂ (kmaa - laa) V.I. Mature;  
to advance toward matu-  
rity; to become ripe or adult.

၂၁၁၃ (kam-la) Raft; a floating  
object; a collection of  
fallen trees which obstructs  
navigation.

၂၁၁၄ (ka - mal - oon; Chame-  
leon; an old world ac-  
rodont lizard having a laterally  
compressed body, prehensile  
tail, and opposed digits, they can  
shoot out their tongue for a dis-  
tance nearly equaling their  
length to catch insects.

၂၁၁၅ (kmul - taa) Maturity;  
the state of being matu-  
re; ripeness; full development;  
maturing; approaching develop-  
ment or maturity.

၂၁၁၆ (kaa-mun) Viol; a stringed  
instrument, made up of a  
hollow body, with one or two  
sound holes in its belly, a neck,  
with finger board, terminating  
in a head which holds pegs by  
which are controlled the tension  
and the pitch of the strings,  
these being stretched from the  
bottom of the body over a  
bridge and along the finger  
board, and sounded by means of  
a bow.

၂၁၁၇ (cha-man) Pasturage; mea-  
dow; grazing ground; the  
grass land used for pasturing;  
pasture.

၂၁၁၈ (kma-na) Ambush; lurk;  
to lay wait; to lie in wait;  
to waylay.

၂၁၁၉ (ka-mand) Lasso; a rope  
or long thong of leather  
with a running noose, used for  
catching horses, cattle, etc.

၂၁၂၀ (ka-man-cha) Violin; a  
stringed musical instru-  
ment, played with a bow.

၂၁၂၁ (kma-sa) V.I. Languish;  
to lose strength or ani-  
mation; to fade; pine; wither.

၂၁၂၂ (chmaa) V.I. Quench; to  
become extinguished; to

go out, said of fire or something  
burning.

၂၁၂၃ (chmai-taa) Quenching;  
becoming extinguished;  
going out, as fire.

၂၁၂၄ (ka-mar) Girdle; a sash,  
belt, or article of dress  
encircling the body at the waist  
to fasten or confine garments,  
or to furnish a means of carry-  
ing things; a narrow band.

၂၁၂၅ (kam-ra) A block of ma-  
nure fuel (manure is used  
as fuel in some countries of  
Asia), especially that which is  
cut by a spade from a large ma-  
nure dump.

၂၁၂၆ (kum-raa-na) Persec-  
utor; one who persecutes,  
banishes, or drives away; a  
tyrant.

၂၁၂၇ (kaa-mur-taa) Persec-  
ution; banishment; the  
act of driving away, or out; ex-  
termination.

၂၁၂၈ (kma-sha) V.I. Shivel;  
to draw into wrinkles;  
to shrink and form corrugations;  
to dry up from drought.

၂၁၂၉ (ka-mut-raa) Pear; the  
fleshy pome fruit, which  
is commonly oblong, larger at  
the apical end.

၂၁၃၀ (kin or keen) And so; and  
then; then; afterward; next;  
shortly; soon.

၂၁၃၁ (chin-na) Base; a starting  
place or goal in various  
games; a goal.

၂၁၃၂ (chaa - naa) Shell; a hard  
outside covering, as of a  
fruit; nutshell; the shell of a  
fruitstone.

၂၁၃၃ (chan-na) Chin; the lower  
extremity of the face below  
the mouth.

၂၁၃၄ ( chin - na - bir - ra - ny )  
Baseball; the game of  
baseball.

၂၁၃၅ (ke-na-kee-na) Quinine;  
an alkaloid, extracted  
from the bark of various species  
of Cinchona as a bitter white  
crystalline substance. It is a  
diacid base and forms accord-

ingly two series of salts.

كذذذ (ke-naa-raa) Aloof; at or from a distance, but within view, or at a small distance; without sympathy; unfavorably; remaining neutral.

كذذذذ (chan-bue-ly) V.I. Hang; to be suspended or fastened to some point above without support from down below; to dangle; to depend.

كذذذذذ (chan-bue-ly poo-zaa) V.I. Grimace; to distort one's face; to smirk.

كذذذذذ (chun-boo-ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; to make a rent in.

كذذذذ (chan-bar) Hoop; a circular figure or object, especially when serving as a retaining band; a ring; circlet.

كذذذذذ (chun-bur-taa) Tearing; the act of separating the parts of by force; rending.

كذذذذ (chang) Cymbal; one of a pair of brass half globes, or concave plates, usually with handles at the back, clashed together to produce a sharp ringing sound.

كذذذذذ (chan-ghue-ly) V.I. Curve; to bend or turn gradually; to take a curved form or direction; to crook; to hook.

كذذذذذ (chan-ghue-ry) V.I. Jingle; to sound with fine, sharp, continued clinking.

كذذذذذ (chun-ghoo-ry) Claw; to scrape, scratch, dig, or the like, with a claw.

كذذذذذذ (chun-ghoor-taa) N. Paw; the foot of a quadruped having claws.

كذذذذذذ (chan-ghue-shy) Swing; to have a motion characteristic of a loosely suspended body; to sway; to hang.

كذذذذ (chan-gal) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, formed or bent into a curve, for catching, holding, or pulling anything; a curve; (b) fork; an instrument, consisting of a handle with a shank termination into two or more prongs, used for piercing, holding, or taking up anything.

كذذذذذذذ (ching-leush-ta) Swing; a line, cord, or other thing, suspended and hanging loose, on which anything may swing; hammock; a swinging couch or bed.

كذذذذذذ (chin-ghir-ra) Rag; a tattered piece of cloth; a piece of cloth torn; a shred.

كذذذذذذذ (chin-ghir-ra-na) Raggy; ragged; rent or worn into tatters, or till the texture is broken.

كذذذذذذذذ (chin-ghir-ra-nue-ta) Raggedness; the state of being ragged.

كذذذذذذ (kin-due-ra) Green muskmelon; any unripe muskmelon; cantaloupe.

كذذذذذذ (kan-due-ry) V.T. Roll; to impel forward by causing to turn over and over on a surface; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding.

كذذذذذذذذ (kan-de-ra-na) Roller; one who, or that which rolls; a sphere.

كذذذذذذذ (kan-dar-ta) Rolling; rolling over; (b) steep; a slope; slant.

كذذذذذذذذذذ (ka-nune qa-ma-ya) December; the twelfth and last month of the year, having 31 days.

كذذذذذذذذذذ (ka-nune khaa-raa-ya) January; first month of the year, having 31 days.

كذذذذذذذذ (knune-ta) Palm, of the hand; the sole of the foot.

كذذذذذذذذذذ (ka-nue-shue-ta) Convention; gathering together; assembling; meeting.

كذذذذذذذذذذ (knushe-ya) Convocation; convention; congregation; assembly.

كذذذذذذذذذذذ (knushe-ya-ya) Collective; formed by gathering or collecting; gathered into a mass, sum, or body

كذذذذذذذذ (knué-she-ra) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the umbilicus.

**כְּנוֹשֵׁתָא** (knushe-ta) Synagogue; a local assembly of jews organized chiefly for purpose of worship.

**כְּנוֹשֵׁתָא** (ka-nushe-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors, etc.

**כְּנוּעָא** (ke-nue-ta) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; integrity.

**כְּנוּעָא** (chan-khue-sy) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure.

**כְּנוּעָא** (kney-kha) Modest; not forward; well-behaved; placing a moderate or low estimate on one's own capabilities; discreet; retiring.

**כְּנוּעָא** (kney-khue-ta) Modesty; dignity; self-respect; moderateness; moderation.

**כְּנִיל** (cha-nil) Channel; the hollow bed where a natural body of water runs.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kney-sha) Swept; having been cleaned with a broom, as floor, etc.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kney-sha-eat) Jointly; together; altogether; with one accord; universally.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chun-choo-ly) Annoy; causing discomfort or vexation; being trouble by repeated acts; being irritated.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chan-chue-ny) V.I. Tingle; to feel a kind of prickling, or thrilling sensation, as from cold, sharp slap, a shrill sound, or the like; to tinkle; a ringing sound.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chun - choo - ry ) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; rip..

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kan-kue-shy) V.T. Drag; to draw, or be drawn along, as a rope, or dress on the ground; to move onward along the ground.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chin-chey-na) Plait; a doubling back, as a cloth on itself; a pleat..

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chinn-chey-na) Clarion; a kind of trumpet with clear and shrill tones.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chun-che-raa-naa) Tearer; one who, or that which tears, rips, or rends.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chun-chur-taa) Tearing; rending; separating by force, as a piece of cloth; taking apart.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (cha - nik - ta) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (knan-ta) Ball, especially of unspun flax or cotton; clew of cotton.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kin-pa) Pinnacle; a small tower above the rest of the building; the side; edge; wing.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chan-qash-ta) Bough; the main arm or branch of a tree.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (chin - nur) Plane; plane tree;—so called on account of its broad leaf, it has a spreading form.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (ke-naa-raa) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (ke-nurs-taa) Harpist; harper; a player on the harp; a minstrel.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kna-sha) V.T. Sweep; to drive or carry along, as with a broom; to clear out or away; (b) to gather together; to collect; assemble.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kin-sha) Gathering; multitude; congregation; assembly; a company.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (ka-na-sha) Sweeper; one who, or that which sweeps; (b) a gatherer; assembler.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kna-sha me-ya) Dropsy; an unnatural accumulation of serous fluid in any serous cavity of the body, or in the subcutaneous cellular tissue.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (knash - ta ) Sweeping; the act of driving or carrying along with a brushing motion, as dirt from a floor.

**כְּנֵישָׁא** (kna-ta) Companion; one who is in company with another, for a longer or shorter period; a colleague.

**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** A basket of fruit.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kiss) By; to; at. **ꠘꠞꠞꠞ**  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksaa) Crack; break; break  
in pieces; to come apart or  
divide into two or more pieces;  
to munch; crunch. **ꠘꠞꠞꠞ**  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka-sa) Cup; a small ves-  
sel used chiefly to drink  
from; a beaker.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksa) Cover; anything set,  
or spread over another  
thing; anything which conceals.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kiss-sa) Pouch; a small  
bag, sack, or receptacle,  
for carrying small things. **ꠘꠞꠞꠞ**  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kis-ah) Time of full moon;  
the fifteenth day of the  
month.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** **ꠘꠞꠞꠞ**  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kuss-sud) Deficit; defi-  
ciency in amount or qua-  
lity; falling short, especially of  
income; scarce.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kuss - sud - doo - ta)  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** Deficiency; the state  
of being deficient; inadequacy;  
want; scarcity; failure.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka - sue - kha) Pruner;  
one who prunes, or re-  
moves what is superfluous.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka-sukhe-ta) Pruning-  
knife; a hooked knife  
used for pruning trees.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka-sue-ye) V.T. Cover;  
to overspread the surface of a  
thing with another.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksoost-roon) Balco-  
ny; a porch support-  
ed on pillars.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka-sue-ra) Huckster; a  
retailer of small arti-  
cles; a costermonger.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksa-kha) V.T. Prune; to  
lop or cut off the super-  
fluous parts, branches, or shoots  
of to clear of useless branches.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ka-sa-kha) Pruner; one  
who prunes, or removes  
what is superfluous.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kiss-kha) Seed-bulb; the  
small seed-bulbs of some  
plants.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksakh-ta) Pruning; the  
act of trimming, or re-  
moving what is superfluous, es-

pecially on trees.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kass - sey) My lord; my  
master;—a title usually  
reserved to the patriarchal im-  
mediate family; my friend; my  
beloved.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kiss - ya) Covered; con-  
cealed; something having  
been placed over.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksa-ya) Cover; lid; any-  
thing which conceals; veil;  
that which covers the opening  
of a hollow contrivance.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kass-ya-eat) Covertly;  
secretly; mysteriously;  
obscurely; concealedly.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kass-ue-ta) Covering;  
the act of covering, or  
being covered.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksey - raa) Elixir; a  
substance thought to be  
capable of transmuted metals  
into gold; a tincture with more  
than one base.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksai - ta) Cover; lid;  
that which covers the  
opening of a vessel, box, or  
other hollow contrivance.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kaskra) Basket; a ves-  
sel made of twigs, cane,  
rushes, splints, or other flexible  
material interwoven.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksa-la) Plaster; an exter-  
nal application of a con-  
sistency harder than ointment,  
prepared for use by spreading  
it on linen, or the like.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ke-sa-na) Fruit;—usually  
dry or preserved fruit, as  
raisins, almonds, walnuts, etc.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kiss-na) Coral; the horn-  
like skeleton of various  
Actinozoa, and a few Hydrozoa.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kass - ney) Chicory; a  
common European peren-  
nial with heads of bright blue  
flowers, is found in Asia and  
America.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (kass-ney-ta) Crust; the  
hardened exterior or  
surface part of bread.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksa-sa) Sole; the part of  
the shoe, boot, or the  
like, on which the sole of the  
foot rests, in standing, walking,  
etc.; the outsole.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞ** (ksass - ta) Loin; that  
part of human being or

quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hip bone and the false ribs.

၂၃၁ (kiss-pa) Silver; a piece of silver money; a silver coin; money.

၂၃၂ ((kiss-ta) Purse; a small bag of pouch, the opening of which is made to draw together closely, used especially to carry money in; a pocket-book; (b) provender; fodder; forage; hay.

၂၃၃ (che-aah) V.I. Smooth; to become smooth, in any sense; to lose roughness; to become fat; to gain weight.

၂၃၄ (che-aadaa) Pare; to diminish the bulk of by paring; to cut the outside part from anything.

၂၃၅ (che - aamah) V.T Close; to bring together the parts of; to fold together; to shut; to bar.

၂၃၆ (che-aasaa) V.T. Prick; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to thrust.

၂၃၇ (chur-choo-ry) Creak; to make a prolonged squeaking sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

၂၃၈ (ka-pa) V.I. Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of submission or of reverence, as in prayer.

၂၃၉ (kap-pa) Palm; the hollow of the hand; a handful; sheaf; bundle; anything hollow or curved; a pan; bowl.

၂၄၀ (ka - pa) Ladle; a large kitchen spoon; a cuplike spoon of large size, with a long handle; used in lading.

၂၄၁ (chup-py mkha) Clap; to strike hands together in applause.

၂၄၂ (chaa-paa-jugh) Poleax; a long-handled battle-ax, often with a hook or spike opposite the blade.

၂၄၃ (chaa-pur) Mail; the bag or bags, with the letters or other matter contained there-

in, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another; the system of delivery of postal matter.

၂၄၄ (chap - pahr) Fence; an inclosure about a field or other space, or about any object; hedge; barrier.

၂၄၅ (chaa-pookh-taa) Scar; the mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound.

၂၄၆ (ka-pue-ra) Infidel; not holding the faith; a non-Christian; an unbeliever; one opposing the truth or authoritativeness of the Christian religion; a heathen; pagan.

၂၄၇ (ka-pue-rue-ta) Infidelity; want of faith or belief in Christian religion; rejection of Christ; paganism; mercilessness; brutality.

၂၄၈ (kpure-ya) Blasphemy; indignity offered to god in words; infidelity; impiety; denial of god; denial; rejection.

၂၄၉ (kpue-sha) Hellebore; a plant of genus Helleborus.

၂၅၀ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Stitch; to sew loosly, or in such a manner as to show on the surface a continued line of stitches; to hem; to fold and sew down the edge of.

၂၅၁ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Gather; to collect into one aggregate; to muster.

၂၅၂ (kap - pil ) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

၂၅၃ (kpey-na) Hungry; feeling uneasiness or distress from want of food; feeling hunger; having a keen appetite.

၂၅၄ (kpey-pa) Crooked; characterized by a crook or curve; not straight.

၂၅၅ (kpey-pue-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved.

၂၅၆ (kip - pir) Blasphemous; infidel; heathen; uttering anything impiously irreverent; an unbeliever in God.

၁၃၂ (kap-cha) Trowel; a hand tool or implement, consisting of a flat, curved blade with a handle, used especially by bricklayers, plasterers, etc., to spread, smooth, and shape, loose or plastic material.

၁၃၃ (chup - choo - py) V.T. to strike resoundingly; to strike with the hand vigorously, so as to make a loud or resounding noise; to flap.

၁၃၄ (chap-pal) Foul; Covered by, or containing, dirt or foreign matter; filthy; unclean; contaminated; dirty.

၁၃၅ (chup - laa) Left-handed; having the left hand or arm stronger and more dexterous than the right.

၁၃၆ (chup-ly) Left; pertaining to, that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, with most individuals, weaker than on the other side.

၁၃၇ (chap-lue-ny) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to befoul; to make dirty.

၁၃၈ (chap - pa - lue - ta) Foulness; filthiness; the state of being foul or filthy; uncleanness.

၁၃၉ (chup-laa-yaa) Lefty; the state of being left-handed; a left-handed male person.

၁၄၀ (ka-pa-lak) Croup; an affection of the larynx, accompanied by difficult breathing.

၁၄၁ (chap-lin-na-na) Defiler; one who, or that which, defiles or makes foul; filth; dirt.

၁၄၂ (chap - lan - ta) Defilement; act of defiling, or state of being defiled, whether physically or morally; foulness.

၁၄၃ (ka - pan) Shroud; that which clothes; a garment; a body covering.

၁၄၄ (kip-na) Hunger; an uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the want of food; general scarcity of food; starvation;

၁၄၅ (kpa-na) V.I. Hunger; to feel, or be oppressed by,

hunger; becoming hungry.

၁၄၆ (kip-na-eat) Hungrily; in a hungry or famished manner.

၁၄၇ (kip - nue - ta) Hunger; general lack of food; famine; starvation.

၁၄၈ (ka - pa - nak) Pea-jacket; a thick, loose, woolen jacket.

၁၄၉ (ka-pan-ta) Arch; an arc; any part of a curve; a cradle; (b) a robe.

၁၅၀ (kip - sa) Menstruation; the monthly course of a woman; the monthly discharge.

၁၅၁ (kip-sa-na-ya) Menstruous; having the menses; menstruating.

၁၅၂ (kpa - pa) V.I. Bend; to bow; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of reverence.

၁၅၃ (kpa-pa-ta) Coffin; chest, or trunk, especially one to hold money and other valuables; a hollow place.

၁၅၄ (chaa-paa-qole) Forayer; one who ravages in search of spoils; a cheater.

၁၅၅ (chaa-pur) Post; mail; a single dispatch of postal matter from or to a place; a bag or bags, with the letters, papers, or other matter contained therein, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another.

၁၅၆ (kpa - ra) Renounce; to disclaim the authority, obligation, claim, or the like of; to repudiate; to denounce; (b) to wipe; scour..

၁၅၇ (kap-ra) Hamlet; a little cluster of houses in the country; a village.

၁၅၈ (chap-rue-ny) Fence; to inclose with a fence; to hedge.

၁၅၉ (kap - ra - na) Denouncer; one who denounces; a reviler; renouncer.

၁၆၀ (kpar-ta) Denouncement; revilement; act of denouncing.

၁၆၁ (ka-par-ta) Crock; any piece of crockery, espe-



cially of coarse earthenware.

دڤڤ (kpa-sha) Agree; to come to one mind concerning; to become compliant; to yield, assent, or favor,

دڤڤ (kpat ur - taa - naa ) Cyclamen; a plant having depressed rounded tubers, basal leaves, and pretty nodding white or pink flowers with reflexed petals.

دڤڤ (kpa-ta) Boll; to form a boll or seed vessel; to swell up; to grow.

دڤڤ (kip-ta) Meat-ball; a ball of meat usually cooked as stew.

دڤڤ (kipp-ta) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling; a room or space covered by vault.

دڤڤ (kap-tur) Reviler; one who reviles, or abuses with speech; one who assails or addresses with opprobrious language; a blasphemous person; one using profane language. (b) Hyena.

دڤڤ (kaa-saa-ney) Excellent; of good quality; of high station or rank; well; not cheap in appearance.

دڤڤ دڤڤ دڤڤ دڤڤ

دڤڤ (che-qa) Cross-eyed; strabismic; having both or one eye crossed or crooked.

دڤڤ (chaq-qa) Whirligig; a toy having a whirling or spinning motion.

دڤڤ (chaq - que) Penknife; a small pocket knife; pocket knife; a knife.

دڤڤ (chq-chue-qy) Tattle; to prate; to talk idly; to use many words with little meaning; to chatter.

دڤڤ (chiq-chiq) Tattler; one who tattles; an idle talker; a prater; chatterer.

دڤڤ (chaq-cha-qa) Rattle; a rapid succession of clattering sounds like those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; an instrument with which rattling sound is made, as a child's toy.

دڤڤ (chaq-che-qa-na) Tattler; one who tattles; one who talks idly; one who uses many words with little meaning; a prater chatterer; a rattler.

دڤڤ (chaq-chaq-ta) Tattling; talking idly; tale telling; prating; chattering; rattling.

دڤڤ (chuq-qul) Jackel; a wild dog of the old world;—it is smaller, and more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolf, and hunt in packs at night. They feed on carrion and small animals, including poultry.

دڤڤ (chuq-qaa-ly) Green-fruit; unripe fruit, especially apricots.

دڤڤ (chaq-maq) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, to brown, or nearly black in color. it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

دڤڤ (chaq - maq dtupe ) Lock; the apparatus of a firearm by which the charge is exploded; matchlock; percussion lock; flint lock.

دڤڤ (kur) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; consequence intended; result; purpose.

دڤڤ (kra) V.I. Shorten; to become short or shorter, in measure or time.

دڤڤ دڤڤ (kar-ra) Deaf; wanting or deprived of, the sense of hearing, either wholly or in part; unable to hear.

دڤڤ (chaa - raa) Remedy; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of anykind; a corrective; solution.

دڤڤ (ke-ra) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder.

دڤڤ دڤڤ (kra-ba) V.I. Anger; to become angry; to be excited to anger.

دڤڤ (kra-va) Fallow; plowed land; land ordinarily used for crop production when al-

lowed to lie idle, especially in a tilled condition.

၃၃၁ (kar-ba) Anger; a strong passion or emotion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury or insult to one's self or others; wrath; ire; rage.

၃၃၁ (kar - bal - ta) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird or animal.

၃၃၁ (kar-ba-sa) N. Cambric; a fine, thin, white fabric made of flax or linen.

၃၃၁ (cha-rag) A weight in Persia, equalling approximately 32 pounds.

၃၃၁ (kar-ga) Loom; a frame for interweaving yarn or threads into a fabric; weaver's comb.

၃၃၁ (char-ghue-sha) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

၃၃၁ (char-ga-char) Hook; a wire hook which is received by a loop, or Eye, used in fastening together the opposite edges of a garment.

၃၃၁ (char-ga-char) Eye; the loop which receives the hook in fastening or tying a garment.

၃၃၁ (kar - da) Plot; a small area of ground; a vegetable bed; a garden bed or plot.

၃၃၁ (kar-duze) Spud; a narrow spade, having a smooth blade, and a short handle, and usually used with one hand, it is used in digging up weeds.

၃၃၁ (char-da)q) Hovel; a shed or canopy serving as shelter; a hut.

၃၃၁ (kra - ha) Become ill; to take sick; to suffer pain; to be sick or diseased.

၃၃၁ (ka - rue - ba) Choleric; high-tempered; of hot or fiery nature; quick-tempered.

၃၃၁ (kroo-vaa) Cherub; mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty, sometimes explained figuratively as fullness of knowledge or influence proceeding from God and descending upon the earth and all men.

၃၃၁ (kroo- vaa- yaa) Cherubic; of or pertaining to Cherubs.

၃၃၁ (ka-ra-vusse) Celery; a herbaceous plant the blanched leafstalks of which are eaten raw, and also cooked as a vegetable.

၃၃၁ (cha - rue - za) Pike; a sharp pointed instrument; any sharp point which pierces, pricks, or picks.

၃၃၁ (kaa-roo-zaa) Preacher; one who discourses publicly on religious subjects; one who preaches sermon; a minister; a herald; public crier.

၃၃၁ (ka-rue-za) Pearly shell; mother-of-pearl; nacre,— a shellfish that yields mother-of pearl.

၃၃၁ (kruze-bey-ya) Semen; the viscid whitish fluid produced in the male reproductive organs, which contains the spermatozoa and hence serves to fertilize the ovum, or the egg, produced by the female reproductive organs.

၃၃၁ (kaa - roo - zoo - ta) Preaching; message; the gospel; heralding; proclamation; forerunning.

၃၃၁ (cha-rukhe-ta) Sandal; a shoe consisting of a sole fastened to the foot by straps.

၃၃၁ (kroo - too - ney - ya) Ordaining; the laying on of hands.

၃၃၁ (kir-vish) Rabbit; a rodent of the hare family, it multiplies rapidly.

၃၃၁ (ka-rue-kha) Weaver's beam; the bar round which the weaver's thread is fastened.

၃၃၁ (krukhe-ya) Surrounding; encompassing; circling;

moving round.

دذو جبهه (krue-khey-ta) Whirl-storm of limited extent, marked by an inward spiral motion of the air, with an upward current in the center, and a rapid progressive motion.

دذو دذو (ka - rukhe - ta) Whirl-pool; water moving rapidly in a circle so as to produce a depression in the center, into which floating objects may be drawn; an eddy of water.

دذو جبهه (krukhe-ta) Envelope; that which envelops;—especially one to contain a letter.

دذو دذو (krue-la) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, bent into a curve; a hook from which a lamp is suspended.

دذو دذو (kroo-maa) Color; a property of visible phenomena, distinct from form and light and shade, depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina. physically, white is resolvable into whole series of hues corresponding to rays of different wave lengths called Spectral Colors.

دذو دذو دذو (kroom-ta-na) Bold; audacious; impudent.

دذو دذو (kar-vun) Caravan; a company of travelers traveling together for safety.

دذو دذو دذو دذو (kar-van-sa-ra) Caravansary; a kind of inn, consisting of large unfurnished building surrounding a spacious court, where caravans rest at night.

دذو دذو (kreu-sik-ka) Apple, especially a small apple; a crab apple.

دذو دذو (khar-vur) Donkey-load.

دذو دذو دذو دذو

دذو دذو (kar-rue-ta) Deafness; the state of being deaf.

Ordinarily deafness is due to paralysis of the auditory nerve, to some structural defect of the organs of the ear, or to obstruction to the passage of the sound waves.

دذو (cha-raz) Wine-press.

دذو دذو (chra - za) pierce; prick; stab; to stick a pointed instrument into.

دذو دذو (kraa-zaa) Preach; to announce; proclaim; (b) to proscribe; despise .

دذو دذو (kur-raa-za) Ram; he-goat; a ram which leads a flock; (b) an earthen water-jug.

دذو دذو (kar-zue-la) Shepherd's crook; the staff used by a shepherd, the hook of which served to hold a runaway sheep.

دذو دذو (chraz-ta) Piercing; stabbing; pricking; using a pointed instrument to pierce with; sticking.

دذو دذو (charkh) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis.

دذو دذو دذو (charkh dtupe) Tumbler; a piece forming part of the hammer of a gunlock, on which the main spring acts, and in which are the notches for the sear point to enter.

دذو دذو (chra-kha) V.I. Climb; to mount by means of a hold or footing, especially by the use of hands and feet.

دذو دذو (kar-kha-na) Factory; a building, usually with its equipment, appropriated to the manufacture of goods; a manufactory.

دذو دذو (chrakh - pey) Lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a lamp; candlestick.

دذو دذو دذو (kur - too - laa - raa) Clerk; one employed to keep records or accounts.

دذو دذو (kar-tue-ny) V.T. Curl; to twist or form into ringlets; to crisp, as the hair.

دذو دذو دذو دذو

دذو دذو (kar-tey-saa) Diploma; a letter or writing, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a bill; deed; schedule.

دذو دذو (chir-tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; the sound made by snap of fingers.

၂၃၃၃ (kir-ta-na) Curly; curling or tending to curl; having curls; full of ripples.

၂၃၃ (kir-rey) Hire; the price, or compensation paid, for the temporary use of a thing or a place; rent.

၂၃၃၃ (cherey-khaa-raa-yaa) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

၂၃၃၃ (cherey - qa - ma - ya) October; tenth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

၂၃၃ (kir - ya) Short; of brief length; not long; not tall; not extended in time.

၂၃၃၃ (kir-ya-eat) Shortly; in a short or brief time or manner; curtly; soon.

၂၃၃ (krey-ba) Angry; touched with anger; stirred by emotion of anger.

၂၃၃ (krey-ha) Sick; affected with disease; ill; indisposed; morbid.

၂၃၃၃ (krey-ha-eat) Sickly; somewhat sick; morbidly; attended with disease.

၂၃၃၃ (krey-hue-ta) Sickness; diseased condition; a malady; illness.

၂၃၃ (kir- ue- ta) Shortness; the state of being short; brevity; briefness.

၂၃၃ (che-rey-ye) Autumn; the third season of the year, or the season between summer and winter. Astronomically, autumn begins in the northern temperate zone at the autumnal equinox, about September 22nd, and ends at the winter solstice, about december 21.

၂၃၃ (krey - kha) Shrouded; inclosed in a winding sheet; girded; surrounded.

၂၃၃၃ (krey- khue-ta) Girding; the act of encircling with a flexible band; shrouding; surrounding; rounding; encircling.

၂၃၃၃ (krist-yaa-naa) Christian; one who believes, or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

၂၃၃၃ (krist-yaa-naa-eat) As a Christian; in a Christian manner.

၂၃၃၃ (krist-yaa-noo-taa) Christianity; the body of Christian believers; Christiandom.

၂၃၃၃ (krist- yaa- naa- yaa) Christian-like; As according to Christianity.

၂၃၃၃ (kre-sis) Wont; using or doing customarily; custom; use; experience.

၂၃၃ (kra-yat) Defective; incomplete; lacking a part; wanting in something; abominable; ugly.

၂၃၃ (cha-rak) Quarter; one of four equal parts into which anything is divided.

၂၃၃ (kra-kha) V.T. Shroud; to cover with a shroud; to inclose in a winding sheet; to dress for the grave; to go round; to encircle.

၂၃၃ (kir-kha) Scroll; a writing formed into a roll; codex; a volume.

၂၃၃ (chir-chaa) Placenta; the vascular structure by which the fetus is nourished in the womb; navel cord.

၂၃၃၃ (kark- da- na) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous mammal, having one or two heavy upright horns on the snout.

၂၃၃၃ (char-chue-va) Frame; picture frame; an open case made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as a window, etc.

၂၃၃၃ (kar-kue-ty) Tickle; to touch some sensitive part of the body so as to produce a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes laughter, or a kind of spasm.

၂၃၃၃ (chur-choo-ye) Soil; to make dirty or unclean

on the surface; to foul; defile.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (kar-kue-my) Char; to reduce to carbon or charcoal by exposure to heat; to burn slightly or partially; to scorch; to crisp; to sear.  
 كړه‌كړه‌ري (kar-kue-ry) Deafen; to make, or become deaf; to deprive, or be deprived of the power of hearing.  
 چاره‌چوه‌ري (char-chue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to utter a sudden, sharp outcry, as of fear or pain.  
 چاره‌چوه‌ري (char - chue - ry) Grind; to operate by turning a crank; to spin; to cause to turn round rapidly.  
 چوره‌چوره‌ري (churr-choo-ry) Squeak; to utter or make a squeak, or a short, shrill noise, as a shoe, door, or wheel.  
 كړه‌كړه‌تانه (kar-kit-ta-na) Ticklish; sensitive to tickling; tickly.  
 كړه‌كړه‌تانه (kar-kat-ta) Tickling; a light touch or succession of touches on some sensitive part of the body which produces a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes a laughter, or a kind of spasm.  
 چاره‌چې (char-chey) -Peddler; one who travels about with wares for sale; a cadger; a hawker.  
 كړه‌چې‌بونه (kur - chey - bun) Boil; abscess; a hard, painful, inflamed tumor, which on suppurating discharges pus mixed with blood, and discloses a small fibrous mass of dead tissue called Core.  
 كړه‌كړه‌دانه (kar-key-da) Weaver's comb; an instrument used by weavers to separate and cleanse wool, etc.  
 كړه‌چې‌تانه (kir- chey- ta) Kidney; In vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs situated in the body cavity, near the spinal column, which serves to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.  
 كړه‌كړه‌چې (kir- kich- chy) Roasted seeds; the seeds of me-

lon, cucumber, pumpkin, etc., roasted.  
 كړه‌كړه‌تانه (kar-khil-ta) Girth; a band or strap which encircles the body of a horse or other animal, to fasten a saddle, or pack, upon its back.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (kar-kim) Char; to turn a thing to carbon, by exposing it to fire; to turn yellow or pale.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (char - kass) Circassia; Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus, of Caucasian race but not of Indo-European speech, noted for their physical beauty. they are tall, with oval face, brown eyes, with chestnut hair, and are both amiable and brave.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (chir-raa-chir) Squeak; a sharp, shrill, usually short and not very loud sound, as of wheels turning on dry axles.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (chirr- ra- chir) Scream; a sharp, shrill cry, uttered suddenly, as in terror, extreme, pain, or anger.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (chir-ra-chir) Grinding; turning a crank; sharpening by friction; spinning.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (chirr - chirr - ra) Spinning machine; spinning wheel; a hook or set of hooks provided with a spoon, wings, or the like, which revolves when drawn through the water.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (char-chir-ra-na) Screamer; one who or that which screams, shouts, or cries out loud.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (Char-char-ta) Screaming; the act of crying out with a shrill voice; uttering a sudden outcry; shouting.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (chur-chur-taa) Squeaking; making a squeak, as wheels turning on dry axles.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (char-char-ta) Cranking; spinning; moving with a winding course.  
 كړه‌كړه‌مې (krakh - ta) Shrouding; covering with a shroud; encircling; (b) bandage; swaddling band; (c) miter; an Asiatic headdress; a turban.

ՀՐԱՄ (ka-ram) Pity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency; a feeling for the sufferings of others.

ՀՐՄԱԿ (char-ma) Eyelet; eye-band; the band with which a top is spun.

ՀՐՄԱԿ (kar-ma) Vineyard; a plantation of grapevines; an inclosure for grapevines.

ՀՐՄԱԿԻՆ (kar-mue-khy) Wrap; to wind or roll together; to cover by winding or rolling; to infold; to encircle.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kir-mukhe-ta) Bundle; a number of things bound together into a mass or package; a parcel.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (char-me-kha) Eye-band; a band with which a top is spun; eyelet.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kar-me-kha-na) Wrapper; one who, or that which wraps or encircles.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kar-makh-ta) Wrapping; the act of winding or rolling together; infolding; scrolling.

ՀՐԱՄԱՏ (ka-ra-mat) Bounty; that which is given generously; virtue; worth; marvel.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kir-ney-qoon) Chronicle; a historical register or account of facts or events disposed in the order of time; a history.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kee-saa) Abdomen; belly; the part of the human body between the breast and the thighs, containing the bowels.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kee-sa, daq-la) Calf; the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kee-saa prut-taa) Rupture; hernia of the bowels; the protrusion of the bowels through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (chur-soo) Mart; market; a marketing place; bargaining place; traffic.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kee-sa-na) Bellied; having a protruberant or prominent paunch; having a big belly.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (chraa) Smear; to overspread, as anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kraa-aah) Shank; the lower part of the leg; leg; the shin.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kur-aah) Butter; the fat of milk, obtained from cream or milk, by churning.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kur va-da) Affect; to produce an effect upon; to act upon.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (chraa-paa) Dash; to hurl against so as to splash; to knock, throw, or hurl with violence or suddenness.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (chir-pue-va) Switch; stick; a shoot or slender branch cut or broken from a tree, especially when dry or dead; twig.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (char-nue-ny) V.T. Hedge; fence; to block especially with sticks or shoots.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kar-pue-shy) Shove; to drive along by the direct application of strength; to push along or away.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kar-pich) Brick; an oblong or square block of clay dried in the sun or baked in a kiln.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (chur-paa-raa) Buckshot; bird-shot; shot; a roughly shaped piece of metal, used as a missile for a gun, as in old-time musket.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kar-pash-ta) Shoving; pushing forcibly; driving along by the direct application of strength; thrusting.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (char-qat) Bride's veil; bridal veil; a piece of diaphanous stuff, worn as a screen to hide a bride's face, as practiced in some Asiatic countries.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kir-sha) Sledge; a strong vehicle with low runners, or one made of plank slightly turned up at one end, used for transporting loads, especially upon snow or ice; a sled.

ՀՐՄԱԿՆԻՆ (kir-ja-la) Crab; a short-tailed, stalk-eyed, crustacean, they can move in any di-

rection on land without turning, but they usually move sideways.

דפח (kir - shun) Cosmetic; an application used by women for giving red color to the cheeks or lips.

דפח (ka - rat) Time; that in which events are distinguished with reference to before and after; a turn.

דפח (chra - ta) V.I. Slip; to slide involuntarily and suddenly; to pass away or escape without notice; (b) to fire, a gun; to go off, as a gun; (c) to obtain by resorting to trickery.

דפח (kar-ta) Leek; a liliaceous plant, distinguished from onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb, broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish; (b) thumb; the great toe.

דפח (kar - ta) Burden; that which is borne or carried; a load.

דפח (kar-tue-ly) Entangle; to become entangled or interweaved in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to interweave.

דפח (chir-tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; a flip.

דפח (kir-teu-pa) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant, forming a staple article of diet in most temperate regions. They contain from 15 to 25 per cent of starch.

דפח (kar-tigh) File; a tool of hard steel with hard grooves on the surface used for smoothing, cutting, etc.

דפח (kish) Go away; move on; a word used when driving away or off fowls, especially the domestic.

דפח (ksha) V.T. Pile; to heap up; to collect into a mass; to throw in a pile or heap.

דפח (ka-sha) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal,

especially after paying off a debt or obligation.

דפח (kash - sha) Pale; wanting in intensity of color; pallid; blonde; a person with light colored hair.

דפח (kshue - va) Cnicus; a thistlelike plant, of genus asteraceous; wild saffron.

דפח (kaa-shoo-raa) Plank; a heavy thick board; timber in planks; beam.

דפח (kush-taa) Bow; anything bent or in the form of a rainbow; a weapon made of a strip of wood, etc., with a cord to connect the two ends when bent, by means of which an arrow is propelled or shot.

דפח (kush-shaa-taa) Archer; bowman; one skilled in the art of bow and arrow.

דפח (kush - shaa - too - taa) Archery; the art, practice, or skill of shooting with a bow and arrows; archers collectively.

דפח (kshey-taa) Just; good; honest; conforming to what is lawful; simple.

דפח (kush-shey-raa) Successful; resulting in success; having gained success; diligent; assiduous; strenuous.

דפח (kush - shey - raa - eat) Successfully; in a successful manner; diligently.

דפח (kush-shey-roo-taa) Success; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; prosperity; capability; diligence.

דפח (kaa - shey - taa) Pile; a mass of things heaped together or laid one on another.

דפח (kash-ka) Girth; binding band; that which surrounds or girdles; a girdle.

דפח (kash-kule) Calabash; a water dipper, bottle, basket, or other utensil, made from the dry shell of a calabash; a form of bottle gourd; a gourd. A mendicant's basket.

דפח ((kash-kue-shy) To cry Kish; to drive off or away, as birds or chickens.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠯᠠ (kish-la) Stumbling-block; cause of offence; offence; cause of perplexity or error.

ᠴᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢ (chash-my) Eyeglasses; spectacles; a pair of lenses of glass or rock crystal used to correct defects of vision.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ (kish-mish-ta) Raisin sun or by artificial heat.

ᠴᠢᠰᠢᠨᠡᠢ (chash-ney) Mode; manner of doing; method; fashion; form.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠮᠠ (ksha-pa) whisper; Speak softly; deprecate; supplicate; to pray in a low voice.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kshaa-raa) Succeed; prosper; to be successful; to thrive; to turn out well.

ᠴᠢᠲᠠᠲᠤ (chatt) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; durable; hard; bronze.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠲᠤ (ke-ta) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, clay, or turf; a mass of mud.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠲᠤ (kta-va) Book; a collection of sheets of paper, written, or printed, bound together in one volume.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤ (kta-va) Letter; a written or printed communication of a direct or personal nature, whether addressed to an individual or a body.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠲᠤᠠᠶᠢ (ka-ta-va) Writer; one who writes or has written; one who practices writing as an occupation.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠳᠠᠶᠢᠳᠠ (kta-va de-da-vid) Psalter; the book of psalms.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠ (kta-vue-na) Booklet; a small book; pamphlet; a scrap of writing.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠶᠠ (kta-va-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to letters, or literature; pertaining to writing or learning.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠶᠢ (kit-va) Thorn; a sharp process on a plant. Thorn develops from bud as true branch does; thistle.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠶᠢᠲᠤᠠᠶᠢ (ka-tue-va) Writer; one who writes; a scribe; one who has made writing an occupation; a copyist; secretary;

a notary.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤ (ka-tue-vue-ta) Literary pursuit; script; writing as an occupation or profession; copying of books.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠲᠠ (ktule-ta) Hedgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, it has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. It is able to roll itself up so as to present the spines outwardly in every direction.

ᠴᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠲᠤᠨᠡᠢ (cha-tune) Difficult; beset with difficulty; hard to do or make; not easy; arduous; hard.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (kit-va-na) Thorny; full of thorns or spines; rough with thorns; having thorns.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠲᠤᠨᠡᠢ (cha-tue-nue-ta) Difficult; state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; obstacle.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (kaa-too-raa) Astringent; drawing together the tissues; binding; contracting; harsh; offensive to the sense of taste, as being coarse or rough.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (ktey-va) Written; having been written; having been set in writing.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (ktey-vue-ta) Script; a writing, as a memorandum, schedule, list, or a certificate; way of writing.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (ktev-ta) Writing; any written, or printed paper or document, as a deed, contract, etc.; handwriting; a script.

ᠴᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠲᠤᠨᠡᠢ (cha-tin) Difficult; hard to do, make, or understand; not easy.

ᠴᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (cha-tir) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (ktey-shue-ta) Excitement; act of exciting, or state of being excited; perturbation; agitation.

ᠵᠢᠲᠤᠰᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨᠡᠢ (ktai-ta) Hen; the female of the domestic fowl; the female of any of the various other birds.



ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (ktai-ta dhash-tar-khun) Guinea-hen; a gallinaceous bird of West Africa, domesticated and raised for the sake of its flesh and eggs, the latter, though small, being superior to hen's eggs.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (ktai-ta dmiss-sir) Turkey; a large American bird of the pheasant family, it is widely kept in domestication in most parts of the world.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kat-kue-ta) Cartilage;; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of the vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms. gristle.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kat - kue - ty) Disintegrate; to decompose or separate into integrant parts; to become reduced to fragments; to wither; to lose freshness, due to the lack of moisture; to have a dry mouth, due to the lack of water; (b) to sob.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kat-lue-ny) Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to tangle; to grapple.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kat-lan-ta) Entanglement; the act of entangling, or state of being entangled; tangling; snarling; (b) grappling.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kta-ma) V.T. Mask; to conceal with a mask or visor; (b) to scar; to make a mark; to spot.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kit-tan) Linen; thread or cloth made of flax;—used in general sense to include articles made of linen.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kta - na) Cotton; a soft, white, fibrous substance composed of the twisted hairs clothing the seeds.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kat-pa) Shoulder-blade; the principal bone of the shoulder girdle; scapula.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (cha-tar) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kit-raa) Knot; an interlacement of the parts of one or more slender and flexible bodies, forming a lump or knot; a tie; a bond.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kit- raa dey- la- na) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in a tree trunk.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (ktaa-raa) V.T. Knot; to tie in a knot or knots; to form a knot on or in; to fasten by drawing a band, or the like, through or around and knotting it; to join firmly.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (ka-ta-ra) Ill-tempered; of bad temper; a person who is unable to control his temper; crabbed; morose.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kitt - raa - naa) Knotty; full of knots; having many knots.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kitt - raa - noo - taa) Knottiness; the quality or state of being knotty.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (ktur-taa) Knotting; the tying of a knot or knots; a tying in a knot; tying.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳᐱᐳ (kta - sha) V.T. Toss; to cause to rise and fall; to fling about; to beat; to strive; to contend; to disquiet.

ܠܡܡܕ (lam-mad) The twelfth letter  
 of the Assyriac alphabet, the  
 numeral 30.  
 ܠܡܡܕ (il) Lam-mad, prefixing a  
 word it denotes, to; towards;  
 an intensive prefix used in  
 forming compound words.  
 ܠܡܡܕ (la) No; not; not any; not  
 at all; not in any respect or  
 degree; is it not?  
 ܠܡܡܕ (la) IN-; an inseparable pre-  
 fix or article, meaning not,  
 no, non-, un-.  
 ܠܡܡܕ (lai) Will not; do not; must  
 not; ought not; is not so;  
 not; no.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-eue-ta) weariness;  
 the state of having the  
 strength much impaired by toil  
 or exertion; fatigue; tiredness.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-be) Fraud; deception  
 deliberately practiced with  
 a view to gaining an unlawful  
 or unfair advantage; cheat.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-abad) For-ever; to the  
 eternity; for-ever-more;  
 through endless ages.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-bdaa-na) Untimely;  
 not timely; done or hap-  
 pening at an improper time.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-gad-due-ta) Misfor-  
 tune; bad fortune or  
 luck; mishap; calamity.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-ootaa) Accurser; one  
 who implicates misery  
 or evil upon; curser; swearer.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-vun) Leo; a northern  
 constellation east of can-  
 cer, containing the bright star  
 Regulus at the end of the handle  
 of the sickle; lion.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-eue-ta) Labor; wear-  
 iness; physical or mental  
 toil, especially when fatiguing.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-zim) Necessary; ur-  
 gent; useful; something  
 that one cannot do without; in-  
 dispensable; needed.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-khshey-kha) Un-  
 worthy; not worthy;  
 wanting merit, value, or the like.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (ia-khshey-khue-ta)  
 Unworthiness; state  
 or quality of being unworthy, or  
 wanting merit; unfitness.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-khat-tey-ta) Irreg-  
 ular; not regular; not  
 conforming to rule; not accord-  
 ing to common form.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-kha-tir-jam) Un-  
 certain; not assured;  
 not having certain knowledge;  
 not sure.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-aataa) Accurse; to im-  
 precate misery or evil  
 upon; to curse; swear at.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-yiq) Merit; to be en-  
 titled to receive benefit;  
 to deserve a reward; to be  
 worthy of a thing.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laay-laay) Lullaby; a  
 song to quiet babes or  
 lull them to sleep.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (lakh-kha) Here; in this  
 place; in the place where  
 the speaker is.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-laa) Dumb; destitute  
 of the power of speech;  
 unable to utter articulate sounds;  
 mute; silent.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-il-tikh) Beneath;  
 lower than in place;  
 in a lower place than some  
 other place; below; down.  
 ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-il-tikh ghib) Down-  
 ward; tending to the

ground; moving or extending from a higher to a lower place.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠ (l-ama) V.T. Blame; to express disapprobation of; to find fault with; to reproach.

ᠯᠠᠮᠤᠨᠠ (la-mhume-na) Unfaithful; not faithful; not observant of promises, or duty; (b) infidel; a disbeliever; one who casts aside all religion.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠᠤᠡᠲᠠ (la-ma-ue-ta) Immortal; not mortal; exempt from liability to die; destined to live in all ages of this world.

ᠯᠠᠮᠤᠰᠢᠶᠤᠲᠠᠭᠠ (la-muss-yut-taa) Disobedience; neglect or refusal to obey; violation of a command or prohibition.

ᠯᠠᠮᠤᠰᠢᠶᠢᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (la-muss-yit-taa-naa) Disobedient; neglecting or refusing to obey.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠪᠠᠰᠤᠮᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-bass-ma-na) Incurable; not capable of being cured; irremediable; remediless.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠪᠠᠰᠤᠮᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (la-mit-bass-ma-nue-ta) Incurability; the quality or state of being incurable; irremediableness.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-jeu-ja-na) Immovable; incapable of being moved; firmly fixed.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (la-mit-jeu-ja-nue-ta) Immovability; the state of being immovable.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-ghul-baa-naa) Invincible; incapable of being conquered; unconquerable; insuperable.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-ghul-baa-noo-taa) Invincibility; the state or quality of being unconquerable.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠬᠤᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-khaz-ya-na) Invisible; incapable of being seen; not perceptible by vision; not visible.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠬᠬᠤᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (la-mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta) Invisibility; the state of being invisible.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠᠬᠠᠮᠠ (la-mtakh-ma) Unknown; not known; not apprehended or ascertained.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠮᠤᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-muss-yaa-na) Incapable; not capable; wanting in capacity, ability, or qualifications for the purpose or end in view.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠮᠤᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (la-mit-muss-yaa-noo-taa) Incapacity; the quality or state of being incapable; want of capacity or ability; inability.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠢᠷᠰᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-par-sha-na) Inseparable; not separable; incapable of being separated or disjoined.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠢᠷᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (la-mit-par-sha-nue-ta) Inseparability; the quality or state of being inseparable.

ᠯᠠᠮᠢᠲᠤᠷᠠᠭᠰᠠᠨᠠ (la-mit-ragh-sha-na) Insensible; incapable or bereft of feeling or sensation; not endowed with sense.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠᠰᠢᠷᠠᠲᠠ (la-pa-shar-ta) Indigestion; lack of digestion; a failure in the normal changes undergone by food in the alimentary canal; dyspepsia; incomplete digestion.

ᠯᠡᠴᠠ (le-qa) Oar; an implement for propelling or steering a boat.

ᠯᠠᠰᠠ (l-asha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands.

ᠯᠢᠪᠠ (lib-ba) Heart; a hollow muscular organ, which, by contracting rhythmically, keeps up the circulation of the blood. The adult human heart is about five inches long and three and one half inches broad, of conical form, placed obliquely in the chest, with the base, or broad end, upward and to the right, and the apex opposite the interval between the cartilages of the fifth and sixth ribs on the left side. It consists as in other mammals and in birds, of four chambers. The two upper are called auricles, the two lower, ventricles. The ventricles have thick muscular walls. The action of the heart is that of a force pump, the two auricles contract and force the blood (which they receive from the veins) into the ventricles. Then the ventricles contract and force the blood into the arteries. The valves guarding the entrances to the chambers, prevent the blood from returning to the auricles when the

ventricles contract, or from returning from the arteries to the ventricles when they relax.

דבא דבא דבא (lib-ba gval-ta) Nausea; a sickness of the stomach with a desire to vomit; a feeling of distress associated with loathing of food.

דבא דבא (lva-da) V.T. Thicken; to render dense; to make thick or thicker.

דבא דבא (lvad-dar) Out; outside; on the outside; the external part; not inside.

דבא דבא (lvukhe - ya) Grasping; seizing; taking hold of; attainment.

דבא דבא (la-bue-ly) Carry; to convey, or transport, while supporting; to bear.

דבא דבא (lvune - ta) Frankincense; a fragrant gum resin containing volatile oil, obtained from various trees of genus Boswellia. It is the most important incense resin.

דבא דבא (lvue-sha) Raiment; garment; any article of clothing; a dress.

דבא דבא (la-vue-sha) Wearer; one who wears or carries something as a covering of the body; dresser.

דבא דבא

דבא דבא (lbaa-taa) Incite; instigate; to move to action; to stir up; to spur or urge on.

דבא דבא (lbey-ba) Hearty; exhibiting strength; firm; not weak; courageous; bold.

דבא דבא (lbey-ba-eat) Boldly; courageously; in a bold or courageous manner.

דבא דבא (lbey -bue - ta) Boldness; courageousness; bravery; fortitude.

דבא דבא (lvey- due-ta) Thickening; density; con- gelation; opacity.

דבא דבא (lvey-khue-ta) Apprehension; the act of mentally grasping, or bringing some object before the mind.

דבא דבא (lvey-sha) Dressed; having clothes on; a well-dressed man; (b) worn; having been worn or in use before;

used; not new.

דבא דבא (lva-kha) V.I. Ignite; to take fire; to begin to burn; to inflame; to burst into fire; to catch fire; (b) to take hold; to grasp; catch.

דבא דבא (lva-kha) Inflame; to be morbidly congested with inflammation; to become irritated. (דבא דבא)

דבא דבא דבא (lab-la-bue-vy) Roasted peas, especially chick-peas; roasted seeds.

דבא דבא דבא (lab-lib-ta) Uvula; the flesh thimble-shaped body attached to the soft palate hanging above the back part of the tongue.

דבא דבא (lab-la-na) Carrier; one who, or that which, carries; a bearer.

דבא דבא (la-bal-ta) Carrying; an act of carrying or taking away; bearing.

דבא דבא (lib-na) Brick; a building material made from clay pure or mixed, by molding into blocks while moist and hardening it in the sun or by fire.

דבא דבא (lib-ba-na) Hearty; exhibiting strength or courage; courageous; brave; manly.

דבא דבא דבא (lib-ba-na-eat) Heartily; with zest or zeal; courageously; bravely.

דבא דבא (lib-buss) Raiment; clothing in general; vesture; garments; an article of dress.

דבא דבא (lva - sha) V.T. Wear; to carry upon the person an article of clothing; to have on; to dress; to have clothes on.

דבא דבא (lvish-ta) Raiment; the clothing in general; vesture; garment; a dress.

דבא דבא (laj) V.T. Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to vie with; to rival; to strive; to endeavor.

דבא דבא (lga) Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to stutter.

דבא דבא (lag - ga) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for



ger; ardor; fervor.

၂၀၈၂၀၁၁ (lhal) Till; as far as; up to; to; unto; far off; beyond; thither.

၂၀၈၂၀၁၁ (lah-lue-hy) V.I. Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner, as from exertion, eagerness, or excitement; to respire with the heaviness of the chest.

၂၁၂၀၁ (lhal-la-ya) Of yonder; of the life beyond this life; of the world to come; of heaven.

၂၁၂၀၁ (lha-qa) Seek eagerly; to seize greedily; to try to gain longingly; to crave for.

၂၁၂၀၁ (lhoo-tey-qin) Litter; a couch with shafts, usually covered and provided with curtains; a stretcher.

၂၁၂၀၁ (lha-ta) Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; to respire with heaving of the chest; to breathe hard.

၂၁၂၀၁ (lih-ta) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi; a shortness of breath.

၂၁၁ (Iva) Accompany; to go with or attend as a companion; to go along with.

၂၁၁ (lue - va) Beestings; the first milk given by a cow and some other animals after calving; biestings.

၂၁၁ (lue-ba-ba) Encouragement; that which encourages; exhortation; giving heart to; consolation.

၂၁၁ (loo-baa-taa) Inciting; the act of moving to action; stirring up; spurring or urging on; rousing.

၂၁၁ (lobe-yaa) String-beans; the unripe pods of any of several kinds of beans used in cooking.

၂၁၁ (lueb-bin-na) Heartened; given heart to; given zest or courage; encouraged.

၂၁၁ (leu-ja) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; brightness shine.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghue-tey-taa) Auditor; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account; a hearer.

၂၁၁ (loo-ghaa-taa) Vocabulary; a list or collection of words, usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary or lexicon; a wordbook.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghyey-qa-eat) Logically; in a logical manner; in accordance with the rules of logic.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghyey-qune) Reasoning; employment of reason; forming of rational relationships of ideas; logic.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghyey-qaos) Rational; having the power to reason connectedly.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghyey-qey) Logic; the science or art of exact reasoning, or of pure and formal thought, or of the laws according to which the process of pure thinking should be conducted; reasoning; eloquence.

၂၁၁ (lue-ghyey-qa-ya) Logical; of or pertaining to logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.

၂၁၁ (lueg-la-ga) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

၂၁၁ (loogh-maa) Bit; the part of a bridle, usually of steel, which is inserted in the mouth of a horse, together with its appendages, such as the rings to which the reins are fastened.

၂၁၁ (leu-ja-na) Lustrous; having luster, sheen, or brilliancy; glistening; shining; splended; luminous.

၂၁၁ (leu-ja-nue-ta) Lustrousness; the state or quality of being lustrous.

၂၁၁ (loo-doon) Arena; a place of public contest or exertion; an amphitheater.

၂၁၁ (loo-daa-raa) Gladiator; one who engages in a fierce combat or controversy.

၂၁၁ (lude-ta) Cohort; a body or band of warriors;

a company; a band.

ገሎላ (luhe-la-ha) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection.

ገሎላ (lue-va-ya) Obsequy; the last duty or service to a person, rendered after his death; a funeral procession; attendance at a funeral.

ገሎላ (lue - za) Almond; a tree closely resembling the peach in flowers and foliage; the fruit of this tree.

ገሎላ (la-va-za) Emaciated; skinny; consisting chiefly of skin; thin; having lost flesh.

ገሎላ (lue-kha) Tablet; a small flat surface of any kind; a flat piece of any material on which to write, paint, draw, or the like; a writing tablet; title.

ገሎላ (lue - kha - ma) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; menace.

ገሎላ (lue-kha-sha) Muttering; the act of uttering words indistinctly or with a low voice and lips partly closed; whispering; incantation.

ገሎላ (luekhsh - ta) Incantation; the use of spells or verbal charms, spoken or sung, as a part of the ritual of magic; a charm; an amulet.

ገሎላ (loot) Accurse; imprecate misery or evil upon; to curse.

ገሎላ (loo-too-ney-ya) Litanies; in the liturgical churches, a solemn form of supplication, consisting of a series of invocations, prayers, etc., in most of which the clergy and congregation join.

ገሎላ (loo-toos) Lotus; a flowering water plant represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art.

ገሎላ (loet-ta) Curse; a prayer or invocation for harm or injury to come upon one; an imprecation; malediction; damnation; eternal punishment; that which is cursed or accursed.

ገሎላ (le-va-ya) Levite; one of the tribe or family of Levi; one designated to aid the priests, who were of the same tribe in the care of tabernacle and sacred vessels, and later of the temple.

ገሎላ (lva-ya) Company; a person affording companionship; an escort.

ገሎላ (la-vey-ta) Escort; an individual, or a body of persons accompanying another or others for protection or assistance, or as a mark of honor or courtesy; company.

ገሎላ (liv-ya-tan) Leviathan; an aquatic animal mentioned in several places in the testaments. and from these descriptions it is generally considered to indicate the crocodile; whale; a sea-monster.

ገሎላ (lue - kai - ta) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head or blade, used in war and hunting, by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

ገሎላ (luke-ma) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a tightly clenched hand for the purpose of striking a blow; pommel.

ገሎላ (lue - kin - na) Spotted; speckled; having spots or specks; soiled.

ገሎላ (luke-ta) Udder; a mammary gland or milk gland, provided with two or more nipple or teats, as in cow.

ገሎላ (lulle) Lull; a temporary cessation; mum; silent; not speaking; erect; stiff.

ገሎላ (lue - la) Tube; a hollow cylinder, of any material to convey liquids or gas or for some other purpose; pipe.

ገሎላ (lue-la dtupe) Barrel; the metal tube of a gun, from which a projectile is discharged.

ገሎላ (lu-la qeu-sha) Double-barreled; having two barrels, applied to a gun.

ገሎላ (lue - lig - ga) A tube inserted in an infants cradle to convey the urine out, and thus, to keep the bedding dry

ᠰᠢᠯᠠ (luy-laa-vaa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠ** Hinge; the hook with its eye, or the joint, or flexible piece, on which a door, gate, etc., turns or swings.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢ (leu-lue-ye) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢ** Bemoan; to express deep grief for by moaning; to bewail; to howl; to weaken.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ (lue-lue-par) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ** Lotus; a plant of water lily family.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-ley-ta) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Spearhead; the pointed or sharp end of a spear or arrow.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠ (leu-ma) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠ** N. Blame; expression of disapprobation; imputation of fault; that which is deserving of censure.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠ (lume-la-ma) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠ** Enunciation; the act of enunciating, announcing, or making known; pronunciation.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠ (lume-la-ma) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠᠮᠠ** Mumbling; the act of speaking with lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠰᠠ (leu-sa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠰᠠ** Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ (loo-aah) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ** Lap; the act of lapping with or as with the tongue; lick.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (loo-etaa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Jawbone; one of the bones of a vertebrate's jaw, especially the lower jaw; jaw.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠ (loo-laa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠ** Calf; the male young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds; a bull.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ (lool-taa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨ** Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (loo-aasaa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-pa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Arum; a plant of genus Araceæ distinguished by the large spathe with edges involute at the base.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (luqe-bal) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Opposite; set over against that which is at the other side of a space;

against.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (luqe-dam) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Before; on the fore part; in front; first; first of all.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (loo-qaa-taa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Vocabulary; a list of words usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary; lexicon.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (loo-qaa-taa) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Gleaning; the act of gathering what is left by reapers; picking up anything by degrees.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-ra) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Lyre; a stringed musical instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lute) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lva-ta) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** At; with; the point or place where a thing is; (b) to put together; to join; to unite; to add.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-teu) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Naked; ragged; wearing ragged or no clothes; a pauper.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (loe-tey) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Sport; one who seeks mirth; one devoted to self amusement.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-ta-ka) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Guile; crafty or deceitful; cunning; deceit; treachery.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (leut-ka) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Boat; a small open vessel, or water craft, usually moved by oars or paddles, but often by a sail or power mechanism.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (lue-ta-ma) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low muttering voice; murmuring.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (laz-ghey) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (la-zue-za) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Bore; a person or thing that wearies by dullness; an importunate person.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (Izey-zue-ta) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Importunity; troublesomeness; annoyance; worry.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ (laz-zat) **ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠠ** Zest; something that gives or enhances a pleasant taste or relish; daint;



delight; keen enjoyment.  
 ၃၆၅ (liz-ta) Importunity; tire-  
 someness; annoyance; im-  
 pertinence; worry.  
 ၃၆၆ (lkha) Erase; to rub or  
 scrape out; to obliterate;  
 to rub off; wipe away.  
 ၃၆၇ (lkhude) Alone; sole; by  
 oneself; only; apart from,  
 or exclusive of, others.  
 ၃၆၈ (lkhue-da-eat) Solely;  
 singly; alone; without  
 another; by oneself.  
 ၃၆၉ (lkhue-da-ya) Solitary;  
 only; alone; sole; with-  
 out any other.  
 ၃၇၀ (lkhue- da- ue- ta) So-  
 litariness; solitude;  
 oneness; a unit; unity.  
 ၃၇၁ (la-khue-ya) Eraser; one  
 who or that which erases;  
 one who expunges.  
 ၃၇၂ (la-khue-ma) Becoming;  
 appropriate; suitable or  
 fit; graceful; befitting; adapt.  
 ၃၇၃ (la - khue - mue - ta )  
 Becomingness; suit-  
 ableness; appropriateness; fit-  
 ness; adaptation.  
 ၃၇၄ (la-khue-sha) Charmer; a  
 snake charmer; one who  
 uses the power of enchantment.  
 ၃၇၅ (lkhey-ma) Adapted; fit-  
 ting; becoming; suited;  
 conforming.  
 ၃၇၆ (lkha-ka) Lick; to draw  
 or pass the tongue over;  
 to take in with the tongue.  
 ၃၇၇ (lakh - ka ) Plantain; a  
 plant of the genus Planta-  
 go, it is chiefly a dooryard or  
 roadside weed.  
 ၃၇၈ (lakh-kue- shy) Fawn;  
 to show delight or af-  
 fection by crouching, wagging,  
 etc.; to flatter.  
 ၃၇၉ (lakh-kue-sha) Fawner;  
 one who shows delight  
 or affection by crouching, etc.;  
 a flatterer; parasite.  
 ၃၈၀ (lakh-kushe-ta-nue-  
 ta) Fawning; flat-  
 tery.  
 ၃၈၁ (lkhak-ta) Licking; the  
 act of passing the tongue  
 over; lapping.

(lakh-lue-khy) Nibble,  
 ၃၈၂ to eat by taking small  
 bits; to take bites gently or  
 cautiously; to snuff about; to  
 ruminate; to munch; (b) to cod.  
 ၃၈၃ (lakh-lakh- ta) Nibbl-  
 ing; the act of eating  
 by taking small bits; rumination;  
 (b) snuffing about.  
 ၃၈၄ (lkha-ma) Fit; to be suit-  
 able to; to be becoming,  
 proper, or suitable.  
 ၃၈၅ (lakh-ma) Bread; an ar-  
 ticle of food made from  
 flour, by moistening, kneading,  
 and baking.  
 ၃၈၆ (lakh-mue-ta) Fitness;  
 the state or quality of  
 being fit or fitted; agreement;  
 aptitude.  
 ၃၈၇ (lkham-ta) Fitting; suit-  
 ing; appropriateness;  
 adaptation.  
 ၃၈၈ (lakh - pa) Slope; an ob-  
 lique direction; a direc-  
 tion inclining from the horizon-  
 tal; slant; an incline.  
 ၃၈၉ (lkha-sha) V.I. Murrur;  
 to utter complaints in a  
 low half-articulated voice; to  
 mutter incantations; to charm.  
 ၃၉၀ ((lakh-shue-ta) Charm;  
 the chanting of a verse  
 supposed to have magic or occult  
 power; incantation; enchant-  
 ment; magic.  
 ၃၉၁ (lakh-ta) Palm; the con-  
 cave part of the human  
 hand between the bases of the  
 fingers and the wrist, upon  
 which the fingers close when  
 flexed; (b) breath.  
 ၃၉၂ (laa-taa) V.T. Accurse; to  
 implicate misery or evil  
 upon; to curse.  
 ၃၉၃ (lut - ty) Shallow; having  
 little depth; not deep; not  
 profound; superficial.  
 ၃၉၄ (ltaa) V.T. Scrape; to rub  
 over the surface of with a  
 sharp or rough instrument that  
 removes the portions of the  
 surface; to scrape off.  
 ၃၉၅ (lut-too-taa) Shallow-  
 ness; the state of being  
 shallow; being not deep or  
 profound.

لجج (ltaa - yaa) Abrasion; the act of abrading; rubbing or wearing off; wear away by friction.

لجج (laa-te-faa) Elegant; displaying fastidious care; luxurious.

لجج (lut-maa) Pistachio nut; the nut of the pistachio tree. It is the stone of the fruit, and contains a single oblong greenish seed, which is eaten in Europe as a dainty.

لجج (lib - lune) Warrant; a written complaint; a document giving authority to do something.

لجج (ley - ga) Swift; moving celerity or velocity; fleet; rapid; quick.

لجج (le-ga-toon) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

لجج (le - gut - raa) Legatee; one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

لجج (laa-yoo-taa) Curser; one who curses, or declares accursed.

لجج (la-ue-sha) Kneader; one who, or that which, kneads.

لجج (lu-yaa-taa) Curser; one who curses; one who calls upon divine or supernatural power to send evil or injury upon an other.

لجج (lyaa-taa) Curse; to call upon the divine or supernatural power to send injury upon; to imprecate.

لجج (ley - taa) Cursed; being under a curse; damned; accursed.

لجج (le-toor-ghey-yaa) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the holy Communion or Mass.

لجج (le-tu-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn supplication, it consists of a series of invocations and prayers, in which the clergyman leads and the congregation responds.

لجج (lit-ra) Libra; a pound weight, in the United States 16 ounces equal one

pound. In Bagdad 400 drachmas, and a drachma equals 16 carats and three quarters of a grain. a Syrian pound equals 6 Bagdad pounds.

لجج (le-kin) Lichen; one of an order of air nourished plants or fungi growing on stones.

لجج (lai-ly) Night; that part of the natural day when the sun is beneath the horizon, or the time from sunset to sunrise; from dusk to dawn.

لجج (lai-la-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; happening, done, or used by night; nocturnal.

لجج (lya-ma) Blame; to censure; to find fault with; to reproach.

لجج (le - meun) Lemon; the well-known acid fruit which is the chief source of citric acid.

لجج (ley-naa) Vat; a large vessel or cistern, used especially for liquors in an immature state.

لجج (lyaa-aah) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; licking.

لجج (ley-qa) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered; an oar.

لجج (lya-sha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands; to work by repeated pressure with the knuckles, into a well-mixed mass, as dough.

لجج (lai - sha) Dough; a soft mass of moistened flour, kneaded, but not baked.

لجج (leet) There is not; there are not; it, or they, are lacking.

لجج (lai-ta-ya) Non-existent; not having existence; non-being; scarcity.

لجج (lai-ta-ue-ta) Non-existence; the negation of being; nonentity; scarcity; lack of.

ᠯᠡᠲᠠᠨᠡᠢᠶᠠ (le-ta-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn form of supplications and prayers.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠ (lak-ka) Spot; a mark on a substance or body made by foreign matter; a blot; blemish; speck; stain.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠯᠰᠢᠮᠠ (lak-ka lshim-ma) Slur; stigma; a slight reproach or disgrace; any mark of infamy or disgrace; stain caused by dishonorable conduct.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠪᠠᠷᠰᠠ (lkiv-kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines, without tenesmus.

ᠯᠠᠬᠡ (la-khue) To the; to you; la-khue, is the product of two words, namely, ᠯᠠᠬᠡ ᠬᠡ

ᠯᠠᠬᠡᠨᠢ (lak-kue-ny) V.T. Spot; to mark or discolor with spots; to cover with spots; to stain; to slur.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠵᠠ (lka - za) V.T. Nudge; to touch or push gently, as with the elbow, in order to call attention or convey an intimation; to poke; to jog.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (lka-za uy-naa) Wink; close and open the eyelid quickly; to-give a hint or sign by a wink.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠵᠠᠲᠠ (lkaz - ta) Nudging; the act of touching or pushing gently, as with the elbow.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠬᠠ (lka - kha) V.T. Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ (lkakh-ta) Licking; the act of drawing or passing the tongue over.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠯᠡᠭᠢᠬᠢ (lak-lue-ky) V.T. Prod; to thrust repeatedly a pointed instrument into; to prick often with a sharp point.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤ (luch-loo-chy) Trample; to tread rapidly and forcibly; to tramp; to tread or stamp with contempt.

ᠯᠠᠬᠠᠨᠡᠶᠠᠲᠠ (lak-ka-nue-ta) Spottiness; the state or quality of being spotty or spotted.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤ (lkiss) To; by; at; near; near at hand; in the neighborhood.

ᠯᠠᠬᠤᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶᠢ (lak-sue-qy) To write or compile a dictionary.

ᠯᠠᠬᠤᠰᠡᠢ (lik - sey) Diction; expression in words; a saying; word; a mode of speech,

ᠯᠠᠬᠤᠰᠡᠢᠬᠤᠨᠡᠭᠡᠨᠠ (lik-sey-qune) Lexicon; a vocabulary, or book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the words in a language, or a considerable number of them, with the definition of each; a dictionary; word-book.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠢᠬᠢ (lkiss-lih) By him.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠠᠬᠢ (lkiss-lah) By her.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠤᠬᠡ (lkiss-lukhe) By thee

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠡᠢ (lkiss-ley) By me.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠠᠢ (lkiss-lai) By them.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠠᠬᠢ (lkiss-lakh) By thee. F.

ᠯᠠᠬᠢᠰᠤᠯᠠᠨ (lkiss-lan) By us.

ᠯᠠᠠᠯᠠ (laa-laa) Tulip; a plant of Lily family, and its bulb or flower.

ᠯᠠᠯᠢᠯᠢ (lil-ly) Lily; a plant and flower of genus Lilium, they have been in cultivation since the earliest times; a violet.

ᠯᠠᠯᠠ (le-la) Fool; stupid; a person deficient in judgement; a person acting stupidly; brute.

ᠯᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (le-lue-ta) Folly; state of being foolish; foolishness; want of good sense.

ᠯᠠᠯᠢᠶᠠ (lil-ya) Night; the space of time between sunset and sunrise, or dusk to dawn.

ᠯᠠᠯᠢᠶᠠᠶᠠ (lil-ya-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; done, or used by night; nocturnal.

ᠯᠠᠯᠡᠶᠠᠲᠠ (lil - ley - ta) Lamia; a man-devouring monster, commonly represented with a head and breast of a woman and the body of a serpent; a phantom; night-specter.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠ (lma?) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account.

ᠯᠠᠮᠠ (la-ma) V.T. Blame; to censure; to express disapprobation of.

**ܠܡܝܢ** (lmeen) Haven; a bay, or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, which affords anchorage and shelter for shipping; a harbor; port.  
**ܠܡܢܐ** (lam - mad) The letter Lam-mad, or the twelfth letter of Assyriac alphabet.  
**ܠܡܢܐܘܢ** (lma-da) Compile; to put together; to heap up; to construct; to collect together into a volume.  
**ܠܡܢܐܘܢܐ** (laa-moo-saa) Blotter; anything used for absorbing liquids.  
**ܠܡܚܘܒܐ** (lmakh - sin) Hardly; severely; harshly; with difficulty.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐ** (lum - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, or wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size, without spinning or weaving.  
**ܠܡܘܬܘܢܐ** (lam-lue-my) mumble; to speak with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; to mutter.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐ** (lam-pa) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used for the combustion of oil or other inflammable liquid to produce artificial light; any vessel used in producing light.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lam-pey-da) Torch; a lamp attached to a pole; a lamp without a chimney.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lmaa-saa) Absorb; to engulf; to swallow; to cause to disappear as if by swallowing up; to suck; suck up.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lum-saa-naa) Absorbent; that which absorbs or swallows; a sucker.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lan-ghue-ly) V.I. Limp; to walk lamely; to halt; to halt in one's walking.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lan-gal-ta) Limping; halting; going lamely; walking as if lame.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lan-gar) Anchor; an instrument which is attached to a ship or other vessel by a overboard, lays hold of the earth by a hook and thus holds the

vessel in a particular place.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (liss-taa) Robber; one who robs; a freebooter; brigand; bandit; pirate.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lisa-taa) V.T. Rob; to take something away by force; to plunder.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (liss - taa - yoo - taa) Robbery; the act or practice of robbing.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lu-evaa) Greedy; having a keen appetite for food or drink; gluttonous; voracious.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lu-evaa-eat) Greedily; in a greedy manner; voraciously; immoderately.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lu-ega) Stammerer; one who stammers; one who makes involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lu-egoo-taa) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops when speaking.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (lu-ooba) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (li-ezaa) Sound; the sensation due to the stimulation of the auditory nervous centers, usually by vibrations communicated through the ears from a vibrating body; inarticulate sounds; dialect; speech.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (le-ill) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place; above; over.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (laa - saa) Chew; to bite and grind with the teeth, as food preparatory to swallowing it; to masticate.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (luss-loo-sy) Chew; ruminant; to chew the food after it has been swallowed and regurgitated, as the cattle and other ruminants; to masticate slowly and thoroughly.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (laa-esaa-naa) Chewer; one who chews, or bites and grinds with teeth.  
**ܠܡܘܬܐܘܢܐ** (le-uss-taa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication; rumination.

ᐱᐱ (lup) Completely; entirely; perfectly; (b) all at once; suddenly.

ᐱᐱᐱ (la-pa) Join; to put together by means of an intervening object; to unite.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lpa) V.T. Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to take down at one swallow; to gobble; to eat greedily or hastily.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lap-pa) Split-pea; a hulled pea split and ready for cooking.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lap-pa) Wave; a ridge on the surface of a body of water, as of the sea, having normally a forward motion. The minute waves are largely dependent on surface tension, and those of larger size on the force of gravity. The chief cause of waves on lakes and seas is the friction between the wind and water.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lip-puegh) Foam; scum; any foul filmy covering floating on a liquid; spume; scoria; dross.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lpute) According to; in harmony with; in proportion with; agreeing.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lip-taa) Obolus; a silver coin of Athens, the sixth part of a drachma; a small coin.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lap-pey-ta) Split-pea.

ᐱᐱᐱ (laph-cha) Impudent; brazen-faced; wanting modesty; shameless.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lup-loo-py) Fluff; to become fluffy or soft; to rise; to swell or puff up in fermentation; to become light, as dough.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lap pa na) Wavy; having waves; rising or swelling in waves; abounding in waves.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lpa - pa) Envelope; that which envelops; the cover of a document.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lap-ta) Turnip; the thick edible root of Brassica plant.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lu-putt-qaa) Spade; the implement resembling the shovel and adapted for being

pushed in the ground with the foot; a tool for digging.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lus-tik) Elastic; expansive; propulsive; capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laq) Addled; having lost the power of development, and become rotten, as eggs; rattling; loose.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lqa) Lap; to take into the mouth by tongue; to lick up with a quick motion of the tongue.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laq - qa) Bait; a bite and tear; the act of bringing the teeth together, as in seizing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (la-qab) Title; an appellation of dignity, distinction, or preeminence, given to persons by virtue of rank, office, or achievement, or as a mark of respect.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lqa-ma) Forward; tending, moving, or leading toward a position in front; onward; in advance.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laa-qoo-taa) Gleaner; one who or that which gleans.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (liq-que-ma) Nickname; a name given in place of the proper name in derision or sportive familiarity.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lqushe-tey-na-eat) Verily; in very truth; beyond doubt or question.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laq-kha) Suburb; an outlying part of a city; the land and villages under the jurisdiction of a city; a region.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lqaa-taa) V.T. Peck; to pick up with the beak, as a bird; to eat nibblingly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lqaa-taa) Embroider; to ornament with needlework; to embellish.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (liq - taa) Pecking; the act of pecking; that which is pecked; bait; crumbs; food for domestic fowls.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (liq - taa) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics; diversified ornamentation, especially by contrasted figures and colors.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭ (luq-qaa-taa) Embroiderer; one who uses needle-work to enrich textile fabrics.

ᠯᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (luq-too-taa) Ingathering; gleening; a collection.

ᠯᠠᠭᠲᠡᠭᠠᠨ (luq-tey-qin) Litter; a couch with shafts used for carrying passengers; bier; a pyx.

ᠯᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (lquy-daa) Orderly; conformed to order; in order; regular.

ᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠬᠠ (lqey-sha) Late; coming, or doing, after the proper time; not early; tardy.

ᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠬᠠᠭᠡᠮ (lqey-sha-eat) Lately; slowly; after the due time; behind time.

ᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠬᠠᠶᠠ (lqey - sha - ya) Latter; slower; coming or happening after something else; later.

ᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠬᠠᠭᠡᠮᠲᠠ (lqey-sha-ue-ta) Lateness; tardiness; the state of being late or tardy.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠲᠠ (lqai-ta) Licking; the act of taking into the mouth with the tongue.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠯᠡᠭᠡᠢᠶᠢ (laq-lue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick succession of sharp noises, as of loose hard bodies; to clatter.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠ (laq-la-qa) Conflagration; a great flame, a fire, especially one extending to many objects; a large and destructive fire.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (laq-la-qiss-sy) Crane; a large bird of the family Gruidæ which comprises some of the largest wading birds, and most of them perform extensive migrations.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠ (liq - na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, with sloping sides, and usually wider than its depth; laver; dish.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠷᠳᠡᠢᠳᠡᠭ (la-qir-dey) Tease; vex; harass; to annoy, disturb, or irritate by jests or jokes; to spite; to offend.

ᠯᠠᠭᠢᠰᠬᠠ (liq-sha) Aftermath; a second moving; the crop of grass cut from the same soil after the first crop of the season; the late grass.

ᠯᠠᠭᠲᠢᠰᠢᠳᠢᠰ (laq - tis - diss) Copperas; ferrous sulphate; a green crystalline substance, of an astringent taste, used in making ink, etc.

ᠯᠢᠷᠳᠠ (lir-da) Sack; a receptacle of pliable material; a bag for holding and carrying goods of anykind; a great sack.

ᠯᠠᠷᠰᠠ (lar-sa) Senseless; destitute of, or deficient in, sense; foolish.

ᠯᠢᠷᠰᠡᠭᠡᠲᠠ (lir-sue-ta) Nonsense; that which is not sense, or has no sense; words, or language, having no meaning; idle talk; babbling.

ᠯᠠᠰᠢᠰᠬᠠ (lash-sha) Carcass; a dead body, whether of man or beast; a corps; a body.

ᠯᠠᠰᠢᠬᠠᠷ (lash-kar) Army; a collection or body of men armed for war.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠲᠡᠤᠷᠠ (le-shan teu-ra) Bug-loss; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Anchusa, also called oxtongue.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠ (le-sha-na) Tongue; an organ or process, which is protrusible and freely movable, on the floor of the mouth of most vertebrates. Its base is attached to the hyoid bone. It serves among other uses, as an organ of speech, and as the principal organ of taste, its upper surface being thickly covered with small papillæ on some of which taste buds are borne.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠳᠬᠤᠮᠠᠳᠤᠲᠠ (le-sha-na dham-zam-ta) Language; the body of words and methods of combining words used and understood by a considerable community; a tongue; speech.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (le-sha-na-na) Loquacious; given to talking; talkative; garrulous; chattering; eloquent.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (le-sha-na-nue-ta) Loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; garrulity;

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (le-sha-na-na-ue-ta) Idiom; the language proper to a people or to a community; language; tongue; speech.

ᠯᠡᠰᠬᠠᠨᠲᠠ (le-shan-ta) Stave, of an arch; clapper or tongue,

of a bell; tongue or reed, in musical instrument.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ (lish-ta) Button-hole; the hole or loop for a button; a boutonniere.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ (ltikht) Below; beneath; in a lower place with respect to any object; in or to a lower position.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ (lta - ka) V.T. Stain; to discolor with a foreign matter; to make foul; to pollute; to spot.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠᠲᠢ (lat-lue-ty) Mangle; to cut, or hack, with re-

peated blows or strokes, making a ragged or torn wound, or covering with wounds; to lacerate; to mutilate.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠᠲᠢ (lat-lat-ta) Mangling; the act of cutting, or hacking with repeated blows, thus, making ragged or torn wounds, or covering with wounds; laceration; mutilation.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠᠮᠠᠠ (ltaa - maa) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to speak out or distinctly; to utter, as words or syllables; to speak with the proper accent; to speak.

𐤎𐤌 (meem) The thirteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the numeral 40, with Dal-lat prefixed the fortieth.

𐤎𐤌 (ma) What? (an interrogative pronoun, referring to the nature or identity of an object or matter in question).

𐤎𐤌𐤌 (mah, or im-ma) Hundred; the product of ten multiplied by ten.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-lukhe) What happened to you? what is the matter with you? (masculine form).

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-lakh) What happened to you? (feminine form).

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (me-aja) Munch; to chew deliberately or in large mouthfuls; to mump; dissolve.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (maa-hoot) Woolen-cloth; any cloth made of pure wool; woolen goods.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-za) Relish; aftertaste; a quantity just sufficient to flavor; (b) barley-water sweetened with honey.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (mza-la) Depart; to go forth or away; to quit; to leave; to journey.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (mzal-ta) Departure; the act of departing or going away; a setting out.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (me-khad-ey-da) Aid; assistance; help; a grasping by the hand; leading a person by the hand.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (me-tul-loon) Mine; an opening made in the earth, from which minerals, precious stones, and other substances are taken by digging; a rich source.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (maa-yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, as for future use; that part of the assets specially kept in cash as a provision for meeting future financial demands; capital; a stock of accumulated wealth.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-eyey-taa) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall; slanting.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (mai-ka) Where-from; from which or what place; from which.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-ey-na-eat) Slothfully; in a slothful manner; lazily; carelessly.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (ma-ey-nue-ta) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; lassitude; laziness.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (makh-kha) Hence; from this place; from here; from this time.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (makh-kha lbaa-raa) Hereafter; after this in time or order; from now on.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (me-khool-taa) Food; the nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for the purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; victuals; provisions.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (me-khul-qur-saa) Backbiter; one who detracts from the character of one who is absent; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a slanderer.

𐤎𐤌𐤌𐤌 (mikh-laa) Fodder; that which is fed out to the domestic animals, especially the coarse food for cattle; horses,



sheep, etc.

ကွဲ (me - kaa - naa) Engine; anything used to effect a purpose; any device or contrivance; a stratagem; a cunning or ingenious device; an instrument by which an effect is produced.

သေ (maal) Wealth; a comparative abundance of things which are objects of human desire; riches; worldly goods.

ကွဲ (ma-la-hue-ny) Deify; to make a god of; to exalt to the rank of a deity; making divine.

ကွဲ (ma-la-ha-nue-ta) deification; the act of deifying; exaltation to divine honors.

သေ (maal - yut) Revenue; return; coming back; that which returns from an investment; the annual or periodical yield of taxes, customs, duties, rents, etc. which a nation, state or municipality collects and receives into the treasury for public use.

ကွဲ (maa - maa - chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; a man midwife.

ကွဲ (ma-mue-na) Mammon; in the scriptures, riches; wealth; the demon of cupidity; god of riches.

ကွဲ (mim - raa) Diction; a speech; homily; a sentence; a combination of words which is complete as expressing a thought, and in writing is usually followed by a period.

ကွဲ (me - ana) V.I. Irk; to be tired of, or disgusted with; to weary; to annoy; to bore.

ကွဲ (ma - na) Dish; a vessel used for serving up food at the table; a utensil; implement; instrument.

ကွဲ (ma-nay-gav-va) Viscera; the internal organs, especially those of the cavities of the body; entrails.

ကွဲ (ma-nay-zai-na) Weapons; the instruments of offensive or defensive combat;

arms.

ကွဲ (ma - nay - zur - aah) The organs of reproduction.

ကွဲ (ma - ney - taa) Money; metal, coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin in general.

ကွဲ (man-ney-na-ya) Manichean; a believer in the doctrines of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D. who taught a dualism derived from Zoroastrianism, or, that man's body is the product of the kingdom of evil, and his soul of kingdom of good.

ကွဲ (ma-sa-ta) Balance; an instrument for weighing.

ကွဲ (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree.

ကွဲ (ma-iss-ya-na) Healing; therapeutic; possessing healing properties; a healer; physician.

ကွဲ (ma-iss-ya-nue-ta) Healing; the act of making hale, sound, or whole; the office or profession of a physician.

ကွဲ (me-sur-taa) Bundle: a number of things bound together into a mass or package convenient for handling or conveyance.

ကွဲ (me - sar - ta) Saw; an instrument or tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood, etc.

ကွဲ (me - pey - ta) Bakery; bakehouse; a place for baking bread; a bakeress.

ကွဲ (me-aasaa) Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause a rush in.

ကွဲ (ma-eqeer) Mace; a heavy staff or club, wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

מַדְּבָר (maa-raa) Spade; an instrument heavier than shovel, adapted to be pushed into the ground with the foot. Generally the blade is nearly flat and oblong.

מֵי־רֵיז (me-rey-taa) Must; the juice of the grape, or other fruit, before fermentation; fresh grape juice.

מֵי־שֵׂה (maa-shy) Beans; the highly nutritious seed of a leguminous plant of the family Fabaceæ, of which there are a number of cultivated kinds.

מַשְׂחָה (maa-shaa) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as a hot coal or metal; forceps; pincers.

מַשְׂחָה־לֵּא (maash-ul-laah) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done!

מַשְׂרָה (mash-ra) Trustworthy; worth of trust or confidence; reliable.

מַשְׂרָה־נֵּט (ma-esh-ra-nue-ta) Confidence; the act of confiding, or putting faith in; belief; reliance.

מֵאָה (maat) Amazed; stunned; bewildered; (b) to amaze; stupefy; bewilder; to confound.

מֵאָה (maat) Checkmate; In the game of Chess, to check an adversary's king in such a manner that escape is impossible, thus winning the game.

מֵי־יָא (mit-ya) Coming; arrival; approach; an approaching; that which approaches.

מֵאָה־מְכָה (maat - mkha) Checkmate; to check an adversary, in the game of Chess.

מֵבֵשָׁנָה (ma-be-sha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; destructive; malefactor.

מֵבִילָה (mbag-na-na) Clamorous; speaking and repeating loud words; vociferous; noisy; loud; bawling.

מֵבִידָה (ma-baa-dah) Lest; that not; for fear that; that you not; dare you not.

מֵבִידָה־בֵּדָה (mbad-be-da-nue-ta) Uneasiness; the state of being restless or disturbed

by pain, anxiety, or the like; disquieted; perturbed.

מֵבִידָה (mba - dal) Instead; in lieu; in the place of; as a substitute or equivalent.

מֵבִידָה־בֵּדָה (mbad-qa-na) Announcer; Declarer; one who announces or declares.

מֵבִידָה־בֵּדָה־נֵּט (mbad - qa - nue - ta) Declaration; the act of elucidating; interpretation; (b) restoration.

מֵבִידָה־רֵוּתָה (mbud-roo-taa) Dispersion; the act of breaking apart and going different ways; separation.

מֵבִידָה־רָנָה (mbad-ra-na) Disperser; scatterer; one who disperses or scatters; a spendthrift.

מֵבִידָה־קֵוֶתָה (mbah-que-ta) Glittering; sparkling or shining with light; gleaming.

מֵבִידָה־תָּה (mabh-ta-na) Perplexing; causing confusion; causing shame; confuting.

מֵבִידָה־תָּה־נֵּט (mabh - ta - nue - ta) Confounding; bringing to confusion or perdition;

מֵבִידָה־יָה (ma-bue-ye) Swell; to dilate the dimensions by matter added within.

מֵבִידָה־בֵּה (mub-boo-aah) Source; that from which anything comes forth, regarded as its cause or origin; first cause.

מֵבִידָה־כְּחָה (mbaz-kha-na) Mocker; one who treats with scorn or contempt; one who derides or ridicules.

מֵבִידָה־כְּחָה־נֵּט (mbaz- kha- nue- ta) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; derision; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

מֵבִידָה־כְּחָה־נֵּט (mbaz- kha- na- eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; expressing, or characterized by derision; mockingly; scoffingly.

מֵבִידָה־כָּה (mav - kha) Bark; the noise made by one that barks, as a dog.

מֵבִידָה־כָּה־נֵּט (mbakh - na - eat) Sophistically; in a sophistical manner; fallacy.

מֵבִידָה־כָּה־נָּה (mbakh-na-na) Investigator; one who investigates or examines.

מבטאנא (mbakh-na-nue-ta) Investigation; the act of investigating; the process of inquiring into or following up; examination.

מבטלא (mbut-laa-naa) Abolisher; one who abolishes, confutes, or destroys.

מבטח (mub-yoo-chy) Bastardize; to bear a child out of wedlock.

מבטח (mab-ue-ny) Appearing; being in sight; being in view; visible; (b) to appear; to come in sight.

מבטח (mab-ue-ty) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to go hungry.

מבטח (mbai-na-na) Discerner; one who discerns, considers, or investigates.

מבטח (mbai-na-nue-ta) Discernment; the power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; perception.

מבטח (mab-yan-ta) Appearance; outward show; outward look; (b) the act of appearing; (c) perception.

מבטח (ma - bai - ta) Swelling; the state of being swollen; the act of that which swells.

מבטח (mbait-ya-na) Domestic; in the position of a member of a household; living in or near the habitation of man.

מבטח (mbal-bla-eat) Confusedly; disorderly; in a confused or perplexed manner; disconcertedly.

מבטח (mablagh) Quotient; the result of any process inverse to multiplication; the number resulting from the division of one number by another; Surplus.

מבטח (mbalh-ya-na) Stupefying; astounding; amazing.

מבטח (mub-loo-ey-taa) Gullet; the tube through which the food passes from the pharynx to the stomach.

מבטח (mbut-too-taa) Tubercle; a small rough prominence, or rounded morbid growth in the substance of an

organ or in the skin.

מבטח (mban-ya-na) Builder; one who builds; founder; one who founds, establishes, and erects.

מבטח (mbas-bsa) Dissolute; lacking energy, consistency, or firmness; loose; lax; weak; torn.

מבטח (mab-sue-my) V.T. Enjoy; to take pleasure in the possession or experience of; to feel or perceive with pleasure; having pleasure.

מבטח (mbass-ya-na) Scornor; one who scorns, or expresses extreme contempt; giber; despiser.

מבטח (mbass-ya-nue-ta) Scorn; extreme contempt; haughty disregard; negligence.

מבטח (mbass-ma-na) Healer; one who heals; a physician; (b) perfumer; one who prepares perfumes.

מבטח (mab-sim-ma-na) Pleasure seaker; a person who enjoys his possessions.

מבטח (mab-sam-ta) Enjoyment; pleasure; the state of gratification of the senses or mind; agreeable sensation or emotion; amusement.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-naa) Scornful; contemptuous; disdainful; full of scorn or contempt; scorner.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Scorn; disdain; an expression of extreme contempt.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Incarnation; taking on, or being manifested in, a body of flesh.

מבטח (mub-edoo-taa) Distance; the space between two objects; remoteness.

מבטח (mub-ooye) To cause to want, be liked, or desired; to charm; to please.

מבטח (mub-soo-ry) Decrease; lessen; to cause to grow less; to diminish gradually; to grow or make lighter; to abate; to belittle.

מדב גאגא (mbuss-yaa-noo-taa) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; investigation.

מדב דאגא (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Diminution; the state of being diminished; deficiency; insufficiency; lessening.

מדב סאגא (mub-sur-taa) Decreasing; making, or becoming less and less; diminishing; lessening.

מדב צאגא (mab-rue-zy) V.T. Dry; to make dry; to free from water, or moisture of any kind; to render entirely dry.

מדב יאגא (mab-rue-ye) Recreate; to give fresh life to; giving new life to; to reanimate; to revive; to create.

מדב קאגא (mab-rue-ky) To cause to kneel; causing to bend the knee or knees.

מדב קחאגא (mab - rue - khy) To cause to wed or marry; giving into marriage.

מדב קואגא (mab-rue-qy) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to be bright by reflection of light; to make to shine.

מדב ראגא (mab-raz-ta) Drying; the act of making dry; freeing from water, or moisture of any kind.

מדב טאגא (mbar-ue-ta) Abstraction; withdrawal; separation; setting apart.

מדב טאגא גא (mbar-kha-nue-ta) Benediction; the act of blessing; an expression of blessing, prayer, or kind wishes.

מדב טאגא נאגא (mbur-saa-noo-taa) Elucidation; the act of making clear or manifest; rendering more intelligible.

מדב טאגא ריאגא (mab-riq-qa-na) Shining; emitting light; glittering; bright.

מדב טאגא ראגא (mab-ra-q-ta) Shining; emitting or reflecting light; sparkling with light.

מדב טאגא נאגא גא (mbash-la-nue-ta) Ripeness; the state of being ripe; maturity; having attained full development; ready for reaping; cooking.

מדב גהב (mghib) Instead; in the place of; in lieu; used as a substitute; instead of.

מדב גבאגא (maj-bure) V.T. Com-

pel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to oblige; to necessitate, whether by physical or moral force; to cause to do. מדב גבאגא גאגא

(mag-vue-ry) To give into marriage, as a father or guardian; to cause to marry.

מדב גבאגא ריאגא (maj - bu - rue - ta) Compulsion; the act of compelling, or state of being compelled; obligation; necessity; driving or urging by force.

מדב גבאגא טאגא (mag-var-ta) Marrying; giving into marriage; causing to marry.

מדב גבאגא ריאגא (maj - ghue) Bubble; a thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas; a globule of air. (גאגא גאגא)

מדב גבאגא טאגא (maj - ghue) Balloon; a ball, usually of rubber, inflated with gas or air.

מדב גבאגא טאגא ריאגא (maj-ghue) Bladder, especially the urinary bladder; a sack.

מדב גבאגא טאגא ריאגא גאגא (maj-ghue-ta) Urinary bladder; a small bladder; a small bubble.

מדב גבאגא טאגא גאגא (mij-jid) Indeed; in reality; in truth; in fact; verily; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.

מדב גבאגא טאגא גאגא (mag-due-ly) Freeze; to become congealed by cold; to be hardened into ice. Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, mercury at 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero; congeal.

מדב גבאגא טאגא גאגא גאגא (mag-dla) Bulwark; a wall-like structure used for defense; a tower.

מדב גבאגא טאגא גאגא גאגא גאגא (mag-dal-ta) Freezing; congealing; the act of turning from a liquid into a solid by cold.

מדב גבאגא טאגא גאגא גאגא גאגא גאגא (mgad-ma-nue-ta) Aphæresis; a dropping of a letter or syllable at



**ᠮᠤᠵᠢ ᠶᠤᠨ ᠲᠠᠭ** (muj-yun-taa) Sprouting; the act of pushing out new shoots; germination; beginning of vegetation or growth: process of germination.  
**ᠮᠠᠭᠢ ᠯᠠ** (mghiss-troos) Magistrate; a person invested with power as a public civil officer; a master; prefect.  
**ᠮᠠ ᠭᠢᠷ ᠰᠠ** (ma-ghir-sa) Cook; one whose occupation is to prepare food for the table.  
**ᠮᠠ ᠵᠠᠯ** (ma-jal) Respite; temporary suspension; delay in acting; opportunity; time delay; chance.  
**ᠮᠠ ᠵᠠ ᠯᠠ** (mja-la) V.I. Occupy; to employ or busy one's self; to be busy with.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠯᠠ** (mag-la) Sickle; an agricultural implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠯᠢᠳᠠ ᠳᠠ ᠨᠠ** (mag-lid-da-na) Freezer; anything that causes the transformation of liquid into ice.  
**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠯᠡ ᠶᠡ** (maj-lue-ye) Wear; to use up by wearing; to impair, waste, or diminish by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like; to rub off; to grind; to sharpen; soften.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠠ ᠶᠠ ᠶᠠ** (mgal-va-ya) Exile; one forced to separate from his native country; a captive.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠯᠡ ᠨᠢ** (mag-lue-ny) Mow; to cut grass, etc. with a sickle or scythe.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠵᠠ ᠨᠠ** (magl-za-na) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; an unscrupulous person; a cheat.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠬᠡ ᠲᠠ** (mgal-khue-ta) Explanation; the act or process of explaining, or expounding; a clearing from obscurity.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠠ ᠶᠠ** (mgal-ya) Revealed; uncovered; open to the view; evident; clear; open.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠠ ᠡ ᠲᠠ** (mgal-ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing; a disclosure to others what was before known; manifestation; (b) captivity.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠠ ᠶᠠ ᠨᠡ ᠲᠠ** (mgal-ya-nue-ta) Uncovering; the act of taking the cover from; to show openly; disclosure; revelation; manifestation.

**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠯᠢᠰᠢ** (maj-liss) Assembly; a company; of persons collected together usually for some common purpose, especially for deliberation and legislation.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠤ ᠯᠠ ᠰᠠᠭ** (mgul-saa) Splay-mouthed; having splay mouth; having a drawn back upper lip thus exposing the teeth; having a naturally wide mouth.  
**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠮᠠ** (maj-ma) Tray; a shallow receptacle for holding and carrying articles.  
**ᠮᠢᠭ ᠮᠢᠭ** (migh-migh) Gnat; a small dipterous insect or fly; a bite;  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠮᠠ ᠳᠠ ᠨᠠ** (mgam-da-na) Importunate; troublesomely urgent; unreasonably solicitous; impudent.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠳᠠ ᠨᠡ ᠲᠠ** (mgad-ma-nue-ta) Importunity; quality of being importune; troublesomeness; persistency; impunity; troublesome pertinacity.  
**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠮᠠᠠ ᠠᠠᠬ** (maj-maa-aah) Tray; a shallow receptacle used for holding and carrying articles.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠮᠠ ᠷᠠ ᠨᠠ** (magm-ra-na) Exterminator; one who, or that which, exterminates, drives out, or away; destroyer.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠭᠠᠨ** (mag-gan) Gratis; out of favor or kindness; without recompense; for nothing; free.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠨᠠ ᠶᠠ ᠡᠠᠲ** (mgan-va-eat) Secretly; by stealth; furtively; not openly.  
**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠨᠠ ᠲᠠ** (maj-nav-ta) Elope-ment; the act of eloping; running away from one's home with a lover.  
**ᠮᠠᠵᠢ ᠨᠡ ᠶᠢ** (maj-nue-vy) V.I. Elope; to run away from home with a lover.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠨᠠ ᠠ ᠲᠢᠰᠢ** (magh-naa-tiss) Magnetic net; a variety of magnetic iron ore having naturally the properties of attracting iron; attractive.  
**ᠮᠠᠭ ᠨᠠ ᠶᠠ** (magn-ya) Couch; a bed or structure for sleep or repose.

၃၈၀.၆၁ (mgan-ue-ta) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault, or condemning as wrong; reproach.

၃၈၀.၆၂ (mag-na-nue-ta) Descent; moving down; indwelling; abiding.

၃၈၀.၆၃ (mij-jiss) Appeal; desire; an invocation for sympathy or favor.

၃၈၀.၆၄ (mag-sa-na) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door; a bar.

၃၈၀.၆၅ (ma-ghiss-ta) Sickle; an implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang, used in cutting grass and weeds

၃၈၀.၆၆ (mug-elaa-noo-taa) Commendation; the act of commending; praise, compliment; deposition.

၃၈၀.၆၇ (mgaa-maa-naa) Nauseating; affecting with nausea; sickening.

၃၈၀.၆၈ (ma-gar) Except; with exclusion of; leaving out; excepting; unless.

၃၈၀.၆၉ (mgar-ga-na) Instigator; one who instigates, entices, or incites.

၃၈၀.၇၀ (mgar-ga-nue-ta) Instigation; the act of goading or urging forward; incitement; inciting; moving to action; enticing.

၃၈၀.၇၁ (mgar-due-ta) Destitution; act of making destitute; causing to be in want; forsaking.

၃၈၀.၇၂ (mgard-ue-ta) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed.

၃၈၀.၇၃ (muj-roo-ye) V.T. Flow; to cause to flow; to cause to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.

၃၈၀.၇၄ (muj-roo-my) V.T. Fine; to set a fine on by judgment of a court, specifically as a punishment for a crime.

၃၈၀.၇၅ (maj-rue-py) Skate; to glide; to slide; to move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without walking; to slip; to skid.

၃၈၀.၇၆ (mag-rue-shy) V.T. Defer; to put aside; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to prolong; to extend the duration of; to continue.

၃၈၀.၇၇ (mgar-ya-nue-ta) Instigation; stirring to action.

၃၈၀.၇၈ (muj-rum-taa) Fining; setting a fine on by judgment of a court, as a punishment for a crime.

၃၈၀.၇၉ (mag-ra-nue-ta) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination.

၃၈၀.၈၀ (magr-sai-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

၃၈၀.၈၁ (mug-rai-taa) Razor; a keen-edged cutting instrument used in shaving, especially the face.

၃၈၀.၈၂ (mag-rap-ta) Shovel; a broad scoop or hollow blade, with a handle, used to lift and throw with; a ladle.

၃၈၀.၈၃ (maj-rap-ta) Skating; sliding; act of moving along the surface of by slipping; sliding; gliding.

၃၈၀.၈၄ (mag-shue-ta) Exploration; examination; the act of seeking for or after.

၃၈၀.၈၅ (mad-eue-sh) V.T. Cover; to place covering or coverings over; to add covering to; to cover.

၃၈၀.၈၆ (ma-da-eat) Median; of, or pertaining to, the ancient Media.

၃၈၀.၈၇ (mad-da-ta) Tribute; an annual, sum of money or other valuables, contributed by a subject to a ruler.

၃၈၀.၈၈ (mad-vue-qy) Compare; to examine the character or qualities of, for the purpose of discovering their resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of; (c) to fasten together.

၃၈၀.၈၉ (mud-boo-ye) V.T. Sink; to cause to sink; to cause to submerge in a fluid.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (madb-kha) Alter; a raised structure on which sacrifices are offered or incense burned in the worship of a deity; a table-like construction used in the Christian churches, to celebrate the Holy Eucharist.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdeu-qa-na) Adhesive; tenacious, as glutinous substances; sticky.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mad-vaq-ta) Comparison; the act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (madv-ra) wilderness; a tract of land uninhabited by human beings; a desert.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdub-raa-naa) Supervisor; Leader; a person having authority to precede and direct; a chief; guide.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdub-raa-noo-taa) Guidance; the act of guiding; superintendence of a guide; supervision; direction; administration; leadership.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdub-raa-ney-taa) Abbess; a female superior or governess of a nunnery or convent of nuns.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdah-vue-ta) Gilding; overlaying with gold.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdah-na-na) Fattener; that which makes fat; that which makes fleshy or plump with fat.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdeu-da-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; irregularly.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdeu-due-ta) Confusion; discomfiture of mind; the state of being disconcerted; loss of self-possession; disturbance; trouble.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdeu-da-na) Confuser; one who confuses; disturber; troubler.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (ma-due-vy) Keep up; to remain unsubdued or unabated; to continue in action; to keep pace; to keep up with operation, or the like; to continue alongside; not to fall behind;

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdeut-raa-naa) Pandder; a go-between in love affairs; a bawd; a pimp; a procurer or procuress.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdue-ya-nue-ta) Affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; reduction to misery.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mud-doo-raa) Rotten; spoiled; affected with rot; putrid; decayed.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mud-doo-ry) V.T. Return; to bring, carry, put, or send, back; to restore; (b) convert; to cause to change religion or course.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mud-doo-ry) Vomit; to throw up the contents of the stomach; puke.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdakh-la-na) Fearful; inspiring fear or awe; exciting apprehension or terror; terrible; frightful; dreadful.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdakh-la-nue-ta) Fearfulness; the state or quality of being fearful; the inspiring terror; horrifying.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (madkh-qa-nue-ta) Rejection; the act of rejecting; putting away.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mad-day) Media; an ancient kingdom in what is now Northwestern Persia, which attained its greatest power in the 6th and 7th centuries B.C. The Medes were nearly related to Persians, and their religion was Magianism.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mad-da-ya) Mede; Median; one of the people of ancient Media.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mda-ya) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to escape.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdai-ba-na) Consuming; destroying, as by decomposition, dissipation, or waste; using up; expending.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mdai-ba-nue-ta) Consumption; destruction by decomposition, dissipation or waste; pining away; wasting away.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (mad-ue-ly) V.T. Deliver; to aid in the process of childbirth; to cause to give birth.



ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠭᠡᠨᠢ (mad-ue-ny) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or the return of an equivalent; to receive with the expressed intention of returning the identical article.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠭᠡᠰᠢᠬᠢ (mad - ue - shy ) V.T. Press; covering heavily, so as to cause pressure upon the body; to add coverings to. To cause to be trampled or trodden.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠ (mdai - la - na) Servant; any person employed by another, and who is subject to his employer's directions and control; one who serves on compulsion; an attendant.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠨ (ma-deen) Well then; now then; so then; then; now that; therefore,

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (mdey - na) City; a corporate town, governed usually by a mayor, and a board of aldermen, or by a city council consisting of a board of aldermen and a board of councilmen; a large town.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠᠶᠠ (mdey-na-ya) Civic; of or pertaining to a city; urban; of the city; civil.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (mdey-na-ue-ta) Municipality; a city or town having power of local self-government; a civil government.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mad-yin-na-na) Borrower; one who borrows; one who receives something from another by way of loan.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠲᠠ (mdey-ta) City; a corporate town; a large town; a municipality.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (mad-yan-ta) Borrowing; the act of obtaining the use of a thing for a time, with the understanding that it is to be returned intact.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠰᠣ᠋ᠲᠠ (mdai - soo - taa) Delight; a high degree of gratification of mind; a high state of pleasurable feeling.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠳᠡᠵᠠ (mad-dey-qa) Wallet; a bag for carrying about a person; a bag for holding the necessaries for a journey; a travelling bag.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠵᠡᠲᠠ (mdey - que - ta) Regarding; keeping in view; looking at; gazing at.

ᠮᠠᠳᠡᠶᠠᠷᠠ (mid-ya-ra) Story; floor; a floor of a building; habitable space between two floors; a lofty dwelling.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠠ (mda-kha) V.T. Season; to fit for taste; to render palatable; to treat with salt.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠠᠬᠢᠰᠡᠨᠢ (mdakh - khy she - ny) Dentifrice; a powder, liquid, or paste, used for cleaning the teeth.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠡᠨᠢ (mad - khue - ny) Condiments; something used to give relish to food, and to gratify the taste; a pungent and appetizing substance; seasoning.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠡᠷᠢ (mad - khue - ry) Remember; to cause to remember; commemorate.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠡᠷᠢ (mad - khue - ry) V.I. Mention; to refer to or discuss casually; to specify, especially by name; to name; to refer to.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠠᠶᠠ (mdakh-ya) Razor; Safety razor; a razor provided with a guard or guards for the blade to prevent cutting the skin.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (mdakh - kha - ue - ta) Cleansing; the act of one that cleanses; purification; purging; purity.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠ (madkh - ra - na) Memorandum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember, or preserve for future use; a record.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠯᠠ (mad - da - la) Bedbug; a wingless bloodsucking insect, infesting some houses and beds; woodlouse.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (mdal-ya-na) Pulley; a mechanical power used in lifting things up.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠ (mdal-la-na) Indicative; pointing out; bringing to notice; specifying; (b) rarefying; making thin.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠯᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (mdalq-ba-na) Adversary; an antagonist; a foe; an enemy.

ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠳᠢᠮᠠ (mid - dim) Something; anything; a thing; some; a certain.

နဝေဝေ (mad-mue-ye) Liken; to allege, or think, to be like; to represent as like; to compare; to make or cause to be like; to make to resemble.

နဝေဝေ (mad-mue-khy) V.T. Put to bed; to cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

နဝေဝေ (mid-dim-ma-ya) Of a thing; belonging to a thing; a being.

နဝေဝေ (mdam-ya-na) Representative; typical; serving as an instance or example; imitator.

နဝေဝေ (madm-ya-na) Imitator; one who follows as a pattern, model, or example; one who likens, or causes to be or become like; one who causes to resemble.

နဝေဝေ (mdam-ya-nue-ta) Resemblance; quality or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

နဝေဝေ (mad-mai-ta) Likening; the act of thinking to be like; representing as like; resembling; imitating; appearance; comparing.

နဝေဝေ (madm-kha) Bed; an article of furniture to sleep or take rest in or on; a couch.

နဝေဝေ (madm-kha-na) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; narcotic; opiate.

နဝေဝေ (mad-makh-ta) Putting to bed; causing to lie down; putting to sleep.

နဝေဝေ (mdum-raa-naa) Marvelous; exciting marvel; causing wonder; astonishing; wonderful.

နဝေဝေ (ma-dan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, and other mineral substances are taken by digging; a subterranean cavity.

နဝေဝေ (ma-dan) Metal; a heavy lustrous substance capable of being drawn into a fine thread and beaten or hammered into thin plates, or being melted by heat, and of carrying elect-

ricity. (နဝေဝေ) မြေအောက်ခန်း

နဝေဝေ (mad-da-na) Store-room; a room for the storing of supplies or other articles; wine-cellar.

နဝေဝေ (madn-kha) East; the direction of sunrise; the direction toward the right hand of one facing north.

နဝေဝေ (mad-nakh-gur-baay) Northeast; the point of the direction between the north and east.

နဝေဝေ (mad-nakh-taiy-man) Southeast; the direction between south and east.

နဝေဝေ (madn-kha-ya) Eastern; belonging to, or characteristic of, the East; situated in the east; Oriental.

နဝေဝေ (mad-sa) The first thread tied to a loom, in weaving; a thread.

နဝေဝေ (mud-aah) Mind; intellectual or rational power; understanding; reason; wit.

နဝေဝေ (mud-oo-ye) Announce; make known; denote; to give public notice; to declare.

နဝေဝေ (mud-eyaa-naa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known.

နဝေဝေ (mud-ai-taa) Announcement; giving public notice; making known; proclamation; notification.

နဝေဝေ (mdaa-ekhaa-naa) Extinguisher; quencher; anything that puts out a fire.

နဝေဝေ (mdaa-ekha-nue-ta) quenching; putting out, as fire; extinguishing.

နဝေဝေ (mud-aanaa) Expert; one taught by use, practice, or experience.

နဝေဝေ (mud-aanaa-ya) Intelligent; intelligent; of the mind; rational.

နဝေဝေ (mud-daa-etaa) Notification; announcement; the act of making known.

နဝေဝေ (mda-que-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose; general fitness; adaptation; readiness in learning. skill.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤ (mid - ra) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (mdur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; by degrees; in degrees.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠡᠨᠠ (mad-rue-na) Cylinder; a chamber in an engine in which a piston is impelled by the pressure or expansive force of the working fluid.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠡᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠ (mad-rue-sy) V.T. Correct; to make or set right; to bring to the standard; to remove the faults or errors of; to regulate; to put in order; to amend.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (madr - ka - nue - ta) Comprehension; the capacity of the mind for understanding fully; the power or process of grasping with the intellect; perception.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mdar-ka-nue-ta) Observation; the act or practice of observing something prescribed.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠮᠤᠭᠠᠨᠠ (mdar-mue-ta) Craft; Cunning; slyness; art or skill; dexterity; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mid-ra-na) Earthly; an earthly being; a creature of the earth.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠ (mad-ra-sa) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠢᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mad-riss-sa-na) Adjuster; one who settles or arranges; one who brings a thing to a satisfactory state; one who corrects.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mad-rass-ta) Adjustment; bringing a thing or things into proper or exact position or condition; regulation; correction.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠ (mud - raa - shaa) Doctrinal hymn; hymn; ode; a song of praise or adoration, especially a religious ode; a sacred lyric; a song of praise used in religious service; (b)

a commentary; exposition.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mdur-shoo-ta) Training; the act of drilling, instructing, or exercising; drill; skill.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mdur-shaa-naa) Trainer; one who trains; an instructor; a school-master; a teacher; one who debates, or disputes.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠢᠰᠠᠨᠠ (mad-rish-ta) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of learning or knowledge.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠷᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠ (mdar - ta) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠰᠠᠨᠠ (mad-sha) Pestle; an implement for pounding or breaking substances in a mortar.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠ (ma-dat) Succor; help; aid; assistance; assistance that delivers from difficulty or distress.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠ (mha ) Boil; to agitate water over a flame; to cook by boiling; to cook.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mhab-ba eat) Gaudily; in a gaudy or showy manner; ostentatiously.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mhag-ya-na) Syllable; a sound formed by several letters taken together; forming a syllable.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mhag-ya-nue-ta) Syllabification; forming or dividing into syllables; addition of a vowel.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠬᠠᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠ (ma-haj-jar) Fence; an inclosure about a space; hedge.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠢᠷᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (muh-ghroo-taa) Islamism; the faith, doctrines, or religious system, of the Mohammedans.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mhugh-raa-yaa) Musselman; a Moslem; Mohammedan.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mhad-ya-na) Leader; a person that goes before to guide or show the way; a guide; director.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠮᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (mhad - ya - nue - ta) Leadership; guidance; direction; the act of guiding or directing.

ပုံစံ (mahv-ya-na) Inventor; one who invents, one who contrives something new; a creator; one who brings into being.

ပုံစံ (mahv-ya-nue-ta) Invention; devising or constructing that which has not before existed; creation.

ပုံစံ (mhume-na) Faithful; full of faith; true and constant in affection or allegiance to a person or persons to whom one is bound by a tie of love, gratitude, or honor; a believer.

ပုံစံ (mhume - nue - ta) Faithfulness; the state or quality of being faithful; honesty; truthfulness.

ပုံစံ (mheu - nue - ta) Discretion; the faculty of discerning; wise conduct; understanding; intelligence.

ပုံစံ (mheu - na - nue - ta) Intelligence; understanding.

ပုံစံ (mheu-re-sha) N. Morn; the first part of the day; morning.

ပုံစံ ပုံစံ

ပုံစံ (mhaim - na) Believer; one who believes, especially in Christianity; a Christian; a believer in Christ.

ပုံစံ (mhaiym-ne-nan) We believe; Nicene Creed; a summary of Christian faith, compiled and adopted by the council of Nicæa, A.D.325, and approved by the second ecumenical council, held at Constantinople (now Istambul) in 381 A.D.

ပုံစံ (mhey-na) Efficient; characterized by energetic and useful activity; competent; capable; able.

ပုံစံ (mhey-raa) Skilful; having mental power; reasoning; possessed of, or displaying skill; knowing and ready.

ပုံစံ (mhey-raa-eat) Skilfully; in a skilful manner; properly; reasonably.

ပုံစံ (mhey-roo-taa) Skilfulness; the state of being skilful, or having mental

power; discernment.

ပုံစံ (mahk - na) Machine; a contrivance of a mechanical sort; the work of human hands; an engine.

ပုံစံ (ma-hul) State; a government not monarchical; a sovereign state.

ပုံစံ (mih-lan-kue-ley-qa) Melancholy; depression of spirits; gloomy state or mood; a pensive meditation or sadness.

ပုံစံ (mah-la-na) Derider; one who derides; scorner; mocker; one who laughs at with contempt.

ပုံစံ (mah-la-na-eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; mockingly.

ပုံစံ (mah-la-nue-ta) Derision; the act of deriding; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

ပုံစံ (ma-ham-mad) Praiseworthy; worthy of applause or praise; laudable; commendable.

ပုံစံ (ma-ham-mad-da-ya) Mohammedan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and institutions founded by Mohammed.

ပုံစံ (muh-moo-zaa) Spur; a sharp spine on the legs of certain birds; a pointed implement secured to the heel of a horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure.

ပုံစံ (mahm-ya-na) Careless; free from care; having no concern or interest; not taking ordinary or proper care; negligent; unmindful; heedless.

ပုံစံ (mahm-ya-na-eat) Carelessly; in a careless manner; negligently.

ပုံစံ (mahm - ya - nue - ta) Carelessness; the state of being careless; negligence; heedlessness; unmindfulness.

ပုံစံ (maa - haa - naa) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; ostensible motive put forward as a cloak or cover for the real reason or

motive; pretense. **မာယာ** **အိန္ဒြိယ**  
**မာယာ** (mahn - ya) Agreeable; pleasing to the mind or sense; grateful.  
**မာယာနာ** (mahn-ya-na) Pleasant; that which gives pleasure; pleasing; having, or characterized by, pleasing manners; useful; profitable.  
**မာယာ** **အိန္ဒြိယ** **မာယာ**  
**မာယာ** (mahp - ka - nue - ta) a turning away; the act of averting; rejection.  
**မာယာ** (mah - sule) Crop; the product of the field; that which is cropped, or gathered from a single field, in a single season, or part of a season; harvest.  
**မာယာ** (mah-ra) Dowry; marriage dowry; a marriage gift from the bridegroom to the bride; (b) injurious; molesting.  
**မာယာ** (mah-ra-nue-ta) Molestation; annoyance; disturbance; hostile pestering.  
**မာယာ** (mih-too-doo) Method; orderly procedure or arrangement; a plan or design; stratagem.  
**မာယာ** (mue?) What? what is it? An interrogative pronoun, referring to the identity of a thing in question.  
**မာယာ** (ma - vaa - jib) Salary; the recompense or consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services; wages.  
**မာယာ** (meuv-da-na) Destructive; pernicious; causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, death, or devastation; ruinous; fatal.  
**မာယာ** (meuv - da - nue - ta) Destruction; ruin; a tearing down; a bringing to naught; devastation.  
**မာယာ** (moo-baa-shir) Commissioner; a person who has received a commission to perform some office for those employing him; a procurator.  
**မာယာ** (meub-sha-nue-ta) Desiccation; the act of desiccating; drying up; depriving of moisture; preservation

by drying.  
**မာယာ** (mue-ja) Steer; a young male of the ox kind; a young male bovine.  
**မာယာ** (moo-ghaa-raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity; a cave; grotto; den.  
**မာယာ** (moo-ghub-baa) Pasteboard; a stiff material made by pasting several sheets of paper one upon another; cardboard; carton.  
**မာယာ** (mooj-yin-naa) Sprouted; having put forth shoots; having bloomed.  
**မာယာ** (meug-ya-nue-ta) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out.  
**မာယာ** (mughe-la) Pus; the yellowish white creamy matter produced by suppuration.  
**မာယာ** (mueg-la-ya) Mongol; one of the native race of Mongolia, who are mostly nomadic tent dwellers, and by occupation herdsmen; Tartar; Hun.  
**မာယာ** **မာယာ**  
**မာယာ** (muej-rey) Desk; a case with sloping or flat top for the use of writers, or as a container.  
**မာယာ** (moe-daa) Bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids; platter; a large, deep dish; a large platter.  
**မာယာ** (mude-da-ey) Rival; one or two or more striving to reach or obtain that which only one can possess; a competitor.  
**မာယာ** (mude- da- ey- ue- ta) Rivalry; the state of being a rival.  
**မာယာ** (meu-due-ye) V.I. Confess; to make a confession; to disclose sins or faults.  
**မာယာ** (mue-da-khil) Income; the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property or capital; the yearly receipts of a person or company; that which comes in.

မုဒေ (mue - dey ) What; an interrogative word referring to the nature of an object or matter in question; what is it; what did you say.

မုဒေယ (mude-ya) Modius; peck; the fourth part of a bushel; a dry measure of eight quarts.

မုဒေယနာ (meud-ya-na) Confessor; one who confesses; one who acknowledges a fault, at the risk of suffering.

မုဒေယနာဓာ (meud-ya-na eat) Confessedly; by confession; admittedly.

မုဒေယနာဓာ (meud-ya-nue-ta) Confession; the act of confessing; avowal in a matter pertaining to one's self; admission or concession.

မုဒေယနာ (mood - ey - yaa) Notified; announced; informed; told.

မုဒေယနာ (mode-aanaa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known; didactic.

မုဒေယနာ (mode-aa-noo-taa) Introduction; the act of introducing, or bringing to notice; preface; that part of the book which introduces the main part or subject.

မုဒေယနာ (moe - daa - etaa ) Acquaintance; having intimate knowledge; knowledge.

မုဒေယနာ (meu-hab-ta) Present; anything presented or given; a gift; a donation.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-haj-jar) Hedge; a thicket of thorn bushes planted as a fence or boundary; a fence; barrier.

မုဒေယနာ (meu - hure ) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious material capable of being impressed; an image; figure.

မုဒေယနာ (meuh-lat) Respite; a temporary intermission of labor, or of any process or operation; interval of rest; leisure; delay; truce.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-ha-sill) Bailiff; a deputy, appointed to make arrests, collect fines, serve warrants, etc.; catchpoll.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-har-ram) Mohur-rum; a Mohammedan festival in memory of Hassan and Housain, the nephews of the prophet Mohammed.

မုဒေယနာ (moo-vaa-jib) Salary; a consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services.

မုဒေယနာ (mooz-bit-taa) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or standard.

မုဒေယနာ (moo - zaa - ghaa) Spare; a refrain or withholding from; refrain; holding back; restraining; checking.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-za-gha) Blending; mixing or mingling together; mixture; constituent.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-za-gha) Temperature; the condition with respect to cold or heat, as indicated by sensation produced, or by the thermometer; compound.

မုဒေယနာ (muze-vey-ya) Inflated; distended, as with air; filled with air or gas.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-zey-qa) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird; a horny sheath covering the jaws of birds.

မုဒေယနာ (mue - zey - qoo - raa) Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music; a professional singer or musical performer.

မုဒေယနာ (mue-zey-qey) Music; any art over which the Muses presided; a tone or tones having the features of rhythm or melody.

မုဒေယနာ (meu-zal-ta) Orbit; the path described by a heavenly body in its revolution around another body; sphere; globe; zone; one of the poles.

မုဒေယနာ (meuz- pa- na) Lender; one who lends, or allows the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same;

one who lends on interest.

နဝေဒနာ (meuz-pa-nue-ta) Lending; the act of allowing the custody and use of temporarily; money lending.

နာမ (mue-kha) Brain; In vertebrate animals, the large mass of nerve tissue inclosed in the skull in which the anterior end of the spinal cord ends, The brain consists of gray matter made up largely of nerve cells, and the white matter made up chiefly of nerve fibers arising from the nerve cells of the brain, or reaching it from other parts of the body. In man the largest of the parts of the brain is the Cerebrum, consisting of two hemispheres, and have an external layer or Cortex of gray matter. The brain is the center of nerve system.

နာမ (mue-kha) Marrow; the highly vascular, soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; it is of two varieties, yellow and red. The yellow is found in the cavities of long bones, and contains about 95 per cent of fat. Red marrow, which is found in the cancellous tissue of various bones, contains little fat and is believed to be the place where the red blood cells are formed.

နာမ (mue-kuh-ba) Beloved; one greatly loved; one regarded with great affection.

နာမ (mue-khab-na) Pity; shame; feeling of sorrow or compassion for the loss of anything.

နာမ (meukh-da-nue-ta) Firing; setting on fire; conflagration; kindling.

နာမ (mue-kha-ya) Cerebral; of, or pertaining to the brain; pertaining to the hemispheres of the brain.

နာမ (mukhe-kim) Firm; fixed; closely compressed; compact; solid; hard.

နာမ (meukh-la-nue-ta) Exhaustion; the state of being exhausted; weakness;

feebleness.

နာမ (mue-kha-na) Brainy; acute or vigorous in mind; possessing a great brain; marrowy; full of marrow.

နာမ (moo-khaa-rij) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; cost; outlay.

နာမ (mokhe-roo-taa) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; postponement; detention.

နာမ (mookh-rim-maa) Accursed; under a ban; excommunicated; put out of communion; cut off, or shut out, from communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; banished.

နာမ (mukhe-ta) Brain; the soft whitish convoluted mass occupying the cranium of a vertebrate; skull.

နာမ (moe-taa) Tottering; rocking; shaking; having lost stability; trembling; staggering; leaning over.

နာမ (moy-daa) Clown; professional jester; a fool or buffoon in a play.

နာမ (mue-ya-qa) Derision; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

နာမ (muche-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; closed hand.

နာမ (meu-ka) A weight used in some parts of Persia, equalling about 320 pounds.

နာမ (mue-ka-kha) Humiliation; abasement of one's pride; submission.

နာမ (muche-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into palm.

နာမ (mooch-mich-chaa) Wilted; having lost freshness and become flaccid; languished; soft; mollified; having become tender, as over-ripe fruit.

နာမ (mook-mil-laa) Perfected; having been given all the properties necessa-

ry or needed; accomplished; completed.

မုကေရာ (muke-ra) Mass; the form of matter cohering together so as to make one; a lump; swelling.

မုလေ (mue-la) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass.

မုလေ (mue-la) Barn; a covered building used chiefly for storing hay and other feed for cattle and other animals.

မုလေသေ (meu-la-da) Parturition; the act of bringing forth young; the act of giving birth.

မုလေသေ (meul-da-na) Progenitor; an ancestor in the direct line; a forefather.

မုလေသေသေ (meul-da-nue-ta) Procreation; begetting; generation.

မုလေဟေ (mule-hey-ya) Inflamed; set on fire; being in flames.

မုလေ (moo-loo) Moly; a fabulous herb, of occult power, having a black root and white blossom; a wild garlic.

မုလေ (mue-la-ya) Fulfillment; the act of fulfilling; completion; filling up.

မုလေ (mue-ley-sa) Hermaphrodite; an individual having both male and female reproductive organs; a pander.

မုလေ (mulke) Property; that to which a person has legal title; an estate whether in lands, goods, money, or intangible rights; domain.

မုလေ (muelk-ya) Mallow; a plant of the genus Malva; the common wild mallow.

မုလေ (muel-ka-na) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made the right to expect the performance of a specified act.

မုလေ (mool-taa-zim) Con- tractor of the revenue.

မုလေ (mue-ma) Blemish; any mark that diminishes beauty; a spot; speck; stain.

မုလေ (moe-moo-ye) V.I. Mew; to utter a cry sounding like mew, as a cat.

မုလေ (meu-mue-ye) Swear; to take an oath; to utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to a divine being for the truth of the declaration; to vow; to put to an oath; to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to; to appeal by oath.

မုလေ (meum-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration; one who administers an oath.

မုလေ (meum-ya-nue-ta) Swearing; exorcism; adjuration or conjuration of evil spirits.

မုလေ (mue-mey-ta) Mummy; a body of human being treated with preservatives after the manner of ancient Egyptians; well preserved body.

မုလေ (meu-mey-ta) Oath; a solemn appeal to God for the truth of an affirmation, or in witness of the inviolability of a promise; an adjuration.

မုလေ (meu-mai-ta) Swearing; the act of uttering a solemn appeal to God for the truth of a declaration; taking an oath.

မုလေ (moe-mai-taa) Mewing; the act of crying like a cat, or imitating one.

မုလေ (mume-kin) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; capable of happening or taking place.

မုလေ (mume-ke-nue-ta) Possibility; quality or state of being possible; that which is possible; a thing that may or may not happen; a contingent interest.

မုလေ (mume-ta-na) Faulty; defective; wanting in something; incomplete; imperfect; deficient; damaged.

မုလေ (mume-ta-na) Faulty; defective; wanting in something; incomplete; imperfect; deficient; damaged.

မုလေ (mume-ta-nue-ta) Faultiness; defectiveness; infirmity.



၃၀၀ (moon) What? what is it? what do you wish? an exclamatory word.

၃၀၁ (mue-ney) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence.

၃၀၂ (moo-ney-taa) Money; metal, coined and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin.

၃၀၃ (miss-yeu) Monsieur; the common title of civility in France, in speaking to, or of, a man; my lord.

၃၀၄ (moo- naa- aah) Advent; arrival; coming; any important arrival; approach.

၃၀၅ (mue- sey- que- ra)

၃၀၆ Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music.

၃၀၇ (mue-sey-qey) Music; a tone or tones having any or all of the features of rhythm, or melody; the art of expressive combination of tones.

၃၀၈ (mue-sar-dy) The name of the first sunday of summer, the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

၃၀၉ (moe- eyaa- naa)

၃၁၀ (moe-eya-nue-ta) Germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; beginning of growth of a spore.

၃၁၁ (moe-ey-taa) Germination; the process of germinating.

၃၁၂ (meu-eta-bar) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality; illustrious; accredited.

၃၁၃ (moop-taa) Archmage; the chief Magi; chief priest of the order of Magi.

၃၁၄ (meup- ya- na) Evanescent; tending to vanish like vapor; vanishing; fleeting.

၃၁၅ (meup-ya-nue-ta) Evanescence; the process of vanishing away; failure.

၃၁၆ (meup-ta) Foreskin; the fold of skin which covers the glans of the penis.

၃၁၇ (more-baa) Magnificat; the song of the virgin

vers the glans of the penis.

၃၁၈ (mupht-khore) Parasite; one who eats at the table of another, repaying him with flattery or buffoonery; a hanger-on.

၃၁၉ (mue-sey-bat) Calamity; a state of deep distress or misfortune, produced by some adverse circumstance or event; misery; disaster.

၃၂၀ (mue-qa) Slipper; a kind of light shoe which may be slipped on with ease; a shoe.

၃၂၁ (mue-qab-bil) Opposite; set over against that which is at the other end or side; vis-a-vis.

၃၂၂ (muqe-due-sey) Saint; one sanctified by Divine Grace.

၃၂၃ (mue-qad-dim) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

၃၂၄ (mue-qad-da-ma) Preface; something written as introductory to a book, or the like; something spoken as introductory to a discourse.

၃၂၅ (mue-qa-yad) Diligent; perseveringly attentive; steady and earnest in application to a subject or pursuit; assiduous; alert.

၃၂၆ (mue- qay- yam) Accredited; Invested with credit or authority; sanctioned; permanent; firm; solid.

၃၂၇ (mue- qass- sir)

၃၂၈ (mue- qass- sir) Condemned; pronounced to be wrong, guilty, or worthless; sentenced to punishment.

၃၂၉ (mooq- raa) Yolk; the yellow mass of food material surrounded by the white in the egg.

၃၃၀ (moo-qaa-rur) Consistent; permanent; standing firm; durable.

၃၃၁ (moo-raa) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin with a bitter, and slightly pungent taste.

၃၃၂ (more-baa) Magnificat; the song of the virgin

Mary; a song of praise.  
 ၂၇၅ (mue - rab - ba) Jam; a thick preserve made of fruit boiled with sugar and water; jelly.  
 ၂၇၆ (moor - buh) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.  
 ၂၇၇ (moo - rud) Purpose; that which one sets before himself as an object to be attained; design; intention.  
 ၂၇၈ (mure - da) Conium; the poison hemlock, it has ovate fruit with prominent wavy ribs and no oil tubes.  
 ၂၇၉ (mure - din) Harmel; a rutaceous herb, and its strong-scented seeds yield harmaline, and are used as a vermifuge.  
 ၂၈၀ (moor - dur) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; very ill-smelling and ill-looking; polluted; filthy; defiled; loathsome; dead.  
 ၂၈၁ (moor - dir - raa) Befouled; polluted defiled; (b) deceased; dead; lately dead, especially said of herbivorous domestic animals, as cattle, etc.  
 ၂၈၂ (moor - daa - roo - taa) Foulness; quality or state of being foul; that which is foul, or which defiles; that which is exceedingly offensive to the senses; filthiness; pollution.  
 ၂၈၃ (mure - da - shur) Verdigris; a greenish blue poisonous pigment; (b) useless.  
 ၂၈၄ (moo - roon) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; perfume.  
 ၂၈၅ (muerz - ta - nue - ta) Malevolence; evil disposition toward another; inclination to injure others.  
 ၂၈၆ (mue - ra - khass) Furlough; leave of absence; leave; vacation.  
 ၂၈၇ (moor - maa) Heightened; made high or higher; elevated; raised; exalted.

၂၈၈ (moor - maa - raa) Provocation; cause of resentment; the act of arousing or moving; bitterness; rage.  
 ၂၈၉ (moor - ney - taa) Pastoral staff; a spear, used as a scepter.  
 ၂၉၀ (mue - ra - sa) Maceration; the act or process of macerating; making lean; causing to waste away; oppression.  
 ၂၉၁ (mue - ra - qa) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; making clean by friction; cleansing.  
 ၂၉၂ (moo - rut) Marah; the first halting place of the Israelites after passing through the Red Sea and entering the wilderness.  
 ၂၉၃ (more - taa - naa) Bequeather; one who leaves an inheritance.  
 ၂၉၄ (meu - sha) Groping; feeling; with the hands; attempting to find something in the dark.  
 ၂၉၅ (mue - shy) Moses; the Hebrew prophet and law-giver who led the Israelites out of Egypt and through the wilderness to Canaan.  
 ၂၉၆ (mue - sha - kha) Measuring; finding the dimensions of.  
 ၂၉၇ (mue - sha - ya) Mosaic; of or pertaining to Moses, the leader of Israelites.  
 ၂၉၈ (mue - shak) Musk; a substance obtained from a sac, situated under the skin of the abdomen of the male musk deer, it has slightly bitter taste and a powerful odor.  
 ၂၉၉ (muche - kha) Found; having come upon by seeking or by effort.  
 ၃၀၀ (mue - sham - mir) Unproductive; not producing; barren; desolate; destitute of inhabitants; deserted.  
 ၃၀၁ (moo - shum - maa) India rubber; a tough, elastic substance, obtained from the milky juice of various tropical

plants. It is not soluble in water or alcohol; wax-cloth; cerecloth.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-ra) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; lump; a mass of indefinite or irregular shape.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-ta) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-ty mkhai-ta) Boxing; the act of fighting with the fists.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-tab-ba) Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; dubious; unsettled; indistinct indeterminate; deceived.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-tuke) Cigarette holder; a cigar or cigarette tube.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-taq) Eager; excited by the desire in the pursuit of any object; ardent to pursue, perform, or obtain; keenly desirous.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-ta-que-ta) Eagerness; ardor; fervor; anxiety.

၃၁၁၁ (mushe-ta-rey) Customer; one-who regularly makes purchases of, or has business dealings with, a tradesman or a business house; (b) desirous; willing and ready; anxious; eager.

၃၁၁၁ (meu-ta) Death; the cessation of all vital functions without possibility of resuscitation; act of dying.

၃၁၁၁ (mute-va) Placed; put in a particular spot or place; settled; located; put; set.

၃၁၁၁ (meut-va) Sitting; the actual presence or meeting of any body of persons in their seats with authority to transact business; session; congress; settlement; habitation.

၃၁၁၁ (mue-tar-jim) Dragoon; an interpreter; a translator.

၃၁၁၁ (moot-roo-taa) Utility; the state or quality of being suitable for use; usefulness; profitableness.

၃၁၁၁ (mote-raa-naa) Useful; full of use; having power to produce good; serviceable for any object; profitable; advantageous.

၃၁၁၁ (ma-za) Relish; that which is used to impart a flavor; something taken with food or drink to make it more palatable.

၃၁၁၁ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; neither hot nor cold; tepid.

၃၁၁၁ (muz-boo-ty) Prove; to establish by argument, testimony, or other evidence.

၃၁၁၁ (muz-but-taa) Proving; establishing the validity of by an experiment or by a standard; proof.

၃၁၁၁ (mzab-na-na) Vender; a seller; one who sells; a vending machine.

၃၁၁၁ (mza-gha) V.T. Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to unite or blend into one mass or compound; to mingle; blend.

၃၁၁၁ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; not cold nor hot.

၃၁၁၁ (mzagh-ta) Mixing; the act of mingling or blending; causing to unite.

၃၁၁၁ (miz-dab-na-na) Sale-able; capable of being sold; fit to be sold.

၃၁၁၁ (miz-dad-qa-nue-ta) Justification; execution of justice; act of justifying, or state of being justified; absolution; vindication.

၃၁၁၁ (miz-duh-raa-noo-ta) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault.

၃၁၁၁ (miz-deu-ga-na) Generative; having the power, or function, of generating; propagating; marriageable; capable or worthy of being paired or united.

၃၁၁၁ (miz-deuz-ya-na) Arrogant; making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boasting.

၂၂၀၀၀ (muz-doo-ye) Frighten; to disturb with fear; to throw into a state of alarm or fear; to terrify; to scare.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-dak-ya-na) Conquerable; capable of being conquered.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-dak-ya-nue-ta) Defeat; the state of being conquered; overthrow.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-dal-la-nue-ta) Luxury; a free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies the tastes; anything which pleases the senses, and is also costly, or difficult to obtain.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-du-ez-aanaa) Wavering; moving to and from; unsettled; unstable.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-du-ez-aa-noo-taa) Instability; want of firmness or steadiness.

၂၂၀၀၀ (muz-dai-taa) Frightening; scaring; causing fright or alarm.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzad-qa-na) Justifier; one that justifies; one who vindicates, defends, or absolves.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzad-qa-nue-ta) Acquittal; justification; discharging from obligation.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-daq-pa-nue-ta) Bristling; rising or standing stiff or erect; standing up on end.

၂၂၀၀၀ (miz-dark-la-nue-ta) Swaggering; walking with a conceited swing or strut; walking and acting pompously; ostentation.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-hab) Creed; any formula or confession of religious faith; a system of religious belief; religion.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzuh-raa-naa) Warner; one who warns or puts on guard; admonitor; monitor; one who gives notice.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzuh-raa-naa-eat) Warningly; by way of warning.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzuh-raa-noo-taa) warning; previous notice or intimation; (b) transparency; the state of being transparent.

၂၂၀၀၀ (ma-zue-gra) Mixer; one who, or that which mixes; mingler; blender; uniter.

၂၂၀၀၀ (ma-zue-ghue-ta) Mixing; blending; mingling; combination; the union of two natures in our Lord.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-vue-ye) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to cause to expand abnormally or improperly.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maa-zooz-taa) Lizard; a fourlegged reptile, being small or of moderate size, and having a moderately long body and usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with scaly skin.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-vai-ta) Inflation; an inflating; state of being inflated; distention; swelling; pomposity.

၂၂၀၀၀ (ma-zue-na) Maintenance; support; sustenance; livelihood; food.

၂၂၀၀၀ (ma-zoo-ra) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, used especially for driving a tool.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzut-maa-naa) Accuser; one who accuses; a fault-finder.

၂၂၀၀၀ (mzey-da) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything; pouch.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-yid-da-na) Multiplier; one that multiplies or increases in number; the number by which another number is multiplied.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-yad-ta) Multiplication; the act or process of multiplying, or increasing in number; a process of repeating any given number a certain number of times.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-ue-dy) Multiply; to increase in number; to make more numerous; to take by addition a certain number

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-ue-py) V.T. Lend; to allow the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same; to let, for hire or compensation.

၂၂၀၀၀ (maz-ue-ry) V.I. Swell; to cause to increase the size or bulk of; to cause to rise

or dilate.

၂၂၈၈၅ (mzai-kha-na) Retainer; one who is retained or kept in service; an attendant.

၂၂၈၉၀ (mzai-nue-ta) Equipment; whatever is used in equipping; armor.

၂၂၈၉၅ (mzey-oota) Quavering; trembling; vibrating; moving; (b) confusion.

၂၂၉၀၀ (mzey-pa-na) Forger; one who forges; one who makes or imitates falsely.

၂၂၉၀၅ (maz-za-la) Station; social standing or condition of life; state; rank.

၂၂၉၁၀ (mzal-ghue-ta) Brightness; brilliance; luster; splendor.

၂၂၉၁၅ (mzalh-za) Brief; short; short in duration or space; curtailed; failing; poor.

၂၂၉၂၀ (mzalh-zue-ta) Briefness; brevity; shortness of duration or time.

၂၂၉၂၅ (mzal-lue-ta) Lasciviousness; lustfulness; lewdness.

၂၂၉၃၀ (mzal-pa) Lucid; bright; shining; resplendent; lucent; ornamented.

၂၂၉၃၅ (muz-moo-raa) Psalm; one of the hymns collected into one book of the Old Testament; the book of the Old Testament made up of such hymns; a sacred song or poem.

၂၂၉၄၀ (maz-mue-ry) Causing, or making to sing; to blow a musical organ.

၂၂၉၄၅ (mzam-ya-nue-ta) Injury; damage or hurt done to or suffered by a person or thing; harm.

၂၂၉၅၀ (mzam-na) appointed; invited; bid; the act of one who bids something.

၂၂၉၅၅ (mzam-ra-na) Psalmist; a writer and singer of sacred songs; a singer.

၂၂၉၆၀ (mzam-ra-nue-ta) Psalmody; act, or practice of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship.

၂၂၉၆၅ (maz-za-na) Medicago; a large cloverlike herb, having pinnately trifoliolate leaves, heads of yellow flowers, and

twisted pods.

၂၂၉၇၀ (mzaa-aah) Tottering; shaking, or trembling or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall.

၂၂၉၇၅ (mza-eqa-nue-ta) Praying in a loud voice.

၂၂၉၈၀ (mzaq-pa) Rugged; having a rough uneven surface; not smooth; irregular.

၂၂၉၈၅ (muz-roo-chy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow orifice; to spatter; to sprinkle.

၂၂၉၉၀ (maz-rue-chy) Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken luster; to glisten; sparkle.

၂၂၉၉၅ (muz-rai-taa) Top; a child's toy, commonly pear-shaped, having a tapering steel-shod point, on which it is made to gyrate, by spinning with a string.

၂၂၉၉၉ (muz-raa-yaa) Arable; the land fit for, or cultivated by, plowing or tillage; farming land.

၂၃၀၀၀ (maz-raq) A cushion upon which dough is spread, and inserted into the oven.

၂၃၀၀၅ (mzar-qa-na) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood with which dough is rolled out.

၂၃၀၁၀ (miz-taa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal; the filaments which form the coat of mammals. They are outgrowths of epidermis only, containing neither blood vessels nor nerves, and are composed of horny substance. Only the lower part of the root of hair lives and grows, pushing out by its growth the part already formed.

၂၃၀၁၅ (miz-taa-naa) Hairy; having or covered with hair; rough with hair.

၂၃၀၂၀ (miz-taa-noo-taa) Hairiness; the state of being hairy.

၂၃၀၂၅ (mkha) Strike; to hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to

beat; smite; defeat.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkha be-uy-naa) V.T. To cast an evil eye upon;—according to an ancient and still persistent superstition, an eye which inflicts blight or injury by merely looking upon a person, or by making a remark, although favorable to the victim to be.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkha mish-kha) Flat-ter; to treat with praise or blandishments; to gratify or attempt to gratify the vanity of, by artful and interested commendation; to cajole.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkha khut-bir-ka) Subjugate; to bring under the yoke of power; to make subservient; to overcome.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkha khute-kha-cha) Instigate; goad or urge forward; to set on; to encourage; to incite.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh-vue-ye) V.T Dark-en; to make dark or darker; to deprive of light; obscure.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mukh - boo - ry) V.T. Warn; to give notice, information, or intimation to beforehand; to notify in advance; to inform.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhav-khue-ta) Com-pound; composed of, or produced by the union of several elements or parts; a mixture.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhav-lue-ta) Sodom-y; carnal copulation in an unnatural manner; the state of sinfulness natural to unregenerate man; depravity.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh-khib-ba-na) Lover; one who loves; one who has feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhab - nih) Alas; an exclamation; expressive of sorrow or pity.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh - ba - nue - ta) Love; a feeling of a strong personal attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration, or by ties of kinship; affection fondness; liking; loving.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mukh-bur-taa) Warn-ing; previous notice or intimation of the consequences of a course of conduct; announcement; giving public notice; proclamation.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh-khab-ta) Loving; feeling love; having love for; manifesting love for; liking; desiring earnestly.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhag-ya-na) Feastal; of, or pertaining to, a feast; of a joyous nature.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mikh-da) Immediately; at once; without interval of time; without delay.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mikhda-dy) Together; with each other; in company with respect to place or time; in conjunction.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mukh-doo-ry) Trans-late; to render into another language.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mukh-doo-ry) Divert; to turn aside from or to; to turn off from; to turn; to revolve; to sway; to cause to walk; to take out for a walk.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makhd-ya-na) Cheerer; one that cheers, gladdens, or comforts.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh-dai-ta) Cheer-ing; act of causing to rejoice; gladdening; making cheerful or happy.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhud-raa-noo-taa) Gyration; the act of turning or whirling, as around a fixed center; a circular or spiral motion; turning around.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mkhad-ta-na) Restorer; one who restores; one who brings back to original state; one who renews.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (makh-va) B!ow; a forcible stroke with the hand, fist, or blunt instrument; an assault; (b) balustrade.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (mukh-voo-ry) Whiten; to make white or whiter, in any way.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (maa-khoo-taa) Rheum; a watery discharge from the mucus membrane, especially from the eyes or nose; phlegm.

𐌆𐌆𐌐𐌆𐌆𐌐 (ma - khue - ya) Striker; one who, or that which,

strikes, said especially of an untamed bull, etc.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-khue-ye) Revive; to restore to life or consciousness; to raise from languor; to recover from a state of disuse.

၂၈၁၀ (mkheu-ya-na) Demonstrative, GRAM.; serving to designate or point out the thing referred to or intended; an informer; an index.

၂၈၁၀ (mkheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; a demonstrating; proof; a public display by way of proof.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhule-ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which the finer particles of a pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

၂၈၁၀ (ma-khue-my) V.T. Heat; to make hot; to apply heat to; to cause to grow warm.

၂၈၁၀ (mukh-vir-ra-naa) Whitener; one who, or that which makes white or whiter; a fuller; painter.

၂၈၁၀ (mukh-vur-taa) Whitening; the process of making white.

၂၈၁၀ (mkheu-ta) Plague; that which smites or troubles; a blow; any effective evil; a stroke.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-zue-ye) Show; to exhibit or present to view; to place in sight; to demonstrate; to uncover.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-ze-ya-na) Shower; one who shows or exhibits; a demonstrator.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-zai-ta) Showing; the act of exhibiting or presenting to view.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-zait-khai-la) Emphasis; suggestive use of language; a particular stress of utterance given to one or more words or syllables whose significance the speaker wishes to make prominent.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-zey-ta) Mirror; a looking-glass; (b) an example.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhaz-que-ta) Girding; the act of one that girds; being prepared; readiness.

၂၈၁၀ (mkha-ya) V.T. Strike; to

touch or hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to beat.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhai-vue-ta) Condemnation; the act of condemning, or pronouncing to be wrong; reprobation.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhey-la) Weak; lacking physical strength; feeble; infirm; lean; lank.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhey-la-eat) Weakly; in a weak manner; not strong or robust.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhey-lue-ta) Weakness; want of strength or firmness; feebleness.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-ya-na) Striker; one who strikes or beats; a conqueror.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-ya-na dmish-kha) Flatterer; one who flatters; one who uses flattery or insincere praise.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-khe-ya-na) Vivifier; reviver; one who restores life.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhai-na) Kinsman; a man of the same family; one related by blood.

၂၈၁၀ (makh-khe-ya-nue-ta) Vivification; the act of vivifying; restoration of life; revival.

၂၈၁၀ (mkhai-saa-naa) Styptic; having the quality of restraining hemorrhage when applied to the bleeding part.

၂၈၁၀ (mkha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; to become feeble.

၂၈၁၀ (mukh-loo-ty) Seduce;

to lead aside or astray, especially from the path of rectitude or duty; to corrupt; to cause an error or a mistake.

၂၈၁၀ (mukh-loo-ye) Sweeten; to make sweet or pleasant to the senses; to make grateful to the mind or feelings.

၂၈၁၀ (mukh-loo-ye) Forgive; to cease to feel resentment against, because of the wrong committed; pardon; to ab-

solve from the consequences of a fault.

၂၈၀၂ (mukh-loo-my) Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to cause to become thick or stout.

၂၈၀၃ (mukh - loo - eye) V.T. Present; to lay or put before a person for acceptance; to hand or pass over.

၂၈၀၄ (makh-lue-py) V.T. Interchange; to put one in the place of the other; to give and take mutually.

၂၈၀၅ (makh-luqe) Crowd; a large number of persons congregated into a close body, and usually without order; throng; mob; a gathering.

၂၈၀၆ (mkhul-khlaa) Lax; not tense, firm, or rigid; loose; slack; relaxed.

၂၈၀၇ (mkhulkh-laa-naa) Erosive; that which erodes, or eats away; dissolvent.

၂၈၀၈ (mukhl - taa - naa) Seducer; one who seduces; one who induces a woman to surrender her chastity; one who causes mistakes.

၂၈၀၉ (mukh-lut-taa) Seduction; act of seducing; enticement into wrongdoing; the offense of inducing a woman to surrender her chastity; causing an error, mistake, or wrongdoing.

၂၈၁၀ (mukhl-yaa-naa) Sweetener; one that makes sweet or sweeter; (b) one who forgives or pardons.

၂၈၁၁ (mukh-lai-taa) Sweetening; making or causing to be sweet; (b) forgiving; pardoning.

၂၈၁၂ (mukh-lai-taa) Forgiveness; the act of forgiving; disposition to pardon.

၂၈၁၃ (mukh-lai-taa tlaa-baa) Apologize; to make acknowledgement of some fault or offense with expression of regret for it by way of amends; to ask for the forgiveness of; to make an apology.

၂၈၁၄ (mukh-lai-taa tlu-btaa) Apology; an acknowledgment intended as an

atonement for some improper remark or act; an expression of regret.

၂၈၁၅ (mkhul-ma-na) Clout; a patch of cloth, especially a wet one, and used in cleaning dishes with; a dish-rag.

၂၈၁၆ (me - khil - ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which finer particles of pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

၂၈၁၇ (makh-mue-khy) Snuff about; to sniff in order to examine, said of dogs, horses, and other animals; to sniff.

၂၈၁၈ (makh-mue-ly) Keep waiting; making or causing to wait; defer; postpone.

၂၈၁၉ (mukh - moo - sy) V.T. Sour; to cause to become sour; make sour; to become sour; to have sour stomach; to turn acid.

၂၈၂၀ (mukh-moo-sy rang) Frown; to contract the brow, as in displeasure or sternness; to put on a grim or surly look; to manifest disapproval by the countenance.

၂၈၂၁ (makh - mue - qy) V.T. Stink; to cause to stink; affecting or causing a stink.

၂၈၂၂ (makh-ma-nue-ta) Incandescence; the glowing of a body due to its high temperature.

၂၈၂၃ (mkhams-na-na) Constant; that which is not subject to change; steadfast.

၂၈၂၄ (makh-mar) Velvet; a silk fabric having a short close nap or erect threads forming a soft pile; plush.

၂၈၂၅ (makh-nue-ye) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; to long for; to miss.

၂၈၂၆ (makh - nue - qy) V.T. Hang; causing to be hung; causing to be put to death by suspending from a gallows, or the like, without support from below; drown; choke.



၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-nue-qey-ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot, as in a hangman's halter, which gets tighter the more it is drawn; a strangler.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-nai-ta) Longing; feeling a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; an eager desire; miss; feeling the want of.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhass-da-na) Taunter; one who reproaches with severe or insulting words.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mukh - soo - ry) V.T. Lessen; to make less; to reduce; to make smaller or fewer; to decrease; diminish.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhass-ya-na) Absolving; setting free, or releasing, as from some obligation, debt, or from the consequences of guilt or sin; propitiation; pardoning.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhass-ya-nue-ta) Propitiation; the act of making propitious; atonement, or atoning sacrifice; that which appeases the divine justice and conciliates the divine favor.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makhs - na) Loin; that part of human being or quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hipbone and the false ribs; the privy part.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhuss-raa-naa) Disadvantage; unfavorable quality, condition, or the like; that which causes loss or injury.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mukh-sur-taa) Lessening; making less; reducing; decreasing; diminishing; lowering.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh - pue - ye) Overturn; to turn over; to turn upside down, or the wrong-side up.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-pue-ye ktai-ta) V.T. Brood; to cause to sit on, or incubate eggs; to make to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them; to roost; to cause to sit quietly, as if brooding.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-pue-ly) Refuse; to decline to accept; to decline to submit to; (b) fail; to neglect; leave undone.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhup-taa-noo-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good; encouragement.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhap-ya-eat) Broodingly; covertly; in a covered manner; secretly.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (mkhap-ue-ta) Brooding; covering; concealment.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-pal-ta) Refusal; act of refusing; denial of anything demanded, or offered for acceptance; failure.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-pan-ta) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh - suse) Express; directly and distinctly stated; expressed, not merely implied or left to inference; of a particular or special sort; intended for a particular purpose; specific.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh - sue - san) Expressly; in direct or unmistakable terms; for the express purpose; particularly.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-kha-ra) Surveyor; land-surveyor; one who surveys or measures land surfaces, mines, etc.; a geometer.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makhr-va-na) Spoiler; one that spoils; one who causes to decay and perish, or to become of less or no use; a despoiler; destroyer.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-rav-ta) Spoiling; causing to decay and perish; injuring; ruining; destruction.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh - rue - vy) Spoil; to cause to decay and perish, or to become of less or no value; to destroy; to ruin.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-rue-vy shim-ma) Defame; harm or destroy the good name or reputation of; to disgrace; to calumniate.

၂၆၈၀၀၀၀ (makh-rue-jy) Causing expenditure; making to

lay out money; causing to put in use or be spent.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠷᠡᠬᠢ (makh-rue-khy) Singe; to burn superficially; to burn the outside of; to remove the nap of a cloth, by passing it rapidly over a flame.

ᠮᠤᠬᠤ ᠷᠣᠮᠤ (mukh-roo-my) V.T. Excommunicate; to put out of communion; to cut off from the communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; (b) to accurse; curse.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠷᠡᠭᠢᠯᠢ (makh-rue-py) Sharpen; to make sharp or sharper; to give a keen edge or fine point to.

ᠮᠤᠬᠢ ᠷᠠᠮᠤ ᠨᠠᠭᠠ (mukhr-maa-naa) Anathematizer; one who pronounces an anathema against; one who curses or accurses; (b) excommunicator.

ᠮᠤᠬᠤ ᠷᠠᠮᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mukh-rum-taa) Excommunication; act of excommunicating; an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, cast out of the communion of the church.

ᠮᠠᠬᠢ ᠷᠢᠫᠤ ᠨᠠ (makhr-pa-na) Sharpener; that which makes sharp or sharper; that which gives keen edge or fine point.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠷᠠᠫᠤ ᠲᠠ (makh-rap-ta) Sharpening; the act of making sharp; giving keen edge or fine point to.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (makh-raq-ta) Sinking; causing to sink or fall to the bottom of water.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠠᠪᠤ ᠲᠠ (makh-shav-ta) Making think; causing to believe or think.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠶᠢ (makh-shue-vy) To cause to think; making believe; causing a thought.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠬᠢ (makh-shue-khy) To deem worthy; to deem deserving of honor, praise, or the like; estimate.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠ (makh-shue-la) Raging of the sea; surging of the waves; tempest; (b) pestle.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠰᠢ (makh-shushe) unsound; insecure; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; not valid or true.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ (makh-shue-ta) Passion; a suffering or enduring of imposed or inflicted pain; feeling.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (makh-sha-nue-ta) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; a pain endured; infliction of sorrow.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mkhat-ra) Tender; immature; feeble from immaturity; young.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mtaa) Arrive; to reach a point by progressive motion; to reach. (ᠯᠠᠵᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ)

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mtaa) V.I. Ripen; to grow ripe; to come to perfection or a state of fitness for use; to get ripe; cook. (ᠯᠠᠵᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ)

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mtaa) V.I. Mature; to advance toward maturity; to become ripe. (ᠬᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ)

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (maa-ty) To belong; to belong to, as a correspondence addressed to a person.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠᠭᠠ (mut-te-vaa-naa) Benefactor; one who confers a benefaction, or doing good.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠᠭᠠ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mut-te-vaa-noo-taa) Beneficence; the desire or practice of doing good; active goodness; kindness.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠᠭᠠ ᠯᠢ (mut-too-ly) Causing to play; making to take an active part in a game.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠ (mtaa lga-na) To have patience exhausted; to be driven to extremities.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠ (me-tul-loon) Mine; a subterranean cavity; an excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠ (maa-tiv) How; in what manner; a word chiefly used to introduce questions, direct or indirect.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠ (mut-va-nue-ta) Proclamation; act of proclaiming; that which is publicly proclaimed.

ᠮᠠᠬᠤ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠨᠠ (mut-baa-etaa) Printing press; a machine for making printed impressions on paper or other material from an inked surface; printing shop.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtuh-moo-taa) Relationship; kinship; connection by consanguinity or affinity; blood-relationship.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtuh-maa-naa) Relation; a person connected by consanguinity or affinity; kinsman; a man of the same race or family.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mutt-hurr) Purgatory; in the belief of Roman Catholics and some others, a place in which the souls of persons who die in the grace and love of God expiate such offenses as do not merit eternal damnation.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mutt-tookh-taa) Forefinger; the finger next to the thumb; the index finger.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mit-tool) For; indicating that in favor of which, or serving which, anything is, or is done.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut - too - pey - taa) N. Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule; (b) dropping; falling in drops.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (maa-too-taa) Portion; a part of anything, either separated from a whole, or considered by itself without actual separation.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtukh - taa) Lozenge; a figure with four equal sides and two acute and two obtuse angles; rhomb.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mitt - yaa) Ripe; ready for reaping or gathering; having attained perfection; mature; of the right age.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtaye-baa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; promptly.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mitt- yoo- taa) Ripeness; the state or quality of being ripe; maturity.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtey-pa-nue-ta) Inundation; an overflow; a flood; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtai-taa) Arrival; act of arriving, or coming;

act of reaching a place from a distance. (ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨)

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtai - taa ) Ripening; growing ripe; becoming mature, as grain, fruit, and the like; maturing. (ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨)

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtukh-saa-eat) Orderly; conformed to order; in order; regular.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtukh-soo-taa) Orderliness; regularity; arrangement.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mitl) For; because of; on account of; in order that; by reason of.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (maa-taa-laa) Shield; a broad piece of defensive armor, consisting of a frame made of different hard materials, and carried on the arm, or held in the hand by a handle.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mat-lab) Purpose; the end or aim to be kept in view; demand.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut-lub-taa) Betrothal; a mutual promise or contract for a future marriage; espousal; giving as spouse.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut-loo-by; Betroth; contract for a marriage; to engage or promise in marriage; espouse; to give as spouse; to give a daughter in marriage.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (me-tull-loon) Quarry; an open excavation; a mine.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (me-tul-ley-qa) Metal; any substance which is fusible and opaque, and a conductor of electricity, and shows a peculiar luster; metallic.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut-ley-taa) Shed; a slight structure built for shelter or storage; a booth.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut-lai-taa) causing; to sleep; Putting to sleep.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mtul - loo - taa) Unconsciousness; state of being unconscious or not conscious; heavy slumber.

ꠠꠡꠣꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (mut-oony) V.T. Load; to lay a load or burden on, as on a horse; to charge with a load, as a gun; to furnish with a cargo.



**مچو** (meez) Table; an article of furniture, consisting of a smooth flat board, or the like, fixed horizontally on legs, and used for different purposes, as in eating or writing.

**مچو** (mee - khak) Clove; the dried flower bud of a myrtaceous tree, which is widely cultivated, used as a very pungent aromatic spice.

**مچو** (may-khaa-naa) Tavern; a house where liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; a house where travelers or other transient guests are accommodated; an inn.

**مچو** (mey-tukh-saa) Silk; the fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their nest or cocoon; raw silk, as produced by certain caterpillars or silkworms and which is used for weaving into fabrics. The caterpillars secrete the silk as a viscous fluid in two large glands. These communicate by ducts with the spinneret on the under-lip. The silk from the two glands is united into a single thread, which quickly hardens. The caterpillar produces this thread and winds it about itself so as to form a covering or cocoon in which it passes the pupa (intermediate form assumed by metabolic insects after the larval stage) stage.

**مچو** (mitt-ra-poe-ley-taa) Metropolitan; in the Eastern Church, a bishop who has the oversight of the bishops of a province or country, and ranks above an archbishop and below the patriarch. In the Roman Catholic Church a metropolitan is an archbishop with suffragans. In the Church of England, he has oversight over a province. There are two in England, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and one each in Canada and Australia.

**مچو** (mey-ya) Water; the fluid which descends from the clouds in rain, and which forms rivers, lakes, etc, the pure water consists of hydrogen (11.186 per cent by weight) and oxygen (88.814 per cent), it is an odorless, tasteless, transparent liquid, and is very slightly compressible.

**مچو** (mey-ya de-ey-da) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual arts.

**مچو** (mey- ya dpa- ta) Modesty; the quality of being modest; well-behavior; orderliness; gentleness.

**مچو** (mey - ya za - vue - ry) Plasma; the watery part of blood, as opposite to the corpuscles; serum.

**مچو** (mey-ya-na) Watery; containing or discharging water; wet; tearful.

**مچو** (mey-la) Mile; a measure of distance originating with the Romans and coming into general use, with varying value, The ancient Roman mile was about 1,620 English yards. The English mile, used in United States, also, is equal to 1,760 yards.

**مچو** (mey-la) Blue; having the color of the blue sky; the color of the spectrum.

**مچو** (mai-lue- dy) Deliver; to help a woman in child birth.

**مچو** (mill - yurd) Milliard; a thousand millions; a billion.

**مچو** (mey-la-nue-ta) Blueness; the state or quality of being blue.

**مچو** (mill - na - ya ) Bluish; somewhat blue; having slightly blue color.

**مچو** (mill-na-ue-ta) Bluishness; the state or quality of being bluish.

**مچو** (mill-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering.

**مچو** (meem) The name of the thirteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mam - mue - ye ) V.T. Swear; to affirm or utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to vow.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (may-mune) Monkey; a member of the highest order of mammals, some small and long-tailed, and others tailless called apes.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myam-na) Ambidexter; a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mim-sa) Mime; a mimic; jester clown; buffoon; rascal.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mim-sue-ta) Pantomime; a dumb-show performance; buffoonery.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mai-naq-ta) Wet-nurse; a nurse who suckles a child.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mees) Copper; a common metal of a redish color, ductile, malleable, and very tenaceous, and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (miss - tur ) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood or metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (miss-qoo-raa) Musician; one skilled in the art of music.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mist) Disappear; to be missing; to cease to appear or to be perceived; to vanish.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myaa-saa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in; to draw in; imbibe.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mai-qa) Indigofera; a large genus of tropical fabaceous herbs and shrubs having odd-pinnate leaves and pink or purple flowers; indigo plant.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myaa-qoo-ry) V.T. Honor; to regard or treat with honor, esteem, or respect; to show honor toward, or respect for, by rendering due obe-

dience and courtesy.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myuq-raa) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myaq-raa-eat) Honorably; in an honorable manner; respectfully.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myuq-roo-taa) Honor; esteem due or paid to worth; high estimation; manifestation of respect or reverence.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (myuq-raa-noo-taa) Reverence; honor or respect because of position or relationship; profound respect.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (muy-raa) Bitter; having a peculiar, and characteristically disagreeable taste, like that of wormwood.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mey-roon) Ointment; that which serves to anoint; a soft unctuous substance usually medicated and melting readily when applied to the skin; sweet salve.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mir-za) Clerk; a person who can read and write; one employed to keep records and accounts, to have charge of correspondence, with or without authority; a secretary.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mey-ratt) Forlorn; lost; deserted; forsaken; destitute; desolate.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (me-ratt-gar) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (me-ratt-ga-rue-ta) Heirship; the privileges of an heir; inheritance.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (meesh) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency. it differs from cloud only in being near the ground.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mai-sha) Forest; an extensive wood; a large tract of land covered with trees; a tract of woodland; a wood.

၂၅၂၀၀၀ (mee-sha-na) Foggy; filled or abounding with fog, or watery exhalation; misty; thick with fog.

၂၈၈ (mai-taa) Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred, beaten, or agitated in order to separate the oily globules from other parts and thus to obtain butter.

၂၈၈ (mey-ta) Dead; deprived of life; having ceased to live; without life; inanimate.

၂၈၈ (mya-ta) V.I. Die; to pass from physical life; to become dead.

၂၈၈ (ma - va) V.T. Bring; to convey to a place where the speaker is; to bear from a distant to a nearer place; to make to come.

၂၈၈ (mey-tue-ta) Mortality; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying; death; deadness.

၂၈၈ (mai) Bring, used more or less as a command by the speaker, as, bring that book to me.

၂၈၈ (ma-yai-ta) Bringing; bearing from a more distant to a nearer place.

၂၈၈ (may-tar) Waiter; an attendant; a servant in attendance; a man who does household work.

၂၈၈ (myut-raa-eat) Virtuously; excellently; in a virtuous manner; notably; valorously; bravely.

၂၈၈ (myut-roo-taa) Virtue; manly strength or courage; valor; capacity adequate to the production of a given effect; excellence of any kind; merit.

၂၈၈ (ma-kha) V.I. Lie; to lie down flat; to stretch out; to extend; to prostrate oneself.

၂၈၈ (mak - ka) Corn; a small hard grain or kernel off of an ear of corn or the whole ear.

၂၈၈ (maa-cha) Muscle; an organ or mass of tissue which is capable of being contracted and expanded, thus producing movement in the animal body.

၂၈၈ (ma - ke - va - nue - ta) Paining; causing pain; affliction; suffering.

၂၈၈ (ma-kha-eat) Humbly; with humility; lowly; in a humble manner.

၂၈၈ (mak-kun) Abode; a place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place.

၂၈၈ (mkaa-naa) Armor; equipment of war; an engine of war.

၂၈၈ (mkad - da - bue - ta) Mendacity; the habit of lying; falsehood; lie.

၂၈၈ (much-choo) Smooth; a surface so even that no roughness can be perceived by the touch.

၂၈၈ (ma - kuke) Shuttle; an instrument used in weaving for passing the thread of the woof from one edge of the cloth to the other between the threads of the warp.

၂၈၈ (mak-kue-my) Blacken; to make black or dark; to grow dark or darker.

၂၈၈ (ma-kue-sy) V.T. Cover; to place a covering over; to overspread the surface of.

၂၈၈ (much - choo) Smooth; having an even surface; evenly spread or arranged.

၂၈၈ (much - choo - ye) V.T. Smooth; to make smooth; to make even on the surface.

၂၈၈ (much-choo-ta) Smoothness; the state of being smooth; having no roughness that can be perceived by the touch; sleekness.

၂၈၈ (mak-kue-py) V.T. Lower; to let descend by its own weight, as something suspended; to let down; (b) to humble; to humiliate.

၂၈၈ (mkhure-ya) Betrothal; a mutual promise for a future marriage; espousal.

၂၈၈ (mak-kue-shy) Repay; refund; to pay back, especially a debt; to be even.

၂၈၈ (mak-kue-ta) Bite; morsel; as much as is taken at once by biting.

၂၈၈ (mik-khoo-laa) Applicator; a stick or style used in applying kohl to the

eyelids.  
**ገጽ** (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.  
**ገጽ** (ma-key-kha) Meek; gentle; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated.  
**ገጽ** (ma-key-kha-eat) meekly; in a meek manner; gently; kindly.  
**ገጽ** (ma - key - khue - ta ) Meekness; gentleness; mildness of temper; the state or quality of being meek.  
**ገጽ** (mik-kil) Thence; from that place or time; thereafter; thenceforth.  
**ገጽ** (mkai-na-nue-ta) Creation; formation; giving a natural appearance.  
**ገጽ** (mka-ka) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fobric, commonly of wool, generally used for floor covering.  
**ገጽ** (mka-kha) To be meek; to be gentle or mild; to be humble.  
**ገጽ** (mach-kue-ny) Bulge; to swell or jut out; to blister.  
**ገጽ** (mach - kue - ny) V.T. Prick; to prick up the ears.  
**ገጽ** (mikh-laa) Fodder; food; that which is fed out to the cattle, horses, sheep, etc., as hay and grass.  
**ገጽ** (mak-lue-ye) V.T. Stop; to arrest or check the progress, motion, or course of action of; to halt; detain.  
**ገጽ** (mak-lai-ta) Stopping; halting; hindrance of progress or action; arresting; checking.  
**ገጽ** (makh-la-nue-ta) Imagination; supposition; opinion; instinct.  
**ገጽ** (makm-ha-eat) Gloomily; in a gloomy manner; in a shadow.  
**ገጽ** (much-moo-ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; overwhelm; make an end of, —said of flame or fire; to extinguish a flame or fire.

**ገጽ** (makm-ha-na) Gloomy; dismal through obscurity or darkness; dusky.  
**ገጽ** (much - moo - ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; make an end of; to extinguish a fire; to put out a fire.  
**ገጽ** (muk-moo-ly) V.T. Perfect; to make perfect; to finish or complete so as to leave nothing wanting; to complete; to accomplish; to carry through to a conclusion.  
**ገጽ** (mukm-laa-naa) Complement; one who, or that which perfects, completes, or accomplishes.  
**ገጽ** (muk - mul - taa) Perfection; completion; getting through to the end; accomplishment.  
**ገጽ** (much - mai - taa) Extinguishing; quenching.  
**ገጽ** (mak-kim-ma-na) Blackener; one who blackens; one who, or that which, makes dark or black.  
**ገጽ** (mka-na) Innate; natural; belonging to some person from birth.  
**ገጽ** (mak-ney-qa) Engineer; one versed in a branch of engineering.  
**ገጽ** (mak-nash-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors.  
**ገጽ** (mak-sa) Publican; a collector of toll or tribute; a collector.  
**ገጽ** (mak - sue - ly) To be slothful; to be disinclined to action or labor; to be indolent or lazy.  
**ገጽ** (mak-sue-py) To loan or borrow on interest; to give or take interest.  
**ገጽ** (mkass - ya - eat) Secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.  
**ገጽ** (mak - sil - la - na) Slothful; addicted to sloth; inactive; sluggish; disinclined to action or labor; lazy.



ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-sil-la-nue-ta) Slothfulness; laziness; indolence; sluggishness.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-sal-ta) Being slothful, lazy, or indolent; Sluggishness.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (makh-sa-na-eat) as blameworthy. Reprovingly; chiding

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (makh-sa-nue-ta) Re-proof; censure for a fault; rebuke; an expression of blame; chiding as blameworthy;

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-sa-ra) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-pue-ry) To cause to renounce or deny; to make to curse; to offend.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-kip-pa-na) Lowerer; one who, or that which lowers or humiliates.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mkap-ra-na) Napkin; towel; a small cloth used for wiping or drying.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-par-ta) Causing to renounce or deny; causing to curse; offending.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-kap-ta) Lowering; letting descend by its own weight, or by adding weight, as something suspended; letting down; humiliation; reduction to a lower position in the eyes of people.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-ra) Minium; a brilliant red; vermilion; red pigment.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mkar-hue-ta) Morbidity; the state of being not sound and healthful; infirmity; sickness.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mkar-ha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-rab-ta) Angering; causing anger; making angry; causing strong passion or emotion of displeasure by a real or supposed injury or insult.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-rue-by) V.T. Anger; to make angry; to excite to anger; to enrage; to provoke.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (muk-roo-zy) Preach; to proclaim by public discourse; to proclaim tidings;

to discourse publicly on a religious subject.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-rue-ye) Shorten; to make short or shorter in measure or time; to cause to seem short; to abbreviate.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-rue-chy) V.T. Pinch off; to separate by squeezing between the ends of a finger and thumb, between teeth, or between jaws of an instrument; to wring.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (much-roo-ye) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to plaster; to overlay or cover with plaster or a similar material.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mukr-zaa-naa) Preacher; one who preaches; one who discourses publicly on a religious subject.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mukr-zaa-noo-taa) Preachment; a preaching; a sermon.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (muk-ruz-taa) Preaching; act or art of a preacher; a public religious service; a sermon.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (much-rai-taa) Smearing; an overspreading with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-rai-ta) Shortening; making short or shorter in measure or time; abbreviation.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (muk-shoo-ty) Justify; to maintain or defend as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-shue-la) Offense; that which offends; a stumbling-block; scruple.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (muk-shut-taa) Justification; maintaining as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty; absolution; vindication; support.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-kash-ta) Fly-flap; an implement for driving away, or killing flies.

ꠘꠞꠞꠟꠞꠟ (mak-kash-ta) Repayment; repaying; paying back; to even up.

ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠪᠤᠵᠡᠨᠠ (mak-tav zeu-na) Annual; a relation of events in chronological order, each event being recorded under the year in which it happened.  
 ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠪᠤᠨᠠ (mkat-va-na) Writer; Composer; one that writes or composes; an author.  
 ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢ (mak-tue-vy) Making, or causing to write; to dictate; to enroll.

ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠮᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠ (mkat-mue-ta) Defilement; making filthy; corruption.  
 ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠷᠠᠠᠨᠠ (mkut-roo-taa) Continuance; stability; permanence; enduring.  
 ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠷᠠᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mkut-raa-naa) Permanent; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; abiding; durable.  
 ᠮᠠᠲᠤᠰᠠᠬᠠ (mak-ta-sha) Strife; altercation; conflict; contention; trouble; fight.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠ (mla) V.T. Fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; (b) to suffice; to be sufficient; to satisfy; be enough.  
 ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠ (mill-la) Word; that which is said; saying; a brief remark or expression.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠ (mil-la) The first milk from a mother's breast after delivery.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠ (ma-la-kha) Angel; in theology, a supernatural messenger of god; a spiritual, celestial being, superior to man power and intelligence, belonging to the lowest order, of the celestial hierarchy.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (ma-la-kha-ga) Angelically; like an angel; proceeding from angels.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (ma-la-kha-ya) Angelical; belonging to, or proceeding from angels.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤ (maa-laa-mut) Repulsive; repellent; forbidding; offensive; disgusting.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠ (mal-ba) crocus; a large, pretty, bulbous plant with solitary long-tubed flowers arising with the grasslike leaves

from a fibrous-coated corm.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (mlab-ba-nue-ta) Consolation; the act of consoling; alleviation of misery or distress of mind; exhortation; encouragement.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢ (mal-ue-shy) Clothe; to put garments on; to cover with clothing.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mlub-taa-naa) Instigator; one who instigates; one who goads or urges forward; an inciter.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠ (mlub-taa-noo-taa) Instigation; the act of instigating; incitement; spurring; urging on.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠳᠠᠲᠠ (mal-had-ta) Panting; the act of breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with heaving of the chest.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠬᠤᠳᠢ (mal-hue-dy) Pant; to breathe quickly, or in a labored manner; to respire with the heaving of the chest.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠬᠤᠶᠡ (mal-hue-ye) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to kindle; to cause to go up in flames.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠ (mal-hai-ta) Flaming; kindling; causing to burn with a flame or blaze.

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠ (mlah-lue-ta) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection; dismay.

ᠮᠠᠯᠤᠭᠠᠬᠠ (mlue-ah) Matter; that of which any physical object is composed; material; substance; whatever occupies space; (b) fullness; abundance.

ᠮᠠᠯᠤᠯᠤᠵᠢ (mull-loo-jy) V.T. Sting; to prick painfully; to pierce or wound with a poisonous or irritating sting.

ᠮᠠᠯᠤᠬᠠᠶᠢ (mal-lue-kha) Salty; containing salt, or excessive salt.

ᠮᠠᠯᠤᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (ma-lue-ka) Counsellor; one who counsels; an adviser; one whose profession it is to give advice in law.

ᠮᠠᠯᠤᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠ (ma-lue-kue-ta) Counsel; advice given as

the result of consultation.

صلاص (mal-lue-key-ya) Malva; an old world herbaceous plant, having dissected leaves, and pink, purple, or yellow flowers and naked carpels; the common mallow.

صلاص (ma-lue-py) V.T. Teach; to make to know how; to direct as an instructor; to impart the knowledge of; (b) to instigate.

صلاص (mal-va-sha) Zodiac; an imaginary belt in the heavens, 16 degrees broad, including the paths of the moon and all the principal planets and, as its middle line, the ecliptic, or the path of the sun; a sign of the zodiac.

صلاص (mal-va-sha-na-ya) Zodiacal; of, pertaining to, or within, the zodiac;

صلاص (mil-loo-taa) Soft hair of the goats; fine hair discarded by sheep.

صلاص (mleu-tue-ta) Aggregation; the act of aggregating; collection into a mass or sum; conjugation.

صلاص (mal-za-na) Importunate; burdensome; troublesome; overpressing.

صلاص (mla-kha) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle, or season with salt.

صلاص (mill-kha) Salt; a colorless or white crystalline substance, known chemically as Sodium Chloride, occurring abundantly in nature, both solid and in solution, and used for seasoning food, for preservation of meat, etc.

صلاص (mal-la-kha) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a mariner; sailor.

صلاص (mil-kha-va) Pitch-fork; a long-handled fork, used for pitching hay, etc., and has many other uses.

صلاص (mal-khue-my) V.T. Fit; to make fit or suitable; to adapt to the purpose intended; to adjust; (b) to compose; to form by putting together two or more things, elements, or parts, in a manner involving

the adaptation of forms of expression to ideas.

صلاص (mlakh-mue-ta) Fitness; state or quality of being fit or fitted; adaptation; proportion.

صلاص (mlakh-ma-na) Artificer; a skilled or artistic worker; a craftsman.

صلاص (malkh-ma-na) Fitter; one who fits or makes to fit; one who adjusts articles of dress.

صلاص (mal-kham-ta) Fitting; making suitable; adaptation to the purpose intended; (b) composition; writing.

صلاص (mil-kha-na) Salty; containing salt, or more salt than necessary.

صلاص (mlaa-taa) Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin; to scrape off; (b) to smear; to rub over.

صلاص (mul-tush-ta) Whetstone; a stone natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools; grindstone.

صلاص (mla-ya) V.T. fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to suffice.

صلاص (mill-ya) Full; filled; having within its limits all that it can contain.

صلاص (mill-ya-eat) Fully; in a full manner or degree; completely; abundantly.

صلاص (mal-ue-zy) Hasten; to move with celerity; to make haste; to act or go quickly; to hurry.

صلاص (mul-yoo-sy) V.T. Distress; to subject to physical pressure; to strain; to bear heavily down upon.

صلاص (mill-ue-ta) Fullness; the state or quality of being full; abundance.

صلاص (mal-ye-za-na) Hastener; one who hastens; one who moves, or causes to move with celerity.

صلاص (mal-yaz-ta) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; rash hurry.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mley-too-taa) Study; a setting of the mind upon a subject to be learned or investigated; earnest and reasoned effort; capacity.

ملڪو (mley-la) Rational; reasoning; having reason or understanding; eloquent.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mley-lue-ta) Rationality; the quality or state of being rational; agreement with reason; possession of reason; eloquence; the faculty of speech.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (ma-liss-taa) Especially; chiefly; in a special manner; as distinguished among others of the same class or kind; principally.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mul-ye-saa-naa) Oppressor; one who or that which oppresses; a constrainer; one who causes distress; a vexer.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mul-yuss-taa) Distressing; causing distress; subjecting to physical pressure; constraint; vexation.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mley-sha) Bald; destitute of the natural covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mley-ta) Patch; a piece of cloth or other suitable material, sewed on a garment to repair or strengthen it.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mlai-ta) Filling; making full; supplying with as much as can be held; filling to capacity; (b) being sufficient.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering for a roof; straw, rushes, etc. used for covering a roof.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mlait-ya-nue-ta) Annihilation; reduction to nothing; causing to cease to be in any form, by destroying the essential character of.

ملڪو (mal-ka) King; a male sovereign; a man invested with supreme authority over a nation, usually for life and by hereditary succession.

ملڪو (mil-ka) Counsel; advice; instruction; advice given

as the result of consultation.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mal-ka-eat) Kingly; in a kinglike manner; like a king.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; a state or monarchy the head of which is a king.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mal-kue-ta-na-ya) Royal; belonging to the royal prerogative.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mal-ka-ya) Kingly; belonging to, or pertaining to a king; regal; royal.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (ma-lik-ta) Queen; the wife of a king; a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom; female monarch.

ملڪو (mil-la) Word; that which is said; a brief remark or expression.

ملڪو (mal-la-la) Speaker; one endowed with the power of speech; talkative.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mal-la-lue-ta) Talkativeness; loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; being endowed with the power of speech.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mlam-due-ta) Symmetry; a due proportion of the several parts of the body to each other; harmony.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (ma-lanj) Trowel; a flat hand tool used to spread, shape, and smooth, loose or plastic material.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mlust-yaa-noo-taa) Robbery; the act of robbing; larceny of property from a person by violence; brigandage.

ملڪو (mul-aah) Speck, especially the white specks on the eyes.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering of a roof, made of leaves, staw, or rushes.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (ma-la-pa) Sheet; a broad piece of cloth usually of linen or cotton, used as an article of bedding next to the body.

ملڪو ۽ ملڪو (mul-poo-ye) Mimic; to ridicule by imitation; to make sport of by copying or imitating; to represent by way of imitation.

မလ္လာ (mul-pai-taa) Mimicry; the act of one who mimics; ludicrous imitation in sport or ridicule.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-na) Teacher; one who teaches; one whose occupation is to instruct; an instructor; tutor.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-nue-ta) Teaching; the office of a teacher; tutoring.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-na-ya) Doctrinal; pertaining to a doctrine, or something taught.

မလ္လာ (ma-lap-ta) Teaching; the act or business of instructing; instruction.

မလ္လာ (mulq-taa) Tweezers; a small pincerlike implement for grasping or extracting; snuffers; pincers.

မလ္လာ (mal-sha) Bald; deprived of hair, or natural growth on the scalp or head.

မလ္လာ (mil-lat) Nation; the people connected by the ties of blood, customs, and common interest, than exists between them and others; the body of inhabitants of a country under a single government.

မလ္လာ (mlat - shma) Participle; a word that partakes of the nature of both verb and adjective.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta) Verb; the part of speech expressing some kind of action or mode of being. a word which affirms or predicates something; a word.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta da-biq-ta) Intransitive verb; a word expressing an action or state as limited to the agent or subject, or as ending in itself.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta me-ud-raa-ney-taa) Auxiliary verb; a word expressing aid or help; assistance.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta mshan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive verb; a word which expresses an action as not limited to the agent or subject, but ending in a direct object.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta-ya) Verbal; of or pertaining to words; con-

sisting in, or having to do with, words only.

မလ္လာ (mil-lat-ta-ya) Nationalist; an advocate of, or believer in nationalism.

မလ္လာ (mlat-kue-ta) Guile; crafty or deceitful cunning; duplicity; villany.

မလ္လာ (mlat-mue-ta) Murmuring; making low, continued, and confused sounds; detraction; disparagement.

မလ္လာ (mam-ma) Bread,—a word usually used by children only.

မလ္လာ (maa-maa) Mamma; mother; —now usually used by children only.

မလ္လာ (maa-maa) Uncle; a father's brother, —used very scarcely.

မလ္လာ (mam-jue-ly) V.T. Busy; to make, or keep busy; to engage or keep engaged; to detain; delay.

မလ္လာ (mam-maj-ta) Munching; nibbling; melting by rubbing.

မလ္လာ (mam-da-nue-ta) Escape; the act of escaping; or state of having escaped; evasion of harm.

မလ္လာ (mam-hue-ry) Put off; delay; postpone; to make to linger.

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-ly) To melt by rubbing, as candy in the mouth; to munch; nibble.

မလ္လာ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder; to be taken with a chill.

မလ္လာ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder.

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-khy) V.T. Smell; to perceive by the organs of smell; to perceive or investigate, as if by the sense of smell; to scent out.

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-ye) Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God

for the truth of what is affirmed.

၂၈၁၁ (mam-mue-ly) To turn blue; to make or cause to turn blue.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-moo-ly) Appraise; to set a value on; to estimate the worth of; to inquire about the price of.

၂၈၁၁ (ma-mue-la) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; an inundation.

၂၈၁၁ (ma-mue-na) Mammon; In the scripture, riches; the god of riches.

၂၈၁၁ (mum - moo - sy) V.T. Suckle; to give suck to; to nurse at the breast.

၂၈၁၁ (ma-mure) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge by a superior power; a commissioner.

၂၈၁၁ (mam-mue-ty) To put to death; to deprive of life; to slay; to kill.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-muz-taa) N. Chill a sensation of cold attended with convulsive shaking of the body, pinched face, pale skin, etc., usually caused by exposure to cold or wet; shivering; shuddering.

၂၈၁၁ (mum - too - ye) V.T. Ripen; to make ripe; to mature; to cook.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. Tan; to convert a skin into leather by impregnation with an infusion of oak bark, or tannic acid.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-too-ye) Puddle; to kneed clay, etc., when wet to render it imper-vious to water.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. To bring, take, or carry to a destination.

၂၈၁၁ (mum - too - ye) V.T. Squeal; to betray a secret; to turn informer against others.

၂၈၁၁ (mam-mey-ta) Glaucium; a small plant of genus Papaveraceous having yellow flowers and an acrid yellow juice.

၂၈၁၁ (maa-maa-chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; an accoucheuse.

၂၈၁၁ (mam - kue - khy) V.T. To make, or cause to become meek or mild.

၂၈၁၁ (mam - lue - khy) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle or season with salt.

၂၈၁၁ (mam-lue-ye) V.T. Suffice; to make to be enough; to stretch what may be at hand to meet the need; (b) to load; to cause to be loaded.

၂၈၁၁ (maml-la) Speech; the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; the power of speaking; oral utterance.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-soo-ye) V.T. Enable; to make able; to give one power, or competency, sufficient for the purpose.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-me-saa-noo-taa) Suckling; the act of nursing at the breast.

၂၈၁၁ (mum - me - sun - taa) Nurse; wet nurse; a woman who suckles an infant.

၂၈၁၁ (mam-rue-dy) V.T. Adjust; to make exact; to fit; to bring into proper relations; to adapt; to arrange; to fit; make suitable.

၂၈၁၁ (mum - roo - ry) V.T. Embitter; to make bitter or more bitter; to excite bitter

၂၈၁၁ (mum - roo - ye) V.T. Sicken; to make sick; to affect with some temporary disorder; to hurt; injure.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-roo-ye lib-ba) Displeasure; to incur the disapproval of, accompanied by feeling of annoyance or dislike: causing heartache. ter feelings or animosities in.

၂၈၁၁ (mum-rur-taa) Embittering; act of making bitter or more bitter; exciting bitter feelings or animosities.

מַמְרָא (mam-mar-ta) Putting off; delaying purposely; postponement.

מִמְטוּם (mim-toom) From everlasting; from afore-time; ever.

מַמְלָנָא (mamt-la-na) A writer of parables or proverbs.

מַמְ (man) Who; An interrogative pronoun, used in singular,

מִן (min) From; a point of starting; a place whence actual movement takes place; out of; at; on.

מַנָּא (mna) V.T. Count; to name one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; to make an enumeration; to reckon.

מַנָּא (ma-na) Why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account; wherefore.

מַנָּא (ma-na) Dish; a vessel, as a platter, plate, or bowl, used for serving up food at the table.

מַנָּא (min-na) Fur; a dressed pelt worn as a trimming, or as a garment for warmth.

מַנָּא (man-na) Manna; gift of heaven; the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness, according to the bible.

מַמְוּעָא (mun-voo-ye) To make, or cause to spring; to make to rise suddenly.

מַמְבָּרָא (man-bar) Pulpit; an elevated place or platform for a speaker.

מַמְגְּבָא (mnag-bue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; the loss of power of the voluntary motion.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-ghue-ry) V.T. Rake; to scrape or scratch with a rake in order to stir up the soil, etc.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-ghir) Rake; an implement consisting usu-

ally of a bar with projecting prongs, set transversely at the end of a long handle, and used for gathering hay or stubble, stirring earth, etc.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-ga-na) Screw; a mechanical device consisting of a continuous helical rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects; ballista.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-ja-niq) Ballista; an ancient military engine, for hurling misciles; sling.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (mna-ghiss-tan) Suddenly; unexpectedly; happening without notice.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-gar-ta) Raking; passing a rake over; gathering, smoothing, or loosening with a rake.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-ghish-tan) Anew; over again; afresh; to do a thing over again; again.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-due-ye) Making or causing to leap or jump; causing to spring up in the air.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (min-dey) Thing; what ever exists, or is conceived to exist, as a separate entity.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (man-dey-la) Chrisom; a white cloth, robe, or mantle thrown over a child when baptized, as a sign of innocence.

מַמְגְּוּעָא (mid-ry) Again; another time; once more; anew; in return; back again.

מִמְ (From; him; of him.

מִמְ (From her; of her.

מַמְוּעָא (mun-hoo-ry) Enlighten; to shed the light of truth and knowledge upon; to comment; to expose.

מַמְוּעָא (munh-raa-naa) Enlightener; one who enlightens; one who illuminates or supplies with light; a commentator.

מַמְוּעָא (man-vue-ly) Languish; to make languid; to cause loss of strength or animation; to weaken.

מַמְוּעָא (mun-voo-ry) V.T. Shy; to make or cause to be shy; causing to start suddenly aside through fright; to frighten.

၄၀၆ From you; by you.(m)  
 ၂၁၀၆ (man - va - ra) Weaver's beam; a cylinder of wood making a part of the loom, on which weavers wind the warp before weaving.  
 ၂၁၀၇ (man-zue-ly) V.I. Fester; to generate pus; to become inflamed and suppurate; to contain pus.  
 ၂၁၀၈ (man - zil) Apartment; a suite or set of rooms; a room in a building.  
 ၂၁၀၉ (man-zil) Stage on a journey; a day's journey; the distance covered in one day, on a journey.  
 ၂၁၁၀ (mna - kha) Late; lately deceased; departed; existing not long ago.  
 ၂၁၁၁ (mna-kh-ma-nue-ta) Resurrectin; rising from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.  
 ၂၁၁၂ (mnakh-sha-na) Soothsayer; one who foretells events; a prognosticator.  
 ၂၁၁၃ (mnakh - ta - nue - ta) Humiliation; abasement of pride; mortification.  
 ၂၁၁၄ (mun-too-py) V.T. Drip; to let fall in drops; to let fall drops of moisture.  
 ၂၁၁၅ (ma-ney) Who? whom?  
 ၂၁၁၆ (min-ney) From me.  
 ၂၁၁၇ (mney) Count; you count.  
 ၂၁၁၈ (mna - ya) V.T. Count; to tell one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; enumerate compute; reckon.  
 ၂၁၁၉ (man-ue-khy) V.I. Rest; to cease from action or motion when it is wearying; to take repose.  
 ၂၁၂၀ (ma-na-ue-ta) Quiddity; the essence, or distinctive peculiarity, of a thing.  
 ၂၁၂၁ (man-yakh-ta) Resting; cessation motion, exertion, or labor; repose of body.  
 ၂၁၂၂ (min - ya - na) Number; a total amount of units; an

arithmetical aggregate.  
 ၂၁၂၃ (man-ya-na) Enumerator; one who numbers; one who counts.  
 ၂၁၂၄ (min-ya-na goo-raa) Cardinal number; a primary number used in simple counting, as one, two, three, etc.  
 ၂၁၂၅ (min-ya-na sid-ra-ya) Ordinal number, as first, second, third, etc.  
 ၂၁၂၆ (man-ney-na-ya) Manichaean; a believer in the doctrine of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3d. century A.D. who taught, that man's body is the product of the Kingdom of Darkness, or evil, but his soul springs from Kingdom of light, or good.  
 ၂၁၂၇ (min-ya-na-ya) Numerical; of, or pertaining to, numbers; expressed in numbers.  
 ၂၁၂၈ (mney-pue-ta) Beckoning; making a sign to another by a motion of the hand or finger, or by nodding.  
 ၂၁၂၉ (mne-qey-ta) A bowl in which libation was mixed.  
 ၂၁၃၀ (mnai-ta) Counting; to name, or naming the numerals in regular succession up to and including a specified numeral; numbering.  
 ၂၁၃၁ (man-khue-sy) Rebuke; to reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to censure.  
 ၂၁၃၂ (man - khue - py) V.T. Shame; to put to shame; to cover with ignominy; abash.  
 ၂၁၃၃ (min-nakh) From you; (f)  
 ၂၁၃၄ (man-khass-ta) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; reproof; censure for a fault; reprimand.  
 ၂၁၃၅ (man-khap-ta) Putting to shame; exciting a sense of guilt; making a person to be ashamed of self.  
 ၂၁၃၆ (mnukhr-yaa-noo-ta) Alienation; estrangement; diversion of the affection.  
 ၂၁၃၇ (min-nan) From us; of us; by us; with us; coming from us.



ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠲᠠ (mun-sur-taa) Leaking; an escaping by a leak; leakage; dripping; draining.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠢ (mun-qoo-ry) To have engraved; having cut with a graving instrument in order to form an inscription, etc.; to have carved or tattooed.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (mun-qul) Chafing-dish; portable grate; a grill or griddle.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠠᠰᠢ (man-qash) Tweezers; a small pincelike implement for grasping or extracting.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (mnaa-raa) Candlestick; lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a candle or lamp.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (min-naa-raa) Minaret; a slender, lofty tower attached to a mosque and surrounded by one or more balconies, from which the summons to prayer is cried by Mullah.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-ye) Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory; to slight.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-py) Drain; to exhaust of liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry or empty.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-qy) To allow self to be kissed; to kiss excessively.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shuqe-ta) Kiss; a touch or pressure with the lips, as a token of affection; a salute or caress with the lips.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (mnash-ya-na) Oblivious; evincing oblivion; causing forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (mnash-ya-nue-ta) Oblivion; act of forgetting; forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-shil) Sudden; an unexpected occurrence; a surprise.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-shil-ta-ney) Suddenly; in a sudden manner; unexpectedly.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-nat) Obligation; duty; favor; that which a

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠲᠠ (mun-sur-taa) Leaking; an escaping by a leak; leakage; dripping; draining.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠢ (mun-qoo-ry) To have engraved; having cut with a graving instrument in order to form an inscription, etc.; to have carved or tattooed.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (mun-qul) Chafing-dish; portable grate; a grill or griddle.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠠᠰᠢ (man-qash) Tweezers; a small pincelike implement for grasping or extracting.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (mnaa-raa) Candlestick; lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a candle or lamp.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (min-naa-raa) Minaret; a slender, lofty tower attached to a mosque and surrounded by one or more balconies, from which the summons to prayer is cried by Mullah.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-ye) Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory; to slight.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-py) Drain; to exhaust of liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry or empty.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shue-qy) To allow self to be kissed; to kiss excessively.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shuqe-ta) Kiss; a touch or pressure with the lips, as a token of affection; a salute or caress with the lips.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (mnash-ya-na) Oblivious; evincing oblivion; causing forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (mnash-ya-nue-ta) Oblivion; act of forgetting; forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (man-shai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; forgetfulness.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-shil) Sudden; an unexpected occurrence; a surprise.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-shil-ta-ney) Suddenly; in a sudden manner; unexpectedly.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠬᠤᠰᠤᠷᠢᠭᠡᠨᠢ (min-nat) Obligation; duty; favor; that which a

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnaa-ya-nue-ta) Experience; the actual living through an event; personal acquaintance with reality; (b) temptation.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnaa-aah) Arrival; act of arriving or coming; setting out.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (man-pue-ly) To cause to fall; making or causing to fall; to drop.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (man-pue-ly) Dethrone; to remove or drive from a throne; depose. (ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnup-saa-naa) Purgative; a purging medicine; a cathartic.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnup-saa-noo-taa) Purging; cleansing or freeing from impurities.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mneu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; living; alive; having life.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnue-sha-nue-ta) Animation; the state of being alive; respiration.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (man-sab) Office; a special duty, or position, conferred by an exercise of an authority, and for a public purpose.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mun-soo-ly) V.I. Leak; to let water or other fluid out through a crack or crevice; draw off.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mun-soo-py) V.I. Drain; to flow off gradually; to draw off by degrees; to clear; to become clear or clean.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mun-soo-ry) V.I. Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a crevice, contrary to what is intended.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mun-sup-taa) Draining; drawing off by degrees; causing to flow gradually out or off; dripping; clearing.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠦ᠋ᠭ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠭ᠋ᠢ (mnuss-raa-noo-taa) Blandishment; an act or a word expressive of affection or kindness; soft words and artful caresses.

person is bound to do or forbear. care; the binding power of a vow; promise.

မာတု

မာတု (mna-ta) Part; portion; lot; a portion allotted; a share; that which is conveyed by a lot.

မာတု (min-ta) Obligation; that which obligates or constrains; the binding power of a promise, oath, or vow; that which constitutes moral duty.

မာတု (min-ta min) Thanks to; thanking a person for the favors received.

မာတု (min-ta te-aanaa) Thank; expressing gratitude, or making acknowledgement for a favor or kindness.

မာတု (mna-ta-eat) Partly; in part; in some measure or degree.

မာတု (man-tue-ye) V.I. Succeed; to obtain object desired; to accomplish what is intended; become successful; to prosper; to become prosperous.

မာတု (mna-ta-ya) Partial; of, pertaining to, or affecting a part only; particular.

မာတု (mant-ya-na) Successful; resulting or terminating in success; having gained success; having the desired effect; prosperous.

မာတု (man-tai-ta) Success; the act of succeeding; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; attainment of a proposed object.

မာတု (mnat-mal) The day before yesterday; the other day.

မာတု (mna-ta-na-eat) Partially; in a partial manner; in part; not totally.

မာတု (mna-ta-na-ya) Partial; inclined to favor one side more than the other.

မာတု (mnut-aa-noo-taa) Preponderance; superiority of weight, power, etc.

မာတု (msa) V.I. Wash; to clean a cloth by rubbing and dipping it in water; (b) to putrefy, melt, waste, drip away.

မာတု (miss-sa) Forum; the public place of a city, consisting of an open square, surrounded by shops, etc.; middle.

မာတု (ma-sai-ta) Balance; a pair of scales; an instrument for weighing; (b) a sign of the Zodiac; Libra.

မာတု (mass-sab-bap-py) Hypocrite; putting on an appearance; practice of feigning to be what one is not; false assumption of an appearance of a virtue.

မာတု (msa-bih) V.T. Liken; to think to be like; to represent as like.

မာတု (msab-ha-eat) Analogously; bearing some resemblance in like manner.

မာတု (msab-hue-ta) Analogy; likeness; resemblance; likeness between things in some effects.

မာတု (muss-boo-ty) Prove; to ascertain, by an experiment or a standard; to show; demonstrate; affirm.

မာတု (muss-woo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person; to fill; make full.

မာတု (mussv-yaa-naa) Satisfying; filling up the measure of a want of a person or thing; making full; filling

မာတု (mussv-yaa-noo-taa) Satisfaction; act of satisfying; gratification of desire of mind resulting from an accomplishment.

မာတု (msub-raa-naa) Messenger, of good-will; a bearer of tidings; an evangelist.

မာတု (mussb-raa-noo-taa) Opinion; settled judgment in regard to any point; belief stronger than impression, but less than positive knowledge; surmise; supposition.

မာတု (muss-but-taa) Proving; ascertaining by an experiment, or by a standard; proving to be true.

မာတု

မာတု (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (mseu-khue-ta) Longing; an eager desire; a craving earnest wish.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (mass-sue-my) To have ordained; to cause the ordination of; to present for ordination.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (mass-sue-my ba-la) V.T. Mind; to regard with attention; to heed; to be careful; to watch.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (ma - sue - qy) Ascend; to cause or help to ascend; to cause to move upward. to raise.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (ma-sue-ra) Delator; an accuser; calumniator; a common informer.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msure - ya) Delation; accusation, by an informer; calumny.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (ma-sure-qa) Comb; an instrument with a row of teeth used for adjusting the hair, etc.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msue-ta) Rennet; the lining membrane of the stomach, used for curdling milk.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (mass-kha) Poker; a metal bar or rod used in stirring a coal fire; an oven-rake.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (ma-sa-kha) Trough; a large, long, fixed vessel; a receptacle.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khoo-ye) Bathe; to lave; to wash by immersion, as in a bath.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khoo-ry) Mock; to treat with scorn or contempt; to deride; ridicule; to make fun of.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (musskh - yaa) Bathhouse; a house equipped and used for the purpose of bathing; a bath.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msakh-pue-ta) Ruin; the act of falling or tumbling down; that which has fallen down from decay.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khaa-raa) Mockery; a subject of laughter, derision, or sport; laughing stock.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khaa-raa) Jester; a person given to uttering jests or joking remarks; a joker; a buffoon; merry-andrew;

clawn; wag.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khaa-roo-taa) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; a subject or occasion of laughter, derision, or sport.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khir-raa-naa) one that mocks; a scorn-er; scoffer.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-khur-taa) Mocking; treating with contempt or scorn; ridiculing.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-taa) Lancet; a small lance; a sharp-pointed surgical instrument, used in venesection.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-tuv-taa) Stone-bench; a terrace or raised place in front of the altar.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-too-my) Repair, especially tools or im-plements.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree or plant, and obtained by incision.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-tay-noo-taa) Apostasy; abandonment of what one has voluntarily professed; error; transgression; leading astray.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (muss-tur) Ruler; a strip of wood, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msa-ya) V.I. Wash; to clean anything by rubbing and dipping it in water; to wash.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msaib-ra-na) Patient; undergoing pains, trials, etc., without complaint; being indulgent to shortcomings of others; forbearing.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (msaib-ra-nue-ta) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude; the act or power of calmly waiting for something.

နိဂုံးဝိသေသ (mass-ue-na) A day's journey; the distance covered in one day's travel; a stage.

**၃၈၀၂** (msai - too - taa) In-  
 flaming; setting on  
 fire; kindling.  
**၃၈၀၃** (msai-kue-ta) Limit-  
 ation; containing with-  
 in limits; control.  
**၃၈၀၄** (msey-ma-na) Affirm-  
 ative; GRAM. confirm-  
 ative; ratifying.  
**၃၈၀၅** (mass - ya - na) Washer;  
 one who, or that which,  
 washes.  
**၃၈၀၆** (mass - yan - ta) Wash-  
 woman; a woman who  
 takes in clothes for washing.  
**၃၈၀၇** (msai-aanaa) Auxiliary;  
 one that aids or helps;  
 an assistant; a helper.  
**၃၈၀၈** (msai - pa - na) Consum-  
 ing; destructive; deadly;  
 dangerous; injurious.  
**၃၈၀၉** (ma-sai-ta) Balance; an  
 instrument for weigh-  
 ing; a pair of scales. **၃၈၁၀**  
**၃၈၁၁** (msai-ta) Washing; the  
 act of rubbing and dip-  
 ping in water, as, clothes.  
**၃၈၁၂** (mass - kha) Syringe; a  
 small hand pump for  
 throwing or injecting liquid.  
**၃၈၁၃** (mass-kue-ny) Impover-  
 ish; to become poor;  
 to be reduced to poverty.  
**၃၈၁၄** (miss - key - na) Poor;  
 wanting in material  
 riches or goods; lacking in com-  
 forts of life; needy; (b) meek;  
 humble; mild mannered. **၃၈၁၅**  
**၃၈၁၆** (miss-key-nue-ta) Po-  
 verty; the state of be-  
 ing poor; want, or scarcity of  
 means of subsistence. **၃၈၁၇**  
**၃၈၁၈** (msak-ya-nue-ta) Ex-  
 pectation; a looking  
 forward to an event about to  
 happen; the prospect of future.  
**၃၈၁၉** (msak-kha) Plowshare;  
 the part of the plow that  
 furrows in the earth.  
**၃၈၂၀** (masskh-lue-ta) Folly;  
 want of good sense;  
 a foolish act or idea.  
**၃၈၂၁** (mass-kan) Abode; place  
 of continuance, or where  
 one dwells; abiding place; resi-  
 dence; dwelling; habitation.

**၃၈၂၂** (miss - kar) Tinker; a  
 mender of metallic pots,  
 pans, kettles, etc. **၃၈၂၃**  
**၃၈၂၄** (ma - sa - la) Parable; a  
 short fictitious narrative  
 of a possible event in life, from  
 which a moral is drawn; a tale;  
 example; illustration; instance.  
**၃၈၂၅** (mass-lue-ye) V.T. Des-  
 pise; to look down  
 upon with disfavor or con-  
 tempt; to scorn; disdain; reject.  
**၃၈၂၆** (massl-ya-na) Despiser;  
 scorner; spurner; one  
 that despises or rejects.  
**၃၈၂၇** (massl - ya - nue - ta)  
 Despising; rejection;  
 scornfulness; hate.  
**၃၈၂၈** (mass-lai-ta) Despite;  
 contemptuous hate; to  
 look down upon with disfavor  
 or contempt.  
**၃၈၂၉** (ma-sa-lan) For instance;  
 for example; as an illust-  
 ration.  
**၃၈၃၀** (insal-qa-ney-ta) Bob-  
 bin; a spool or reel,  
 with a head at one or both ends,  
 and usually with a hole through  
 its length by which it is placed  
 on a spindle, and which holds  
 yarn on a loom.  
**၃၈၃၁** (mass - mue - ye) V.T.  
 Blind; to make blind;  
 to deprive of sight.  
**၃၈၃၂** (mass-mue-ny) To be-  
 come or make red; to  
 give red color to; to turn or be-  
 come reddish.  
**၃၈၃၃** (massm-ya-na) Blinder;  
 one who, or that which,  
 blinds or deprives of sight.  
**၃၈၃၄** (mass-mai-ta) Blind-  
 ing; making blind;  
 depriving of sight.  
**၃၈၃၅** (msam - ela) Austere;  
 strict in modes of act-  
 ing, judging, or living; ascetic.  
**၃၈၃၆** (mass-nue-dy) To lay  
 up against; to allow to  
 be supported by another object.  
**၃၈၃၇** (msa-sa) Fiber; a thread-  
 like object; a tough sub-  
 stance composed of thread-like  
 tissue, capable of being spun or  
 woven; a thread or rope made  
 of fiber tissue.

**၂၀၀၀** (mass - sa - sa) Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast.  
**၂၀၀၀** (msap-qa-na) Laxative; having the effect of loosening the intestines and relieving from constipation.  
**၂၀၀၀** (masp - ra) Shears; a cutting instrument operating by the action of opposed edges of metal; a large scissors.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-que-ta) Spasm; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss - qal) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.  
**၂၀၀၀** (msaq -mue -ta) Proportion; the relation in size, quantity, or degree of one to another.  
**၂၀၀၀** (msaq-rue-ta) Squinting; the act or habit of looking obliquely or cross-eyed; to look with eyes partly closed.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-saq-ta) Slope; an oblique direction; an incline; slant.  
**၂၀၀၀** (msa-ra) Accuse; to declare to have committed a fault or offense; to hold up to contempt; to blame.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-rue-ye) To cause to be, or to appear bad; to make to look bad.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-rue-ye khule-qa) V.I. Grimace; to distort countenance; to express some feeling, as contempt, complacency, etc.; to smirk.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-raph) Lavish; expending profusely; expending; expending or consuming in any way; expense.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-riq-ta) Comb; an instrument consisting of a thin strip, with a row of teeth on one or both edges, used for adjusting, cleaning, or confining the hair, or for abornment; a toothed instrument.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-riq-ta daq-la) Tarsus; the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg; the ankle.

**၂၀၀၀** (mass - sar - ta) Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mast) Having no appetite or desire for food; (b) fuddled; tipsy.  
**၂၀၀၀** (mass-ta) Curd; the coagulated or thickened part of milk, it is eaten as food.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tuv-aanaa) Satiabile; capable of being gratified or filled.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tagh-da-na) Adorable; adored; worthy of worship or utmost love.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tad-qa-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tah-da-na) Evident; that of which evidence is given.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tuh-raa-naa) Lunatic; affected with insanity; moonstruck; affected or influenced by the moon.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tayb-raa-naa) Tolerable; capable of being borne or tolerated.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tai-ka-na) Finite; having a limit; limited.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-takh-ya-na) Expected; awaited; waited for.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-takh-ya-na-eat) Expectedly; with an expectation; hoped for.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tak-la-na) Intelligible; understandable; that which can be comprehended.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tak-la-nue-ta) Understanding; intellect.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tak-ma-nu-ta) Configuration; scheming; designing.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tal-ya-nue-ta) Reprobation; rejection; strong condemnation or blame.  
**၂၀၀၀** (miss-tu-eraa-noo-taa) Visitation; a personal inquiry; action.

**နုပိတ်ခပ်အလက** (miss-taps-ra-na) Braggart; boaster; prater; a vain person.  
**နုပိတ်ခပ်အလက** (msat-ra-nue-ta) Protection; the act of keeping in safety; defence.  
**နုပိတ်ခပ်အလက** (miss-tar-qa-nue-ta) Renunciation; the act of giving up something owned; laying aside.  
**နုပိတ်ခပ်အလက** (msat-tue-ta) Stability; steadfastness; the state or quality of being stable or firm.  
**နုပိတ်ခပ်အလက** (miss-tat-ra-na) Des. tractable; capable of being destroyed.  
**နုပိတ်** (me-aah) V.T. Churn; to agitate milk or cream in a churn, in order to make butter.  
**နုပိတ်** (maa-aah) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; an entrail.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-ivy-da-na) Cause; one who causes something; one who causes to make or do anything.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-evad-ta) Causing or making to do; having a thing done.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-evue-dy) To have done; to cause to do; to make or force to do.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-evoo-ry) To cause to pass; to force the passage of; (b) to insert.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-ivy-rya) N. Pass; a way by which to pass. a passage through an obstructed region; a mountain pass.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-evur-taa) Passage; a causing to pass or going through.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-ege-baa-naa) Amazing; bewildering; astonishing; wonderful; marvelous.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-eyub-taa) Amazing; amazement; overwhelming wonder; wonder; astonishment; bewilderment.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-eyoo-by) Amaze; to bewilder; to stupify; to confound, as by fear, wonder, or extreme surprise; to overwhelm with wonder; to astonish.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-edan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious

stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.  
**နုပိတ်** (me-ud-raa-naa) Helper; one who or that which helps; a giver of assistance; an aid; an assistant.  
**နုပိတ်** (me-ud-raa-naa-eat) Helpfully; with assistance; with aid.  
**နုပိတ်** (me-ud-raa-noo-taa) Help; assistance; the means furnished toward deliverance from difficulty; aid.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-ehe-da-na) Reminder; a recorder; chronicler; a memorandum.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-oo-laa) Tyrant; oppressor; a person who exercises absolute power brutally or oppressively.  
**နုပိတ်** (me-uz-yaa-roo-taa) Fortitude; endurance; mental strength.  
**နုပိတ်** (mu-ezaa-laa) Spindle; a round stick tapering toward each end, with a catch at one end to hold the yarn.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-tal) Embarrassed; at a loss; being perplexed; inactive; idle.  
**နုပိတ်** (maa-yaa) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; entrail.  
**နုပိတ်** (m-ey-doo-taa) Custom; habit; a course of action characteristically repeated under similar circumstances; a practice.  
**နုပိတ်** (ma-yue-qy) V.T. Narrow; to make narrow; to lessen the breadth of; to make tight or tighter.  
**နုပိတ်** (m-ey-naa) Spring; an issue of water from the earth; a natural fountain.  
**နုပိတ်** (m-ey-soo-taa) Epilepsy; the falling sickness; a chronic functional disease characterized by fits, occurring at intervals, and attended by sudden loss of consciousness and convulsive motions of the muscles.  
**နုပိတ်** (m-ey-raa-noo-taa) Monition; an intimation, indication, or notice, as of something present or impending;



with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, used in dressing, shaping, or cutting timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a mallet or hammer.

မုဒ် (mu-er-vaa) West; the point in the heavens where the sun is seen to set at the equinox, or the corresponding point on the earth; the point on the left of a person facing north.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav ghur-baay) Northwest; toward the northwest; in or from a northwest direction.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav ghurb-ya-ya) Northwestern; of, pertaining to, or being in the northwest; northwesterly.

မုဒ် (mu-er-vaa-yaa) Western; of or pertaining to the west; occidental.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav tay-man) Southwest; pertaining to, or in the direction of, the southwest.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav taym-na-ya) Southwestern; southwesterly.

မုဒ် (m-urd-doo-ta) Corrosion, especially of the bones; affection with caries; (m-ur-doo-taa) Licentiousness; lasciviousness; offending against chastity; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality.

မုဒ် (ma-erue-qy) To cause to flee; to make to flee; to run away with; to kidnap.

မုဒ် (m-ur-paa-naa) Money-changer; money broker; one who loans money.

မုဒ် (mar-phat) Ingenuity; ingenuousness; candor; high-mindedness; high intelligence; good-manners; politeness.

မုဒ် (m-ar-qal-ta) Retard; to keep back; to delay; to render slow or slower in progress.

မုဒ် (mar-qa-na) One who puts to flight; one who runs away with a thing; a chaser; kidnaper.

မုဒ် (m-ush-qa-nue-ta) Insolence; pride manifested in contemptuous treatment of others; brutal impudence; folly; madness.

မုဒ် (maa-taa) Pimple; any small acuminated elevation of the cuticle, whether suppurated or not; papule; pustule.

မုဒ် (maa-taa de-un-vy) Grape; a single grape.

မုဒ် (m-ut-doo-taa) Readiness; Preparation; the state of being ready or prepared.

မုဒ် (map) Map; a representation of the surface of the earth, or of some parts of it, showing the relative size or position, according to some given scale of the parts represented.

မုဒ် (mup-pe-jaa-naa) Terrorist; one who practices terrorism; a person or thing that causes dread or extreme fear.

မုဒ် (mpad-da-nue-ta) Error; belief in what is untrue; an act involving a departure from accuracy; a defect.

မုဒ် (mup-poo-zy) Terrorize; to impress with terror; to coerce by intimidation; to reduce to a state of terror, by violence, or threats.

မုဒ် (map-pue-khy) V.T. Cool; to cool off with air or wind; to make cool.

မုဒ် (map - pue - khey - ta) Fan; an instrument used for producing artificial currents of air by the revolving motion of a broad surface; a puff of air; blowing.

မုဒ် (map - pue - ye) To have baked; to cause the baking of.

မုဒ် (map-pule-ta) Particle, GRAM. a fall; falling; dropping; collapsing.

မုဒ် (map - kha) Air-cushion; a cushion inflated by air or gas.

မုဒ် (mpakh-mue-ta) Analogy; likeness between



things in some circumstances, when they are otherwise different; comparison.

မုတ်တူခယ် (mup-too-khy) Flatten;

မုတ်တူခယ် to make, or cause to be flat; to make plane.

မုတ်မုတ် (mput-moo-taa) Fattening; making fat; making plump with fat.

မုတ်ခဲ (mpai-gha-nue-ta) Cooling; making moderately cold.

မုတ်တူ (mpai-too-taa) Disdain; a feeling of contempt and aversion; regarding anything as unworthy of, or beneath one; scorn.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpey-sa-na) Persuasive; tending to persuade; plausible; winning.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpey-sa-nue-ta) Persuasion; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpak-ha-na) Counteractive; tending to counteract; acting as an antidote.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mup-choo-ly) V.T. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve; to make crooked.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpal-ghue-ta) Separation; setting apart; division; duplicity.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpal-gha-na) Separator; one who separates or divides.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpalh-due-ta) Dispersion; causing to break apart and going different ways; scattering; (b) confusion.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-lue-khy) V.T. Use; to make use of; to convert to one's service; to put to work; to employ.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mapl-kha-na) User; employer; one who uses or employs.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mapl-kha-na daq-la) Cathartic; a medicine used for cleansing the bowels; a purgative.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-lakh-ta) Using; making use of; putting to work; employing; keeping occupied or busy.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-lakh-ta daq-la) Purging; taking a physic; cleansing the bowels by means of a cathartic.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-pil-ta) N. Prefix; a letter or letters combined with the beginning of a word to modify its signification; a case; particle.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-nue-ye) Decline; to cause to decrease or diminish; to put or turn aside; to cause the annihilation of.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpun-taa-saa-naa) Fantastic; of, or pertaining to fantasy or imagination; existing only as an image or phantasm; imaginary; unreal.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mapn-ya-nue-ta) Conversion; the act of converting; return; restoration.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-nai-ta) Causing the decline, annihilation, or destruction of.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpan-que-ta) Luxurious life; pleasure; indulgence in ease and pleasure.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mpa-sue-ta) Capacity; the power of receiving and holding ideas, knowledge, etc.; mental ability; capability.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-sa-nue-ta) Permission; license or liberty granted.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mup-soo-khy) V.T. Gladden; to make glad; to cheer or make happy.

မုတ်ဆဲ (mup-sukh-taa) Gladdening; making glad or happy; causing happiness.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-qa) Exit; passage out of place; a way of departure or going out.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-que-ey) V.T. crack; to cause to break or burst, as something hollow, with a sharp or explosive sound.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-qa-na) Departure; going forth or out; (b) the book of Exodus.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-qa-nue-ta) Casting out; driving out; (b) derivation, GRAM.

မုတ်ဆဲ (map-qa-eta) Rattle; a toy for making clattering sound when shaken; a sling.

ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpaq-qa-ta) Blotch; a large pustule; coarse eruption; a pustule.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ (map-paq-ta) Departure; setting out; separation from a place; removal from the present life; death; (b) version,  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠵᠢᠨᠲᠤ (mupr-ghue-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠳᠠᠨᠭᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpar-da-nue-ta) Fleeing; running away; hastening off; separation.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠣᠭᠡᠶᠡᠨᠲᠤ (mup-roo-ye) Making plentiful; causing to be plentiful; increase; multiply.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠣᠮᠢᠨᠲᠤ (mup-roo-my) To make to understand; to explain; to enlighten.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠡᠮᠢᠨᠲᠤ (map-rue-my) Having cut; causing to be cut or slaughtered, as an animal.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠡᠮᠢᠨᠰᠢᠨᠲᠤ (map-rue-sy) V.T. Extend; to Cause to expand; to cause to reach or continue; to stretch.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠲᠤ (mapr-kha-na) V.T. Flyer; one who, or that which makes anything fly or flee.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠠᠬᠠᠨᠲᠤ (map-rakh-ta) Flying; the act of making to fly; causing to fly.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠶᠠᠠᠨᠲᠤ (mupr-yaa-na) One who, or that which makes plentiful; (b) fruitful; fertile; generative.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠶᠠᠠᠨᠨᠣᠨᠲᠤ (mupr-yaa-noo-taa) Procreation; fertility; generative power; (b) the act of making plentiful.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠠᠢᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mup-rai-taa) Making plentiful; causing to yield or contain plenty; procreate.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mup-rum-taa) Making or causing to understand; explanation.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠭᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mparn-sa-nue-ta) Stewardship; administration; management.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (map-rass-ta) Expansion; spreading out; dilatation; extension.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (map-raq) Tutenag; an alloy rich in zinc; crude zinc; bell-metal.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠭᠡᠲᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpar-que-ta) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another;

separation; removal.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠢᠬᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpar-shue-ta) Distinctness; the state of being distinct; separateness; difference; distinction.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠠᠨᠨᠠᠨᠭᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpar-sha-nue-ta) Separation; distinction; discrimination.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠫᠠᠨᠭᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mup-pur-taa) Hankering fancies; the desires or appetite of a pregnant woman; fancies.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠢᠬᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mup-shoo-ty) To see off; to accompany a person part of the way, or to his destination; to escort; to let go; leave off.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpush-too-taa) Extension; a stretching out; extending.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠫᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (miph-ta) Gratis; for nothing; without fee or recompense; free.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠭᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (map-tue-ye) Widen; to make wide or wider; to extend in breadth; to expand.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠯᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (map-tule) Wire; a thread or slender rod of metal, usually very flexible and circular in cross sections.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠯᠡᠭᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (map-tue-ly) V.T. Turn; to move around partially or wholly so as to present the other sides in given directions; to cause to turn or revolve.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠯᠡᠭᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpat-lue-ta) Perversity; the state or quality of being set against doing right; a turning from truth or right; perverseness.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠲᠤᠯᠡᠭᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mpatp-tue-ta) Commination; a threat; denunciation of punishment or vengeance; calumny.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠠᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (msaa) To be able; to have sufficient power, skill or means to accomplish the object.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠠᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (maa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw something by producing a vacuum, as with the mouth; drawing liquid from by action of the mouth or a tube; sucking.  
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨᠰᠤᠯᠡᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤ (mse-kule) Al-mighty; unlimited in might; omnipotent; all-powerful; able in every respect and for every

work.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person or thing; to gratify fully the desire of; to cause to be contended.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss - voo - ye) V.T. Dye; to give a new and permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to stain; to color.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-vai-taa) Satisfying; gratifying fully the desire of; satisfaction.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-vai-taa) Dyeing; the process of fixing coloring matters permanently and uniformly in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, etc.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (msud - yaa - noo - taa) Imposture; deception under a false or assumed character; impersonation; fraud.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-soo-ye) To make thirsty; causing a distressing sensation for want of drink.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (mussoo-py) V.T. Drain; to exhaust the liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry; to filter; to strain.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (maa-soo-saa) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, formed by drying up of the discharge from the affected area; (b) plucking out of hairs; (c) a syringe.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (msukh-yaa-noo-taa) Abuse; improper use or treatment; vituperative words.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tuv-ya-nue-ta) approval; approbation; sanction; goodwill.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss - tuv - taa) Platform; a flat surface higher than the adjoining space or ground; a raised place; a seat.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tud-ya-nue-ta) Imposture; delusiveness; fraudulence.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tai-ba-na) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially on foot.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tul-yaa-naa) Forward; not willing to

comply with what is reasonable.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tul-yaa-noo-ta) Forwardness; propensity; natural inclination; disposition, to do something good or evil; proneness.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tun-aa-noo-taa) Wile; a trick intended to ensnare or deceive; a sly artifice; crafty trick.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tup-yue-ta) Embrocation; the act of moistening and rubbing a diseased part with a lotion.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tur-yaa-noo-ta) Cleavage; the quality possessed by many crystalized substances of splitting readily in one or more definite directions, and yielding more or less smooth surfaces always parallel to the actual crystal faces.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (msid - taa) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yid-daa-naa) Peeper; one who peeps; one who looks through or as through a crevice or a small opening; one who looks cautiously or slyly; a lurker.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yud-taa) Peeping; peering through a small opening from a hiding place; lurking.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - dy) V.T. Peep; to peer through or as through a crevice; to look cautiously or slyly; to lurk; pry.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - py) V.T. to exhaust the liquid contents of by drawing them off gradually; to make gradually dry or empty; to strain.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - ty) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to comply with the orders of; to listen to.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠢᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yaa-naa) Able; having sufficient power, skill, means, or resources of any kind to accomplish the object; competent; capable.

2401 (muss-yaa-noo-taa) Ability; power to perform, whether physical, moral, intellectual, or legal; capacity; skill or competence in doing; capability; efficiency;

2402 (muss-yit-taa-naa) Obedient; subject in will or act to authority; one who obeys.

2403 (muss-yut-taa) Obedience; compliance with that which is required by the authority; subject to rightful restraint or control; obeying; listening to.

2404 (maa-sul-laa) Material; the substance or substances, of which anything is composed or may be made, or which is necessary to the doing of something; matter.

2405 (muss-laa-hut) Advice; a view or consideration of a thing; an opinion recommended as worthy to be followed; advantage; counsel.

2406 (musl-khoo-taa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success.

2407 (muss-ley-yut-lakh-ma) Larynx; the upper part of the trachea; the organ of voice.

2408 (muss-lai-taa) Descent, of a hill or mountain; slope; causing or making to change from higher to a lower position; descending.

2409 (msul-loo-taa) Refinement; the act of refining; purification; cleansing.

2410 (msul-maa-naa) Modeler; one who forms after a model; a molder.

2411 (msul-taa) Refinery; a building or apparatus for refining or purifying; a filter; strainer.

2412 (muss-moo-sy) To bide time; to wait for with expectation; to hush; to be waiting silently and patiently for an opening or proper time.

2413 (miss-miss) Hushed; silent; procuring silence concerning; a person who is na-

turally quiet.

2414 (muss-muss-taa) Hushing; becoming or keeping quiet; hesitation.

2415 (muss-noo-ny) To cause to smell or savor, by burning slightly, said of food; to stench.

2416 (miss-iz-zaa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, having a moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

2417 (miss-aayaa) Intermediate; lying or being in the middle in place or degree; middle.

2418 (miss-aa-yoo-taa) Middle; midst; the part equally distant from the extremities or exterior limits; the middle part.

2419 (miss - aa - yoot - dsya - my) Interjection, GRAM.; an ejaculatory word or form of speech.

2420 (msaa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw milk from the breast or udder with the mouth.

2421 (muss - roo - khy) Mad-den; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage; to infuriate; to provoke to frantic rage.

2422 (muss-roo-py) To make pungent or hot; causing a sharp sensation of the taste.

2423 (miss-raa-yaa) Egyptian; a native or inhabitant of Egypt.

2424 (miss-rin) Egypt; a country in northeast Africa, area about 22,000 square miles.

2425 (msur - poo - taa) Astringency; harshness; severity.

2426 (maq-bue-ye) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam.

2427 (maq-bule) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure; approved.

2428 (maq-bue-ly) causing to be accepted; making to accept.

2429 (maq-bay) Maccabee; surname of Judas, the third

son of Mattathias; Maccabæus.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠡ** (maq-ba-ye) Maccabees; the name given in later times to the Hasmonæans, a family of Jewish patriots, who headed a religious revolt in the reign of Antiochus the fourth, 175—164 B.C. which led to a period of freedom for Judea.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠬᠡᠲᠠ** (mqab-lue-ta) Receptivity; the state or quality of being receptive; the power or capacity of receiving.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠯᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ** (mqab-la-nue-ta) Capacity; power or receiving, containing, or absorbing; receptivity.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ** (ma - qab - ta) Drill; an implement for making holes; a borer; awl.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ** (mqad-ya-nue-ta) Possession; that which one possesses; property in the aggregate.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮ** (mqam) Before; in front of; preceding in space; ahead of; afore; previous to.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮ ᠰᠢᠮᠠ** (mqam shma) Prefix; that which is prefixed, as a title to a person's name.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠮᠡᠲᠠ** (mqa-mue-ta) Priority; an antecedent in time, or of preceding something.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠠ** (maq-da-na) Burner; one who, or that which burns anything.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠠ ᠳᠠᠯᠢᠪᠪᠠ** (maq-da-na dlib-ba) Pitiful; full of piety; piteous; lamentable; eliciting compassion.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ** (mqad - sha - nue - ta) Sanctification; the act of sanctifying; making free from sin; making sacred or holy.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠ** (ma- qad- ta) Burning; the act of consuming by fire; reducing to ashes by the action of heat or fire; injuring by fire or heat.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠶᠡ** (maq-que-ye) To set on edge; to make or cause to be blunt.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠲᠠᠶᠡ** (ma-que-dy) V.T. Burn: to consume by fire; to reduce to ashes by the action of heat or fire; to injure by fire.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠡᠬᠢ** (maq-vue-khy) Cry out; to make a loud call or cry, as in an effort to be heard in pain or anger; to yell; shout.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠡᠶᠡ** (maq- vue- ye) Harden; to make hard or harder; to consolidate; solidify.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠬᠡᠲᠠ** (maq-vakh-ta) Crying out; shouting; uttering sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; yelling.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠠ** (mque-ya-na) Permanent; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; abiding; durable; fixed.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ** (maq - que - my ) V.T.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ** Raise; to cause to rise up, or assume an erect position; to set up; to make upright.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠬᠠᠶᠠᠰᠠ** (maq- que- my khaa- saa ) V.T. Back; back up; to support or help by force, or by moral encouragement; to uphold; to second; to defend.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠶᠢ** (maq - que - py) V.I. Debate; to dispute; to contend in words; to contest.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠷᠠᠠ** (mqoo-raa-raa) Puddle; a small quantity of dirty standing water; a small pool.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠷᠠᠨᠠ** (mqore- ra- na) Refrigerator; that which refrigerates or makes cool; that which keeps cool.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠰᠢᠶᠢ** (maq-que-shy) V.T. Cool; to make cool or cold; to reduce the temperature of.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠮᠤᠴᠤᠲᠤ** (muqt - yaa) Cucumber-plantation or garden; a piece of land set aside as a cucumber-plot.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (mqt-naa- noo- taa) Attenuation; making thin or slender; rarefaction.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠣᠣᠲᠠ** (mcut-oo-taa) Despondency; loss of hope and cessation of effort; desperation; slackness.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ** (mqutr-gha- noo- taa) that of which one is accused; blame; (b) affirmation.

**ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠶᠠᠮ ᠶᠡᠨᠢ** (maq - yue - ny) To turn green; to sprout; to ger-

minate, as a seed.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqai-mue-ta) Fixity; the state of being fixed, or stable; stubbornness.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqai-ma-nue-ta) Resuscitation; restoration; revival; institution.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqai-sue-ta) Ridity; firmness; stiffness; want of pliability.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-lab-ta) Conversion; causing to turn or change from one position, view, or form of religion to another.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-lue-by) V.T. Convert; to cause to turn; to change from one belief to another, as from one religion, party, or sect to another; pervert.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (ma-qil-loon) Shamble; a place for slaughtering animals for meat.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqal-la-nue-ta) Alleviation; lightening or lessening the force or weight of.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqal-sa) Laudable; one worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy; commendable; honorable.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqal-qa-lue-ta) Reproach; an occasion of blame, censure, disgrace, or discredit; blame.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-qa-ma) Melody; an agreeable succession or arrangement of sounds; tunefulness; a tune; air; mode; a song.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-qim-ma-na) Raiser; one who causes to arise, grow up, come into being, or to appear.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-qam-ta) Raising; causing to rise up; setting up; causing to grow, or come into being.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (map-na-ue-ta) Acquisition; the act of acquiring; the thing acquired or gained.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-sue-ta) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; spasm.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqasm-sue-ta) Decorum; propriety

of manner or conduct; dignity arising from suitableness of speech and behavior; decency of conduct; embellishment.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-aa-laa) Staff, especially pastoral staff; a wooden crook.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqap-kha-nue-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-pa-nue-ta) Affixing; attaching, or connecting with; the connexion of one noun with another by means of Dal-lat; suffixing.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-qap-ta) Debate; contention in words or arguments; dispute; discussion.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-qur) Chisel; a metal tool with a cutting edge at the end of a blade, used in working timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a hammer or mallet; gimlet; auger.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-rav-ta) Offering; the act of one who offers; presenting something as an act of worship or devotion; oblation; sacrifice.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (mqard-ya-na) Intricate; difficult to understand; involved entangled.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-roo-vy) V.T. Offer; to present as an act of worship; to present for acceptance or rejection.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (maq-rue-khy) Whiten; to make or cause to turn white; standing out as white; turning white or gray.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-roo-ty) V.T. Snip; to cut off at one stroke, as with shears or scissors; to nip; to clip off suddenly; to bite off.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-roo-ye) To teach reading; to make or cause to read; to teach.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-roo-chy) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges of anything; to clip; pinch off; wring.

ꠘꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒꠗꠒ (muq-roo-my) V.I. Lose; to suffer loss; to suffer disadvantage or defeat; to be worsted in any kind of

contest.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-roo-sy) V.I. Quarrel; to dispute angrily; to wrangle; to argue.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maqr-kha-nue-ta) Importunity; pressing solicitation; eloquence.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muqr-taa-naa) Snipper; one who, or that which snips; nipper; cutter; biter.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-rut-taa) Snipping; cutting off at one stroke as with shears or scissors; nipping; biting off.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muqr-yaa-naa) Teacher, of reading; a teacher in an elementary school; a teacher.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muqr-yun-taa) Legible; capable of being read or deciphered; distinct to the eye; plain.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-rim-maa-na) Loser; one who loses in a game of chance.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-rum-taa) Losing; suffering disadvantage or defeat in a contest, or in a game of chance.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-qaa-raa-soo-taa) Quarrel; a cause to be disputed or defended; a dispute; an argument.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (muq-russ-taa) Quarreling; disputing angrily or violently; argument; dispute; debate.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-qash) Scissors; forceps; a pair of pincers; shears.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-shue-ye) V.T. Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to render dense; to condense.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maqsh-ya-na) Condenser; one that condenses; one that makes dense or thick.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-shai-ta) Thickening; making thick or thicker.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-shey-ta) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel; pyrites.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-qish-sha-na) Cooler; one that cools something; something that abates heat; a vessel used to cool water.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maq-qash-ta) Cooling; making cool or cold; reducing the temperature of.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ma-ra) Owner; one who owns; one who has the legal or rightful title to a thing; possessor; lord; sir.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mrab-lue-ta) Tumidity; the state of being swollen, enlarged, or distended; swelling.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (murb-aa) Womb; the uterus; the organ which contains, and nourishes, the young during the development previous to birth.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (marj) Bet; that which is laid, or pledged, between two parties upon the event or outcome of a contest.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mar-ga) Meadow; low land covered with coarse grass near rivers.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mar-jun) Coral; the hornlike skeleton of various actinozoa.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mar-gad-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mar-ghue-dy) V.I. Shiver; to tremble; quiver, or vibrate; to make or cause to shiver; to shake, as from cold.

နိဗ္ဗာန်

နိဗ္ဗာန်

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mar-ghue-shy) V.T. Wake; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to arouse.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (marg-za-nue-ta) Irritation; provocation; upsetting.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (mur-ghir) Charm; the thing worn for its supposed efficacy to the wearer in averting ill, or securing good fortune; an amulet.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (maa-rig-laa) Caldron; a large kettle, usually made of clay.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (marg-maa-hy) Coccus indicus. The berry of menispermaceous vine. It is very poisonous, and is used in some parts of Asia for stupefying fish which facilitates their capture.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠢᠮᠤᠰᠤ (marg-mush) Arsenic; a solid element, which is extremely poisonous.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠡᠶᠠᠲᠠ (mar-ga-ney-ta) Pearl; a dense shelly concretion, formed as an abnormal growth within the shell of some mollusks. It is composed of nacre deposited in extremely thin concentric layers about some foreign particles, as the dead body or egg of a parasitic worm, etc., and may lie freely within or beneath the mantle, either free from or attached to the shell. They may be of different colors, but the luster. The best are obtained from the pearl oyster, but they also are yielded by the river mussels, conch shells, clams, etc.

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠢᠰᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (margh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity; the faculty of senses.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠ (mra-da) V.T. Scour; to rub hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; to rub.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠ (mar-da) manly; like a brave man; brave; courageous; plucky; bold; (b) generous; liberal.

ᠮᠢᠷᠳᠠ (mir-da) Rebellion; act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws; revolt.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠨᠠ (mar-daa-na) Manfully; bravely; courageously; like a brave man.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠡ (mur-doo-ye) To make or cause to be liked; to make to like.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠨᠢ (mar-due-ny) To become a brave man; to be courageous or brave; to be bold.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠷᠢ (mur-doo-ry) Pollute; to make or render impure or unclean, physically or morally; to defile. (ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠷᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠷᠢ (mur-doo-ry) Decease; die, especially an animal or fowl of disease, thus making its flesh unfit as food; to meet a sudden death.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠲᠠ (mar-due-ta) Manliness; bravery; courage; boldness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (mur-doo-taa) Instruction; knowledge or discipline acquired by way of education; a lesson or teaching; education.

ᠮᠠᠷᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (mar-daa-naa) Man-like; like a brave man; courageously; boldly; fearlessly.

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠠᠪᠠ (mar-hab-ba) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done; excellent; hurrah. ᠵᠢᠨᠳᠡ

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (mur haa-taa) Endeavor; exertion of the physical strength toward the attainment of an object; effort.

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠ (murh-taa-naa) Half ptakha; half of the accent or vowel pta-kha.

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠠᠮ (mar-ham) Salve; an adhesive composition or substance to be applied to sores or wounds; a healing ointment.

ᠮᠠᠷᠷᠠᠲᠠ (maa-roo-daa) Rebellious; engaged in rebellion; resisting lawful authority by force; refractory.

ᠮᠠᠷᠷᠠᠲᠠᠲᠠ (maa-roo-doo-taa) Rebellion; revolt; insurrection; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resisting its officers.

ᠮᠠᠷᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (mur-voo-khy) V.T. Expand; to lay open by extending; to spread out; to make to occupy more space; to widen.

ᠮᠠᠷᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠡ (mur-voo-ye) V.T. Intoxicate; to make drunk; to excite or to stupefy by strong drink or by a narcotic substance.

ᠮᠠᠷᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (murv-yaa-naa) Intoxicating; fitted to produce intoxication; capable of making drunk, or producing drunkenness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠷᠠᠲᠠᠮᠢ (maa-roo-my) V.T. Lift; to move in a direction opposite to that of gravitation; to bring up from a lower place to a higher one; to raise; elevate.

ᠮᠠᠷᠷᠠᠲᠠᠠᠬᠤ (maa-roo-aah) Sickly; disposed to illness; ha-



bitually ailing; attended with disease.

၃၈၀၀ (ma-rue-ta) Ownership; the fact of being an owner; exclusive right of possession; lawful title; possession; lordship; mastery.

၃၈၀၀ (mar-za) Margin; an edge; border; brink; verge; the limit; boundary; side.

၃၈၀၀ (mriz-zaa-yaa) Willfully; willingly; of ones own free will.

၃၈၀၀ (mur - khoo - ty) V.T. Run; to cause to run; to make to run.

၃၈၀၀ (mra - khue - my) To have mercy; to pity; to feel compassion for.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khue - qy) To remove farther; to place at a farther distance.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khue - shy) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to suffer miscarriage.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khai - la) Authoritative; having due authority.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh-ma-na) Merciful; full of mercy; having or exercising mercy; disposed to pity; compassionate.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh - ma - nue - ta) Mercifulness; the state of being merciful; being full of mercy; benevolence.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh - pa - nue - ta) Compassion; fellowship in feeling; pity excited by the distress of another; pity; commiseration.

၃၈၀၀ (markh - qa - nue - ta) Removal to a farther place; placing greater distance between; making farther.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khash - ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the human fetus prematurely, particularly at any time before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. Abortion is expulsion of the fetus during the first three months of pregnancy, and a later expulsion occurring before the time of viability is called miscarriage.

၃၈၀၀ (mraa-taa) V.T. Scrape; to rub with force; (b) to pluck; pull out; fall off.

၃၈၀၀ (mir-taa) Plucking out; pulling off, as of hair or feathers (b) scraping; rubbing.

၃၈၀၀ (mirt-taa-mirt) Mumble; mumbling; speaking with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; mutter.

၃၈၀၀ (murt-shoom) Asparagus; a large genus of perennial plant having erect, much branched stem, and minute scalelike leaves.

၃၈၀၀ (mur) Lord; one who has power and authority, especially in a church, as a bishop; my lord; my master.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yaa) The Lord, an appellation signifying Jesus; Jehovah.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - ue - zy) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to systematize; to arrange methodically.

၃၈၀၀ (mur - yoo - khy) V.T. Lengthen; to extend in length; to make long or longer.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yoo-sy) Sprinkle; to scatter in drops or particles, as water.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yoo-py) to make or cause to roost, as domestic fowls.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - yaz - ta) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in an orderly condition; disposition in suitable form; settlement.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yukh-taa) Lengthening; the act of making long or longer; extending the length of.

၃၈၀၀ (mury-saa-naa) Sprinkler; one who or that which sprinkles.

၃၈၀၀ (mury-suss-taa) Sprinkling; scattering in drops or particles, as water.

၃၈၀၀ (mrey-qa) Lucid; clear; clean; presenting a clear view; easily understood; (b)

stiff; erect; (c) scraped.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mur-rey-raa) Bitter; a sensation of taste, the quality of which is normally given by quinine.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur-rey-raa-eat) Bitterly; in a bitter manner; with bitterness.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur-rey-roo-taa) Bitterness; the quality or state of being bitter.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (ma-rai-ta) Rennet; anything used to curdle milk, especially a dairy product.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mrai-ta) Moth; clothes moth, which are household pests, and feed on woolens, furs, etc.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mraa-chaa) V.T. Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to force by pressure so as to destroy the natural shape of; to smash; to mash.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (ma - ra - ka) Crisis; the point of time when a decisive change one way or the other is impending.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mark - va) Chariot; a stately vehicle for persons; a vehicle for transportation; a carriage.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mrak - va) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of, several elements, ingredients, or parts.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mrak - vue - ta) Composition; a body formed by combining two or more substances.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mar - kue - vy) Cover; to copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to pair; to mate.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mar-kue-khy) Soften; to render less hard; to mollify; to make soft or softer.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mar-kakh-ta) Softening; making soft or softer; rendering less hard.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur-chaa-naa) Crusher; one who, or that which crushes.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mrak-na-nue-ta) Inclination; act of inclining or bending; the act of bowing.

မုခ်မုခ် (mruch - taa) Crushing; compressing or bruising between two hard bodies; mashing; smashing.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mur-moo-ry) Murmur; to utter complaints in a low, half-articulated voice; to growl; to purr.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur - moor - ya - na) Anise; an apiaceous plant valuable for its carminative and aromatic seeds.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur-mey-ta) A subdivision of the psalter containing from one to four psalms.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mir-raa-mir) Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low, muttering voice; growl; purr.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mar-mar) Marble; any limestone, granular to compact in texture, capable of taking a polish.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur - mur - taa) Murmuring; uttering a low and indistinct voice; growling.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (maa-rum-taa) Raising; causing to rise; Lifting; bringing up from a lower place to a higher; elevation.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (maa-run) Our lord, Jesus Christ as accepted by the Christian World.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (maa-raa-naa-yaa) Of or pertaining to a lord or master.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (maa-raa-naa-yoo-taa) Lordship; dominion; sovereignty or supreme authority.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mar-sey-ya) Dirge; a psalm sung for a departed soul, or a requiem mass.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mraa) To become sick; to be affected with a disease; to become ill.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mur-aa) Sickness; malady; illness; diseased condition.  
 မုခ်မုခ် (mur-aa) Ache; continued pain; a suffering of pain; bodily distress.  
 မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (mur-aa dje-gur) Tuberculosis, of the

lungs; consumption.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܠܝܒܐ (mur-aa dlib-ba) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some one of the hollow viscera.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܫܐ (mur - aa dree - sha ) Headache; pain in the head; cephalalgia.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܪܟܗ (mur - aa dyar - kha) Menses; a periodic flow of blood or bloody fluid from the uterus or female generative organs; menstruation.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܬܦܝܢܐ (mur-aa tap-ya-na) Contagious disease; a disease communicable by contact with a patient suffering from it, with some secretion of, or object touched by, such a patient; infectious disease.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ (mur-oo-ye) V.T. Pasture; to put out to pasture; to feed on growing grass, said of animals; to tend cattle in a pasturage.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܫܝܐ (mur-oo-shy) Awaken; to rouse from sleep or a state likened to sleep; to wake; to awake.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ (mir-yaa) Sick; affected with disease; ill; having fallen sick.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ (mur-ey-yaa) Pasturage; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܬܐܐ (mrai - taa) Becoming ill or sick; becoming affected with disease.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܬܐܐ (mur-ey-taa) Flock; a company of people; a congregation in their relation to the pastor, or minister in charge; a diocese; (b) a pasture.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ (mur-poo-ye) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage relation by a body having authority. (ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ)

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܝܥܝܐ (mur-poo-ye) Loosen; to make loose or looser; to set free from binding or tightness.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܬܐܐ (mrup- yaa- noo- taa) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܬܐܐ (mur-pai-taa) V.T. Divorce; to separate by

divorce; (b) loosening.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mar-qa) Mark; an affixed distinguishing sign or token; a stamp.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mra-qa) V.T. Scour; to rub hard; to rub or scrub with some liquid; to scrape.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (marq - due - ta) Lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (marq-ue-na) Marcionite; a follower of Marcion, an anti-judaic of the second century, who assumed the existence of three principles: matter, the God of love, and the demiurge. He rejected the Old Testament and took as his canon ten of the Pauline Epistles and the Gosple of Luke in a modified form.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mar-qa-qa) Hypochondria; abdomen, especially the upper part.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mraq - ta) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially for the purpose of cleansing; rubbing violently; scraping.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mraa-raa) V.I. Bitter; to turn or become bitter; to have a taste of quinine.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mrur-taa) Gall bladder; a muscular sac, present in most vertebrates, in which the bile from the liver is stored until required.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (marsh-ya-nue-ta) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; blame.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mrash-lue-ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mar-ta) Lady; mistress; owner; governess; a lady of the house.

ܡܕܘܢܐ ܕܩܐ (mir - taa) Gall; bile; a yellow or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver. It passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process by emulsifying fats, promoting peristalsis and absorption, and preventing putrefactive changes. Its constituents are the bile salts and bile pigments.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠠᠪᠠ (mar-ta-ba) Rank; the grade of official standing; degree; dignity.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠤᠬᠢ (mur - too - khy) V.T. Boil; to heat to the boiling point, so as to cause ebullition; to subject to the action of heat in a boiling liquid, so as to produce some specific effect, as cooking or cleansing.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (murt-khaa-naa) Boiler; one who boils something; a vessel in which anything is boiled.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠠᠬᠤᠲᠠᠭᠠ (mur- tukh- taa) Boiling; heating to the point of bubbling; exposing to the action of hot liquid.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠤᠮᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨ (mut - mur - yum) Saint Mary; the Virgin Mary.

ᠮᠠᠷᠲᠠᠮᠢᠷᠲᠤ (mir-taa-mirt) Grunt; a deep guttural sound, as a hog; a deep short noise, as that made by a hog.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠ (msha) V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing; to rub or stroke gently.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠᠬᠠᠭᠠ (maa-shaa) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as a hot coal.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (msha-la-nue-ta) Interrogation; the act of questioning; inquiry.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠬᠤᠭᠠᠨ (mshab - khue - ta) Praiseworthiness; laudableness.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠠᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mshabkh - ta) Scammony; a twining plant of Asia Minor, it has a thick root two or three feet long, sagittate leaves, and white flowers.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠭᠬᠤᠭᠤᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨ (mash- ghue- shy) V.T. Agitate; to stir up; to disturb or excite; to perturb.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠭᠬᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mashgh-sha-na) Agitator; one who stirs up agitation; one who disturbs or excites; a demagogue; a leader of sedition.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠭᠬᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mash- ghash- ta) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility; disturbance of mind

causing physical excitement.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mshud-raa) Envoy; one dispatched upon an errand or mission; a messenger; an ambassador.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨ (mash - hure) Famous; celebrated in fame or public report; renowned; famed; notable.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mshood-aa-noo-taa) Signification; the act of signifying; a making known by signs or other means; that which is signified or made known.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mash-vue-ye) V.T. Level; to bring to the condition of a flat surface; to make flat or even.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (msheuz-bue-ta) Deliverance; preservation; salvation.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ma-shue-kha) Anointer; one who anoints; (b) a measurer; geometrician.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mshue-kha-nue-ta) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; sprouting out; excrescence.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mshukhe - ta) Mete; measure; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity of anything, determined by measuring.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mashv - ya - nue - ta) Levelling; making level or horizontal; making flat or even.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ma - shue - kue - ta) Shrivelling; drawing, or being drawn, into wrinkles; withering; shrinking.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ma-shoo-sha) Boar; the uncastrated male of the swine; wild hog.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (msha-kha) V.T. Anoint; to smear or rub over with oil; to besmear; (b) to measure.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mish-kha) Oil; any of a large class of unctuous combustible substances which are liquid, or easily liquefiable on warming, and soluble in ether,, but not in water. They are usually lighter than water.

ᠮᠠᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mashkh-da-na) A male preacher of the Gospel;

one who gives good tidings.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-khad-ta) Preaching the Gospel; giving good tidings; a church collection.  
 မနွယ် (mash-khue) The warm or sunny side of an elevation.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash - khue - dy ) To preach the Gospel; to give good tidings.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mush - khoo - ty ) Sojourn; to dwell in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger; to migrate.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash - khue - ny) V.T. Warm; to communicate a moderate degree of heat to; to render warm.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-khue-na) A sunny slope; the sunny side of an elevation; a warm slope.  
 မနွယ် (maa-shaa-khut) Sojourner; one who dwells as a temporary resident or as a stranger.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (maa-shaa-khut-too-ta) Sojourning; dwelling in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mish-kha-na) Oily; of, or containing oil; made of oil.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-kha-na) Anointer; one that anoints, or rubs with oil.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mashkh- na- na) Warmer; one who, or that which promotes warmth.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-khan-ta) Warming; communicating a moderate degree of heat to; rendering warm.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or the surface of.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mish - too - ligh) Reward; that which is given for good received; (b) tidings; good tidings.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mush-taa-khaa) Slope; an oblique direction; a slanting direction; an incline.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (msha-ya- V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing, as the hands or face; to stroke gently.

(mash - yue - khy) V.T. Sick; to incite or urge to an attack; to instigate to harassment.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-yue-ky) V.T. Deflate; to reduce from an inflated state by releasing the inflating matter; to reduce the swelling of.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshey-kha) Christ; the Messiah, or Anointed, whose coming was prophesied and expected by the Jews.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshey-kha-ya) Christian; one who believes, or professes to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshey - kha - ue - ta) Christianity; the body of Christian believes; Christianity; the religion of Christians.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshey-taa-noo-taa) contempt; the feeling with which one regards that which is esteemed vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshey- ma- nue- ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; sternness; roughness.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mash-ya-na) Wiper; one that wipes; that which wipes.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshai-nue-ta) Peacefulness; the state of possessing or enjoying peace; tranquility; serenity.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshai-na-nue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony and friendship.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshai-sha-ya) Sedative; tending to calm, or tranquilize; assuaging pain.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (mshai-ta) Wiping; rubbing with something soft for cleaning or drying.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (maa-shey-taa) Bean; the highly nutritious seed of certain leguminous plants of family Fabaceæ or the bean family, of which there are a great variety.  
 နိဂမ္မိက (maa - shey - taa - smuqe-ta) Kidney bean.

ᠮᠢᠰᠬᠠ (mish-ka) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; rind of fruit.

ᠮᠢᠰᠬᠠ (msha - ka) Negligence; lack of due diligence or care; carelessness.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mashk - va) Couch; a bed or structure for repose or sleep.

ᠮᠠᠴᠢᠬᠤ (ma - chue - khy) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking or effort; to discover.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mash - kue - ny) Prick up, as the ears; to hold up the ears; to hold erect.

ᠮᠠᠴᠢᠬᠤ (mach-kha-nue-ta) Discovery; action of discovering; exposure to view; finding; founding.

ᠮᠠᠴᠢᠬᠤ (ma - chakh - ta) Finding; lighting upon accidentally; coming upon by seeking; discovering.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨ (mash-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; a habitation.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠ (mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built or temporary habitation; a place of worship.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mash-lue-ye) V.T. Pacify; to make to be at peace; to appease; calm; still; quiet; to allay the agitation of.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mash - lue - my) V.T. Convert; to change or turn from one belief or creed to another; to accept, or be converted to Moslemism; to desert.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠ (mashl-ma-na) Convert; deserter; traitor; a betrayer.

ᠮᠢᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠ (mishl-ma-na) Moslem; a Mussulman; an orthodox Mohammedan.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mashl-ma-nue-ta) Treachery; betrayal; the state of being a convert; handing over; delivering.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mshal-ma-nue-ta) Completion; fullness; completeness.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠ (msham - ha) Renown; the condition of being widely and honorably known

and spoken of; famous; famed.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (msham-hue-ta) Fame; renown; lofty reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity; reputation.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mash-mue-ry) Neglect; omission of proper attention; avoidance or disregard of duty, from heedlessness, indifference, or willfulness.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠤ (mash - mue - shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to search or attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mish-mish-ta) Apricot; the oval, orange-colored fruit, somewhat intermediate in flavor between a peach and a plum.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (msham-lue-ta) Entirety; completeness; perfection.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mashm-ra-na) Neglectful; one who neglects; full of neglect; heedless.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mash-mar-ta) Negligence; the quality or state of being negligent; lack of due diligence or care; disregard.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mish-mish-sha) Apricot; an oval shaped, orange-colored fruit, between a peach and a plum in taste.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (msham-sha-na) Deacon; attendant; one who attends or accompanies; a minister; administrator.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (msham-sha-nue-ta) Administration; diaconate; the office of a deacon.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mash-mash-ta) Gropping; feeling with the hands; searching, or attempting to find something in the dark by feeling.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mish-na) Hone; a stone of a fine grit used for sharpening cutting instruments; whetstone; grindstone.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mshan-que-ta) Emaciation; losing flesh; torment.

ᠮᠠᠰᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (mshu-ve-doo-taa) Subjection; servitude; submission; state of compulsory subjection to a master.

ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭ (maa - shul - laa) Torch; a light or luminary, generally carried in the hand.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mshu-el-yoo-taa) Self-conceit; an overweening opinion of one's own endowments, merits, or the like; arrogance; vanity.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash - pue - khy) V.T. Shed; to cause to flow; to pour out.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-pue-ry) Beautify; to make beautiful; to adorn; to embellish; to flatter.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-pakh-ta) Shedding; pouring out; causing to be shed or poured out.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mshap-lue-ta) Paralysis; feebleness; weariness; tiredness.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mashq) Drill; the act or exercise of training soldiers in the military art, as in the manual of arms, and the like; training; practice; exercise in writing.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-que-ye) To cause to flee or run away; to make or cause to run fast; to chase away.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-que-ly) Overlay; deck; overlay with metal; to gild.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-shur) Lumberman's saw; a large two-handed saw.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-rue-ye) To cause to reside, or take residence; to entertain.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash - rue - qy) V.I. Whistle; to make a kind of shrill musical sound, by a forcible expulsion of the breath, with the tongue, lips, and teeth in a certain position.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash - rue - qa) Pipe; the sound produced by blowing through a pipe.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-ruqe-ta) Whistle; a sharp, shrill sound made by the expulsion of breath in whistling; a flute.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mashr - ya) Apartment; dwelling; residence; habitation.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mshar-ue-ta) Laxity; looseness; laxity of

conduct.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-rai-ta) Causing to reside or be settled at a place; entertaining; giving hospitable reception or maintenance to; receiving into one's home.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-rey-ta) Camp; encampment; a collection of tents for shelter.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mashr-qa-na) Whistler; one who, or -that which whistles; a piper; (b) Sibilant.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-raq-ta) Whistling; making a shrill sound by a forcible expulsion of breath.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mshur-raa-noo-taa) Confirmation; the act of confirming or strengthening; ratifying; sanctioning.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (msha-sha) Grope; to feel with hands; to attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mshat-eue-sy) V.T. Found; to lay the basis of; to establish.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-ta-la-ya) Interrogated; capable of being asked.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-te-la-nue-ta) Reluctance; refusal; resignation of office.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish - tuvh - raa noo - taa) Arrogance; making undue claims in an overbearing manner.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-teu-qa-nue-ta) Abandonment; dereliction; desertion.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-tag-na-ue-ta) Mutability; permutation.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-tad-ya-nue-ta) Putting off; casting out; expelling; exposing.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-teud-ya-nue-ta) Promising; a promise.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-tode-aa-noo-taa) Knowledge; significance; acquaintance.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mish-teuz-ba-nue-ta) Deliverance; redemption; freeing.  
 ᠮᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢᠨ (mash-tue-ye) V.T. Water; to cause or allow

to drink; to irrigate.

၂၈၀၂၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-teu-ya-nue-ta)  
Equality; condition  
of being equal; sameness or equi-  
valence in number, quantity,  
measure or degree; likeness in  
status; worthiness.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mash-tue-qy) V.T. Si-  
lence; to compel to si-  
lence; to cause to be still; to stop  
the noise of; to quieten.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-toesh-taa-  
noo-taa) Promo-  
tion; advancement; progress.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tue-ta) Feast;  
a wedding feast; ban-  
quet; entertainment.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-takhl-pa-na)  
Changeable; variable;  
capable of change or of being  
changed.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tai-na-na) Pla-  
cable; that may be calm-  
ed or pacified.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tak-na-nue-ta)  
Munificence; a giving  
or bestowing with extraordinary  
liberality; generous bounty.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-talh-ba-na) Ig-  
neous; having the na-  
ture of, or like fire.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tal-ma-nue-  
ta) Betrayal; aban-  
donment; (b) completion.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tam-ha-na)  
Named; denominated;  
(b) subject; object, GRAM.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tum-aa-naa) Au-  
dible; capable of be-  
ing heard.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tum-raa-noo-  
taa) Dismissal; dis-  
charge; setting free.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mshat-sue-ta) Foun-  
dation; base; that  
upon which anything is founded.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mshat-sa-na) Found-  
er; one who founds,  
establishes, and erects.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-toe-daa-noo-  
taa) Servitude; sub-  
jection; reduction to subjection.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tap-ra-nue-ta)  
Complaisance; flat-  
tery; disposition to please or  
oblige; courtesy.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tar-ya-nue-ta)  
Abrogation; repeal  
by authority; dissolution.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mish-tat-ya-na) Drink-  
able; fit to drink; ca-  
pable of being drunk.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (maat pa-sha) To be  
Stunned or amazed; to  
remain speechless.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (ma-ta) Village; a small  
aggregation of houses in  
the country, being less in num-  
ber than in a town; a hundred  
houses.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (ma-ta) Motherland; native  
land; birthplace; domi-  
cile; country.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mat-ta) Fetter; a chain or  
shackle for the feet; bond;  
a shackle.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-ukh-laa-naa) Edi-  
ble; fit for eating; fit  
for food; esculent.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-al-ha-nue-ta)  
Deification; exalt-  
ation to divine honors.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-as-ya-na) Curable;  
capable of being cured;  
remediable.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mut-taa) Merchandise;  
the objects of commerce;  
wares; goods; commodities.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-but-laa-noo-ta)  
Annihilation; com-  
plete destruction.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-bai-na-nue-ta)  
Reflection; the act of  
returning or throwing back, as  
light, heat, sound, etc.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-bait-ya-nue-ta)  
Familiarity; inti-  
mate association; fellowship.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-buss-raa-noo-  
taa) Reincarnation;  
incarnating again.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-baq-ya-nue-ta)  
Observation; the act  
or faculty of observing, or  
taking notice; consideration.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mteu-ra-na) Tangible;  
capable of being touch-  
ed; (b) brittle; easily broken.

၂၈၀၅၈၁၇၀ (mit-burn-sha-nue-  
ta) Becoming hu-  
man; assumption of human na-



ture; becoming man.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁၁ (mit-bar-qa-nue-ta) Coruscation; a sudden flash of light; flashing.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mat-tav-ta) Putting; placing; setting; laying.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gab-ya-na) Candidate; one who offers himself as a contestant for an office.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gheu-la-na) Pliable; capable of being bent; flexible.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-goe-raa-na) Virile; having the nature, or properties of a man; manly.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-jeu-ja-na) Movable; capable of being moved.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gheu-ya-nue-ta) Penetration; act or process of penetrating, or entering; discrimination.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gakh-ka-na) Ridiculous; fitted to excite ridicule; involving ridicule.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-ghul-baa-na) Conquerable; vinceable; capable of being conquered.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gal-za-nue-ta) Deprivation; the act of depriving, or dispossessing; loss; want; lack.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gal-ya-nue-ta) Manifestation; discovery to the eye, or to the understanding; revelation.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-gash-ma-nue-ta) Incarnation; clothing, or state of being clothed with flesh; being manifested in a body of flesh; the union of Godhead with manhood.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-ta-toos) Method; an orderly procedure or process; systematic arrangement; system.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-dakh-ra-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance or service as a memorial of.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-dal-la-nue-ta) Appropriation; a setting apart for a particular use; that which is appropriated.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-dam-ya-na) Imitable; capable of being

imitated or copied.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-hag-ga-nue-ta) Meditation; close or continued thought; cogitation.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mut-hoo-ye) To have pleasure; to do as one pleases or likes; to feel or perceive with pleasure.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-haym-na) Credible; believable; not impossible or absurd.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-hap-kha-na) Con-vertible; capable of being transposed; pliant.  
 ၀၂၀၅၁၁ (me-tuv) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mat-tue-vy) V.T. Put; bring to a stated position or place; to place; to lay; to set.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-eat) Everlastingly; without beginning or end.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-ya) Without beginning; from everlasting; eternal.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-ue-ta) Everlastingness; eternity; perpetuality.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (ma-tue-qa) Suckling; one who sucks; an infant.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-zeu-ga-nue-ta) Matrimony; marriage; wedlock.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mta-kha) V.T. Stretch; stretch out; to reach out; to draw out or extend in length or breadth; to expand.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-kha) Extent; the space to which a thing is extended; duration; term.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-la-nue-ta) Destruction; ruin; debauching.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-ya-na) Demonstrable; capable of being demonstrated.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; manifestation.  
 ၃၂၀၅၁၁၁ (mit-khzeuz-ya-nue-ta) Ostentation; pre-  
 sage; the act of making an ambitious display; unnecessary show; boasting.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-khaz-ya-na) Visible; capable of being seen.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta) Visibility; view; act of seeing or beholding; metal survey.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-khai-da-nue-ta) Reunion; a union formed anew after separation.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mtakh - ma) Definite; having certain limits; known; absolute.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mtakh-ma-nue-ta) Definition; setting of limits; designation; the act of making definite or clear.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-khan-na-na) Pitiful; pitiable; miserable; worthy of pity.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-khass-ya-na) Expiable; that which can be atoned for.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-khur-shaa-naa) Placable; capable of being pacified or charmed.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mtakh-ta-ue-ta) Inferiority; a lower state or condition; abasement; humiliation.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-tub-aa-noo-ta) Impression; communication of stamp, character, etc., by external force or influence; image.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-tukh-na-na) Cereal; made of grain; pertaining to the grain.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-tal-qa-na) Perishable; liable to decay; subject to destruction.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-tu-ena-na) Portable; capable of being carried.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-tphey-saa-noo-taa) Obedience; subjection to rightful restraint; docility.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (ma-ta-ya) Villager; an inhabitant of a village; one raised in a village.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mat-ya) Packing-needle; a needle for sewing with packthread.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (၂ိ၂်း၂်း) ၂ိ၂်း၂်း

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mtey - khue - ta) Extension; prolongation;

extent; length; duration.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (၂ိ၂်း၂်း) ၂ိ၂်း၂်း

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-yal-da-nue-ta) Nativity; the coming into the life or into the world; birth.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (may-ya-na) Bringer; one who brings; that which brings.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mat-tey-nue-ta) Slothfulness; disinclination to action or labor; slowness; tardiness.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-yaq-na-nue-ta) Delineation; differentiation; representation.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-yut-raa-noo-ta) Superfluity; the state of being overabundant; excess.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-kal-ya-nue-ta) Prohibition; a declaration forbidding some action; restraint; impediment.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-kass-sa-na) Reprehensible; censurable; blamable.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-kar-kha-nue-ta) Rotation; revolving; revolution of a sphere.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-kash-pa-na) Suppliant; an intercessor; supplicatory.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း၂်း (mit-kash-pa-nue-ta) Supplication; a humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mta-la) To speak in parables; to speak figuratively.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mat-la) Parable; a short fictitious narrative of a possible event in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn; a proverb; fable; allegory.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-leu-ya-nue-ta) Companionship; fellowship; association; the act of keeping company with any one.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-lakh-ya-na) De-lible; that which can be removed, washed away, or blotted out.

၂ိ၂်း၂်း (mit-lakh-ma-na) Adaptable; capable of

being adapted.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-lait-ya-nue-ta) Evanescence; process or fact of vanishing away; disappearance; waning.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mat-la-na-ya) Parabolic; of the nature of, or expressed by, a parable or figure; allegorical.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-lash-na-nue-ta) Pronunciation; uttering with tongue.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (me - til - ta) Maxim; a saying of a proverbial nature embodying a moral or practical precept; a proverb; fable; story.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mtul-taa) Triple; consisting of three; three times repeated; threefold.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-lat-ka-na) Guileful; malicious; characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mtul-taa-naa) Trilateral; having three sides; three-sided.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit - mud - aa - naa) Rational; having reason or understanding; reasoning; explanatory.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mutm-hoo-taa) Astonishment; profound surprise; amazement.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-makhsh-lanue-ta) Tempestuousness; disquietude.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-mut-tey-qoon) Mathematics; the science which treats of the exact relations existing between quantities or magnitudes and operations; the science of order.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mut-mu-tey-qa-ya) Mathematician; one versed in the science of mathematics; mathematical.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-mal-ka-nue-ta) Consultation; deliberation of two or more persons on some matter.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-man-ya-na) Numerable; capable of being numbered or counted.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-mass-ra-nue-ta) Delation; conveyance; a handing down or over; transference.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-muss-yaa-naa) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; that can be done; potential.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-muss-yaa-noo-taa) Possibility; potentiality; (b) power; authority.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-muss-aa-noo-taa) Intervention; intervening.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-mar-ya-nue-ta) Imitation; a copying after; emulation.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-mash-kha-na) Measurable; capable of being measured.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mtumt - maa - naa) Mutterer; one who speaks through his nose.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nab-ya-na) Prophetic; endowed with the gift of prophecy.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nuh-raa-noo-ta) Enlightenment; illumination; supplying with light; enlightening.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mat-nue-ye) To speak to; to talk to; to hold a conversation with.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nakh-ta-nue-ta) Humiliation; condescension; subjection.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mtan-ya-na) Indicative, GRAM.; pertaining to that mood of the verb which represents the denoted act as an objective fact.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nukhr-yaa-noo-taa) Alienation; a withdrawing, diverting, or estrangement.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mtan - na - na) Smoker; one who smokes; that which causes smoke.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nass-va-na-eat) Metaphorically; figuratively.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-nass-kha-nue-ta) Fusibility; capability of being melted.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-naq-ma-na) Avenger; one who avenges.

၂၈၀၃၂၂၂ (mit-naq-pa-nue-ta) Intimacy; close familiarity, association, or connection; close personal relationship.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-nash-ya-nue-ta) Forgetfulness; having a poor memory.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mut-ta) Merchandise; goods, wares, or articles bought and sold.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-eu-da-nue-ta) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; action.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-oraa-na) Passable; capable of being passed, navigated, penetrated, or the like.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-ud-laa-naa) Culpable; deserving censure or moral blame; faulty.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-ud-raa-naa) Needing help; worthy of help or relief.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-uh-daa-naa) Memorable; worthy of being remembered or noted; mindful.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-uh-da-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (ma-tuv-vaa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-ut-yaa-noo-taa) Erasure; the act of erasing; obliteration.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-ul-laa-naa) Causative, GRAM; expressive of causation.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-um-raa-naa) Habitable; fit for habitation.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-uq-raa-naa) Eradicable; that can be eradicated.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-ar-qa-na) Evident; avoidable; capable of being avoided.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mat-pue-ty) causing to meet; to bring together.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pukh-laa-na) Pardonable; capable of being pardoned.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pakh-ma-na) Comparable; capable of being compared.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pakh-ma-nue-ta) Comparison; act of comparing.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pey-khue-ta) Confidence; state of mind characterized by one's reliance on himself; exhilaration.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pal-gha-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pan-ya-nue-ta) Turning about; returning.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pass-qa-nue-ta) Section; the act of cutting or shortening.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-paq-da-na-eat) In the passive voice, GRAM.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-parn-sa-nue-ta) Administration; direction.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pars-ya-nue-ta) Conviction; detection.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-purs-paa-noo-taa) Personification; attribution of personal form.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-par-sha-na) Separable; capable of being separated.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pash-ka-na) Equivocal; dubious; of doubtful meaning; having two or more interpretations.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-pash-ra-na) Soluble; capable of solution.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mat-qab) Drill; an instrument with a pointed end used for making holes in hard substances.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-qab-la-na) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-qab-la-nue-ta) Acceptance; reception; receiving.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-qad-ya-na) Durable; able to continue in a particular condition; lasting; permanent.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-qad-ma-na) Precedented; having a precedent.

ꠄ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ꠘ꠆ (mit-qad-sha-nue-ta) Consecration; the official setting apart by religious ceremonies; sanctification; ordination to a sacred office.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qoor-raa-noo-  
taa) Frigidity; the  
condition of being frigid or  
cold; coldness.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit- qut- naa- noo-  
taa) Contraction;  
restriction.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qutr-gha-nue-  
ta) Predicament;  
that which is predicated or  
asserted.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qul) Cotton mater-  
ial; white cotton cloth;  
linen.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mat-qa-la) Scale; the  
dish of a balance; a  
balance.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qal-sa-na) Laud-  
able; worthy of being  
lauded; praiseworthy.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qan-ya-nue-ta )  
Acquisition; act or  
process of acquiring; acquire-  
ment; attainment.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mtaq-na-nue-ta) Sta-  
bility; steadiness; or-  
derly arrangement

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-qur-yaa-naa) Vo-  
cative, GRAM.; legible;  
capable of being read.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mtur-raa-naa) Precep-  
tor; one who gives com-  
mands or makes rules; instructor.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mturj-ma-na) Inter-  
preter; a translator;  
commentator.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-ragh-sha-na) Sen-  
sible; that which can  
be apprehended by the senses.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-ragh-sha-nue-  
ta) Sensibility; the  
possibility of being perceived by  
the senses.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mat-rue-ye) V.T. Wet;  
to make wet; to moist-  
en with water or other liquid.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mut-roo-sy) V.T. Fat-  
ten; to make fat; (b)  
to have remade.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-rakh-qa-nue-ta)  
Aloofness; the state  
of being at a distance.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-rak-va-nue-ta)  
Cohesion; union of  
parts.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-rak-na-na) Flex-  
ible; capable of being  
bent.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit- ran- ya- na) Con-  
ceivable; capable of be-  
ing conceived.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mtars-ue-ta) Nou-  
rishment; that which  
nourishes.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mtars - ya - na) Sus-  
tainer; one who feeds  
or nourishes.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mtur-saa-naa) Maker;  
creator; regulator; one  
who regulates.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mutr-saa-naa) Fatten-  
ing; that which makes  
fat or fleshy.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit- shum- ta- naa)  
breakable; capable of  
being broken.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-shum-aanaa) Au-  
dible; capable of be-  
ing heard.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-shan-ya-na) Trans-  
ferable; capable of be-  
ing transferred.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-tode-ya-nue-  
ta) Acknowledged  
fact.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-teu-ha-nue-ta)  
Stupor; suppression  
of sense or feeling.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-teu-kha-nue-ta)  
Grief; mental suf-  
fering; distress.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-teu-ya-nue-ta)  
Penitence; sorrow  
for sins or faults.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit - tzey - aa - naa)  
Movable; capable of  
being moved.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-tzey-aa-noo-ta)  
Movement; motion;  
movableness; a swift motion.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-takh-da-na) Tan-  
gible; capable of be-  
ing touched.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-takht-ya-nue-  
ta) Condescension;  
voluntary descent from one's  
rank in intercourse with an in-  
ferior.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit- tut- eyaa- naa )  
Fallible; liable to err;  
liable to deceive.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-tait-ya-na) Deri-  
vative, GRAM.; super-  
induced; causal of verbs.

၂၈၀၁၅၅၀၈၆၆ (mit-tal-lue-ta-nue-  
ta) Connexion of

ideas.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit - tmey - qa - na) Laughing-stock; an object of ridicule.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tan-ya-na) Describable; that can be described.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-ma-nue-ta) Hypothesis; a detailed statement of a topic of discourse.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tasr-kha-nue-ta) Designation; consecration; selection.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-iv-da-nue-ta) Formation; making; doing.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-epa-nue-ta) Duplication; doubling over; folding over.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-sa-nue-ta) Docility; obe-

dience.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-ra-nue-ta) Irascibility; the state of being easily provoked.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-da-na) Intelligible; capable of being understood.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tusl-khaa-naa) Successful; full of success; prosperous.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tusm-khaa-noo-taa) Illumination; a supplying with light.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tar-ya-na) Soluble; that which may be dissolved in a fluid; susceptible of being solved.

၂၅၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tart-ya-na) Catechumen; one who is receiving instructions in the doctrines of Christianity.

𐤎 (nune) The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; the number 50, with dal-lat prefixed, the fiftieth.

𐤎𐤁𐤋𐤃 (naa-ba-lad) Unacquainted; not acquainted; inexperienced.

𐤎𐤁𐤃𐤃 (na - drust; Crooked; wrong; false; (b) ras-cal; a low common person; one of the rabble.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋 (na- haa- lul) Dishonest; not honest; lacking in up-rightness and fairness.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋 (na-haq) Unjust; contrary to justice and right; unfair; not righteous.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋 (naa - zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, or notice, for the mere gratification of vanity; self-sufficiency and graceful pride.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa-zaa-ne) Peerless; uncommon; rare; singular; precious.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa-yib) Deputy; one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him, in his name, or on his behalf; an agent.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (na-kaa-mil) Imperfect; incomplete; wanting in completeness, correctness, or excellence.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa - chur ) Remediless; without hope of assistance or relief; beyond help.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa-laa) Moan; a low prolonged sound indicative of pain or grief.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (na-ma) Nod; to incline the head with a quick motion;

(b) to be careless.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎𐤎 (naa-mume-kin) Im-possible; incapable of being or of occurring.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa - mard ) Unmanly; not like a man; cowardly destitute of courage.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (ne-ne) Roost; a support on which fowls rest at night; a place where domestic fowls customarily roost.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (na - saaz) Unsound; not sound; not healthy; not solid, healthy, or whole; discordant; improper.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa - paa ) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa - saa ) V.T. Bite; to seize or wound with the teeth; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (nur-din) Nard; spike-nard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa-raa-hut) Uncomfort-able; not comfortable; uneasy; not at ease, either mentally or bodily.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa-shuekr) Ungrateful; not grateful; not thank-ful for favors.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (naa- ta- maam) Incom-plete; imperfect; not complete or perfect; lacking some parts; deficient.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (nba) V.T. Prophecy; to foretell; to predict; to prognosticate.

𐤎𐤁𐤆𐤋𐤎 (na - va) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insect; a louse when young; the young of insects.

جگج (niv-ga) Shoot; sprout; a sprouting or germination; a new growth; slick.

جگج (na-vig-ga) Grandson; the son of a daughter or of a son.

جگج (niv-ga-na-ya) Derivative; secondary; anything obtained or deduced from another; that which is derived.

جگج (na-vig-ta) Grand-daughter; the daughter of one's son or daughter.

جگج (niv-ha) Emotion; an agitation, whether physical or social; an impulse.

جگج (na-vue-kha) Barker; one who barks; a dog that barks.

جگج (na-bue-ye) V.T. Prophecy; to make declaration of future events; to foretell.

جگج (naa-voo-raa) Shy; disposed to avoid a person or thing through caution or timidity; skittish; easily frightened.

جگج (nabz) Pulse; a regular beating or throbbing caused in the arteries by the contractions of the ventricles of the heart.

جگج (nva - kha) V.I. Bark; to make a short, loud, explosive noise with the vocal organs, like a dog.

جگج (nev-kha-na) Barker; one who makes a short, loud, and explosive noise, like a dog.

جگج (nvakh-ta) Barking; making a sharp and loud noise, like a dog.

جگج (nvey-ya) Prophet; one who foretells events in the future under the influence of divinity.

جگج (nvey-ya-eat) Prophetically; like a prophet; pertaining to a prophet or prophesy.

جگج (nvey-ue-ta) Prophecy; work or function of a prophet; that which is spoken for a god; the inspired revelation of the divine will.

جگج (nvey-ya-ya) Prophetic; of or pertaining to a prophet or prophecy

جگج (nvey-ta) Prophetess; a woman prophet; a woman who foretells future events.

جگج (na-bai-ta) Propheying; uttering with divine inspiration; foretelling.

جگج (nvaa) V.I. Spring; to start or rise suddenly; to leap; to bound; to shoot up, out, or forth, as water; to issue or proceed, as from a parent or ancestor; to result, as from a cause, motive, or reason.

جگج (niv-aah) N. Spring; a flying back; the source of a stream.

جگج (nib-raa) Spur, especially of a cock; a hooked claw; a hook; a pointed implement secured to the heel, or above the heel, of horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure. present day spurs usually have a small wheel, or rowel, with short points; something that projects like, or suggests a spur.

جگج (naa-but) Rock candy; sugar obtained in large crystals or crystalline masses by slow evaporation, usually brown in color; sugar candy.

جگج (neu-ta) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insects.

جگج (nig-ba) Eye, of a needle; the hole through the head of a needle.

جگج (nja-va) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; a reprimand; to check, or put down with reproof,

جگج (njav-ta) Rebuking; silencing, or putting down, with reproof.

جگج (nig-da) Dowry; the money, goods, or estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; (b) a gift of property by a man for his bride.

جگج (nag-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunrise; twilight.

جگج

جگج

جگج



၂၃၅ (nghue-da) Bat; a piece of wood used in driving a ball with; a club.

၂၃၅ (na-ghue-da) Guide, especially one leading a blind person; (b) a bar or piece of wood attaching a yoke to the cart; (c) carver; hewer.

၂၃၅ (na-ghue-za) Nipper; one that nips; one that catches and encloses tightly between two points; a biter.

၂၃၅ (nga-za) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges; to bite.

၂၃၅ (na-jib) Noble; of high birth or exalted rank; possessing excellent properties or qualities; well-bred; refined in manners; polite.

၂၃၅ (na-jib-bue-ta) Nobility; the quality or state of being noble.

၂၃၅ (nag-ghey-rue-ta) Duration; length of time; long time.

၂၃၅ (na-ghis-tan) Sudden; happening without previous notice; coming unexpectedly; suddenly.

၂၃၅ (nuj-jur) Carpenter; an artificer who works in timber; a framer.

၂၃၅ (nga-ra) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument; to cut.

၂၃၅ (nag-ga-ra) Carpenter; an artificer in timber; a builder in timber; a cutter.

၂၃၅ (nag-ga-rue-ta) Carpentry; the trade of a carpenter.

၂၃၅ (nag-ra-na) Hewer; carver; cutter; a carpenter.

၂၃၅ (ngar-ta) Hewing; cutting by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument.

၂၃၅ (nda) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault.

၂၃၅ (ndey-da) Abominable; causing abhorrence; very hateful; detestable.

၂၃၅ (ndey-due-ta) Abomination; the feeling of extreme disgust and hatred.

၂၃၅ (ndey-rue-ta) Torrent; a violent stream, as of water; a rapid flow.

၂၃၅ (ndai-ta) Leaping; the act of one that leaps; jumping; springing clear off the ground with the feet.

၂၃၅ (ndaa-raa) V.I. Vow; to devote; to promise solemnly; to devote by a solemn promise to god or some deity.

၂၃၅ (nid-raa) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to God, or to some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, wholly or in part, to some act or service; an offering; a gift; a present.

၂၃၅ (ndur-taa) Vowing; consecration; devotion; making a vow; dedication.

၂၃၅ (nha-ga) V.T. Groan; to give forth a deep moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain or grief.

၂၃၅ (na-hue-mue-ta) Murmuring; making a low, confused, and indistinct sound.

၂၃၅ (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; the essential condition of vision.

၂၃၅ (nuh-hey-raa) Luminary; a body that gives light, especially one of the heavenly bodies; radiant; light.

၂၃၅ (nuh-hey-raa-eat) Luminously; lucidly; in a luminous manner.

၂၃၅ (nuh-hey-roo-taa) Luminousness; lucidity; the state of being luminous, or reflecting light.

၂၃၅ (nah-lat) Curse; an invocation for harm or injury to come upon one.

၂၃၅ (nha-ma) V.I. Roar; to cry with a full, loud, continued sound, as a lion.

၂၃၅ (na-haq) Unjust; not just; contrary to justice and right.



strength or animation; feeble.  
 ၂၁၀၁ (nue - ka - kha) Mildness; gentleness; calmness; modesty.  
 ၂၁၀၂ (nue-kha-pa) Shame; decency; modesty; freedom from indecorum; chastity.  
 ၂၁၀၃ (nookh-raa-yaa) Stranger; one not in the place where his home is; a foreigner; an alien.  
 ၂၁၀၄ (nookh-raa-yoo-taa) Strangeness; the state of being strange; alienation.  
 ၂၁၀၅ (noo-kur-rey-taa) Anchorite; one who renounces the world to live in seclusion, usually for religious reasons; a hermit; recluse.  
 ၂၁၀၆ (neu-la) Web; that which is woven, especially in a loom; a weaver's beam.  
 ၂၁၀၇ (nva-la) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to lose strength or animation; to become feeble or spiritless.  
 ၂၁၀၈ (nval - ta) Languishing; losing strength or animation; becoming feeble; weakening; growing thin.  
 ၂၁၀၉ (neu-ma) Slumber; sleep, especially a very light sleep; doze; (b) nod.  
 ၂၁၁၀ (nue-mey-qa) Lawyer; one versed in the laws; a practitioner of law.  
 ၂၁၁၁ (nue-mey-que-ta) Legal profession; the profession of a lawyer.  
 ၂၁၁၂ (nump - ah) Nymphaea lotus; the water-lily lotus.  
 ၂၁၁၃ (nume-roon) Cohort; in the Roman army, one of the ten divisions of a legion; a column of an army.  
 ၂၁၁၄ (nue-na) Fish; a scaly animal living in the water, which breathes through its gills.  
 ၂၁၁၅ (naa - vin - jey) Mediator; one who interposes between parties at variance to reconcile them; an intercessor; a peacemaker.  
 ၂၁၁၆ (neu-nue-ye) Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; implore; to ask earnestly.

၂၁၁၇ (nue - noon) Nones; the ninth day before the ides (in the Roman calendar).  
 ၂၁၁၈ (neun-ya-na) Beseecher; one who beseeches; one who asks earnestly and humbly.  
 ၂၁၁၉ (neu-nai-ta) Beseeching; asking or entreating with urgency; supplication.  
 ၂၁၂၀ (nune-ta) Seat; the seat of a pair of trousers; that part of a pants between the two trousers.  
 ၂၁၂၁ (neu-sa) Shrine; a temple, consecrated to, and supposed to be hallowed by, some deity; (b) soul; spirit.  
 ၂၁၂၂ (nue-sa-ya) Trial; the act of trying or testing by experience.  
 ၂၁၂၃ (nue - sey - ya) Prescription; the giving of a direction or rule; a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine.  
 ၂၁၂၄ (nue-sak-ta) Transcription; a copy; transcript.  
 ၂၁၂၅ (nue - sar - dil) The name of the first Sunday of summer; the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.  
 ၂၁၂၆ (neu-pa) Beckoning; making a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, or by nodding; making a sign.  
 ၂၁၂၇ (neu-puekh-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick brown sirup.  
 ၂၁၂၈ (nue-pa-kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter, whether caused by a burn or other injury.  
 ၂၁၂၉ (nue-pey-qa) Pagan sacrifices; anything offered in pagan worship.  
 ၂၁၃၀ (noo - paa - saa) Violent shaking; beating; gathering of fruit.  
 ၂၁၃၁ (nue - pa - qa) Exercise, especially athletic or military.  
 ၂၁၃၂ (nvaa-saa) V.T. Shoot; to stick out; to thrust forward; to bud; to sprout.  
 ၂၁၃၃ (nooss-paa) Afterglow; a glow remaining where a

light has disappeared.

နုဆူ (noo-saa-raa) Blandishment; a word or act expressive of affection, and tending to win the heart.

နုဆူ (nuqe-ba) Perforation; a hole made by boring or piercing; an opening.

နုဆူ (nuqe-da) Spot; point; ark; puncture, especially of the skin.

နုဆူ (nuqe-za) Point; the tapering end of anything pointed; a dot; a grammatical point.

နုဆူ (nue-qa-ya) Libation; the drink offering; a drink, as wine, taken in honor of a deity.

နုဆူ (nuqe-loos) Nucleus; the central part about which the matter collects.

နုဆူ (nuqe-la-ra) Ship-master; the master or owner of a ship.

နုဆူ (nue-qa-pa) Suffix, letter or syllable added to the end of a word or root to modify the meaning; a postfix.

နုဆူ (nooq-raa) Cavity; hollowness; a hollow place; a hole.

နုဆူ (noo-qur-taa) Tattoo; an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the surface of the body by the insertion of pigment under the skin, or by the production of scars.

နုဆူ (nuqe-sha) Embroidery; needlework used in diversified ornamentation of fabrics, leather, etc.

နုဆူ (nue-qa-sha) Throbbing; pulsation with abnormal force or rapidity; (b) investigation; trying.

နုဆူ (nuqe-ta) Halter; a rope or strap, with a headstall, for leading a horse; a quibble.

နုဆူ (nue-ra) Fire; the combustion as manifested in light, especially in flame.

နုဆူ (nvaa-raa) V.I. Shy; to start suddenly aside, as through fright or suspicion.

နုဆူ (neu-ra) Mirror; a looking-glass; any glass that forms images by the reflection of rays of light. the mirrors are common-

ly made by backing glass with a metallic coating, usually silver.

နုဆူ (noov-vaa) Sucker; a shoot originating below ground from the roots or lower part of the stem of a plant. Suckers usually develop very fast, at the expense of the parent; shoot; offset; sprout; scion.

နုဆူ (nov-rooz) New year's day, especially of the Mohammedan world.

နုဆူ (nue-ra-na) Fiery; containing or discharging fire; having fire.

နုဆူ (nue-ra-na-ue-ta) Igneousness; having the nature of, or like fire.

နုဆူ (nure-ta) A mixture of lime and orpiment, used in removing hair; arsenic.

နုဆူ (noo-shaa-dir) Ammoniac salt; the aromatic gum resin of ammoniac plant.

နုဆူ (noo-shaa-taa) Flaying; stripping the skin or surface of; skinning.

နုဆူ

နုဆူ (nue-ta-pa) Distraction, of mind; diversion; perplexity.

နုဆူ (naa-zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the gratification of vanity; trifling in love.

နုဆူ (ne-zaam) Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise.

နုဆူ (naa-zaa-ney) Coquette; a woman who endeavors to attract admiration of man, or his affection for mere self-gratification, as to gratify vanity.

နုဆူ (naz-vue-ny) Becoming thin or thinner; emaciating; waning.

နုဆူ (na-zuke) Thin; having little extent from one surface to the other; slim.

နုဆူ (niz-va-na) Slim; of small diameter or thickness; slender; thin.

နုဆူ (nזור-yaa) Continnence; self-restraint; self-command; capacity.

ᠵᠠᠨᠢᠷᠢᠲᠤ (nzey - raa ) Nazarite; a consecrated person, prohibited from using wine, and eating meat. also from cutting the hair, and from touching a corpse, it usually is for life; celibate; a bachilor.

ᠵᠠᠨᠢᠷᠢᠲᠤᠲᠤ (nzey-roo-taa) Nazarite-ship; the state of being a nazarite; ascetic life.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠯᠠ (nza-la) V.T. Sway; swing; to cause to swing or incline to one side.

ᠵᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ (niz-la) Pus; the yellowish white opaque creamy matter produced by the process of suppuration.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠤᠨ (nuz-zun) Ignorant; destitute of knowledge; uninstructed or informed; uneducated; fool.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠢᠵᠢ (naz-nue-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive nazal sound, especially in complaint or distress; to sob.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠲᠤ (naz-naz-ta) Whining; uttering a low plaintive nazal sound, as in complaint or distress; sobbing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠷ (na-zar) Sight; view; the ability to see; perception of objects; looking.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠷᠠ (nzaa -raa) Separate; set aside; divide from another or others; disjoin.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠷᠠᠲᠤ (nzur -ᠲᠠᠭ) Separation; setting aside; the act of separating; discernment.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠦ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (nakh -vue - ta) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; becoming thin or meager.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠᠲᠤ (nkhaa-taa) V.I. Snore; to breathe during sleep with a rough, hoarse, noise, due to vibration of the uvula and the soft palate.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠡᠢᠷᠠ (na- khey-ra) Nose; the prominent part of the face which bears the nostrils.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠡᠢᠷᠠᠨ (na-khey-ra) Cape; an extension of land jutting out into the sea.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠᠯᠠ (nkhaa-laa) V.I. Sift; to separate with a sieve, as the fine parts of a substance from

the coarse.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠯᠠ (nikh-laa) Sifted particle; a minute particle that has passed through a sieve; tiny.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠯᠠᠠ (nukh-laa) Gorge; a narrow passage or entrance; a ravine; torrent.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠮᠠ (nkha - ma) V.I. Resuscitate; to come to life again; to rise from the dead.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠠᠮᠠᠲᠤ (nkham - ta) Resurrection the rising from the dead.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠡᠨᠬᠢ (nakh-nue-khy) V.I. Pant; to respire with the heaving of the chest; to breathe rapidly, and in a labored manner.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠡᠨᠲᠠ (nakh-nakh-ta) Panting; breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with the heaving of the chest; (b) tonsil.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠰᠢᠬᠠ (nikh - sha) Augury; the practice of foretelling or forecasting events by auspices or omens; divination.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠰᠢᠵᠢᠷᠠᠠ (nukh-shey-raa) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals; a huntsman.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠰᠢᠵᠢᠷᠠᠲᠤ (nukh - shey - roo - ta) Hunting; the pursuit or chase of game or wild animals.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠲᠠ (nakh-ta) Cassock; a long outer garment worn by men and women.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠲᠤᠮᠠ (nakh-tue- ma) Baker; a person whose business it is to bake bread, etc.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠲᠤᠮᠤᠡᠲᠠ (nakh-tue-mue-ta) Baking; the act or process of baking.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠢᠲᠤᠲᠠ (nakh-tue-ta) Baseness; the quality or condition of being base; degradation; vileness; lowness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠲᠠᠲᠠ (nut-too-taa) Foul; filthy; unclean; needing cleansing; dirty.

ᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠲᠤᠯᠠᠠ (naa-too-laa) Dewy; wet; moist; moderately wet; humid.

ᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠲᠤᠮᠠ (naa-toop-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in a spherical mass.

ᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠲᠤᠷᠠᠠ (naa-too-raa) Guard; one that guards; a keeper; a warder; watchman.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-too-roo-taa) Keeping; guarding against danger; observance; watch.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntoor-yaa) Observance; a heeding or keeping with care.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-khaa) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-yoo-taa) Moisture; a moderate degree of wetness; dampness.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntey-loo-taa) Weightiness; heaviness; the state of having much weight.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntey-roo-taa) Safe-keeping; safety; preservation; guarding.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nut-laa) A measure of weight equalling about one and one half oz. or one spoonful.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-paa) V.I. Drop; to fall in drops; to give off drops; to drip.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntup-taa) Dropping; falling in drops; giving off drops; dripping.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntup-ta) Stacte; oil of myrrh; one of the sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-raa) V.T. Guard; to protect from danger; to watch over; to keep; observance or keeping of the law.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nu-tur-yaa) Raffle; a kind lottery in which each person pays a part of the value of a thing for a chance of winning it; lottery.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-tur kure-sey) Heir apparent; an heir whose right is indefeasible if he survives the ancestor; a successor; a bishop's successor.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntur-pugh-raa) Body-guard; a guard to protect or defend a person.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nay) Fife; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany drum in military music; flute; reed.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-ya) Raw; not cooked; not prepared for use by heat; in the natural state or nearly so.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-ba) Tusk; an elongated greatly enlarged tooth which projects when the mouth is closed, and serves to dig up food, etc. in some animals; an eye tooth; canine tooth.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-yib malk) Regent; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, or absence of a sovereign.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-gaa-run) Anxious; being in painful suspense; being deeply concerned.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-gaa-raa-noo-taa) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an impending or anticipated ill; concern about some future event.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nya-da) V.I. Quake; to shake, quiver, or tremble; to vibrate.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-yue-ma) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping very lightly; a light sleeper.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-yue-ta) Rawness; the quality of being raw, or uncooked; being in the natural state.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-za) Bayonet; a weapon of the dagger kind made to be fitted on the muzzle end of a rifle.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naiz-ka) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft and a sharp steel head, carried by cavalry.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha) Slow; moving a short space in a relatively long time; not swift.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nya-kha) Rest; repose or refreshment of the body; cessation of motion, exertion, or labor.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha-eat) Slowly; in a slow manner; gently; placidly; softly; easily.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha-ney-kha) Slowly; easily; not being done quickly.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-khue-ta) Slowness; the state of being slow; easiness quietness; serenity.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nyakh-ta) Rest; repose; leisure; freedom from dis-

turbance or uneasiness.

٣٦٥ (mit-oon) Niter; natron.  
٣٦٦ (ney-yat) Purpose; object; the end or aim to be kept in view in any plan or operation.

٣٦٧ Nile; the river  
٣٦٨ Nile. Nile is 3,670 miles long, from Victoria Nyanza to Mediterranean sea, its delta is 120 miles wide between west mouth at Rosetta and east mouth at Damietta; it rises at the end of June to October; mean rise at Cairo 27 feet.

٣٦٩ (ne-lue-par) Nymphæa; Lotus; a flowering water plant; Water Lily.

٣٧٠ (ne-ma) Half; consisting of two equal parts; half of anything, especially brick.

٣٧١ (nya-ma) V.I. Slumber; to sleep; to sleep lightly; to doze; to drowse.

٣٧٢ (nyam - ta) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping lightly; dozing; drowsing.

٣٧٣ (nin - ga) Indigo; a blue dyestuff obtained from several plants.

٣٧٤ (nin-vy) Nineveh; the capital city of ancient Assyria, its ruins are on the east bank of the river Tigris, opposite the city of Mosul in Iraq, Asia.

٣٧٥ (nin-ra) Scimiter; a saber with a much curved blade with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by Mohammedans.

٣٧٦ (ney-san) April; the fourth month of the year, having 30 days.

٣٧٧ (nist va) V.I. Vanish; to pass from a visible to an invisible state; to go out of sight; to disappear.

٣٧٨ (nai-pukhe-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick, and brown, viscid sirup.

٣٧٩ (ney - ra) Yoke; a bar by which two draft animals, especially oxen, are joined at

the necks for working together.

٣٨٠ (nai - re - ya) Chamois; a goat-like antelope living on the loftiest mountain ridges.

٣٨١ (nirs) Nurse; a person trained for the purpose of caring for the infirm.

٣٨٢ (ney - sha) Aim; goal; object; an ensign; banner; standard.

٣٨٣ (nee-shan-qa) Signal; token; sign; mark; a sign made to give notice of something; an event.

٣٨٤ (nee-shan-qa) Marksman; one who shoots at a mark; one who shoots well.

٣٨٥ (nee-shas-ta) Starch; an amorphous carbohydrate, widely distributed in the seeds, bulbs and tubers of many plants; it is an element of most food-stuffs, and it is used in stiffening clothes.

٣٨٦ (nee-ka) Thigh; the proximal segment of the leg, between the knee and the trunk.

٣٨٧ (nkha) V.T. Harm; injure; to hurt; to damage; to cause misfortune.

٣٨٨ (na-khue-ya) Harmful; injurious; destructive; full of harm; hurtful.

٣٨٩ (na-khue-la) Wily; deceitful; crafty; full of wiles, tricks, or stratagems.

٣٩٠ (na-khue-pa) Bashful; excessively modest; disposed to shrink from public notice; modest; chaste; shame-faced.

٣٩١ (na - khue - ta) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; biting.

٣٩٢ (nkey-khue-ta) Gentleness; calmness; serenity; courteousness.

٣٩٣ (nikh-ya-na) Harm; hurt; injury; damage; pain; destruction.

٣٩٤ (ncha - la) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out; to pull with a sudden force; to snatch; pull; to drag; to break loose in large mass.

နဲၵ်းၵ်း (nak-nue-ky) V.I. Groan; to give forth a moaning sound, expressive of pain, misery, or grief; moan; a sound articulate or not, indicative of pain, or grief.

နဲၵ်းၵ်း (nak-nue-ky) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to speak with pauses; to stammer. (နဲၵ်းၵ်းၵ်း)

နဲၵ်းၵ်း (nach - nue - chy) Masticate; to grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing; to tear off or away with the teeth.

နဲၵ်း (nik-sa) Flesh, especially the portion of a victim; (b) wealth; personal estate.

နဲၵ်း (nik-sa) Prick; that which pricks; a sharp thing; a pointed instrument; the sharp end of a pointed instrument.

နဲၵ်း (nik-soos) Birdlime; an extremely adhesive viscid substance, usually made from the bark of the holly.

နဲၵ်း (nkha-pa) To be ashamed; to be bashful; to be modest; to blush.

နဲၵ်း (nkhip-ta) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or impropriety, or exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal; bashfulness.

နဲၵ်း (nkhap-ta) Being ashamed, or affected by shame; being abashed by guilt or consciousness of some wrong action, being bashful.

နဲၵ်း (nkhaa - raa) Alienate; to make alien or stranger; to withdraw the affection; to separate; estrange.

နဲၵ်း (nukh-roo-ny) Estrange; to be, or cause to become strange or stranger; to alienate.

နဲၵ်း (nim - mue - na) Sample a part of anything presented for inspection, or shown as evidence of the quality of the whole; a specimen.

နဲၵ်း (nam - mue - ny) Dampen; to make, or become damp, moist, or slightly wet.

နဲၵ်း (na-musse) Dignity; honor; esteem; (b) law; or-

dinance; usage; custom.

နဲၵ်း (na-mue-sa) Law; ordinance; rules made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority; custom.

နဲၵ်း (na-mue-sa-eat) Lawfully; according to the law; legally; legitimately.

နဲၵ်း (na-mue-sue-ta) Lawfulness; legality; conformable to law.

နဲၵ်း (na-mue-sa-ya) Lawful; conformable to law; allowed or permitted by law; legitimate; legal.

နဲၵ်း (na - mue - sa - ue - ta) Lawfulness; the state of being conformable to law.

နဲၵ်း (ne-ma-na) Damp; being in a state between dry and wet; moist; slightly wet.

နဲၵ်း (ne-ma-nue-ta) Damp-

ness; the state of being between dry and wet; moisture.

နဲၵ်း (nim-sa) Icheumon; a carnivorous mammal which devours crocodile's eggs.

နဲၵ်း (nim-raa) Leopard; a large ferocious spotted animal of southern Asia and Africa. It lies in ambush for its prey, which consists of all animals weaker than itself; a tiger.

နဲၵ်း (nan-ny) Hammock; a swing-

ing couch, usually made of netting or canvass suspended by cords at the ends.

နဲၵ်း (na - ma) Mother; mamma; a female parent, especially of human race.

နဲၵ်း (na-ne-lukhe) May you enjoy it; may it be pleasant; you are welcome.

နဲၵ်း (na-nune-ta) Grandmother; the mother of one's father or mother; a little mother.

နဲၵ်း (nir - kha) Mint, especially the wild mint, which is used for condiments, etc.

နဲၵ်း (naa-naa) Mint; an aroma-

tic plant of the genus Men-



tha, used in flavoring. **ᖃᖅ**  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsa-va) V.T. Assume; to take up, or into; to take; to receive.  
**ᖃᖅ ᖃᖅ** (na-siv bap-py) Hypocrite; one who plays a part, especially for the purpose of winning favor; a false pretender to virtue or piety.  
**ᖃᖅ** (niss-bat) Affinity; that attraction which exists between different persons; concern; connection; relationship.  
**ᖃᖅ** (na-sue-va) Recipient; one that receives; a participant; partaker.  
**ᖃᖅ** (na-sue-ra) Sawyer; one whose occupation is to saw timber into planks.  
**ᖃᖅ** (niss-ya) Credit; trust received or given; expectation of future payment for value received.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsa-ya) Alarm; fear; to excite with sudden fear; to fill with anxiety.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsey-vue-ta) Obtaining; receiving; taking; taking possession of.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nass-yoo-naa) Weak; lacking physical strength; morbid.  
**ᖃᖅ** (niss-yoo-naa) Temptation; trial; act of tempting or enticing to evil.  
**ᖃᖅ** (niss-ya-na) Experience; proof; test; trial; experiment; examination.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsey-ra) Prism; a transparent body, with usually three rectangular sides, and two triangular bases or ends.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsa-ra) V.T. Saw; to cut with a saw; to separate with a saw.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nsar-ta) Sawing; cutting with saw; separating with a saw.  
**ᖃᖅ** (ne-sar-ta) N. Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nast) Nasty; ill-natured; dishonorable; mean; bad; naughty; ungenerous.

**ᖃᖅ** (naa-eva) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird. It sometimes learns to articulate words; a crow.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nu-oo-too-taa) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; idleness.  
**ᖃᖅ** (ne-oo-saa) Sting; bite; the sting of a bee, wasp, and many insects and animals.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-oo-saa) Stinger; biter; anything that bites or stings.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-laa) Horseshoe; a shoe for horses, usually consisting of a narrow plate of iron, nailed to the hoof of the horse.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nu-aa-maa) Ostrich; the largest of the existing birds, attaining a height of six or eight feet, and a weight of 300 pounds.  
**ᖃᖅ** (ni-em-ta-na-ya) Melodious; harmonious; of music; a gentle sound or voice.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-naa) Mint; an aromatic plant of the genus *Mentha*, used for flavoring.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-paa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-saa) V.I. Bite; sting; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nuss-taa) Biting; stinging; pricking; piercing with fang, etc.  
**ᖃᖅ** (ne-ara) V.I. Bellow; to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull; to roar; to growl; bray.  
**ᖃᖅ** (nur-noo-ry) V.I. Bellow; low; low; roar; to make a noise like a bull.  
**ᖃᖅ** (niph-sha) Breath; Breathing-spl; rest; intermission; pause.  
**ᖃᖅ** (naa-poo-εaa) Beater; one that beats; anything used to strike with repeatedly.  
**ᖃᖅ** (na-pue-que-ta) Proceeding; going forth; utterance.

၃၃၃ (npa - kha) V.I. Blow; to send forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth; to breathe; to puff up.  
 ၃၃၃ (npakh-ta) Blowing; sending forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth.  
 ၃၃၃ (niph-taa) Naphtha; a petroleum product intermediate between gasoline and benzine, consisting largely of heptane.  
 ၃၃၃ (nuph-tey-ra) Lantern; something inclosing a light, and protecting it from wind, rain, etc.; torch.  
 ၃၃၃ (npey-khue-ta) Swelling; vain elation; vain pride.  
 ၃၃၃ (npey - la) Fallen; dropped; having come to pass by descending.  
 ၃၃၃ (nap-pey-que-ta) Version; translation; an account or description.  
 ၃၃၃ (nphey-shue-ta) Animal life; the state of being able to breathe or alive.  
 ၃၃၃ (nu-pey-raa) Trumpet; a wind instrument consisting of a long tube with cup-shaped mouthpiece.  
 ၃၃၃ (npa-la) V.I. Fall; to pass downward freely; to descend by the force of gravity; to fall down.  
 ၃၃၃ (npal - ta) Falling; descending by the force of gravity; falling down.  
 ၃၃၃ (na-pass) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; breath of life.  
 ၃၃၃ (na - pa - sih iq - ta) short-breathed; having short breath, or quick respiration; (b) high-strung; highly sensitive or nervous.  
 ၃၃၃ (na-pas qtai-ta) Ceasing to breathe; not breathing.  
 ၃၃၃ (nip-aah) Hatching; producing from an egg by incubation.  
 ၃၃၃ (npaa-saa) V.T. Beat; toss; shake; to cause to move with violent vibration; to move abruptly one way and the other.

၃၃၃ (npaqa) V.I. Depart; to go out, forth, or away; to quit, leave- or separate; to withdraw.  
 ၃၃၃ (nap-pa-qa) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal.  
 ၃၃၃ (nipq-ta) Expenses; outgoings; cost; that which is expended or laid out.  
 ၃၃၃ (npa-ra) V.T. Shun; to avoid; to keep clear of; to turn away from; (b) to snort.  
 ၃၃၃ (nup-roo-zaa) Beak; the bill or nib of a bird; the long projecting sucking mouth of birds and some insects.  
 ၃၃၃ (neu-sha) Breath; breath of life; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; the animal soul; the physical life.  
 ၃၃၃ (neu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; having life or soul; alive.  
 ၃၃၃ (neu-sha-na-ya) Living; having life; alive; animal; (b) selfish.  
 ၃၃၃ (neu-sha-na-ue-ta) Sensuality; natural instincts or desires; worldliness.  
 ၃၃၃ (npa-ta) Refuse; rubbish; that which is rejected as useless; worthless matter.  
 ၃၃၃ (nsaa) V.I. Strive; to make efforts; to use exertions; to endeavor; to contend.  
 ၃၃၃ (niss-saa) Hawk; a diurnal bird, belonging to the family Falconidæ.  
 ၃၃၃ (nsaa-vaa) V.T. Plant; to put in the ground and cover; to set in the ground for growth; to implant.  
 ၃၃၃ (niss-vaa) Planting; setting in the ground for growth; implanting.  
 ၃၃၃ (nsiv-taa) Plant; a young tree or shrub, planted or ready to plant.  
 ၃၃၃ (nsuv-taa) Planting; the act of setting in the ground and covering for growth, as a young tree, etc.  
 ၃၃၃ (nisv-t aa-naa-yaa) Vegetative; growing, or having the power of growing.

as plants.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (naa - soo - vaa) Planter; one that plants or sows; a planting machine.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᓂᐅ (naa-soo-poo-taa) Clearness; brilliancy; lucidity; resplendent.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (naa-soo-raa) Gumboil; a small abscess on the gums; a running sore.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsaa-khaa) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to exhibit brightness; be brilliant; (b) to become famous or distinguished.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niss-khaa) Triumph; an imposing ceremonial in honor of a general who has gained a decisive victory over a foreign enemy; a victory; trophy.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsaa-yaa) Strife; contention; an earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᓂᐅ (nsey- voo-taa) Plantation; act or practice of planting; a large group of plants or trees under cultivation.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsey - vin) Nisibis, an ancient city of northern Mesopotamia.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (na-se-hat) Advice; an opinion recommended or offered as worthy to be followed; a counsel.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss-sey-khaa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; distinguished by qualities which excite admiration; splended.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss - sey - khaa - eat) Splendidly; excellently; gloriously.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss - sey - khoo - taa) Splendor; excellence; brilliancy; glory.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss-sey-loo-taa) Percolation; the act or process of filtering; straining.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niss-yaa-naa) Dissension; disagreement in opinion; breach of friendship and union.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsaa-laa) V.I. Ooze; to exude; to flow or drop slowly through interstices.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsaa-paa) V.I. Exude; to flow from a body through the pores, or by a natural discharge, as juice; to ooze out, as perspiration; (b) to hiss; shrill.

ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nsaa-raa) Chirping; making a short, sharp sound, as small birds or crickets; twittering; shrill cries.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss-raa-yaa) Nazarene; a native or inhabitant of Nazareth— applied especially to Jesus Christ; a follower of Jesus of Nazareth; a Christian.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss-raa-yoo-taa) Novelty; innovation; newness; recentness of origin.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nuss - rutt) Nazareth; a town in Palestine, 20 miles Southeast of Acre.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nqa-a) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to swallow up; to lap.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (naq-qa) Shark; the largest existing fishes, sometimes 30 to 40 feet in length.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niq-ba) Eye of the needle; eyelet; a hole through the larger end of a needle.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nqa-ba) V.T. Bore; to perforate or penetrate, as by a sharp instrument; to pierce.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niq-va) Female; a woman or girl; a female human being or animal; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niq-va-eat) In the feminine gender; like a female.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niq-vue-ta) Female sex; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niq-va-ya) Feminine; longing to the female sex; of or pertaining to a woman.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niqb- ta- na- ya) Feminine; nine; belonging to, or regarded as belonging to, the female sex; womanly.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (niqb-ta-na-ue-ta) Feminine gender; feminine sex.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (naqd) Cash; money, especially ready cash; money on hand; money paid promptly after purchase.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (naq-da) Clean; pure; free from blemish, taint, or sin; spotless.  
 ᐱᓂᓂᐅ (nqa-da) V.I. Thin; to become or grow thin or thinner; to become less thick.

**Հիզոյան** (naq-due-na) Dainty; delicate; of a delicate or fragile beauty or charm.  
**Հիզոյան** (na-que-za) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird, consisting of a horny sheath covering the jaws; beak.  
**Հիշոյան** (na-que-sa) Gong; an instrument made of alloy of copper, when struck it produces a harsh and resounding tone.  
**Հիշոյան** (na-que-sa) Sounding-board, used instead of a bell, and struck with a mallet; a gong.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-za) V.T. Hit; to touch with force; to touch an object aimed at; to peck; to wound.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqz pue -kha - ma) Precise; having determinate limitations; exact; definite; punctually.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqaz-ta) Hitting; touching something aimed at; touching with force; pecking.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-kha) V.T. Crack; to break or fracture anything hard or brittle; (b) to croak.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-ya) Ewe; the female of the sheep, especially one with a large rump; a sheep.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-ya) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition for a particular purpose; propensity; (b) to gulp.  
**Հիշոյան** (na-qey-da) Slim; thin; of small diameter or thickness; slender.  
**Հիշոյան** (na-qey-due-ta) Slimness; thinness; state of being slim or small in diameter or thickness.  
**Հիշոյան** (na-qil) Fiction; tale; that which is feigned, invented, or imagined; a feigned story, whether uttered or written with intent to deceive or not.  
**Հիշոյան** (naq-qey-pa-eat) Consequently; in accordance with.  
**Հիշոյան** (naq-qey-pue-ta) Connection; relationship; affinity; union; alliance.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-la) V.T. Clear; to free from obstacle; to open for

passage; (b) to purge.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-ma) Vengeance; punishment inflicted in return for an injury or an offense.  
**Հիշոյան** (naq-nue-qy) Stammer; make involuntary stops, or hesitate, in uttering words.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-sa) Piece, especially a piece of flesh; a portion of flesh.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-aah) Den; the lair of a wild beast, especially of a beast of prey; a cave.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa - pa) V.I. Cleave; to adhere closely; to stick; to hold fast; to be joined.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-pa) Contact; a union or junction of bodies; an intercourse, especially sexual.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-pa-eat) Accordingly; agreeably; correspondingly consequently.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-pa-ya) Copulatory; pertaining to copulation; tending to unite; consequential.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-pa-ue-ta) Copulation; act of coupling or joining; conjunction; union.  
**Հիշոյան** (niqp-ta) Cohesion; that form of attraction by which the particles of a body are united, whether like or unlike; the union of parts.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqaa-raa) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with a sharp instrument; hollow out; to engrave; to chisel out.  
**Հիշոյան** (niq-raa) Incision; the act of incising or cutting into a substance; a separation of parts made by cutting.  
**Հիշոյան** (naqsh) Embroidery; the needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, leather, etc.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-sha) V.I. Hit; to meet what was aimed at, usually with force; to knock in; (b) to clash; to clang.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-sha) V.T. Embroider; to ornament with needlework, as textile fabrics.  
**Հիշոյան** (nqa-sha-ya) Of a vowel, GRAM.; sounded by a vowel.  
**Հիշոյան** (naqsh - kur) Decorator; an artesian whose business is decoration of houses, es-

pecially of their interior; a painter.

Հոգեբանություն (naqsh-ka-rue-ta) Decoration; the act of adorning, especially the interior of houses; decorating; painting; interior decorating.

Հոգեբան (naq-sha-na) Decorator; one whose business is the decoration of houses, especially of their interior; a painter.

Հոգեբանություն (naqsh-ta) Embroidering; (b) decorating; (c) engraving; (d) hitting; beating; (e) a vowel; a syllable.

Հոգեբանություն (nur-raa) Ax; a tool or instrument for chopping and splitting wood, it consists of a head or blade, usually of steel, and a wooden handle fixed in a socket and on the same plane with the blade.

Հոգեբանություն (nar-ghil) Coconut; the fruit of Coco palm. It consists of a thick meat or endosperm which is used for food both ripe and unripe, and the milky fluid in the fresh nut furnishes a refreshing drink.

Հոգեբանություն (nar-ghiss) Narcissus; a plant, having erect linear leaves and showy yellow or white or bicolored flowers with a large cup-shaped corona.

Հոգեբանություն (naard) Draughts, a game played with dice, which resembles backgammon.

Հոգեբանություն (nur-din) Spikenard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients, having a perfume resembling valerian; nard.

Հոգեբանություն (nar-van) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus, they are of graceful habit.

Հոգեբանություն (nirkh) Tariff; a schedule or system of duties imposed by a government on goods imported or exported.

Հոգեբանություն (naa-rinj) Orange; the large globose fruit of the tree Citrus aurantium.

Հոգեբանություն

Հոգեբանություն

Հոգեբանություն

Հոգեբանություն (nurd-takh-ta) Backgammon; a game played by two persons upon a board made for the purpose, with fifteen pieces or chips each, and dice-box and dice.

Հոգեբանություն (nsha) V.T. Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory.

Հոգեբանություն (nsha-va) V.T. Blow; to force a current of air upon with the mouth; to breathe.

Հոգեբանություն (nish-va) Noose; a loop with a running knot. which binds the closer the more it is drawn; snare; trap.

Հոգեբանություն (nish-da) Raid; a hostile or predatory incursion a sudden and rapid invasion; (b) a band; troop.

Հոգեբանություն (na-shue-ma) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; beak.

Հոգեբանություն (nshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin.

Հոգեբանություն (nshut-taa) Flaying; the act of stripping off the skin or the surface of; skinning.

Հոգեբանություն (nish-ya-na) Forgetfulness; the act of forgetting; carelessness; (b) a sign of omission in writing.

Հոգեբանություն (nish-ya-na-ya) Forgetful; apt to forget; having a poor memory.

Հոգեբանություն (nshey-pa) Drained; having flown gradually out or off; almost dry.

Հոգեբանություն (nshey-sha) Listless; having no desire or inclination; spiritless; lazy; weak.

Հոգեբանություն (nshey-sha-eat) Listlessly; without desire or inclination; heedlessly; spiritlessly; indifferently.

Հոգեբանություն (nshey-shue-ta) Listlessness; being without desire or inclination; heedlessness; indifference.

Հոգեբանություն (nshai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; letting go from the memory; forgetfulness.

Հոգեբանություն (nish-ma) Breath; the air inhaled or exhaled in res-

piration; breathing; living being.  
 ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (nee - shan - qa) Target; a  
 mark to shoot at, as in  
 practice; a butt.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (nsha - pa) V.I. Drain; to  
 flow off or out gradually;  
 to lose wetness in degrees; (b)  
 to purify; to rub clean.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nsha-qa) V.I. Kiss; to give  
 salutation with the lips in  
 token of love, respect, etc.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nshaq-ta) kissing; giv-  
 ing salutation with the  
 lips in token of love or respect.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nish-raq) Eagle; a large  
 bird of prey, which is noted  
 for its strength, size, graceful fig-  
 ure keenness of vision, and,  
 power of fight.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nshaa-raq) V.I. Aggress; to  
 commit the first act of hos-  
 tility; to assault; to make an  
 attack; to assail.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nshur-taa) Aggression;  
 assault; attack; a first  
 attack or act of hostility.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nish-tue-ta) Diagnosis;  
 the act of recognizing  
 the presence of disease from its  
 signs or symptoms, and deciding  
 as to its character.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nash-tar) Lancet; a small  
 lance; a sharp pointed  
 surgical instrument used in vene-

section.  
 ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (na-ta) Ear; the organ of  
 hearing; the external ear  
 in man and most animals.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (na-ta dnue-na) Gill; an  
 organ for respiration  
 under water; a fish-gill.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (na-tue-pue-ta) Attrac-  
 tion; the property or  
 power of attracting.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (naa-too-raa) Deciduous;  
 falling off, or shed at ma-  
 turity, or at certain seasons.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (na-tey-ja) Sequel; that  
 which follows; a succeed-  
 ing part; an offspring; result;  
 (b) a great grandson.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nit-aah) Tipping of the  
 balance; the inclination  
 of a scale.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (ntaa-raq) V.I. Fall; to fall  
 down; to pass downwards  
 freely; to drop.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nit-raq) Mite; bit; any-  
 thing very small; a minute  
 object, or creature; tiny.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nit-raq) Niter; a supposed  
 nitrous element occurring  
 in the air.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (ntur-taa) Falling; fall-  
 ing off or down; falling  
 downwards freely; dropping.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ  
 (nta - sha) V.T. Lacerate;  
 tear; to rend; to separate  
 by tearing; to pluck out hairs.

8 (sim-kut) The fifteenth letter of the alphabet; the numeral 60.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa-va) To grow old; to be aged; to age; to be along in years.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (se - eue - na) Sandal; a shoe, consisting of a sole strapped to the foot.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (se-eue-ra) Severus, patriarch of Antioch A. D. 512 to 519.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (saaz) Lute; a stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body built up of pine or cedar staves. It is of oriental origin, and it is played plucking the strings.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (saay) Shelter; a place of protection; (b) the price paid for a shelter.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (saa-kin) Sedate; undisturbed by passion or caprice; calm; composed.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (saa-kit) Quiet; at rest; in a state of rest or calm; without stir or agitation; pacific; sedate.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (se-ma) Silver; a white metallic element, ductile, very malleable, and capable of high degree of polish. it also has high electric conductivity.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (se-ma ar-ya-na) Lead; a metallic element, heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright bluish color, but easily tarnishing to dull gray. Weight of a cubic foot about 710 pounds.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (se-ma mshar-ya-na) Tin; a chemical ele-

ment obtained as a soft, lustrous white, crystalline metal, it is malleable at ordinary temperatures, but brittle when heated. It is obtained by smelting cassiterite.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ (se-ma-na-ya) Silvery; resembling, or having the luster of silver; silvern; made of silver.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest on the feet in an erect or nearly erect position.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa-ta) Bushel; a dry measure containing thirty

two quarts, or four pecks; (b) vine; (c) mortar.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa-va) Old; aged; advanced far in years or life; an old man; anything old.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sib-ba) Pubic hair. In human adults, the hair in the region of pubes; abdominal hair.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa - bab) Cause; reason; motive; that which produces or contributes to a result; ground for action.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (sa-bab-kar) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ (siv ha) Likeness; similarity; resemblance; the state of being like.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sa-vue-na) Grandfather; the father of one's father or mother; a little father.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (sab - bey - loos) Sabel-

lius; a leader of the modalistic monarchians in the 3d century, whose theory, was, that there is but one divine essence, and that the father, the

Son and the Holy Spirit are three different manifestations of the one God.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sbey-sue-ta) Density; the state of having the constituent parts crowded together; closeness; thickness.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sbey-roo-taa) Illusion; deceptive appearance; imagination.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sbak-ta) Tentacle; an elongated flexible, simple or branched process, usually tactile in functions.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sba-la) V.I. Bear; to carry burdens; to suffer in carrying burdens; to carry.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sab-la) Straw mat; a mat or floor covering made of straw; (b) ear of corn.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sibl-ta) Staircase; a flight of stairs with their supporting framework.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sba-sa) V.T. Crowd; to collect or mass together; to come thickly.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (se-buss-toos) Augustus. a masculine, proper name, used specifically among the Romans as a title of honor and sacred majesty, first conferred upon Octavianus Cæsar, as the head of the Roman priesthood and later used commonly by the Roman emperors.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (svaa) To be full, or filled; to be satisfied; be contented; to be satiated.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (siv-yaa) Satisfied; contented; being full; filled; having in abundance or plenty.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (svai-taa) Being satisfied; having filled up the measure of a want; being full or filled; being contented.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sba-ra) V.T. Expect; to look forward to; to think; to hold as true; to suppose.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (soe-raa) Trust; hope; confidence; desire accompanied with expectation of obtaining what is desired.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (siv-raa) Opinion; belief stronger than impression; conjecture; supposition.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (siv-raa-naa-yaa) Conjectural; of the nature of conjecture; inference from signs or omens; guessed at.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sbur-taa) Trusting; hoping; cherishing a desire with expectation; (b) tidings; good tidings.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (saa-bit) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or by a standard.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (seu-ta) An old woman; a woman who has advanced far in years or life.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (seu-tune-ta) A little grandmother; a little old woman.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (saa-bit-too-taa) Proof; that which proves; any effort or operation designed to establish a fact or truth.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sga) V.I. Increase; to multiply; to become greater in number; to multiply by the production of young.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sigh-ghaa) A common law husband; an unwed husband or wife.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sgha-da) V.I. Worship; to perform acts of homage or adoration; to adore.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sag-dey) Cardamom; the aromatic capsular fruit of a zinziberaceous plant, used as a condiment.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sghad-ta) Worshipping; worship; reverence or courtesy paid to merit or worth; adoration

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sa-ghue-da) Worshiper; one who worships, especially one who pays divine honors to any object.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sa-ghey-ye) Many; consisting of a great number; numerous; not few; much.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sag-ghey-eue-ta) Multitude; a great number; an increased number.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sag-ghey-ya-eat) Increasingly; exceedingly; greatly; in great numbers.

ꠎꠠꠞꠤꠓꠞꠤꠡ (sag-ghey-ya-na-eat) Plurally; in plural; copiously; pertaining to a great number or many.



၂၈၀၀၀ ( sag-ghey-ya-nue-ta ) Plural number; being in the plural number.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-ghey-ya-na-ya) Plural; the plural number; pertaining to the form of a word denoting more than one.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-ghey-ya-na-ue-ta) Plurality; the state of being plural; a large number or quantity.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sghey-pue-ta) Mutilation; cutting or removing an important part of.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sgha-pa) V.T. Mutilate; to remove an essential part of; to maim; to injure.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sghaa-raa) V.T. Confine; to shut up; to keep in; to seclude.

၂၈၀၀၀ (se-da) A measure of one hundred paces, equalling four hundred cubits.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdoogh-ta) Nose bag; a bag to hold the feed of animal, as a horse.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdume) Sodom; a city or country the account of whose wickedness and the consequent destruction, with the neighboring city of Gomorrah is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdue-ma-ya) Sodomite; an inhabitant of Sodom.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdue-ma-ue-ta) Sodomy; Carnal copulation in an unnatural manner.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-due-qa) Schismatic; one who creates or takes part in schism; one who separates from an established church or religious communion on account of a difference of opinion.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdey-que-ta) Discussion; division; separation; disagreement in opinion.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdey-raa-eat) Orderly; in good order; according to the arrangement.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sdey-roo-taa) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in orderly condition; disposition in suit-

able form; array.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sad-dan) Anvil; a block usually of iron, steel-faced, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped by hammering or forging.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sda-qa) V.T. Tear; to tear asunder; to divide; to separate; to cause schism.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sda-ra) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to set in array.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sid-ra) Array; row; line; order; series; schedule; an arrangement.

၂၈၀၀၀ (se-bar-ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.

၂၈၀၀၀ (s-ha-da) V.I. Witness; to bear testimony; to give evidence; to act as a witness.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-da) Witness; one who testifies in a cause, or gives evidence.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-da) Martyr; one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of refusing to renounce his religion, principle, or practice belonging to it.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-due-ta) Testimony; a solemn declaration made to establish or prove some fact; a declaration made by a witness under oath.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-hey-na) Basin; a large round vessel, for holding water or other liquid.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sahm) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sah-ma-na) Dreadful; full of dread or terror; impressing great fear.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sah-ma-nue-ta) Dreadfulness; terribleness; the state of being dreadful.

၂၈၀၀၀ (saah-raa) Moon; the heavenly body next in conspicuousness to the sun; the satellite of the earth, revolving about the earth from west to east in a little less than a calendar month and accompanying it

in the annual revolution about the sun. the moon's diameter is 2,162 miles: mean distance from the earth, about 238,840 miles; mass, about one eightieth that of the earth, and volume, about one forty-ninth. The period of the moon's revolution about the earth with reference to the sun is about 29 and one half days: with reference to the stars, about 27 and one third days. The moon rotates while revolving, so as to present nearly always the same face to us, and shining only by light reflected from the sun. On her surface appear many depressions resembling many volcanic craters, often of great size and with lofty rugged walls, but no present volcanic action is observable. various superstitions as to the effect of the moon upon health, crops, etc. have existed in all ages.

**കുമാര** (saah-raa-yaa) Lunar; of or pertaining to the moon; resembling the moon.

**കുമാര** (saah-raa-naa) Crescent; the increasing moon; the moon in her first quarter; a figure of the increasing moon; the emblem of the Turkish Empire, adopted after the taking of Constantinople (Istambul).

**കുമാര** (saah-raa-naa-yaa) Moon-like; having the shape or appearance of the moon; lunar.

**കുമാര** (sva) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; to wish for something with eagerness or yearning.

**കുമാര** (sue-ba-la) Share; portion; a certain quantity; contribution.

**കുമാര** (soo-vaa-aah) Compline; the religious exercise which completes and closes the service of the day; the last prayer of the day, to be said after the sunset.

**കുമാര** (soo-baa-raa) Advent; the period including the four Sundays before Christmas: (b) annunciation; preaching.

**കുമാര** (sov-ghaat) Gift; present, especially one that has been brought from a journey.

**കുമാര** (seu-ghule) Dear; highly valued or esteemed; loved; regarded with great affection; precious.

**കുമാര** **കുമാര** **കുമാര**

**കുമാര** (sva - da) V.I. Converse; to engage in familiar colloquy; to interchange thoughts or opinions in speech.

**കുമാര** **കുമാര** **കുമാര**

**കുമാര** (soe-daa) Trade; a business of exchanging commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money; traffic; commerce.

**കുമാര** (soe-daa-kur) Trader; a merchant; one whose business it is to exchange commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money. **കുമാര**

**കുമാര** (sva - da - ya) Conversational; of, pertaining to, or appropriate to, conversation, as a conversational language; allocutory; vocative; vernacular.

**കുമാര** (sva-da-na-ya) Colloquial; conversational; pertaining to, or used in conversation, especially common and familiar conversation.

**കുമാര** (sue - da - qa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing; a wound.

**കുമാര** (sue - da - ra) Turban; a headdress worn by most Mohammedans of the male sex; (b) a cloth; binder; loin-cloth.

**കുമാര** **കുമാര** **കുമാര**

**കുമാര** (seu-da) Feeling; sentiment; sensitiveness; felicity; desire; contentment.

**കുമാര** (soo-vaa-raa) Trooper; a soldier in a body of cavalry; a cavalryman.

**കുമാര** **കുമാര** **കുമാര**

**കുമാര** (sue-za-ney) Needle-gun.

**കുമാര** (sue-za-nak) Gonorrhoea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract, caused by a specific microorganism, the Gonococcus, and affecting especially the urethra and vagina.

**കുമാര** (sva-kha) To long for; to desire earnestly; to wait.

eagerly for.

၂၆၂ (sva-kha-eat) Longingly; eagerly; desirously; anxiously.

၂၆၂ (soo-khaa-yaa) Ablution; the act of washing or cleansing; swimming.

၂၆၂ (sue-kha-pa) Demolition; destruction; utter overthrow; pulling down.

၂၆၂ (sue-kha-ra) Vagrancy; the state of one who wanders without a settled home.

၂၆၂ (soo-taa-yaa) Decline; a falling off; a gradual sinking or wasting away.

၂၆၂ (soo-taa-paa) Puncture; perforation with something pointed; a scratch.

၂၆၂ (sveykhue-ta) Desire; craving; strong desire; longing.

၂၆၂ (soo - ya - ta) Burning; conflagration; consuming away; burning away.

၂၆၂ (sue-ya-kha) Ending; limitation; conclusion; the termination.

၂၆၂ (sue-ya-ma) Binding or dressing a wound; (b) bandage.

၂၆၂ (svey - na) Coping; the covering course of a wall. often with a sloping top; the edge of a roof; a border.

၂၆၂ (soo-yaa-aah) Support; means of maintenance; succor; aid.

၂၆၂ (seu-ka) Bough; an arm or branch of a tree; a twig; an offshoot.

၂၆၂ (soo-koot) Taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; tranquility.

၂၆၂ (sue-ka-ya) Expectation; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

၂၆၂ (sue-ka-la) Intellect; intelligence; understanding; a thought; sense.

၂၆၂ (sue-ka-la-ya) Of the sense; of or pertaining to the sense or intellect; (b) abstract.

၂၆၂ (sue-ka-ma) Shaping; modifying; (b) articulation of the letters; utterance of articulate sounds.

၂၆၂ (seu-kan) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered, comprising rudder, tiller, wheel, etc.; a rudder.

၂၆၂ (sue-la) Dunghill; a heap of dung, as seen in some of Asiatic countries.

၂၆၂ (sue-la-boos) Syllable; that part of the word which can be uttered distinctly by a single effort of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word.

၂၆၂ (sue-la-boos) Syllable

၂၆၂ (sule - ga - sa) Style; mode of expressing thought in language, oral or written; composition.

၂၆၂ (sue-lue-ghey-sa) Syllogism; a logical analysis or scheme of a formal argument; deductive reasoning.

၂၆၂ (sul-lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

၂၆၂ (sue-la-qa) Ascension, especially the ascension of Jesus on the fortieth day after resurrection; the ascension day.

၂၆၂ (sule - ta) Dunghill; a large heap of dung; dungport.

၂၆၂ (sool-tun) Sultan; the ruler of Turkey when a monarchy.

၂၆၂ (sume-ba) Ramrod; the rod used in ramming home the charge in a muzzle-loading firearm.

၂၆၂ (sume-bule) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients, perhaps the sapphire; (b) a plant fabled in classic myth to have sprung from the blood of the youth Hyacinthus.

၂၆၂ (sume-ba-lune) Symbol; that which represents or stands for something else; emblem; (b) a creed.

၂၆၂ (soom-but) Hoof; the horny substance covering the feet of certain mammals.

၂၆၂ (soo-ma-toon) Parchment; the skin of a sheep dressed and prepared to write upon.

နမာယာ (sue-ma-ya) Blindness; the state or quality of being blind.

နမာခါ (sue-ma-kha) Reliance; dependance; ground of trust; confidence.

နမာမာ (sume-sa-ma) Treatment; medical attendance; healing.

နမာလာ (soom-aa-laa) Asceticism; self-denial and devotions; voluntary poverty.

နမာပာတေယာ (sume-pa-tey-ya) Sympathy; feeling corresponding to that which another feels; kindness of feeling toward one who suffers.

နမာပာတေယာယာ (sume-pa-tey-ya-ya) Sympathetic; sensitive to, or affected by, the emotions of others; kind feeling toward one who suffers.

နမာကွေတာ (sue-ma-que-ta) Rudeness; being of a red color; having a healthy reddish color; flush.

နမာဘု (soon - bud) Emery; a common dark granular variety of corundum, containing magnetite or hematite.

နမာဘူလ (sune-bule) Hyacinth; a common, liliaceous plant.

နမာဂ္ဂု (soon-ghoo-pur) Cinnabar; artificial red mercuric sulphide, used principally as a pigment.

နမာသု (soon - dook - tey - qoon) Pact; an agreement between two or more persons; a compact.

နမာသေယာ (soo-na-dey-sa) Conjunction; the meeting or passing of two or more heavenly bodies in the same degrees of the zodiac.

နမာသော (sune- ha- doos) Synod; council; a general council of the church.

နမာသေယာ (sune-ha-dey-qa-ya) of or pertaining to the synod, or general council of the church.

နမာနာမာ (soo- noo- noo- ma- ya) Synonymous; expressing the same, or nearly

the same, idea.

နမာသု (soon-tukh-sis) Order; arrangement; a methodical succession.

နမာသု (soon - tuq - tey - qoos) Valedictory oration.

နမာသု (soon-taa-khey-yaa) Interview; a meeting face to face; a conference.

နမာသု (soon-tukh-sis) Valedictory address; farewell address.

နမာသု (soon- tukh- se- sa- ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a condensed manner.

နမာသု (soon-tul-yaa) Imposed; that which is imposed or levied; tribute, tax or duty.

နမာသု (soon-yoo-put-roon) Synopsis; a general view; a summary.

နမာသု (soo-nak-sis) Synaxis; a meeting for worship; a church meeting.

နမာသု (soo-nak-sar-rin) Lectinary; a book, or a list of lections, for reading in divine services.

နမာသု (sune-ney) Sunnite; one of a sect of the Mohammedans who acknowledge the first four caliphs to be the rightful successors of Mohammed and who accept the six authentic books of tradition. the Sunnites sect is the orthodox and conservative sect and far the largest, and includes the four orthodox sects: Hanbalites, Hanafites, Malikites, Sahfites.

နမာသု (soo-nap-sis) Synopsis; a collection of parts so arranged as to exhibit the general view, of a whole; a summary or abstract.

နမာသု (sune-qa-la) Syncellus; cell-mate, especially of a bishop or patriarch.

နမာသု (soonq-laa-taa) Senate; an assembly of old men or elders; an assembly or council with the highest deliberative and legislative functions.

နမာသု (soon-qley-taa) Senator; a member of the senate.



sult of unconsidered forces.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ya) Cupping-glass; a glass cup in which a partial vacuum is produced by heat, in the process of cupping.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-qa-ya) Copper; one who performs the cupping operation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-qa-la) Adornment; adorning; decking or dressing with ornaments.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-qa-ma) Measurement; computation; (b) a settled period.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ga-da) Line; a more or less threadlike mark; a verse.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ga-da dsaa-raa) Calendar; a register of the divisions of a given year, referring the days of each month to the days of the week, often also giving important astronomical data.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ghune) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion from home.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ghue-nue-ta) Exile; the act of expelling one from home or the native country.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-da) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-da-ya) Terrific; adapted to excite, great fear or dread; horrible.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surde-kha) Guile; deceitful or crafty cunning; duplicity; wile.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-rad-ta) Quaking; being agitated with quick, short, repeated motions; agitation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ha-ba) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; hurry; trepidation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soo-raa-kha) Injury; laceration; damage done to a person or thing.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soor-taa) Line; any long mark or threadlike formation or appearance; a character: a straight line, as of a pen or pencil; a letter.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soo-raa-taa) Delineation; the act of representing or describing by lines, diagrams or sketches.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya) Syria; a semi-independent country, E. of the Mediterranean sea, area 114,530 square miles, population about 4,000,000.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya bar-rai-ta) Mesopotamia; a land between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, a part of the ancient Assyrian Empire.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya ga-vai-ta) Palestine and the region north of the Euphrates river.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-ya) Assyrian; an inhabitant of part of Mesopotamia, etc. or the ancient Assyria. The Assyrians of the present day prefer the appellation Aa-too-raa-yaa to Sue-ra-ya.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ya-ya) Syrian; an inhabitant of Syria; of or pertaining to Syria or Syrians.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ma) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate; bar;

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-mah) Black lead, especially the color; lead color; (b) gold thread.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-sa) Castration; the depriving of testicles; gelding.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soor-aa-paa) Subdivision; a part of a thing made by subdividing; a branch; conjugation, GRAM.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-pa) Sip; a small draft taken by the lips; a small quantity of fluid taken with the lips.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-qa) Evacuation; the act of emptying or clearing of the contents; (b) renunciation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-tuke) Coat; an outer garment fitting the upper part of the body; a petticoat.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ta-jar) Premature; arriving or occurring before the proper time; born prematurely; a premature birth;

a premature infant.

၃၈၀ (sva-ta) Savor; that property of a thing which affects the organs of taste or smell; smell; steam.

၃၈၁ (sva-ta-na-ya) Savory; having a grateful savor; pleasing to the taste or smell.

၃၈၂ (sue - ta - ta) Stability; firmness; constancy; strength to stand or endure without material change.

၃၈၃ (suz) Fit; suitable by nature or by art; adapted to an end, object, or design.

၃၈၄ (saz-gar) Reconciled; being on friendly terms again; being in accord; to be in agreement.

၃၈၅ (saz-ghue-ry) To be reconciled; to be in accord; to come to an agreement.

၃၈၆ (saz-ga-rue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony or friendship; agreement; accord.

၃၈၇ (skhaa) Bathe; to bathe one's self; to take a bath; to swim.

၃၈၈ (sakh-bue-ry) V.T. Visit; to go or come to see, as for friendship; a brief stay of friendship.

၃၈၉ (sakh - bra - na) Visitor; one who makes a visit; one who comes or goes to see a person or place.

၃၉၀ (sakh-bar-ta) Visiting; visit; the act of visiting a person or place; a short stay of friendship or business.

၃၉၁ (sikh - vy) Swimming; moving or propelling one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet, or fins, etc.

၃၉၂ (sa-khue-pa) Destroyer; one who destroys, ruins, desolates, or kills.

၃၉၃ (sa - khue - ra) Vagrant; an idle wanderer; one who has no settled habitation; a vagabond.

၃၉၄ (sa-khue-rue-ta) Vagrancy; a wandering without a settled home; vagabondage.

၃၉၅ (sa-khaa-vut) Liberality; the quality or state of being liberal in giving, granting, or yielding; generosity.

၃၉၆ (skhoo - taa) Bathing; swimming; the act of washing or cleansing; ablution.

၃၉၇ (sa-khaa-vut-too-taa) Liberalism; liberal principles and theories; abundance.

၃၉၈ (sukh - khaa - yaa) Swimmer; one who swims; a professional swimmer; bather.

၃၉၉ (skhaa - yaa) V.I. Swim; to move or propel one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet; to bathe.

၄၀၀ (sukh-khey-kha) Transparent; having the property of transmitting rays or light, so that bodies can be seen through; subtle; fine.

၄၀၁ (sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Transparency; state of being transparent; subtlety; tenuity.

၄၀၂ (skhey-pue-ta) Overthrow; overturn; to cause to fall or fail; destruction.

၄၀၃ (skhip - ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by interference with the local nutrition.

၄၀၄ (skha-pa) Overthrow; to throw; to thrust; to cast or pull down; to cause to fall.

၄၀၅ (skha-ra) V.I. Peddle; to travel about with wares for sale; to beg.

၄၀၆ (sa-khar-ta) Inclosure; that which is inclosed; a palace.

၄၀၇ (skha-ta) Laver; a vessel for washing; a basin; (b) to eradicate; to banish.

၄၀၈ (staa) V.I. Turn; to turn aside; to take a different direction; to swoop; to fall.

၄၀၉ (stud-yoon) Arena; the area in the central part of an amphitheater, in which fights and other spectacles take place; a stadium; a place of public contest.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (stu - key) Virgo; the constellation Virgo in the zodiac; the virgin.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stuh-iaa-raa) Stable; the horses of a certain stable collectively.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stoo-ey-qo) Stoic; a member of the school of phylosophy founded by Zeno about 308 B.C.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stoo - taa) Baby-boy; a male infant; a small boy; a lad.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stookh-saa) Element; one of the simple substances of which the physical world is composed; a first or main principle.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stookh-saa-naa-yaa) Elementary; of or pertaining to an element or elements; simple; uncompounded.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stue-na) Pillar; a firm upright support, slender compared to its hight, for a structure; a post.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stoo - roos) Satyr; a sylvan demigod, represented as part man and part horse; given to riotous merriment.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (staa - yaa) Declination; the act of deviating, or turning aside; deflection.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stey-loos) Slab; the -outside piece taken from a log; a post; column.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (saa-til) Bucket; a vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for carrying, or holding water.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (staa-maa) Fall in; decay; collapse; (b) to close; lock; bind; restrain.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (saa-taa-naa) Satan; the great adversary of man; the Devil, or prince of darkness; (b) tricky; artful; a very cruel or wicked man.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (saa-taa-naa-ya) Satanic; of or pertaining to Satan; having the qualities of Satan.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stuss - sis) Sedition; a commotion in a state

not amounting to an insurrection.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (staa-paa) V.T. Scar: to mark with a scar or scars; to mar; disfigure; scratch.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stuq-taa) Oil of myrrh.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (staa-raa) Avoid; to eject or throw out; to remove; to turn aside.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (strutt-toos) Stratum; a body of sedimentary rock formed by natural causes and consisting usually of a series of layers lying between beds of other kinds; a road.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stur-tey-ghoos) General; a staff officer of rank higher than that of colonel; a commander.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sturt - yoo - taa) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (stur - tis) Army; a collection of men armed for war, especially one organized in companies, divisions, etc., under proper officers.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sitt-raa-naa-yaa) Lateral; of or pertaining to the side; from the side.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sutt-raa-paa) Satrap; the governor of a province in ancient Persia.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sey - va) Aged; having lived long; old; of an advanced age.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sai-bue-ta) Old age.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (se - bal - ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sib-raa) Patient; a person under medical treatment; expectant with calmness.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (sai-bur-taa) Nourishment; food; provisions; (b) patience.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (syaa-ghaa) Hedge; fence; a thicket of bushes, often thorn bushes, when planted as a boundary.  
 𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎗𐎚 (se ghil-une) Seal; seal given by statute law; an imperial diploma; a letters patent.



ሕሳብ (syugh - raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity.

ሕሳብ (syugh - taa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed or placed within something; a stronghold.

ሕሳብ (say - yid) Sayid; a descendant of Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and nephew Ali; a member of Mohammed's tribe.

ሕሳብ (sai-da) Plaster; any material used for daubing buildings.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ ሕሳብ

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ ሕሳብ

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ ሕሳብ

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sa-yoo-too-ta) Combustion; any chemical process accompanied by the evolution of the light and heat.

ሕሳብ (sa-ue-ma) Author; one who composes or writes a book; a writer; (b) positive; affirmative, GRAM.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sa-ue-ma-eat) Positively; in a positive manner; absolutely.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sa-ue-mue-ta) Authorship; the quality or state of being an author; functions of an author.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sa-ue-pue-ta) Destruction; act of destroying; bringing to naught; disappearance; vanishing.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sa-ue-que-ta) Smelling; perceiving by the organs of smell.

ሕሳብ (sey-taa) Span; the space between the end of the thumb and the end of the little finger when extended.

ሕሳብ (sey - ya) One third; (b) a measure equalling one eighth of a yard.

ሕሳብ (sail) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; flux; torrent; inundation.

ሕሳብ (sya-la) V.I. Copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to have coition.

ሕሳብ (sey - la) Water-pipe; a pipe to convey water to distant places.

ሕሳብ (sai-laav) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flux.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sai-laa-ney-ye) Lacrimals; lacrimation; shedding of tears, indicative of weeping.

ሕሳብ (sey-loon) Duct; a tube or canal by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed; a drain.

ሕሳብ (sil-ya) Latrine; privy; assigned to a private use; not public.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (se-le-doon) Schedule; a chronological list; a table of contents.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (syal - ta) Copulation; coition; sexual intercourse.

ሕሳብ (seem) Musical string.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (syam ey- da) Laying on of hand; ordination; confirmation; consecration.

ሕሳብ (sya-ma) Ordain; to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions; to introduce into the office of Christian ministry by the laying on of hands; laying down.

ሕሳብ (sey-ma) Ordained into the Christian ministry; consecrated; confirmed.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (sya-ma-ya) Hypothetical; supposed; assumed without proof for the purpose of reasoning or deducing proof.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (syam-ey-da) Ordination; introduction into the office of the Christian ministry by the laying on of hands, or by other forms.

ሕሳብ (sey-na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; soft or deep mud; bog; mud; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ (se-neud) Synod; council; a formal meeting to convene, consult, and decide on church matters.

ሕሳብ (se-nay) A peninsula between Suez and Akabah Gulfs, North end of the Red Sea.

ሕሳብ (sin-qa) Half-drachma.

ሕሳብ ሕሳብ

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠬᠤ (sey-aah) Troop; a collection of people; a band; a company; choir.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨ (se-etaa) Committee; a body of persons elected or appointed to consider, investigate, or take action upon, and usually to report concerning, some matter or business.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠯᠤᠯᠤᠰ (sya-pa) V.T. Slaughter; to kill violently and ruthlessly, or in large numbers; to destroy; annihilate.

ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠤᠰ (sai-pa) Sword; a weapon having a long and usually a sharp pointed blade with a cutting edge or edges.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sey-pa) Brim; the edge or margin; brink; border; sea shore; lip.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (ey-que-ma) Amount; the sum total of two or more sums; the aggregate; a totality; computation; (b) era.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (siq-loos) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (se-qur-tin) Secretum; a patriarch's or an emperor's privy chamber.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sayr) Tour; a short journey from place to place; a pleasure trip; a going round.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (say-raan) Excursion; a journey chiefly for recreation; a pleasure trip.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sa-ka) Limit; that which terminates or confines; the bound; end; extreme.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (ska) To lie in wait; to wait for or to expect; to look for earnestly.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sik-ka) Coin; a piece of metal certified by a mark or marks upon it to be of a definite intrinsic or exchange value, and issued by government authority to be used as money.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sak-kue) Terrace; a raised level space with sloping sides usually laid with turf.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skoot-raa) Money broker; money changer; (b) one who loans money.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skue-la) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge; a place of learning.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skool-une) Note; a brief writing intended to assist the memory or to serve as a basis for fuller statement; a gloss; enlightenment.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skué-las-tey-qaa) Scholar; one who attends a school; a learned person; one versed in many branches of knowledge.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sakh-khule-ta-na) Un-derstanding; intelligent; prudent; capable.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sa-khue-ra) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skin-ta) Knife; an instrument consisting of a thin blade, usually of steel, and having a sharp edge for cutting, fastened to a handle.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skin-ta djey-ba) Pocket-knife a knife with blade or blades folding into the handle to fit it for being carried in the pocket.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sakh-la) Stupid; foolish; very dull; wanting in understanding; insensible.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sakh-la-eat) Stupidly; foolishly; like a stupid or foolish person.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (sakh-lue-ta) Stupidity; folly; the state of being foolish; want of good sense.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (ska-ma) V.T. Scheme; to plan; design; project; to form in mind; to shape.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (ska-na) V.I. Hush; to become or keep still or quiet; to be hushed.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (ska-na) V.I. Impoverish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.

ᠵᠢᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠰ (skan-ghin) Oxymel; a mixture of honey, wa-

ter, and acetic acid, used as an excipient.

နာယာ (sa-ka-na-ya) Final; pertaining to, or occurring at, the end; last.

နာရာ (ska-ra) V.T. Block; to obstruct so as to prevent passage or progress; to shut; to stop; to stop up.

နာရုဏ် (sak-rue-ny) Roughen; to make or become rough or rougher.

နာရုဏ် (sik-ra-na) Rough; having inequalities or ridges on the surface; not smooth or plain.

နာရုဏ် (sik-ra-nue-ta) Roughness; the quality or state of being rough; uneven.

နာရုဏ် (sik-ta) Peg; a projecting piece of wood or metal to hold things; a pile.

နာရုဏ် (sik-ta dpta-na) Plowshare; the share of a plow, or the part that furrows in the earth.

နာရုဏ် (sa-la) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven.

နာရုဏ် (sil-la) A punch or box on the face, especially on the ear.

နာရုဏ် (se-la) Sea-weed; a plant or plants growing in the sea; (b) sand.

နာရုဏ် (sla-ba) V.T. Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to sack; to rob.

နာရုဏ် (slab-ta) Plundering; pillaging; taking the goods of by force.

နာရုဏ် (se-laah) Selah, a word of doubtful meaning supposed to signify silence or special attention, or a musical or lithurgical sign of some kind.

နာရုဏ် (sa-lue-ba) Plunderer; one who plunders; a pillager; robber.

နာရုဏ် (sluke) Seleucia; an ancient city in Assyria, north of mouth of Orontes, also, a city of Babylonia, its site is south of Bagdad.

နာရုဏ် (sal-lue-pey-ta) Tortoise; a turtle (mountain dialect).

နာရုဏ် (sa-lue-qa) One who ascends or mounts; one who or that which goes up.

နာရုဏ် (selue-qoos) Seleucus; the name of the king of Syria 311 B.C. from whose reign the Greek chronology is dated.

နာရုဏ် (sil-lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

နာရုဏ် (sul-taa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz. It is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

နာရုဏ် (sa-lim) Intact; untouched, especially by anything that harms or defiles; left complete or entire.

နာရုဏ် (sliq-ya) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit, to carry off water and certain waste matter.

နာရုဏ် (saa-laa-mut) Healthy; being in a state of health; hale; sound; safe.

နာရုဏ် (sal-qa) Dexterity; readiness and grace in physical activity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual acts.

နာရုဏ် (sil-qa) Beet; a biennial plant of the garden species Beta Vulgaris, it produces large thick leaves the first year, and stores up nourishment in the root to use in the following season to develop flowers and seed.

နာရုဏ် (sal-qa-na) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; handy; quick at inventing expedients.

နာရုဏ် (sal-ta) Basket, especially a small basket; a small vessel made of twigs.

နာရုဏ် (sam khiv-ya) Gentian; a plant of the genus Gentiana. It is prized for its handsome flowers, which are usually blue, though sometimes white or yellow.

နာရုဏ် (sim-ma) Hoof; the horny substance covering the

feet of certain mammals. **နမာ**  
**နမာ** (se - ma) String; musical string; the cord of a musical instrument, commonly of gut or wire, as of harp or violin.  
**နမာ** (sam-ma) Poison; a substance which if received in the body in large quantity, will destroy the life or health; venom; virus.  
**နမာ** (sma) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.  
**နမာ** (sa-ma) Part; share; one of the portions, equal or unequal, into which anything is divided; something less than a whole.  
**နမာ** (sa - ma pey - sha) Remainder; the portion of a thing remaining, after the separation or removal of a part.  
**နမာ** (sim - bule - ta) Mus-tache; the part of the beard which grows on the upper lip.  
**နမာ** (sam-bue-key) Sambuca; a triangular string instrument.  
**နမာ** (smad - ra) Tendril; a slender, leafless, spirally coiling of climbing plants serving as a means of attachment to a supporting body; the young shoots of the vine.  
**နမာ** (sam-mue-ny) V.T. Poison; to put poison on or into; to administer poison to; to injure or kill by poison.  
**နမာ** (smue-qa) Red; the color of the blood; one of the primary colors varying from deep vermilion to pale rose.  
**နမာ** (smue-que-ta) Redness; the quality or state of being red.  
**နမာ** (smuqe - na - ya) Reddish; having somewhat red appearance.  
**နမာ** (sa-maa-vur) Samovar; a metal urn used in Russia and other countries for making tea. The water is heated by charcoal placed in a pipe, which passes through the urn.

**နမာ** (sim-meu-ra) Sable; a carnivorous mammal belonging to the same genus as martens. it becomes about eighteen inches long, exclusive of the tail; squirrel.  
**နမာ** (smoor - na) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin, with a bitter and slightly pungent taste.  
**နမာ** (smut-raa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, smaller than the wolf, with shorter legs, and more pointed muzzle, it is noted for its craftines and destructive raids on poultry.  
**နမာ** (sma - ya) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.  
**နမာ** (sim-ya) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight.  
**နမာ** (smey - da) Meal offering; the finest wheaten meal.  
**နမာ** (sim-ue-ta) Blindness; the state of being blind or without sight.  
**နမာ** (smey-ma) Poisoned; dipped in poison; contaminated with poison or poisonous matter.  
**နမာ** (sam-ka) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; a support.  
**နမာ** (sim-kat) The name of the fifteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.  
**နမာ** (sim-ma-la) Left; of or pertaining to that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, usually weaker than on the other side.  
**နမာ** (se-mal-ta) Ladder; an appliance of wood, metal or rope, and usually portable, joined at short intervals by rungs, on which a person may step in ascending or descending.  
**နမာ** **နမာ**  
**နမာ** (sam-ma) Medicine; any substance or preparation used in treating disease; a drug; (b) poison; venom; a noxious or deadly ingredient.

**സമാനായ** (sam-ma-na-ya) Medi-  
 cinal; of or pertaining  
 to medicine or medical science.  
**സമിന്ന** (sam-min-na-na) Poison-  
 er; one who, or that  
 which poisons.  
**സമന്ത** (sam-man-ta) Poisoning;  
 putting poison on or in-  
 to; administering poison to.  
**സസൂക്യ** (sam-sue-ky) Loiter;  
 to wander as an idle  
 vagrant; to wander aimlessly.  
**സസൂക്യ** (sam-sue-qy) Fluster;  
 to make hot and rosy,  
 as with drinking; to blush.  
**സസൈരാ** (sam-sey-ra) Pome-  
 granate rind, astring-  
 ent in taste.  
**സസക്ത** (sam-sak-ta) Loiter-  
 ing; wandering about  
 aimlessly, as an idle vagrant.  
**സസക്ത** (sam-saq-ta) Fluster-  
 ation; making hot and  
 rosy, as with drinking; blushing.  
**സമരാ** (sams-ra) Broker; a re-  
 tailer or petty dealer; a  
 dealer in secondhand goods; (b)  
 an agent.  
**സമാ** (sma - qa) V.I. Redden;  
 to become red or red-  
 dish; to take a red color; to  
 flush.  
**സമാ** (sma-qa) V.I. Blush; to  
 become red, especially in  
 the face or cheeks, from some  
 metal shock, as a sense of shame,  
 modesty or confusion. **സമാ**  
**സമാ** (smaq - ta) Reddening;  
 turning or becoming  
 red or reddish; blushing.  
**സമ** (samt) Direction, of a  
 place; a guiding or autho-  
 ritative instrucion.  
**സാന** (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at  
 rest in an upright or firm  
 position; to stand up. **സ**  
**സ** (sna) V.T. Hate; to have a  
 great aversion to, usually.  
 in case of persons accompanied  
 by ill will; to dislike intensely.  
**സ** (sna) V.T. Snuff; to crop  
 the snuff of, as of a candle;  
 to put out a candle or oil lamp.  
**സനിഗ** (snig-ra) Advocate; one  
 who pleads the cause of

another, especially before a tri-  
 bunal or judicial court; a de-  
 fender; a counselor.  
**സന്ധ്യ** (san-ghue-ly) Saunter;  
 to wander about idly  
 and in a leisurely or lazy man-  
 ner; to tarry; to loiter.  
**സിജ** (sin-jey-ya) The fruit of  
 the silver willow tree;  
 Jujube.  
**സന്ധ** (san - gak) Gravel; small  
 stones and pebbles, often  
 intermixed with sand.  
**സന്ധ** (san - juq) Pin; a small  
 pointed and headed piece  
 of metal used for fastening  
 clothes, etc. a brooch or badge.  
**സന്ധ** (san-gar) Trench; a long  
 narrow cut in the earth,  
 especially one used to protect  
 the soldiers under fire.  
**സന്ധ** (san-nad) Document; char-  
 ter; record; a paper or let-  
 ter that gives information or  
 evidence.  
**സന** (sna-da) V.I. Lean; to in-  
 cline or bend so as to re-  
 ceive support; (b) to beg; to  
 make collections for reasons  
 other than stated, as for per-  
 sonal gains.  
**സന്ധ** (san-da) Crutch; a staff  
 to support the lame or in-  
 firm in walking, especially one  
 with a crosspiece at the top to  
 be placed under the armpit.  
**സന്ധ** (san-due-qa) Trunk; a  
 box or chest for con-  
 taining clothes or other goods.  
**സന്ധ** (san-due-qa dmey-  
 ta) Coffin; a chest  
 or case for the reception of a  
 corpse, commonly of wood or  
 metal.  
**സന്ധ** (san-dey-qa) Cinnabar;  
 an artificial red mercur-  
 ic sulphide, used principally  
 as a pigment.  
**സന്ധ** (san - dal) Trave; a bay  
 made by crossbeams; a  
 bay of joists.  
**സി** (sin-dun) Anvil; a block,  
 usually of iron and of cha-  
 racteristic shape, on which me-  
 tal is shaped, as by hammering  
 or by forging; anything resembl-  
 ing an anvil.

മുൻ (sin-dun) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, due to the absorption of infective material, as in plague; a tumor. (മുൻ)

മുൻ (snad-ta) Leaning; inclining or bending so as to receive support; (b) supporting; bearing up; propping.

മുൻ (se-node) Synod; council; a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters. മുൻ

മുൻ (sa-nue-va) Snuffer; one who or that which snuffs, especially a candle or oil lamp.

മുൻ (snue-ney-ta) Swallow; a small long-winged passerine bird noted for its graceful flight and regular migrations; (b) an arch or hollow; a depressed place.

മുൻ (san-ya) Bush; a thick densely branched shrub or a cluster of shrubs; a shrub.

മുൻ (sin-ya) Hated; detested; a person or thing towards which a great aversion is felt.

മുൻ (san-ue-ta) hatred; a strong aversion or detestation coupled with ill will; a sense of settled ill will.

മുൻ (san-ya-na) Hater; one who hates; one who feels hate or hatred for.

മുൻ (sney-qa) Needy; being in need; distressed by want of the means of living.

മുൻ (sney-que-ta) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want.

മുൻ (snai-ta) Hating; feeling hate or hatred for; having great aversion to, usually accompanied by ill will; hatred.

മുൻ (san-sue-ly) descend; to come down, as from a source, original, or stock; to be derived; to proceed by generation or transmission.

മുൻ (sin-sil) Descendant; one who descends, as an offspring; an offspring.

മുൻ (sna-qa) V.I. Need; to be in need or needful; to be

in need of support.

മുൻ (sun-toor) Dulcimer; an instrument having metallic wires stretched over a soundboard, with a compass of two or three octaves, it is played with two light hammers held in the hands.

മുൻ (siss-sa) Vault; an arched structure, usually forming a ceiling; (b) the stars of the Milky Way.

മുൻ (se-aa) V.T. Assault; to leap upon; to fall suddenly on; to assault; to attack with violence or vehemence.

മുൻ (saa-ooraa) Sexton; an under officer of the church, who takes care of the church building and the vessels, and attends the officiating clergyman, rings the bell, etc.; a sacristan; church-warden; (b) efficient; effectual.

മുൻ (saa-oo-roo-taa) Action; operation; doing; performing.

മുൻ (saa-oo-raa-yaa) Practical; capable of being turned to use or account; valuable in practice or action.

മുൻ (se-aataa) V.T. Loathe; to dislike greatly; to have extreme disgust to.

മുൻ (se-ey-too-taa) Loathing; extreme disgust; a feeling of aversion.

മുൻ (se-aaraa) V.T. Inspect; to look upon; to view closely; to look after; to visit.

മുൻ (su-eraa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal.

മുൻ (saa-rey-taa) Barley-corn; barley. it is an important article of food, and can be raised under widely varying climatic conditions.

മുൻ (saa-utt) Watch; a small timepiece with a spring-driven movement, and of size to be carried in the pocket.

മുൻ (spa) V.T. Ladle; to take up or transfer liquid from one vessel to an other, as by a ladle; to dip with, or as with a

round the orifice of the mouth; ladie; to draw off; pour out.

နိပ (sip-pa) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds which surround the mouth in man.

နိပု (se - paa - rish) Recommend; to commend to the favorable notice of another; to commit to another's care; to consign; to register.

နိပု (spa-dey-ta) Pillow; anything used to support the head of a person when reposing, especially a case filled with feathers or other soft material.

နိပု (sa-pue-ye) V.T. Deliver;

to give or transfer; (b) betray; to give over into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; to surrender; yield.

နိပု (sa-pooq-qa) Bran; the husks of wheat; broken coat of the seed of wheat or other cereal grain, separated from flour by sifting or bolting.

နိပု (sa-pue-qy) V.T. Empty; to make empty; to make void or vacant; to deprive of contents; to pour out.

နိပု (spue-ta) Threshold; the stone or piece of timber which lies under a door; an entrance.

နိပု (spaa-taa) V.T. Slit; to

cut; to cut lengthwise; to cut into long pieces.

နိပု (sip-taa) Slit; a long cut; an incision; cut; narrow opening resembling a cut.

နိပု (spa-ya) V.T. Ladle; to transfer from one vessel to another, as liquid by a ladle; to gather; heap up.

နိပု (sa-paik) Fool; a person deficient in judgment; a simpleton.

နိပု (sap-pei-la) Sapphire; a pure variety of the mineral corundum, in transparent or translucent crystals, specifically the blue transparent stone, prized as a gem.

နိပု (sap-ya-na) Betrayer; one who betrays; one who delivers into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; a traitor.

နိပု (sap-ya-nue-ta) Tradition; that which is transmitted orally from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity.

နိပု (spey-sa) Rotten; having rotted; putrid; decayed; defective in solidity.

နိပု (sap-pei-pa) Bold; forward to meet danger; not shrinking from risk; headlong; headstrong.

နိပု (sap-pei-pa-eat) Boldly; in a bold manner; rashly; unadvisedly.

နိပု (sap-pei-pue-ta) Boldness; state or quality of being bold; intrepidity; brazenness; hardihood.

နိပု (spey-qa) Empty; containing nothing; void of contents; vacant; unoccupied.

နိပု (spey-que-ta) Emptiness; the state or quality of being empty; absence of contents; void space.

နိပု (sa-pai-ta) Betrayal; act

of betraying; delivering into the hands of an enemy by

treachery, in violation of a trust; surrendering; delivering; handing over; turning over; (b) handing down.

နိပု (sap - ma) Trammel; a

kind of net for catching fish; a gill net; a set of nets, with the middle one fine meshed. A drag net.

နိပု (sap-pa-nue-ta) Navigation; the art of conducting ships or other vessels on the water, from one place to another, especially the method of determining a ship's position, course, distance passed over, on the surface of the globe, by the principles of geometry and astronomy.

പുസ്തകം (sap-pa-naya) nautical; of or pertaining to seamen, navigation or ships.

പുസ്തകം (spa-sa) V.I. Rot; to undergo a natural decomposition, whether putrifactive or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, bacteria, etc.

പുസ്തകം (sip-sa) Rot; that which is rotten or rotting; that which is putrified.

പുസ്തകം (sap-sa) Cork; a tissue developed in the stems of most woody plants from cork cambium, derived from the outer layer of the cortex. In the cork oak, it is composed of the walls of dead cells filled with air, rendering it very light.

പുസ്തകം (sap-sey-ra) Sword; a weapon having a long and pointed blade with cutting edge or edges.

പുസ്തകം (sap-sa-ra) Gabble; loud and rapid talk without meaning; an empty talk; a fable; (b) a factor; broker.

പുസ്തകം (spass-ta) Rotting; undergoing a natural decomposition, whether putrifactive or not, induced by fungi, bacteria, etc.

പുസ്തകം (spa-pa) V.I. Smolder; to burn and smoke without flame; to take fire.

പുസ്തകം (spa-qa) V.I. Empty; to become empty, void, or vacant; discharging itself.

പുസ്തകം (sap-qa) Sufficient; adequate to wants; equal to the end proposed; enough.

പുസ്തകം (sap-qa-eat) Sufficiently; in a sufficient manner; enough.

പുസ്തകം (sap-que-ta) Sufficiency; quality or state of being sufficient; adequacy.

പുസ്തകം (sa-paq-ta) Emptying; making, or causing to become empty.

പുസ്തകം (spak-ta) Emptying; becoming empty, vacant or void; the state of a thing discharging itself.

പുസ്തകം (spar) Book; a printed narrative designed to perpetuate information or literary

art; a written document.

പുസ്തകം (sa-par) Journey; travel or passage from one place to another, whether distant or near; a voyage; travel; trip.

പുസ്തകം (spa-ra) V.T. Expect; to wait for; to look for mentally; to look forward to; (b) to require; to demand.

പുസ്തകം (sip-ra) Writing; any printed paper or document; a book; a handwriting.

പുസ്തകം (sup-raa) Scribe; one who writes; a public writer; a secretary.

പുസ്തകം (sparg-la) Quince; the fruit of a malaceous tree, resembling a large yellow apple, but having many seeds in each carpel.

പുസ്തകം (sup-roo-taa) Secretaryship; the office or position of a secretary or scribe.

പുസ്തകം (sip-ra-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to writing, letters, or literature; pertaining to learning; learned.

പുസ്തകം (spar-yoo-ma) Daily paper; journal; a newspaper published daily.

പുസ്തകം (spar-yoo-ma-ta) Chronicle; a historical register of facts or events disposed in the order of time; annals.

പുസ്തകം (sa-par-chey) Traveler; one that travels or journeys, especially to distant or unfamiliar places.

പുസ്തകം (sa-parch-ue-ta) Traveling; journeying from place to place.

പുസ്തകം (sap-ra-na) Expectant; one that expects or waits for; expecting.

പുസ്തകം (spar-ta) Expectation; the act or state of expecting; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

പുസ്തകം (sip-ta) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds



which surround the orifice of the mouth in man and many of the mammals; the edge or margin of a vessel; rim; border.

2450 (sip-ta dya-ma) Sea-shore; the coast of the sea; the land adjacent to the sea or ocean.

2450 (sa-qa) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter; a gaiter.

2450 (saq-qa) Sackcloth; hair-cloth; a cloth such as the sacks are made of. The sackcloth spoken of in the bible, was a coarse, dark cloth of goats' or camels' hair, used for sacks and saddle cloths, and was worn as a sign of mourning or penitence.

2450 (saq-va) Wound; an injury to a person or animal by which the skin is divided; an ulcer.

2450 (sq-a-da) V.I. Disgust; to be disgusted; to have a strong distaste in.

2450 (sqad-ta) Disgust; aversion or repugnance produced by something loathsome; repugnance caused by anything extremely unpleasant to morals, reason, or sensibilities.

2450 (sqoo-bey-too-ra) Sentry; one, especially a soldier, placed on guard; a sentinel.

2450 (saq-que-la) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary; antagonist.

2450 (saq-que-la-eat) Adversely; in an adverse manner; in opposition.

2450 (saq-que-la-ya) Adversary; opponent; one turned against another with a design to oppose him; contrary.

2450 (saq-que-la-ue-ta) Adversity; opposition; contrariety.

2450 (sa-que-ly) Embellish; to make beautiful or elegant, as by ornaments; to decorate; to adorn; to garnish.

2450 (squle-ya) Rhubarb; a polygonaceous plant of the genus rheum. The roots of which are used, as a combined

cathartic and astringent.

2450 (sqool-qa) Scout; a soldier sent out in war to reconnoiter.

2450 (sa-que-ma) Surname; a name added to the baptismal name; a nickname.

2450 (sqoop-taa) Thunderbolt; a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder.

2450 (saq que-ty) V.T. Main; to deprive of the use of a limb or member; to make lame. To be maimed or crippled.

2450 (squte-ya) Scythia; ancient name for parts of Europe and Asia, now in Russia.

2450 (sqaa-taa) V.T. Squat; to sit down on the hams or heels; to keep close to the ground; to crouch.

2450 (sqaa-taa) die; pass out, said of dogs, and at times of humans.

2450 (sa-qey) Butler; a manservant whose principal duty is to take charge of the wines and liquors; a servant.

2450 (sqey-da) Disgusted; experiencing loathing or intense dislike for; weary; tired.

2450 (sqey-taa) Squatted; resting upon hams or heels; crouched; (b) dead.

2450 (sqey-taa-yaa) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary life.

2450 (sqey-lue-ta) Polish; a smooth glossy surface usually produced by friction; a gloss or luster.

2450 (sq-a-la) V.T. Polish; furnish; to rub or scour to brightness; to burnish; to embellish; adorn.

2450 (sia-la) Polishing; furnishing; burnishing; (b) embellishing; adorning.

2450 (saq-la-na) Embelliser; one who, or that which embellishes or makes beautiful by ornaments; ornamentation; decorator; dresser; (b) polisher; furbisher.

ပုဒ်မ (siq-la-na-ya) The particles used to add elegance to the style.

ပုဒ်မ (sa-qal-ta) Embellishment; act of embellishing, or state of being embellished; ornamentation; polishing.

ပုဒ်မ (sqa-ma) V.T. Direct; to point or show to a person the right course or way; to adapt; to explain.

ပုဒ်မ (sqam - nin) Bench; a long seat, different from a stool in length; a seat.

ပုဒ်မ (sqam - ta) Direction; act of directing; guidance; explanation.

ပုဒ်မ (sqa-aah) V.I. Squat; to sit down upon the hams or heels; to crouch.

ပုဒ်မ (suq-raa) Passport; permission to enter or leave a port, or to pass into or through a country; a state letter of recommendation; an edict.

ပုဒ်မ (saq-rue-qa) Saucer, a small shallow dish, in which a cup is set on a table.

ပုဒ်မ (saq-rue-ra) Rabid; furious; raging; extremely violent; mad, as a dog.

ပုဒ်မ (saq - re - poos) Outline; a line which marks the outer limits of an object; delineation.

ပုဒ်မ (saq-qat) Maimed; deprived of the use of a limb or member; crippled; lame; defective; damaged.

ပုဒ်မ (sirr) Mystery; a profound secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; an enigma.

ပုဒ်မ (sra) Becoming or turning bad; losing its utility or importance; to be putrid.

ပုဒ်မ (sra-va) V.I. Deny; to declare not to be true; to refuse to acknowledge.

ပုဒ်မ (sur - buz) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-va-na) One who denies; one who refuses to admit; one who disclaims connection with.

ပုဒ်မ (srav - ta) Denial; refusal to admit the truth of a statement; assertion of the untruth of a thing stated.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-ga) Saddle; a seat for a rider on the horseback; a seat, usually made of leather used in riding horses.

ပုဒ်မ (sarg-da-na) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or having lost stability, so as to threaten a fall; totterer.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-gad-ta) Tottering; wavering; trembling, so as to threaten a fall, as an old building or tree.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-ghue-dy) V.I. Totter; to shake or tremble, so as to threaten a fall; to waver; to shake; to shiver.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-ghue-ny) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-ghir-dun) Dazed; stupefied with grief or fear; confused; benumbed.

ပုဒ်မ (sra-da) V.I. Sprout; to germinate; to push out; (b) to sift; to fall off.

ပုဒ်မ (sar - da - sur) Bit; a tool for drilling or boring, used in a brace or drilling machine.

ပုဒ်မ (sa-ra-dar) Lintel; a horizontal top-piece of a door or gate.

ပုဒ်မ (sar-dar) Commander-in-chief, of an army; the general in command of an army; a governor. (ပုဒ်မ) ပုဒ်မ

ပုဒ်မ (sar-had) Boundary; that which fixes a limit or marks a bound; border; coast.

ပုဒ်မ (sar- hue- by) Hasten; to cause to move with nelerity; to accelerate.

ပုဒ်မ (sar - hang) Lieutenant colonel; an officer in the army next in rank above major and below colonel.

ပုဒ်မ (sruve - ya) Caviling; finding fault without good reason; disparagement.

ပုဒ်မ (sa-rue-ghy) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon; preparing a horse for a rider by putting a saddle upon

its back.

နဝဝဝ (saa-roo-khaa) Rabid; noxious; vicious; ravenous; hurtful; harmful.

နဝဝဝဝ (saa-roo-khaa-eat) Rabidly; madly; fiercely; cruelly.

နဝဝဝဝ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; lunacy; ferocity.

နဝဝဝဝ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Adherence; sticking fast or cleaving; cohering.

နဝဝဝ (sa-ra-vand) Cove; a small creek; a small stream of water.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rue-pa) Sipper; one who sips, or sucks up a drink; (b) blotter.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rue-pue-ta) Sipping; sucking up, as a drink; blotting.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rue-qa) Comber; one who or that which combs; a comb.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rue-qy) V.T. Shed; to throw off or give forth from one's self or itself.

နဝဝဝ (sa-ruqe-ta) Weaver's sley or reed; a guide-way in a machine.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rue-sha) Malicious; harboring ill will or enmity; proceeding from hatred.

နဝဝဝ (sraa-kha) V.T. Mad; to be or go mad; becoming mad or rabid; (b) depravity.

နဝဝဝ (sar-kheush) Intoxicated; drunk; under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug.

နဝဝဝ (sraa-taa) V.T. Scratch; to draw or write hastily; to make or draw a line.

နဝဝဝ (sur-taa) Scratch; a written scrawl; a scribble; a line; an incision.

နဝဝဝ (sir-taa) Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by rasping with anything pointed or hard; a gash; a line.

နဝဝဝ (sur-taa-naa) Crab; the zodiacal sign and constellation cancer, between Gemini and Leo; The crab nebula in the constellation Taurus; cancer; a malignant growth having its origin in the epithelial tissue

and invading the surrounding structure.

နဝဝဝ (sir-ya) Malicious; indulging in malice; bad; of the nature of moral evil; offensive to sensibility; hurtful.

နဝဝဝ (sa-rey-da) Riddle; a sieve with coarse meshes for separating coarser materials from finer.

နဝဝဝ (sir-ue-ta) Maliciousness; the quality of being malicious; badness; rankness; foulness; filthiness.

နဝဝဝ (srey-khaa) Mad; disordered in intellect; rabid; furious because of disease; cruel; savage.

နဝဝဝ (srey-khaa-eat) Madly; rabidly; cruelly; savagely; insanely.

နဝဝဝ (srey-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; insanity; cruelty; a vicious life.

နဝဝဝ (srey-sa) Eunuch; a castrated male person; a castrated person.

နဝဝဝ (srey-qa) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; empty; void.

နဝဝဝ (srey-que-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; nothingness.

နဝဝဝ (sra-kha) Adhere; stick; cohere; to stick fast or cleave, as glutinous substance does; to hold or be attached to.

နဝဝဝ (sir-ka) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a condiment, or preservative.

နဝဝဝ (sar-kar-da) Lieutenant; a Lieutenant-Colonel; an officer in the army, in rank above major but below a colonel.

နဝဝဝ (sar-na) Pole; either extremity of an axis; extremity of the earth's axis; an flexible substance round another; to twine.

နဝဝဝ (sar-noos) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, one of the higher Cryptogams.

နဝဝဝ (sra-sa) V.T. Twist; to unite by winding on axis; axle.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sur-soo-ty) V.T. Scratch; to mark the surface of with something sharp or ragged; to scrawl; to make or draw a line.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-sue-my) V.T. Stun; to make senseless or dizzy by violence; to confound one's hearing with noise; to have a headache.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-sue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to chir; to hiss; cricket.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sur-sitt) V.T. Scrawl; to draw or mark awkwardly or irregularly; to write carelessly; to scratch.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-sam) Stunned; having been made dizzy or senseless: giddy; having a headache; stupefied.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-sam-ta) Stunning; overpowering senses; making senseless or dizzy; giving headache to.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sa-raast) True; actual; not counterfeit, adulterated, or pretended; genuine; right; righteous.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sa-raast-too-taa) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which is, has been, or shall be; genuineness.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sraa-aah) V.I. Suffocate; to become choked, stifled, or smothered; to choke.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sur-aah) Notch, especially of a arrow; a V-shaped indentation or hollow.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sur-oo-py) V.T. Conjugate; to inflict a verb, or give in order the forms which it assumes in its several voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons; to decline; to rehearse in order the changes of grammatical form of; (b) to branch out; to increase.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sur-up-taa) Conjugation; a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb, especially one that is complete for voice, mood, tense, number, and person; declination; inflection of a word;

(b) branching out; increasing. ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sraa-etaa) Suffocation; killing by stopping respiration; hindering or preventing respiration by compression or closure; choking.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-pa) Seraph; seraphim; the second order of angles.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sra-pa) V.T. Sup; sip; to take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid; to take or drink by sips; to drink in small quantities or little by little; to suck up; to swallow; to absorb; to blot out.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-push) Caldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of fetal; the top part of a still; a lid.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-pa-rast) Patron; one who supports or protects; a defender.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sra-qa) V.T. Comb; to distangle, cleanse, or adjust with a comb; (b) to emaciate; (c) emptying out; evacuation; voiding.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sir-qa) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk, etc.; a carding-comb; a comb.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-qa-ya) Saracen; a nomad of the deserts between Syria and Arabia; an Arab; an oriental.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-qa-na) Comber; one who or that which combs.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sraq-ta) Combing; act or process of using a comb or combs; (b) linen or cotton waste; tow; refuse.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-shaq) Barberry; any shrub of the genus Berberis; The oblong red berries of Berberis Vulgaris are made into a preserve, and have been used in fluxes and fevers. The bark produces a fine yellow dye.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sa-rish-ta) Natural disposition; skill; the expert ability in putting a knowledge to use.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (sar-tib) Colonel; the commanding officer of a regiment; an officer ranking

next above a lieutenant colonel, and next below a general officer.

၃၈၈ (sat-ta) Vine; any plant whose stem requires support, and which climbs by tendrils, or trails or creeps along the ground; a creeping plant; a grapevine.

၃၈၉ (sit-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel, in form of an inverted bell, in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

၃၈၉ (sit-va) Winter; the season of the year in which the noonday sun shines most obliquely; the coldest season of the year. North of the equator, the winter is taken to include the months of December, January, and February; south of the equator, these months are summer months, as in South America, South Africa, etc.

၃၈၉ (sa-tude-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, usually having a visor but no brim; a turban.

၃၈၉ (sit-va-ya) Wintry; of, or belonging to winter; suitable for winter; resembling winter.

၃၈၉ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

၃၈၉ (sture-ya) Destruction; ruining; tearing down; (b) slandering; calumny.

၃၈၉ (stey-na) Pickle; any article of food which has been preserved in vinegar.

၃၈၉ (saa-til) Bucket, especially one made of metal; a pail.

၃၈၉ (sa-tal jam) Pneumonia; an inflammation of the lungs; catarrh; a chronic inflammation of the membrane of the nose or air passages.

၃၈၉ (sta-ma) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast and wrought iron, it is very tough, and when tempered, it is hard and elastic; iron.

၃၈၉ (sit-tar) Shelter; that which covers or defends from injury, exposure, or the like; a trench; covert; curtain.

၃၈၉ (sta-ra) V.T. Tear; tear down; break down; pull down; destroy; ruin.

၃၈၉ (sat-rue-ky) V.T. Excavate; to hollow out; to form a cavity or hole in; to dig; dig in.

၃၈၉ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

၃၈၉ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

၃၈၉ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

ܐ (ai) The sixteenth letter of the alphabet; as a numeral 70, with dal-lat prefixed the seventieth.

ܐܘܝܝܐ (aa-jiz) Invalid; not well; feeble; infirm; sickly; languid; weak; not aggressive.

ܐܘܕܐ (e-da) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy; a feast.

ܐܘܕܐ ܕܘܚܘܪܐܐ (e-da ghoo-raa) Easter; an annual church festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, occurring on Sunday, the second day after the Good Friday, corresponding to the Passover of the Jews; the day of this festival.

ܐܘܕܐ ܕܘܘܠܐܘܪܐ (e-da z-eue-ra) Christmas; an annual church festival, observed on December 25 in memory of the birth of Christ; the day of this festival.

ܐܘܕܐ ܕܢܐܘܝܐ (e-da-na-ya) Festal; of or pertaining to a holyday, or a feast; festive; joyous.

ܐܘܗܝܠܐ (aa-hil) Middle-aged; being about the middle of the ordinary age of man; being between 35 and 50 years old.

ܐܘܘܪܘܬܐܐ (aa-oo-roo-taa) Stubbing; grubbing up by the roots; rooting up.

ܐܘܘܪܐ (aa-zaa) Gaza; the chief city of the Philistines; a coast town in Syria.

ܐܘܝܘܘܬܐܐ (aa-ey-poo-taa) Feebleness; weakness; deficiency in physical strength; infirmity; langor.

ܐܘܠܐ (aa-ul) Bramble; any plant of the genus Rubus, including raspberry, blackberry, and other varieties.

ܐܘܡܐ (aa-um) Aam; a measure of liquid, equalling about 41 gallons.

ܐܘܣܝܐ (aa-sey) Stagnant; not easily moved; not active; torpid; dull; blunt.

ܐܘܫܝܩܐ (aa-shiq) Amative; full of love; amorous; a lover; (b) a professional singer.

ܐܘܘܘܐ (aa-vaa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a thick grove or forest.

ܐܘܘܘܐ (evaa) V.I. Swell; to increase in volume; to grow larger; to thicken.

ܐܘܒܐܘܕܐ (e-baa-dat) Worship; courtesy paid to merit; honor; respect; adoration.

ܐܘܒܐܘܪܐ (e-baa-rat) Plagiarism; the act of plagiarizing; stealing and using as one's own, as words, ideas, or expressions; literary theft.

ܐܘܒܐܘܪܐ (e-baa-rat) Style; a distinctive mode of presentation in any art; manner of conduct or action.

ܐܘܒܐܘܪܐܬܐܐ (e-baa-rat-tey) Stylish; highly fashionable; of fashion; having style.

ܐܘܘܕܐ (e-vad) Act; that which is done or doing; the exercise of power; performance.

ܐܘܘܕܐ ܕܘܘܠܐܘܪܐܐ (e-vad a-ghue-na) V.I. Contend; to strive in opposition or rivalry; to compete; to vie; to contest.

ܐܘܘܕܐ ܕܘܪܐܐ (e-vad dur-raa) V.I. Combat; to struggle or contend, as with an opposing force; to fight; to contend against; to resist with force.

גבד דסדנז (e-vad dookh-raa-na) Commemorate; to call to remembrance or serve as a memorial to; to celebrate.

גבד דגנז (e-vad dey-na) To give judgement; to hold judicial inquiry.

גבד דגנז (e - vad knushe - ya) Convoke; to call together; to summon to meet.

גבד דגנז (e-vad e-da) To make, keep, or celebrate a feast.

גבד דגנז (e-vad oh-da-na) V.T. Record; to commit to writing; to make mention.

גבד דגנז (e-vad-il-taa) To find a pretext, reason, or occasion.

גבד דגנז (e-vad pue-na-ya) V.I. Reply; to make an answer in words or writing.

גבד דגנז (e-vad pur- sa) V.T. Wile; to use wiles; to entice; to beguile.

גבד דגנז (e-vad psa-qa) V.T. Sentence; to pass or pronounce judgment on.

גבד דגנז (e-vad piss-kha) To make, keep, or celebrate the Passover.

גבד דגנז (e-vad qude-sha) V.I. To celebrate the holy Eucharist.

גבד דגנז (e-vad qyam-ta) To celebrate the Easter, or Easter Day.

גבד דגנז (e-vad raa-zaa) V.I. To celebrate the Holy Mass or mystery.

גבד דגנז (e-vad shla- ma) V.T. Reconcile; to make peace; to restore to friendship.

גבד דגנז (e-vad shal-mue-ta) Agree; to make harmonious; to agree with.

גבד דגנז (e-vad shal-mue-ta) V.I. Vote; to express the will or preference, by voice or by ballot; to vote for.

גבד דגנז (avid shin-ta) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; any sleep producing substance.

גבד דגנז (va-da) V.T. Do; to perform; to execute; to bring to an end by action; to act.

גבד (odaa) Servant; a man servant; a man employed by another and subject to his employer's direction and control; a houseman; bondsman.

גבד דגנז (o-doo-taa) Service; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another.

גבד דגנז (odaa-na-eat) Slavishly; like a slave; like a person serving or suffering servitude; like a bondsman.

גבד דגנז (evaa - daa - naa - eat) Really; indeed; in a real manner; actually; in truth.

גבד דגנז (eu-da-na) Doer; one who does; one who performs or executes; one who is ready or wont to act.

גבד דגנז (odaa-naa-yaa) Servile; of or pertaining to a servant, bondsman, or slave.

גבד דגנז (e - vad - ta) Doing; performing or executing; an action good or bad.

גבד דגנז (e-vude-baa-vur; Probably; in a probable manner; in likelihood; with an appearance of truth.

גבד דגנז (aa - voo - daa) Doer; one who does; one who performs; a maker; creator.

גבד דגנז (aa-voo-daa-eat) In the active case, GRAM. (b) really; in effect.

גבד דגנז (aa-voo-doo-taa) Doing; acting or behaving in any manner; action; operation; performance; working.

גבד דגנז (aa-voo-daa-yaa) Active; active force; having the power or quality of action.

גבד דגנז (uboo-taa) Dense; containing much matter in a small place; thick; abounding.

גבד דגנז (uboo too-taa) Density; quality or state of being dense; compactness.

גבד דגנז (e-boo-raa) Ford; a place in a river or other water, where it may be passed on foot;

shallow place in a deep stream or river.





bulky; massive.  
 ገጽ (e-daa) V.T. Wrest; to pull or force away by violent twisting or wringing; to snatch; to seize; (b) to touch; come upon; pass near.  
 ገጽ (aa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to free or clear of weeds.  
 ገጽ (aa-daa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water, and smaller than a continent.  
 ገጽ (id-daa) Weeding; the act of freeing from noxious plants; (b) wild growth in the nature of wild grass, undergrowth, or the like.  
 ገጽ ገጽ ገጽ (a-daa-vat) Hostility; an act of open enmity; a hostile deed; a grudge; rancor.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (a-daa-lat) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; quality of being just.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (aa - doo - laa) Accuser; one who accuses; one who charges another, with fault or offense; a fault-finder.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (aa - doo - raa) Assistant; one that assists; a helper; one who gives support to in some effort or undertaking.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (id-ya-ya) Wanderer; one who travels over without a certain course; a sojourner; a pilgrim.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (id- ya- ue- ta) Wandering; traveling over or rambling without a certain thought; staying a while.  
 ገጽ (e-dey-la) Culpable; deserving censure or moral blame; faulty; immoral.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (e-dey-lue-ta) Culpability; blameworthiness of any sort.  
 ገጽ (e-deen) Eden. In the bible, the garden in which Adam and Eve first dwelt.  
 ገጽ (e-dai-ta) Varicose veins; irregularly swollen or enlarged veins.  
 ገጽ (ud-la) Until; up to; till, used in reference to time; while; as yet; even now.

ገጽ (id-la) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; blame; accusation.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (e-daa-naa) Time; that in which events are distinguished, with reference to before and after, beginning and end; the measurable aspect of the duration; season, especially a convenient season; fit or right time; (b) moment; a minute.  
 ገጽ ገጽ ገጽ (e-daa-na iq-ta) Crisis; the point of time when it is decided whether any affair or course of action must go on, or be modified or terminated; decisive moment; emergency.  
 ገጽ ገጽ ገጽ (id - aa va - da ) V.T. Claim; to ask for, or seek to obtain, by virtue of authority, right, or supposed right; to assert as a fact or right which ought to be acknowledged or conceded.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (e-daa-raa) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action or the attainment of any object; to aid; to assist.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (id - raa) Help; strength or means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress; aid; assistance.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (aa - dur - yaa) Soapwort; a silenaceous plant, it has coarse pink or white flowers.  
 ገጽ ገጽ ገጽ (id-raa-ney-ta) auxiliary; conferring aid or help; assistant; supporting.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (aa-dat) Habit; a particular aptitude or settled disposition; a concrete custom or practice; custom; the ordinary course of conduct.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (e-taa) Church; a building set apart for public Christian worship; an assembly; a congregation; a company.  
 ገጽ ገጽ (aa - dat - tey) Habitual; customary; existing as a part of habit; established by, or repeated by the force of habit; common; general.

Հանձնք (e-taa-naa-yaa) Ecclesiastical; of, or belonging to the church; clerical.

Հանձնարար (e-taa-naa-yoo-taa) Ecclesiasticism; attachment to the church; ecclesiastical principles, methods, or practice.

Հախ (ah-hah!) Aha! an exclamation expressing, by different intonations, triumph, mixed with derision or irony, or simple surprise.

Հոսք (uhd) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to god or some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, absolutely or conditionally, to some act, service, or condition. Determination; pledge.

Հիշ (e-ha-da) V.T. Remember; to have come into the mind again, as previously perceived or known; to bring to mind again; to recollect; to recall; to hold or bear in mind.

Հիշման (uhd-naa-maa) Indenture; a mutual agreement in writing between two or more parties; a formal document; a written vow.

Հիշման (uh-hey-na) Opportunity; a convenient time or occasion; a suitable combination of conditions.

Հիշման (uh-na) Suitable; capable of suiting; proper; convenient; fitting; becoming; agreeable; opportune.

Հիշման (uh-noo-taa) Suitability; suitability; quality of being suitable; aptitude.

Հիշման (uh-roo-taa) Wantonness; wandering from moral rectitude; lust.

Հոսք (e-vaa) V.I. Howl; to utter a loud, protracted, mournful sound or cry; to wail.

Հոսք (oob-ba) Bosom; the part between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; the breast of a human being.

Հոսք (oo-baa-taa) Profusion; abundance; lavish supply; exuberant plenty; density;

close growth.

Հոսք (oob-ya-na) Fester; a small suppurating sore; a pustule; a swelling; tumor.

Հոսք (oob-ya-nue-ta) Pro-tuberance; a morbid enlargement; a swelling; (b) tuberculosis of the lungs; consumption.

Հոսք (oob-ya-ney-ta) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body, formed by the disintegration of the tissues, usually due to injury, toxication, or infection from bacteria.

Հոսք (oo-jaa-baa) Wonder a cause of surprise or astonishment; that which excites wonder; a marvel; miracle.

Հոսք (oo-ga-la) Rotation; the act of turning on an axis; rotatory motion.

Հոսք (oo-da) Night-hawk; a bird of the genus Chordeiles, it secures its insect prey on the wing, and usually at twilight; an owl; an unclean bird.

Հոսք (oo-da-da) Flock; a lock of wool or hair; woolen or cotton refuse.

Հոսք (oo-da-la) Complaint; expression of grief, censure, or resentment; reproof; blame.

Հոսք (oo-da-na) Delicacy; softness; elegance; tenderness; nicety of texture.

Հոսք (ood-raa-naa) Aid; help; support; assistance; relief; benefit; advantage.

Հոսք (ooh-da-na) Memory; the mental reproduction of impressions or thoughts previously entertained; remembrance; remembering.

Հոսք (oo-va-ya) Howling; uttering a long, protracted, mournful sound or cry.

Հոսք (oo-va-kha) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; an obstacle; difficulty; hindrance.

Հոսք (a-vaz) Lieu; stead; place; as a substitute or equivalent; instead; instead of.

ᠵᠢᠣᠠ (eue-za) Energy; strength of expression; power to impress the mind and arouse the feelings; capacity of acting or producing an effect; fervor.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠠ (eue-za-za) Fervor; heat; excessive warmth; vehemence; intensity of feeling or expression; glowing ardor.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-za-ya) Fortitude; vigor; strength; firmness; impregnability; passive courage.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠯᠠ (oo-zai-la) Fawn; a buck or doe of the first year; a young deer.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠯᠠ (ooz-la) Hog; a domestic swine; a pig; an adult swine suitable for the market.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (ooz-na-ya) Thorn; a sharp-pointed, and leafless branch; a sharp process; a bramble; thistle.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-taa-yaa) Irritation; excitement of impatience or passion; provocation; annoyance; anger.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-taa-shaa) Snuffing; drawing, or inhaling, forcibly through the nose; (b) sneezing.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oy-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women or children; a skirt; petticoat; a garment.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-ya-pa) Swaying; inclining or swinging to one side or other; fainting.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (e-vey-roo-ta) Blindness, especially of the heart or mind.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (uv-vaa-laa) Unjust; characterized by injustice; contrary to justice and right; unrighteous; lawless.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (o-laa) Inequity; want of equity; injustice; unfairness; wrong against man.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-laa) Embryo; a young organism in the early stages of development. In animals the embryotic period is regarded as beginning with the cleavage of the egg and continuing until the animal emerges from the egg

membrane; a fetus.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (ool-ba-na) Defraudation; a taking by fraud or deceit; committing fraud.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (o-loo-taa) Injustice; want of justice; violation of the right of another or others; wrong; unfairness.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-loo-taa) Embryotic stage. In human, the embryotic stage is considered the early stages passed within the mother's body, after the fifth week of development, the young is called fetus.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-laa-yaa) Elevation; the raising of anything from a lower place or condition to a higher; exaltation.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (ool-naa) Ulna; the inner one of the two bones of the forearm.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (o-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women and children.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oom-taa) Gloom; heaviness or cloudiness of mind; dimness; darkness.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oom-taa-naa) Gloomy; imperfectly illuminated; cloudy; affected with gloom; melancholy; dejected.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oom-sa) Morsel; a fragment, a little piece; a bite or bit.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-ma-sa) Shutting; forbidding entrance to; closing; bolting.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oom-qa) Depth; a deep or deepest part; the innermost part of anything; deepness; quality of being deep.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oom-raa) Habitation; dwelling place; a house; (b) life; manner of living; (c) church; a building set apart for public Christian worship.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oon-daa-naa) Transference; removal; a removing; conveyance.

ᠵᠢᠴᠢᠣᠶᠠ (oo-ney-taa) Anthem; a hymn sung responsively; a song or hymn of praise or gladness; a chant; res-

ponse; alternate verses sung by the choir.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-sa-sa) Care; suffering of mind; worry; sorrow; grief; a burdensome sense of responsibility; trouble caused by onerous duties.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oos-a-sa) Distraction, especially of the mind; diversion; perplexity; confusion; general disorder; worldly cares.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-sa-qa) Embarrassment; hindering from freedom of thought; discomposure of mind; difficulty; pain.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-saa-raa) Tenth part; one of the ten equal parts.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (o-pa) Winged creature; fowl; a bird of prey; any winged or flying object.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-pa-ya) Interment; act or ceremony of depositing a dead body in the earth; burial; inhumation; enshrouding; a winding-sheet.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (oop-fa) Herbage; herbaceous vegetation; green plants collectively; the succulent parts of the herbaceous plants, especially the foliage and young stems; herb; bloom; flowers.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-pa-pa) Reduplication; repetition; multiplication.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-pa-qa) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; a pressure to the bosom; a hug; clasp.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oop-ra) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from the firm rock; soil.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (ooss-poor) Blossom of Cnicus, blessed thistle, or Carthamus.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (o-qib) Cunning; well instructedness; learned; skillfulness; dexterousness; sly, crafty, or artful.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-qa-ba) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; searching.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oocb-ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in

human habitations throughout most of the world.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (eue-qa-da) Writhing; wriggling; coiling; turning; twisting; the sinuous motion of a worm or serpent.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (eue-qa-la) Intricacy; perplexity; complication; a difficulty in the way.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (eue-qa-ma) Perversity; having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness; stratagem.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (eu-qa-na) Affliction; the state of being afflicted; state of pain, distress, or grief; the cause of continued pain of body or mind.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (euq-sa) Sting; a sharp organ of offense or defense; a goad; sharp stake.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-qaa-raa) Extraction; act of extracting; digging out; excavation.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-raa) Particle; a minute portion of matter; a little bit; fine dust.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄ** (e-vaa-raa) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight or discernment.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oor-vaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow. In captivity, it sometimes learns to articulate words.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-ra-da) Gnawing; biting with repeated effort, as in severing with the teeth something hard or unwieldy; crouching.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oor-za-la) Tangle; a knot united confusedly; entanglement; a connected series.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oo-raa-taa) Eructation; wind or gas ejected from the stomach, especially through the rectum.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oor-yan) Nude; naked; bare; devoid of covering; unclothed.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oor-laa) Uncircumcised; not circumcised; not an Israelite; gentile; profane.

**꠵ꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄꠎꠄ** (oor-loo-taa) Uncircumcision; absence or want of circumcision; uncircumcised condition.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-ney-taa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-oo-raa) Gargle; a liquid of some medicated preparation, used in gargling the mouth and throat.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-aa-raa) Gargling; washing, or rinsing, as the mouth or throat, with water or medicinal preparation.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-pa-la) Rolling, on the ground, as a fowl with the head cut off.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ure-qa-la) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; detention; stop.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (o-sha) Marsh; a tract of soft wet land, usually covered partly or wholly with water; a fen; a swamp.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oosh-na) Power; physical ability; capacity for action; strength; force.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-shaa-naa) Palm; a plant of the family Phœnicaceæ. The leaf of the palm, anciently, and still on festival occasions, in some churches, is borne or worn as a symbol of victory or rejoicing; a palm branch.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oosh-raa) Tithe; the tenth part of anything; a tenth; a tenth part.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-va-ta) Bitter weeping; wailing; expressing sorrow audibly.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-ta-da) Plan; a method of action or procedure; purpose; preparation.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-ta-ya) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; deceitfulness; fraudulence.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eue-ta-qa) Ageing; becoming old; growing old; showing marks of age; undergoing change with age or the lapse of time; (b) antiquity.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eut-qin-na) Old; aged; that which has grown old; of an advanced age.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eut-qa) Antique; old; ancient; belonging to antiquity; old, in respect to the present age or modern times.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oot-raa) Opulence; affluence; riches; wealth; possessing a large estate.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (iz-zaa) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant mammal closely allied to the sheep.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-za) V.I. Endure; to continue in the same state without perishing; to remain; to last; to endure with constancy.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-za) Vigor; the active strength or force of the body; strength; force.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (az-zab) Ire; anger; wrath; rage; fury; overmastering wrath; violent fury.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-zoo-laa) Thread; a compound cord of two or more single yarns, joined together and twisted.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (aa-poo-laa) Spinner; one who, or that which spins; one who draws out and twists into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zoo-paa) Harsh; offensive to the senses, as being, coarse or rough.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zoo-poo-ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; roughness; sternness; severity.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (a-ziz) Dear; loved; highly valued or esteemed; regarded fondly or with great affection; precious.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zey-zaa) Vehement; acting with great force; furious; violent.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zey-zue-ta) Vehementness; quality or state of being vehement; impetuous force; violence.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (a-zim) Superb; grand; magnificent; peerless; superior.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-zaa-laa) V.T. Spin; to draw out and twist into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (iz-laa) Spun; that which has been drawn or twisted into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-laa-kue-shy) Spider; the insect that spins web. It has four pairs of walking legs, and the body is

divided into two main divisions separated by a narrow waist, They bear two or more pairs of spinnerets at the posterior end, for spinning threads of silk used by the spiders in making cocoons for their eggs, nests for themselves, or webs for entangling their prey.

ገረገረ (e - zul - taa) Spinning; drawing out and twisting into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ገረገረ (e-zaq-ta) Ring; a band, usually of precious metal, worn on the finger; a signet; signet-ring.

ገረገረ (ezaq-ta) Loop; a fold through which anything may be passed.

ገረገረ (e-za-ra) V.T. Tangle; to unite together confusedly; to interlock, as threads, in a knot hard to unravel.

ገረገረ (uz-roo-raa) Swathing-band; a swathe used in binding or wrapping, especially an infant at birth.

ገረገረ (uz - raa - raa) Medlar; a small Asiatic malaceous tree. The fruit of this tree resembles a crab apple, and it is not edible until it begins to decay; the service-tree.

ገረገረ (uz-roo-roo-taa) Puberty; the earliest age at which a person is capable of begetting or bearing children; the marriageable age; adult.

ገረገረ (etaa) V.T. Blot; to obliterate; to cancel; to efface; to blot out.

ገረገረ (aa-too-yaa) Blotter; eraser; one who or that which erases, obliterates, cancels, or effaces.

ገረገረ (aa-too-paa) Copulative, GRAM. serving to connect; of the nature of a copula.

ገረገረ (e - toop - yaa) Copulation; connection of any word with that which precedes; the act of coupling or joining.

ገረገረ (ut-too-raa) Fume; aromatic smoke; a vaporous exhalation, and usually odorous; steam; smoke.

ገረገረ (e-taa - yaa) V.T. Cancel; blot; obliterate; to efface; to mar the surface of.

ገረገረ (it-yaa-naa) Obliteration; erasing or blotting out; effacing; rendering undecipherable; negation.

ገረገረ (ut - laa) Dull; slow and uncertain of understanding; blunted in perception or sensibility; hard; difficult.

ገረገረ (ut-loo-taa) Dullness; quality or state of being dull; slowness in understanding; heaviness; stupidity.

ገረገረ (itt-maa) Thigh; proximal segment of the leg or hind limb, between the knee and the trunk.

ገረገረ (e-taa-paa) Return; turn again; to turn back; to go or come back again to a place.

ገረገረ (e-tup-taa) Mantle; an enveloping robe; cloak; a shroud; (b) return.

ገረገረ (ut-tur) Apothecary; one who prepares and sells drugs or compounds; a peddler.

ገረገረ (utr) Fragrance; sweetness of smell; a sweet smell; a pleasing odor; perfume.

ገረገረ (e-taa-raa) V.I. Fume; to throw off fumes; to steam; to rise up in vapor.

ገረገረ (ut - taa - raa) Perfumer; one that prepares and sells perfumes.

ገረገረ (itt-raa) Perfume; odorous vapor, smoke, or fume; fragrance; the scent emitted from a sweet-smelling substance; a pleasant odor; (b) vapor; fume; steam.

ገረገረ (itt-raa-naa) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; odorous.

ገረገረ (e-taa-sha) V.I. Sneeze; to make a sudden, violent, and audible expiration of breath, chiefly through the nose; sniff.

ገረገረ (a-ya) Woe, a word used with a dative construction in exclamation of sorrow; grief; sorrow; misery.

ገረገረ (ay-yaar) Assay; trial by danger, affliction, or experience; adventure; trial; hard-

ship; state of being tried.

حجج (uy-vaa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air.

حجج (ai-baa) Shame; that which causes a sensation of guilt; a painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of impropriety, or of the exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal.

حجج

حجج (uy-voo-ny) V.T. Cloud; to overspread with a cloud or clouds; to darken, as if enveloping with a cloud; to become cloudy.

حجج (e-ya-da) Custom; habit; rite; a course of action characteristically repeated under like circumstances.

حجج (e-yaa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to clear of weeds.

حجج (e-ya-da-na-ya) Customary; established by custom, or common usage; habitual; usual.

حجج (ay-yuqe-ta-na) Pressing; urgent; exacting; troublesome; grievous.

حجج (e-yoo-ta) Aldebaran; a red star of the first magnitude, in the eye of Taurus.

حجج (ai-zan) Quite like; much like; similar to in appearance or looks.

حجج (ai-taa) Indignation; a treating with indignity; a regarding, as not worth notice; anger mingled with contempt.

حجج (itt-raa) Cedar gum; a white gum resin yielded by the Callitris arboria.

حجج (uy-yey-taa) Irritating; exciting impatience, anger, or displeasure in; provoking; causing excitement.

حجج (uy-yey-poo-ta) Faintness; loss of strength; weariness; weakness; feebleness.

حجج (ay-yey-que-ta) Distress; oppressed state; anguish of body or mind; stress; constraint; sadness.

حجج (ai-ma) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended in

the atmosphere, at or near the surface of the earth; fog.

حجج (eyn) Essence; that by which anything is what it is; a necessary constituent, or elemental substance.

حجج (ai-na or uy-naa) Eye; the organ of sight or vision. The human eye forms a nearly spherical mass, the eye ball, contained in a bony cavity of the skull, the orbit, in which it is movable by means of six muscles. The eyeball has a tough fibrous capsule called Sclerotic, which is in front, where the light enters, and it changes to a transparent membrane, the Cornea, behind the Cornea, and within the eyeball there is an opaque muscular partition, the Iris, with a central opening, the Pupil. The Pupil can be contracted or expanded to regulate the amount of light admitted. The Sclerotic and Iris are lined internally by a very vascular pigment coat, the Choroid, and this in turn by the Retina, or the sensitive membrane whose stimulation results in the visual sensation. The Retina is connected with the brain by the Optic nerve.

حجج (ai-na dmey-ya) Fountain; a spring of water issuing from the earth; the source or head of a stream of water; fount; a spring of water.

حجج (ai-na rup-pai-taa) Blinking; an involuntary wink; twinkling with the eye; winking.

حجج (ai-na tya-ka) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; (b) to aspire; to await patiently.

حجج (uyn-taa) Flue; a compartment or inclosed passage-way for directing a current of air, or for conveying smoke to the outer air; a vent; a pipe; chimney.

حجج (ey-qa) Narrow; of little breadth, especially in comparison with length; not wide or broad.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠ** (e-que) Affliction; cause of continual pain of body or mind; a grievous distress; state of being afflicted; pressure.  
**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ** (ey-que-ta) Narrowness; the condition or quality of being narrow, in any sense; having little breadth, in comparison with length.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠷᠠ** (iy - ra) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; a watcher.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠷᠠ** (e-ya-ra) Rival; a person having a common right or privilege with another; (b) vengeance.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠰᠤ** (uk-kuss) Photographer; one who practices, or is skilled in photography.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠰᠤᠲᠠ** (uk-kaa-soo-taa) Photography; the art or process of producing images on sensitized surfaces by the chemical action of light, or any form of radiant energy. The process of photography is as following, a flexible film coated with an emulsion of silver salt, as the chloride, in gelatin. Exposure to light as in camera, causes a reduction of the silver salt, forming an image. The reduction is continued by the developer, and the image of finely divided silver becomes visible. The fixing agent removes any unchanged sensitive salt. From the negative thus obtained, in which the arrangement of light and shade is the reverse of that in original, any number of positives may be printed on sensitized surfaces of paper, etc.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠰᠤᠲᠠ** (ak-sey) Inverse; opposite in order or effect to that which is under consideration or that which is usual; inverted; reversed; contrary.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠷᠠ** (e-kaa-raa) V.T. Hinder; to keep back or behind; to check; to detain; to prevent;

to obstruct; to debar.  
**ᠵᠠᠮᠠ** (ul) On; over and in contact with; at the surface of, and supported by; upon; above.  
**ᠵᠠᠮᠠ** (e-laa) V.T. Elevate; to lift up; to raise; to transfer from a lower place to a higher.  
**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (il-luj) Remedy; that which relieves a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind; a cure.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (ul-doo-ye) Deceive; to cause to believe what is false, or disbelieve what is true; to mislead; to cheat; to deal treacherously with; to delude.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (uld-ya-na) Cheater; one who cheats; a deceiver; one who leads into error.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (ul-dai-taa) Cheating; deceiving, so as to defraud; deluding.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (ul - had - da) Specific; anything peculiarly adapted to its purpose; especially; particularly; beyond the limit.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (il-vaa) Vision, especially one seen when half-awake; a waking vision; (b) a goat-skin; a bellows.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (aa-loo-baa) Greedy; an overreaching or grasping person; one who takes the advantage of others.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (aa-loo-boo-taa) Fraudulence; greed; avarice; voraciousness.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (e-loob-yaa) Fraud; deception practiced deliberately with a view to gaining an unfair advantage; wrong.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (ul-vuy) Aloe; a large genus of South African liliaceous plant, having basal leaves, and showy flowers. They yield the drug Aloes.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (aa - loo - laa) Street; a thoroughfare in a city, town, or village.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (aa-loo-loo-taa) Adoption, GRAM. insertion of a non-radical letter.

**ᠵᠠᠮᠠᠵᠢ** (al-lue-qa) Tenacious; holding fast; apt to retain; inclined to retain what is in possession; tough; viscous.



۲۱۳۲ (il-laa-yaa) Supreme; highest in place; highest in authority or power; dominant; overruling; exalted; above all; from above; high; heavenly.

۲۱۳۳ (il-laa-yoo-taa) Highness; the state of being high; loftiness; elevation; the higher or upper place.

۲۱۳۴ (ul-ley-laa) Adult; having arrived at maturity, or attained full size or strength.

۲۱۳۵ (e-ley-maa) Youth; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; a young person, especially a young man.

۲۱۳۶ (e-ley-moo-naa) Bachelor; a man who has not married, especially a young man.

۲۱۳۷ (e-ley-moo-ta) Youthfulness; the state of being youthful, or possessing youth; the state of being not yet mature; youth.

۲۱۳۸ (il-ley-taa) Upper; being farther up; higher in place, position, rank, or the like; an upper room.

۲۱۳۹ (il-lil) Up; in a higher position; in a position or state thought of as higher; above.

۲۱۴۰ (il-lil il-tikh) Upside-down; the uppermost part down; inverse.

۲۱۴۱ (il-lil ghib) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place.

۲۱۴۲ (ul-laa-naa) Prelate; an ecclesiastic of superior rank or authority; a pontiff.

۲۱۴۳ (aa-lum) Eternity; infinite duration; duration without beginning and without end; condition which begins at death.

۲۱۴۴ (ilm) Science; knowledge; accumulated knowledge which has been formulated with reference to the discovery of general truths; knowledge classified in the search for truth.

۲۱۴۵ (ilm dkya-na) Physics; that branch of science dealing with the material world; natural science; natural philosophy.

۲۱۴۶ (ul-maa) People; a body of persons united by a common character, culture, or sentiment; the individuals collectively of any characteristic group; a race, tribe, or nation; (b) a generation; an age; an era.

۲۱۴۷ (ilm - daer) Scientist; one learned in science, especially natural science.

۲۱۴۸ (ul-maa-yaa) Worldly; of or belonging to this world or existence; in this world; not heavenly or spiritual; earthly; of the people.

۲۱۴۹ (ul-meen) Eternity; character of quality of being eternal; infinite duration.

۲۱۵۰ (ul-me-na-ya) Eternal; of infinite duration; everlasting; without beginning or end; continued without intermission; perpetual.

۲۱۵۱ (ul-me-na-ue-ta) Eternity; the duration without beginning and without end; seeming endlessness.

۲۱۵۲ (ul-mil-ta) Adverb; a secondary part of speech expressive of an attribute, modification, or circumstance attending an act, and used to qualify especially verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.

۲۱۵۳ (ul-maa-naa-ya) Worldly; of or belonging to this world; earthly.

۲۱۵۴ (ul-aa-laa) Gust; a sudden squall; a sudden brief rushing or driving of wind; a whirlwind; hurricane.

۲۱۵۵ (il-taa) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result; a ground of action.

۲۱۵۶ (il-taa dmam-la) Theme; a subject or topic on which a person writes or speaks; a proposition for discussion or argument.

۲۱۵۷ (il-too-taa) Causation; act of causing; an act or agency by which an effect is produced; relation of cause and effect.

۲۱۵۸ (il-taa-naa) Causal; a causative word or form, GRAM. something implying a

cause; causative.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (il-taa-naa-eal) Causally; in a causal manner; implying a cause.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (il-taa-noo-taa) Causation; the agency by which an effect is produced.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ (il-taa-naa-yaa) Causal; a causative word or form; relating to a cause or to causes.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (il-taa-naa-yoo-taa) Causality; causal quality or agency; the relation of cause or effect.

ᲛᲗ (um) With; together with; a word denoting a relation of contact or association;

ᲛᲗᲗ (aa-maa) Uncle; a paternal uncle; the brother of one's father.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ (um-maa) People; nation; (b) Cholera; a bilious disease; (c) but; unless.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-maa um) Along the side of; with; going or marching with.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-baa) Topsey-turvey; in an inverted posture; with the top or head downward; up-side-down.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ (e-maa-daa) To be baptized; to take baptism; (b) to plunge; to dip.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo) Uncle; a paternal uncle; a small or young uncle.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo-daa) One to be baptized; (b) a pluger; a diver.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (e-mood-yaa) Baptism; the act or ceremony of baptizing; the application of water as a religious ceremony.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo-taa) Obscure; darkened; destitute of light; clouded over; gloomy.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo-too-taa) Obscurity; the quality or state of being obscure; gloominess; darkness.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-mue-la) Labor; the physical or mental toil; bodily or intellectual exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome or unavoidable.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-mool-ta-na) Laborious; requiring or involving labor, or much work; toilsome; tiresome.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-moon) Ammon, the son of Lot.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (um-moo-na-ya) Ammonite; a people, usually called 'the children of Ammon' (in the bible) located east of the river Jordan between the Jabbok and Arnon, belonging to the Aramæan branch of the Semites.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (am-mue-qa) Deep; profound; extending far back from the front or outer part; not obvious.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (am-mue-que-ta) Depth; that which is deep; profoundness.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo-raa) Dweller; an inhabitant; one who dwells or inhabits in a place; a settler; sojourner; (b) dense; thick; heavy.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (aa-moo-raa) Gomorrah; a city or country, the account of whose wickedness and consequent destruction, with the neighboring city or country of Sodom, is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (e-maa-taa) V.T. Darken; to become cloudy, obscure, or gloomy; to grow dark or darker.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (im-taa) Darkness; state or quality of being dark; absence of light; obscurity; gloom; blackness; cloudiness.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (im-taa-na-ya) Gloomy; obscure; cloudy; dark; shrouded in darkness.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (e-mey-lue-ta) Laboriousness; the state of being laborious; painful exertion.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (e-mey-ma) Bastard; begotten and born out of lawful matrimony; illegitimate; mongrel; low-bred; false; spurious.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (am-mey-qa-eat) Deeply; in a deep manner;









insects, spiders, etc., and at times they enter the houses.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (uq-roo-ta) Barrenness; quality or state of being barren; unproductiveness; sterility.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-qur-sha) Restive; persistent; unwilling to go; untamed; apt to throw.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (uq-qur-taa) Barren woman; a woman who is incapable of producing offspring; an unproductive woman.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-qa-sha) Erection; the state of a part which has become hard and swollen by the accumulation of blood in the erectile tissue, especially of the penis.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aar) Opprobrium; the disgrace that follows from conduct considered evil or wrong; reproach mingled with contempt; modesty; shame. ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-ra) V.I. Curd; to become coagulated or thickened; to curdle; to change into curd.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-raa) V.I. Rain; to fall in drops from the clouds, as water; to drop, like water from the clouds; to fall.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-raa) Space; that which has length, breadth, height, and is unlimited in extension.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-raa) Multure; toll for grinding grain; (b) wasted or overflow flour in a mill.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-rab) Arabia; part of Northern Mesopotamia, between the Tigris and Nisibis.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ir-ba) Sheep; a ruminant of the genus Ovis, allied to the goat. They are kept for their flesh (called mutton), wool, and skin. The ordinary varieties or domestic sheep differ conspicuously from the goats in having a stouter body, longer tail, and fine, thick, woolly coat.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ur-boo-ty) V.I. Toss; to roll and tumble; to fling one's self about; to toss in bed; to wallow.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-ra-ba-ya) Arab; a Semite, of the race which from the earliest known time has occupied the Arabian penin-

sula; Arabian.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ir-ba-la) Sieve; a utensil provided with meshes for separating the finer from the coarser parts of any pulverized substance, as flour.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-raa-baa-naa) Cart; a vehicle for carrying heavy goods; a phaeton.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ur-da) Truffle; an edible subterranean fungi of the genus Tuber; mushroom.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-raa-daa) V.T. Darn; to mend, as a rent or hole, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread; (b) to tattoo; to make patterns on the skin.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (roo-taa) Friday; the sixth day of the week, following Thursday and preceding Saturday; the eve of the Sabbath.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (roo-taa dkhash-sha) Good Friday; the Friday of holy week, kept as the anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ, and in some churches observed with fasting in memory of the Savior's suffering or passion.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (roo-taa d-nyakhta) Friday in the Easter week.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-roo-ye) V.T. Patch; to provide with a patch or patches; to put a patch on; to mend or strengthen by putting on an extra piece of material.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aar-vai-ta) Pin, of a loom which holds or supports the woven cloth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-rue-qa) Fugitive; one who flees from pursuit; a run-away.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-rue-que-ta) Tartar; a concretion which often incrusts the teeth, consisting of salivary mucus, animal matter, and phosphate of lime; (b) ear-wax.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-ruqe-ya) Flight; act of fleeing; the act of running away, as to escape expected evil or danger.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (e-roo-raa) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part

of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency; a dark cloud.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar - za - la) Hut; a rude

small house, hovel, or cabin, especially one made of interwoven branches.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-raa-taa) To eject gas from the bowels through the rectum; (b) to neigh.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-tey-la) Bare; naked; without clothes or covering; stripped of the usual covering; nude.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-tey-taa) Fart, vulg. noise made by ejection of gas from bowels; (b) eruption.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-yaa) Holiday; a consecrated day; a religious festival or anniversary; any day of exemption from labor or work; holy day.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-yaa) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute crystals forming on a cold surface; the state or temperature of air which occasions the freezing of water.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-rey-moo-ta) Craft; cunning; subtilty; sagacity; acuteness.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-yaa-naa) Rainy; rainy weather; abounding with rain; raining; wet.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-rey-soo-ta) Necessity; unavoidable-ness; compulsion.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (aa-rai-taa) Patch; piece of cloth, or other suitable material sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment to cover a hole.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-maa) Steep; lofty; making a large angle with the plane of the horizon; elevated; (b) rugged.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-naa) Obdurate; hardened in feelings; persistent; hard-hearted; unyielding.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-saa) Bier; a portable frame; a litter; a stand on which a corpse is borne to the grave; a couch; a bed.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-oo-raa) Tempest; an extensive and vio-

lent wind; a hurricane.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-pue-ly) V.I. Flounce; to roll or spring with violence or sudden effort, as an injured animal on the ground.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-ra-sa) V.I. Occur; to present itself; to happen; to take place; to come to pass.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-saa) Chance arrival; a happening; an occurrence; a coming or happening; an incident or event that happens without being expected.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (a-raq) Alcohol; a colorless, volatile, inflammable liquid, the product of vinous fermentation, it is contained in the fermented and distilled liquors, of which it is the intoxicating principle; whiskey.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-ra-qa) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to shun; to escape; to avoid.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-que) Flight; the act of fleeing; act of running away, as to escape danger or expected evil; hasty flight.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-que-ly) V.I. Tarry; to put off going or coming; to abide at or in a place; to retard or be retarded.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (a-raq-chin) Calotte; a close hat without visor or brim; a skull cap.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-qal-ta) Tarrying; putting off coming or going; abiding in a place; delaying; retarding.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (eraq-ta) Fleeting; flight; running away, as from danger or expected evil.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-ra-sha) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick, or fleshy.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ur-sha) Molar; a tooth adapted for grinding, as the posterior teeth of mammals.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-shue-ta) Fatness; the quality or state of being fat.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (ar-ta) Rival wife; a second or rival wife in polygamy.

ᠠᠨᠵᠢ (e-shoom-ya) Obligation; oppression; unjust treatment; compulsion; unjust or cruel exercise of autho-



rity or power.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅ** (a-shue-qa) Slanderer; one who utters or spreads slander; a false accuser; a tale-bearer; an informer.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (a-shue-que-ta) Slandering; defamation; calumny; false witness.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅ** (eshooq-ya) Slander; a false tale or report maliciously uttered and tending to injure the reputation of another; misrepresentation; calumny.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅ** (esha-ya) Whetstone; a stone, natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools, some are used dry, and others lubricated with water or oil; hone.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅ** (ush-sha-ya) Supper; the evening meal; a meal taken at the close of the day.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ush-shey-nue-ta) Power; capacity for performance or action; capability of producing an effect; exerted ability to act or produce effect; might; strength.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** **ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ**

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (eshey-qoo-taa) Frowardness; state of being froward; unwillingness to yield or comply with what is required or is reasonable; (b) reproaching falsely.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (aa-she-rat) Semi-independent; partly free from the support of government by others.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (aa-shey-ta) Avalanche; a large mass or body of snow and ice, or of earth, rocks, etc., sliding swiftly down a mountain side, or down a precipice.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅ** (e-sha-ma) V.T. Wrong; to do wrong to; to treat unjustly; to deprive of some right; to oppress.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (esha-na) V.I. Invigorate; to gain vigor; to gain strength; to prevail.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ish-pa) Ax; a tool or instrument for felling trees, chopping and splitting wood, hewing timber, etc. The head of an ax is of steel, or of iron with steel edge. This is wielded by a

wooden handle, so fixed in a socket as to be in the same plane with the blade.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** **ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ**

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ashq) Mania; excessive or unreasonable excitement or enthusiasm; a violent desire or passion; (b) amativeness; the faculty supposed to influence sexual desire; propensity to love; love.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (esha-qa) V.T. Charge; to accuse; to make a charge or assertion against a person; to lay the blame or responsibility for an offense at the door of; to reproach falsely; to slander; to misrepresent.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ash-qa-na) Amative; full of love; amatory; pertaining to, or producing, sexual love; (b) maniac.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ush-shaa-raa) Publican; a collector of tithes; an inferior officer of toll and tribute collecting office of ancients, he was often oppressive in his exactions, and was greatly detested.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (ush-shaa-roo-taa) Publican's office; the office of the collector of tithes.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (e-taa) V.T. Defraud; to deprive of some right, interest, or property, by a deceitful device; to be fraudulent.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (it-taa) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; a declaration which misleads another and causes him to believe what is false; knavery; villany; depravity.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (e-taa-daa) V.I. Prepare; to make one's self ready; to get ready; to take the necessary previous measures; to be prepared.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (aa-tid) Future; that is or to be or come hereafter; time that is to come.

**ᐅᓂᓇᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ** (etey-daa) Prepared; made ready fit, or suitable; fitted out.

၂၃၂၂ (etey-daa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; willingly; cheerfully.

၂၃၂၂ (etey-doo-taa) Readiness; the state or quality of being ready; preparation; promptness; willingness; aptitude; (b) the future tense, GRAM.

၂၃၂၂ (etey-daa-yaa) Of the future; belonging to the future.

၂၃၂၂ (at-tey-qa) Old; having lived or existed long; not young; advanced far in years or life; having the characteristics of age; aged; ancient.

၂၃၂၂ (at-tey-qa-eat) Anciently; an in ancient manner; of old.

၂၃၂၂ (at-tey-que-ta) Antiquity; old age; old order; time long since passed; (b) the state or quality of being old or aged.

၂၃၂၂ (ut-tey-raa) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; supplied with land, goods, and money; opulent; wealthy.

၂၃၂၂ (ut-tey-raa-eat) Richly; in a rich manner;

abundantly.

၂၃၂၂ (ut-tey-roo-taa) Richness; the state of being rich; wealth; opulence.

၂၃၂၂ (e-ta-na-ya) Fraudulent; deceitful; knavish; villainous; dishonest.

၂၃၂၂ (e-ta-qa) To grow old; to become aged or antiquated; to become out of date.

၂၃၂၂ (it-qa) Antiquated; having grow old; anything old or out of date; old clothes; the old odds and ends; (b) edge; fringe.

၂၃၂၂ (it-qy mit-qy) Old, or antiquated odds and ends, especially in wearing apparel; old clothes; rags.

၂၃၂၂ (at-que-ny) V.I. Antiquate; to grow old, or obsolete; to become aged; to age.

၂၃၂၂ (e-taa-raa) To grow rich; to accumulate a great abundance of material possessions; to become or grow wealthy; to be enriched.

၂၃၂၂ (it-raa) Riches; an abundance of property; that which makes one rich; wealth; large possessions; an abundance of things which humans desire.

𐤀 (pe) The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, as a numeral 80; with Dal-lat prefixed, the eightieth.

𐤀𐤁 (pe-ah) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (pe - oo - pey) Phaophi; the name of the second Egyptian month.

𐤀𐤁𐤏 (p-aa-jaa) To be or become terrorized; to have extreme fear; to have an agitated body and mind, due to fear.

𐤀𐤁𐤏 (p-ada) V.I. Rush; to move forward with rapidity or violence; to pass by in haste; to fall down or off with violence; to drop.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (p-oo-taa) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in composing poetry.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (pa-eue-ney-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus Pæonia. It has large, usually double flowers of various shades of red and pink, or of pure white.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (p-oo-qa) Fir; a pineaceous tree of genus Abies. It is of graceful shape and often of large size. Some species are valued for their timber, others for their fragrant resin.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (p-akha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to lose heat; to cool off; to lose the heat of excitement or passion; to become less ardent.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (paa - khir) Verdigris; a green or greenish blue poi-

sonous pigment, obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper. Carbonate of copper, formed as a green or bluish rust on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces. 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (putt-rey-qa) Patrician; one of the families forming the holy of the Roman citizens, before the growth of the Plebeian order; one of an order of nobility founded by constantine; a person of high birth; a nobleman.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (paatr-yar-ka) Patriarch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a country; In the Eastern church, a bishop who has oversight of all the bishops of the church, also any of the bishops of the four ancient sees of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; (b) the father or ruler of a family or tribe; one ruling his family or descendants by paternal right.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (p-aya) V.I. Beautify; to become beautiful or comely; to add beauty to.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (pa-eya-eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; fair to sight; fair to look upon.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (pa-eue-ta) Beauty; comeliness; elegance; a particular grace, feature, or excellence; beautiful person or thing.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (paak) Immaculate; without stain or blemish; spotless; undefiled; pure; (b) care.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (p - aka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to lose the ori-

ginal savor.

פָּאָכָא (p-acha) To belittle or insult a person by pointing the hand, with fingers extended, towards him or her.

פָּאַצְחָא (paa-chaa) Trouser; one of the two coverings of the legs, worn by men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee or the ankle; pantaloon.

פָּאַקִיד (paa-kid) Envelope; an inclosing cover; the cover or wrapper of a document, or of a letter.

פָּאַעקוֹן (pa-ekoon) Pachon; the ninth Egyptian month; Pakoon.

פָּאַל (paal) Augury; the art or practice of foretelling events by auspices or omens; divination.

פָּאַל פֿאַ קאַ (paal pta - kha) Fortune-tell; to reveal the future events in the life of another.

פָּאַל פֿאַ קאַ נאַ (paal pat-kha-na) Fortune-teller; one who professes to tell the future events in the life of another.

פָּאַל פֿאַ קאַ טאַ (paal ptakh-ta) Fortune-telling; the practice or art of professing to reveal future events in the life of another; soothsaying.

פָּאַלֶן (paa - lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting a load on a pack animal; a crude saddle.

פָּאַעלאָקאַ (pa-ela-qa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

פָּאַמול (paa-mul) Trodden; having set the foot upon; to be destroyed; to perish; to spoil.

פֿאַנֿטעקֿסט (pun-tey-kooss-tey) Pentecost; a festival of the Christian churches commemorating the descent of the Holy spirit on the apostles, which occurred on the day of Pentecot, or a solemn festival of the Jews;—so called because of its celebration on the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, which fell on the six-

teenth of the Jewish month Nisan.

פֿאַנֿטער (pan-tir) Panther; leopard, especially the black variety; cougar.

פֿאַסאַנאַ (pass-ya-na) Pheasant; a large, long-tailed, brilliantly colored bird, native of Asia and the adjacent islands.

פֿאַפֿאַראַ (paa-paa-raa) Remiss; not energetic, careful, or prompt in duty or business; ungraceful; awkward.

פֿאַפֿיר (pup-roon) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt and adjacent countries, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays. It served many uses in historic times, especially as a writing material, by the ancients.

פֿאַפּוּשֿטאַ (paa-poosh-taa) Pump; a low shoe with a plain surface; a slipper.

פֿאַקאַ (pe-qa) Tongue-tied; suffering from tongue-tie, or impeded motion of the tongue due to shortness of the Frænum, or to its adhesion to the gums; unable to speak freely, from any cause; dumb.

פֿאַעקאַ (pa-eqa) Lentil; a fabaceous annual plant widely cultivated for its flat lens-shaped seeds, which are cooked like peas or beans.

פֿאַראַ (paa-raa) A coin, worth one twentieth of a penny, in United States money.

פֿאַראַ (pe-ra) Lamb; a young sheep; usually, the young of an ewe.

פֿאַראַ (pe-ra) Fruit; edible product of a perennial or woody plant, consisting of the ripened seeds and surrounding tissues; any product of plant growth useful to man (or animals).

פֿאַראַ (paa - rah) Fragment; a small detached portion; a part broken off; a piece.

פֿאַרֿרעֿזעֿיאַ (par-rø-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feel-

ing sure; assurance.

پاشا (paa - shaa) Pasha; an honorary title, placed after the name, given to officers of high rank in Turkey. پاشا

پاشا پاشا پاشا

پاشا (p-asha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a number has been cut off; to stay; to pause.

پاشا پاشا (pa-til-jun) Egg-plant; a plant of East Indian origin. It produces large, smooth, ovoid fruit dark purple when ripe.

پاشا (pga) Cajole; to deceive with delusive flattery, fair words, or other false persuasives; to deceive.

پاشا (pa-ga) Stable; a building for beasts to lodge and feed in; the contents of a stable collectively.

پاشا (pga-da) V.T. Harness; to put a harness on, as a horse; to make ready a chariot; to bridle.

پاشا (p-goo- da) Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins.

پاشا (pag-gue- aa) Gambler; one who gambles; one who makes a practice of playing or following games of chance, for the purpose of winning money or other property.

پاشا (pug- goo- ra) Musty; affected with moldiness; moldy; sour and fetid.

پاشا (pag-goo-roo-ta) Mustiness; affected with moldiness, or having the pungent offensive odor and taste which organic substances acquire during warm, moist weather; moldiness; staleness.

پاشا (pgha-ma) V.I. Diminish; to become diminished; to grow less; to lessen.

پاشا (pe-ga-na) Rue; a perennial plant having yellow flowers, and decomposed leaves, with a strong odor and bitter taste.

پاشا (pig-ney-da) Sport; one interested in sports; a game person.

پاشا (pig-ney-dey-ya) Sport; that which diverts, and makes mirth; amusement; pastime; a game.

پاشا (pig-aa) Meeting; coming together; falling in with; a concourse; an interview.

پاشا (pugh-raa) Body; the total organized substance of an animal or plant, whether living or dead; the trunk or the main part, as distinguished from the limbs and the head; the flesh; the carcase.

پاشا ( pug- roo- py ) Transcribe; to write a copy of; to copy; to write down.

پاشا (pugh-raa-naa) Carnal; of or pertaining to the body; bodily; fleshly.

پاشا (pugh-raa-naa-eat) Bodily; corporeally; in bodily form; in union with a body; according to the flesh, or the way of flesh.

پاشا (pugh-raa-noo-taa) Bodily nature; being in the flesh; the human nature of our Lord.

پاشا (pugh-raa-naa-yaa) Bodily; corporeal; of the nature of, consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body; carnal; being according to the flesh; relating to the incarnation.

پاشا (pda) V.I. Stray; to deviate; to wander, as from direct course; to miss; to fall short of; to slip; to swerve.

پاشا (pid- da- gue- ga) Pedagogue; a slave who had charge of his master's sons in their youth; a tutor; a school-master; a teacher.

پاشا (pa-dug-ra) Gout; a disease marked by a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints; a coagulation.

پاشا (pda-due-ta) Straying; deviation; a wandering from the way; variation from the common way, from an established rule, or position; error.

ပုသိဝါ (pud-door-ta) Lute; a musical stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body, and a neck with a fretted finger board, with a head having screws for tuning; flute.

ပုသိဝါ (pdey-due-ta) Straying; swerving; distraction; the act of distracting the mind; diversion; perplexity.

ပုသိဝါ (pda-ue-ta) Aberration; act of wandering; deviation from truth or moral rectitude, or from natural state; error; mental disorder.

ပုသိဝါ (pda-na) Plow; an implement of agricultue, consisting of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it. It is used for making a furrow, and turning up the earth, preparing it for sowing; a yoke.

ပုသိဝါ (pda-ah) Contusion; an injury to a part of the body without breaking the skin; a break in the skull.

ပုသိဝါ (pda-ra) V.T. Disperse; to drive away; to cause to break apart and go different ways; to scatter.

ပုသိဝါ (pid-ta) Ephod; a garment worn by the high priest, richly embroidered in colors; a similar garment worn by priest.

ပုသိဝါ (pah) Pah! an exclamation expressing contempt or disgust; pshaw.

ပုသိဝါ (pha) V.I. Roam; to go from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to rove; to wander about.

ပုသိဝါ (pah-da) Ounce; a large leopard-like animal. It is about four feet long, exclusive of the tail.

ပုသိဝါ (pah-hue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape; to oscitate.

ပုသိဝါ (pah-ha-ue-ta) Roaming; going from place to place without a certain purpose; roving; aberration; wandering; deviating; erring; going astray.

ပုသိဝါ (pa-hey-ma) Intelligent; endowed with intelligence or intellect.

ပုသိဝါ (pahl-vaan) Champion; one who has obtained the formally acknowledged supremacy in any branch of athletics or game of skill, and contends with any qualified challenger; one who engages in any contest.

ပုသိဝါ (phahm) Wit; mind; intellect; sense; understanding; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; comprehension.

ပုသိဝါ (pahn) Dried manure for stable litter, when dried and broken into small pieces.

ပုသိဝါ (pha-ra) Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness; dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

ပုသိဝါ (poo-ey-taa) Poet; any author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in making poetry; an imaginative thinker or writer.

ပုသိဝါ (poo-ey-too-taa) Poetry; the art or work of poets; the embodiment in appropriate language of high thought, emagination, or emotion, the language being rhythmical, usually metrical, characterized by qualities which appeal to and arouse the feelings and imagination.

ပုသိဝါ (pa-vaar) Jet; a shooting forth; a sprouting; a spurt; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or of flame from an orifice.

ပုသိဝါ (phoje) Regiment; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of batteries.

ပုသိဝါ (pue-ga-da) Curb; a chain or strap attached to the upper part of a bit, used for restraint by drawing against the lower jaw of the horse; curbing;

restraining.

၃၃၅ (pue - ga - kha) Obstacle; that which stands in the way, or opposes; anything that hinders progress; a hindrance.

၃၃၅ (pue-ga-ya) Enjoyment; the action or state of enjoying anything; that which gives pleasure or keen satisfaction; gratification.

၃၃၅ (pue-ga-ma) Sore; sensitive to pain on pressure; (b) a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are ruptured, so as to be tender and painful.

၃၃၅ (poog- ra- pa) Description; a writing down; an inscription; an account of anything in words; a writing.

၃၃၅ (peu-da) Moss; a natural order of soft plants growing on the ground, rocks, or trees.

၃၃၅ (pue-dy) Mucus; a viscid, slippery secretion in the nose, produced by mucous membranes, which it serves to moisten and protect. In catarrhal and other morbid conditions the secretion of mucus may be greatly increased.

၃၃၅ (pude-yaq-qoon) Sub-deacon; an assistant to a deacon. In Eastern church, a minister of the highest minor orders, whose duties are to prepare the sacred vessels during the celebration of the Eucharist. In Roman Catholic church, a minister belonging to an order next below that of deacon, whose duties are to prepare the vessels and the bread and wine for Mass, to pour the water into the chalice at the Offertory, and to sing the epistle.

၃၃၅ (poeh) Pshaw; an exclamation used as an expression of contempt, disdain, dislike, or disgust; psha; pah.

၃၃၅ (pue - ha - ra) Yawning; opening the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dulness, or fatigue.

၃၃၅ (pav-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, espe-

cially involuntarily through drowsiness, fatigue, or dullness; to gape.

၃၃၅ (poo-zaa) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; the anterior prolongation of the head of various animals; proboscis.

၃၃၅ (phoo-zool) Absurd; contrary to reason or propriety; inconsistent with the dictates of common sense.

၃၃၅ (phue-zey-qa) Physician; a person skilled in physic, or the art of healing.

၃၃၅ (puze - ma) Flap; anything broad and limber that hangs loose, as that of a garment; pleat; a fold, especially of cloth.

၃၃၅ (peu-zam-ma-dy) Stilts; two poles, or pieces of wood, made with a step to raise the foot above ground in walking, it is usually steadied by the hand or arm.

၃၃၅ (poo-zaa-naa) Snouty; ill-tempered; grouchy; sad countinenced; sullen; gloomy.

၃၃၅ (peu-kha) Wind; the air naturally in motion with any degree of velocity; air artificially put in motion by any force or action.

၃၃၅ (pue-kha) Cool; moderately cold; being at the temperature between warm and cold; lacking in warmth.

၃၃၅ (pue-khune) Wheat-meal; the coarse flour of parched green corn.

၃၃၅ (poo-khaa-laa) Forgiveness; pardon; remission of a penalty; ceasing to feel resentment against, because of wrong committed.

၃၃၅ (pue-kha-ma) Comparison; act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; collation; similitude.

၃၃၅ (pue- kha- ma- ya) Diacritical; serving to separate or distinguish; diacritic; (b) of comparison,

**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (peu-kha-na) Windy; accompanied or characterized by wind; consisting of wind; airy.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-kha-ra) Shredding; breaking into small fragments; breaking; smashing.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pukhe-ra) Mess; a group or company of persons who regularly eat together; a banquet.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo - ta) Contemptible; deserving of scorn or disdain; worthy of contempt.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poot-qa) Inn; a place of shelter; a public place for the lodging and entertainment of travelers or wayfarers for a compensation.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (puye) Pooh; an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance; fie; pish; pshaw; nonsense.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-ya-gha) Refreshing; making fresh or fresher by wetting or cooling.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (puke) Void; containing nothing; an empty or unfilled space; vacant; empty.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (puche) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; paltry or trivial; absurd; nonsense.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-ka) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, also the projectile.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-chik) Void; containing nothing; empty vacant; devoid of contents.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-ka-ka) Battering; beating with successive blows, and with violence; hammering; smashing; breaking.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poke-pik-ka) Putrid; decomposed; decayed; offensively or stinkingly rotten.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (puke-ta) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of a sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis producing a peculiar sound; hiccup.

**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pool) Money; metal, as gold, silver, etc. coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority, as a medium of exchange; (b) a Persian coin of small value; a farthing.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pool-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-laq-te-re-yoon) Phylactery; a small square leathern box, containing slips of parchment on which are written passages from scripture.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pool-gha) Divided; separated; moved apart; broken in pieces.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-la-gha) Division; the act or process of dividing anything into parts, or state of being divided; distribution; separation; doubt.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-ghay-ya) Divided; broken in pieces; parted; disunited; separated.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-lud) Steel; a variety of iron refined and combined with carbon. It is very tough, and when tempered, it becomes hard and elastic.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pule-ha-da) Dispersion; act of dispersing; scattering; dissipation.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-loo-tey-ya) State; government, especially one not monarchical; a republic; administration.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-loo-tin) Court; a collective body of persons composing the retinue of a sovereign.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poe-loos) Pole; either extremity of an axis or sphere; an extremity of the earth's axis.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (pue-lushe) Pulp; the mass, consisting of soft, undissolved vegetable matter.  
**ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ** (poo-le-tey-ney) Politics; the theory or practice of managing or directing the affairs of public policy or of political parties; the policy of scheming in private affairs; the science and art of government.



၂၈၆၆ (pull-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end.

၂၈၆၇ (pool-laa) Radish; a pungent fleshy root of garden vegetable,

၂၈၆၈ (pool-moos) Mullein; a plant of the genus Verbascum. It is a tall herb, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes.

၂၈၆၉ (pool - aah) Divided; separated; broken in parts or pieces; disunited.

၂၈၇၀ (pool - ey - yaa) Divided; broken in pieces; disunited; separated.

၂၈၇၁ (pue-ma) Mouth; the opening through which an animal receives food; an opening resembling a mouth; the opening or entrance to a cavity.

၂၈၇၂ (pue - ma khta) Face down; reclining with the face down; the position of a person when resting on the stomach.

၂၈၇၃ (pue-ma puma khta) Face downward; the position of a person when lying on the stomach.

၂၈၇၄ (pue-ma-na) Glutton; one who eats voraciously, or to excess; one who gluts himself; a great eater.

၂၈၇၅ (pune-da) Candle; a slender body of tallow, wax, or other substance, containing a wick of loosely twisted threads, used to furnish light when lit.

၂၈၇၆ (pue- na- ya) Return; the act of returning or coming back, to or from a place or condition; restitution; (b) annihilation; destrucion; extermination; extirpation.

၂၈၇၇ (poo-ne-koos) Phoenix; a genus of pinnate-leaved palm, a native of Tropical Asia and Africa.

၂၈၇၈ (pue-ney-qy) Phœnicia; an ancient country on the coast of what is Syria. Its two chief cities were Tyre and Sidon, and its greatest colony was Carthage.

၂၈၇၉ (pue-na-eya) Annihilation; extermination; total destruction; exterpation; eradication; ruination.

၂၈၈၀ (pune-pikh-kha) Fluffy; soft and downy; puffed; plump; blown; inflated.

၂၈၈၁ (pue-na-qa) Delicacy; a source of pleasure; luxury; something pleasant to the taste; a dainty.

၂၈၈၂ (poo-soo-la-ghey-ya) Physiology; branch of biology which deals with the processes, and activities of life or of living organisms; the study of the functions of the organs during life; the science that treats of the life of animals.

၂၈၈၃ (pue-suerr-ta) Crop; pouchlike enlargement of the gullet of many birds, serving as a receptacle for the food and for its maceration; the craw; the fowl's first stomach.

၂၈၈၄ (poos-yoogh-nue-mey-ya) Physiognomy; the art of discovering the predominant temper and other mental characteristics from the outward appearance, especially from the features of the face.

၂၈၈၅ (poo-sis) Nature; that which is the source or essence of life.

၂၈၈၆ (poo-sey-qaos) Physicist; one versed in physic or medical science; a student of natural science.

၂၈၈၇ (pue-sa-qa) Cutting; act of one that cuts; amputation; dividing into parts by cutting; abbreviation.

၂၈၈၈ (puss-qa-na) Portion; a part of anything; (b) a decree; decision.

၂၈၈၉ (pupe-pue) Hoopoe; an old world bird having a slender, curved bill, with hand-

some erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon-colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

၂၅၀၅ (peu-pue-ye) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise of a sheep; to cry like a sheep or goat; to moo.

၂၅၀၆ (peup-ya-na) Bleater; one that cries like a sheep; a yelper.

၂၅၀၇ (peu-pai-ta) Bleating; crying like a sheep or goat; the cry of a sheep or goat.

၂၅၀၈ (pue-pey-ta) Rash; an eruption on the body with little or no elevation; pustule; pimple.

၂၅၀၉ (poo-saa-yaa) Deliverance; the act of freeing, or state of being freed, from danger; rescue; liberation.

၂၅၁၀ (pue-qa) Nostril; an external opening of the nose, serving in air-breathing vertebrates to give passage to the air which is breathed; (b) the partition between the nostrils; the cartilage of the nose.

၂၅၁၁ (pue-qa-da) Command; an order given; a mandate; commandment; a decree; order; ordinance.

၂၅၁၂ (puqe-da-na) Command; a thing commanded; an order given; a decree; visitation; (b) authority; rule.

၂၅၁၃ (pue-qa-kha) Counsel; interchange of opinions; advice; instruction.

၂၅၁၄ (pooq-tey-qey) Boxing; the act of fighting with fists.

၂၅၁၅ (puqe-ya-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, especially one with visor and without a brim.

၂၅၁၆ (pue-qa-ah) Cracking; giving forth a loud, sudden sound in breaking; crackling; snapping.

၂၅၁၇ (pue-qa-qa) Chattering; talking idly or with undue rapidity; nonsense.

၂၅၁၈ (puqe-ta) Hiccough; hiccup; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of sudden contraction of the dia-

phragm, accompanied by closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

၂၅၁၉ (paa-vur) Jet; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or flame from an orifice; a shooting forth; a spouting.

၂၅၂၀ (purr-gune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for transporting bulky articles.

၂၅၂၁ (purr-ga-la) Order; a command; a rule or regulation made by competent authority; a charge.

၂၅၂၂ (purr-da-sha) demonstration; an expression by outward signs; an explanation; exhibition.

၂၅၂၃ (purr-ha-za) Caution; a precept against evil of any kind; a warning.

၂၅၂၄ (poo-roos) Pore; a minute opening in an animal or vegetable membrane, for absorption, or transpiration.

၂၅၂၅ (poor-taa) Gate; an opening for passage in an inclosing wall, especially one furnished with a door for closing it; a passage-way.

၂၅၂၆ (pue-rey-ya) Sedan; a portable chair for carrying a single person, borne on two poles by two men.

၂၅၂၇ (purr-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a very small piece of bread or other food; fragment.

၂၅၂၈ (purr-cha-gy) Locks of hair, especially those worn by men.

၂၅၂၉ (purr-ka-ka) Crumbling; falling into small pieces; parting into small fragments; falling apart.

၂၅၃၀ (purr-ney-ta) Loaf; a regularly shaped mass of bread or cake.

၂၅၃၁ (purr-na-sa) Supply; sustenance; support; act of causing to subsist; subsistence; maintenance; act of sus-

taining or bearing.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue - ra - sa) Spreading; extension; act or process of spreading; expansion of parts; lateral dilatation.

ՀԾՐՏ (purr-sa) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time favorable for executing a purpose; chance.

ՀԾՐՏ (purr-sa-ya) Nakedness, especially of the privy parts; shame.

ՀԾՐՏ (purr-sa-ma) Balm; a plant of the genus Melissa, widely cultivated as a garden herb; (b) balsam; balsamic resin.

ՀԾՐՏ (purr-saa-aah) Attenuation; thinning; rarefaction; act of attenuating, or state of being attenuated.

ՀԾՐՏ (purs - ta - na) Astute; critically discerning; shrewd; subtle; crafty.

ՀԾՐՏ (poorr-aa-naa) Payment; the act of giving compensation; recompense; the thing given to discharge a debt, or in fulfillment of a promise; retribution; reward.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor-aa-noo-taa) Remuneration; retribution; requital; vengeance.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor - poo - raa) Purple; a color formed by a combination of the colors red and blue.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor - pa - ra) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; cramp; death struggle.

ՀԾՐՏ (pur-qa-na) Saving; that which saves; rescue; redemption; salvation; ransom; deliverance.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue-ra-sha) Distinction; the act of distinguishing a difference; separation into different parts.

ՀԾՐՏ (pur-shune-ya) Difference; distinction; separation; the act of distinguishing a difference or differences.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor-shin-naa) Paved; laid or covered with stones, brick, or other material,

so as to make a convenient surface for travel.

ՀԾՐՏ (pur-sha-na) Separation; departure; division; (b) bread for the Eucharist; wafer.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor-shun-taa) Wafer; a thin cake or piece of bread stamped with a crucifix used in the Eucharist.

ՀԾՐՏ (pur - ta) Fury; violent anger; extreme wrath; rage; an outbreak of angry passion.

ՀԾՐՏ (purr-ta) The dung of a sheep or goat; one of the small balls of dung excreted by a sheep; a pill.

ՀԾՐՏ (pav-var-ta) Yawning; yawn; an involuntary opening of the mouth, due to drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; gaping.

ՀԾՐՏ (pur-tue-na) Tempest; an extensive violent wind, especially one attended with rain, hail, or snow; a furious storm; (b) fury; violent anger.

ՀԾՐՏ (poor-taa-naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking insect, having a hard and laterally compressed body, and great power if leaping. The larvæ of the fleas are slender and legless, and are found in the dust and dirt about buildings inhabited by animals.

ՀԾՐՏ (pushe) Remain; stay; do not go; stay behind; stay; wait; persist.

ՀԾՐՏ (push-da) Oat; the grain of a cereal grass, or the plant itself.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue-sha-kha) Stretching; reaching out; extending in length or breadth; distending; (b) breaking or tearing down; dislocation.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue - shey - ya) Turban, especially one worn by women.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue - shik - ka) Vesture; that with which one is closed; (b) a speck of dust.

ՀԾՐՏ (pue-sha-ka) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; unsettled state of opinion;



ᠫᠤᠬᠤᠰᠢ ᠫᠤᠰᠢ (paa-khul-taa tlub-taa) Apology; an admission to another of a wrong done him, accompanied by an expression of regret.

ᠫᠤᠮᠠ (pkha-ma) V.T. Compare; to represent as similar; to claim to be alike or equal; (b) to remember; to understand.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤ (pikh - ma) Comparison; act of comparing, or representing as like; a likening; analogy; (b) usual; similar; like.

ᠫᠤᠮᠠᠭᠤ (pikh-ma-eat) Comparatively; in a comparative manner.

ᠫᠤᠮᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (pikh-ma-ya) Comparative; an equal; a peer; of like standing.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠢ (pukh-poo-khy) Snort; to force the air with violence through the nose or throat; to snore; to breath hard; (b) to be loose.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠷᠠ (pakh-kha-ra) Potter; one whose occupation is to make earthen vessels.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠷᠠᠨ (pe - kha - ra) Potsherd; a broken earthen vessel.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠷᠢᠷᠢ (pakh-kha-rue-ta) Pottery; the art of a potter; manufacture of earthenware.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠ (pikh-ta) Chasm; a deep opening made by disruption; a fissure; a gulf.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠤᠨᠠ (pikh-tue-na) Pit; a cavity or hole in the ground natural or artificial; a fissure; a pool.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠ (putt - va - gha) Confectionary; a sweetmeat; delicacy; dainty; (b) a place where confections are made.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠠᠬᠤ (putv-gha) Confectioner; one whose occupation it is to make or sell confections.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠭᠤ (ptoo-khaa) Flat; having an even and horizontal surface, or nearly so; level and smooth; even.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (paa-too-khaa) A flattened mass of dried manure, used as fuel in some Asiatic countries.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤ (ptoo-khaa-eat) Flatly; in a flat manner; smoothly; evenly.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠬᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (ptoo-khoo-taa) Flatness; state or quality of being flat, or having an even and horizontal surface.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠ (putt-too-yaa) An irregular mass of dough baked on the floor of an oven.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠ (paa-too-naa) Discreet; possessing discernment; prudent; sagacious; circumspect;

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (paa-too-roo-taa) Decease; passing away; the departure from this life; non-existence.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (paa-too-ra-ya) Transient; not regular or permanent; passing quickly.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (paa-toor-taa) Mushroom; a fleshy fungus cultivated for the market.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (paa-too-shaa) Oblong; longer in one direction than in another, with sides parallel or nearly so.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (ptaa-khaa) V.I. Flatten; to become or grow flat or flatter; to become even.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (putt-tey-raa) Unleavened cake or bread; (b) fresh; raw.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (ptey-sha) Snub-nosed; having a short, somewhat flat, and a little turned up, nose.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (pit-ta-la) Sheet; a broad, thinly expanded portion of anything.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (ptaa-maa) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; to feed up; to enrich.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (ptaa-naa) V.T. Perceive; to take intellectual cognizance of; to apprehend by the mind; to discern.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (putt - aah) Stupid; very dull; insensible; wanting in understanding; silly; worthless; senseless.

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (pat-pue-ty) V.T. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds in a whisper. ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠷᠢᠷᠠᠭᠤᠶ᠋ᠠ (pitt-raa) Passing away; going away; quitting; (b) to stop doing a thing; to cease work.



ger of battle; an argument.  
 ကုရ်ယာ (pe-kurr-yaa) Vicar; a substitute in office; a deputy; an apostolic vicar; an ecclesiastic representing a high church dignitary and exercising jurisdiction in his name.  
 ပါကွေမ္ခါ (pai - kue mkha ) V.I. Paw; to draw the fore foot along the ground; to beat the ground with the fore hoot.  
 ပျက်တ (pyak-ta) Decomposition; act or process of decomposing; decay or dissolution.  
 ပျာလာ (pyaa - laa) Porringer; a bowl or cup from which children eat or are fed; a small bowl or deep dish.  
 ပျာလာ (pey-la) Elephant; a mammal of the genus Elephas. It is the largest existing land animal. The snout is prolonged into a long muscular proboscis capable of varied movements and serves as a prehensile organ. It has very few teeth. The male develops two incisors in the upper jaw, into long tusks, which furnish most of the ivory of commerce. The molar teeth are very large, and usually but two are developed at a time on each side of each jaw, and these are replaced as they wear out. The brain is well developed, and exceeds in actual size that of man, and elephant is very intelligent, and it may live much more than a century. The period of gestation in elephant is nearly two years.  
 ပါလာဗီ (pai-la-vy) Slippers; the light shoes which may be slipped on or off with ease.  
 ပျာလူတ (pey - loo - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, etc., wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, without spinning or weaving; a girth.  
 ပျာလာယ (pey-la-ya) Elephantine; pertaining to an elephant; resembling an elephant.  
 ပျာလာဆ (pey - la - sa) Paten; the plate of precious metal, on which the bread is conse

crated and from which it is given in the Communion, or on which the Host is placed during the Mass.  
 ပျာလာဆွေပါ (pey-la-sue-pa) Philosopher; one versed in philosophy; one who investigates in natural science.  
 ပျာလာဆွေပွေတ (pey-la-sue-pue-ta) Philosophy; a systematic body of general conceptions, with the implication of their practical application.  
 ပျာလာဆွေပါယ (pey - la - sue - pa - ya ) Philosophical; of or pertaining to phylosophy; versed in the principles of philosophy; rational.  
 ပျာလာဆွေပျေယ (pey-la-sue-pey-ya ) Philosophy; a branch of learning which includes all the mental and moral sciences, as logic, psychology, ethics, etc.  
 ပါလ်ခ (pil-qa) Whorl of a spindle; the wharve of a spindle.  
 ပါလာဂ (pe-lar-ga) Stork; a large Old world wading bird, having a long, stout bill.  
 ပျာမူရာ (pey - moo - ra) Femur; the long bone forming the skeleton of the thigh.  
 ပါန (pai - na) A priest's vestment, usually long and sleeveless.  
 ပျာနို (pya-no) Piano; a stringed instrument of percussion, giving its tones from steel wires which are struck by hammers operated from a keyboard.  
 ပါနခ (pin - kha) Trencher; a wooden plate or platter upon which food is cut or served; a dish.  
 ပါနချေ (pe-na-chey) Cobbler; a mender of shoes and boots; a shoemaker.  
 ပါယိတ် (paa - yint) Pint; a measure equalling half a quart in the United States.  
 ပီဆ (pees) Bad; hurtful; inimical; offensive to sense or sensibilities.  
 ပျာဆ (pya-sa) Persuade; to induce a person to believe or do something; to incline to a determination by presenting

sufficient motives; to convince.  
 فېز (pai-sa) Fez; a form of felt cap, usually red and having a tassel worn as the national headdress by the Turks, up to the end of the first quarter of the Twentieth century.

فېس (piss - tey - qa) Skipper; the master of a small vessel.

فېسیر (pe-sirr) Seat of a pair of pants; (b) the lining of a garment.

فېسالتا (pyass - ta) Persuasion; the act of persuading; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

فېرما (pir - maa) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned. It is usually cup-shaped, and has a cover pierced with holes, and is suspended by chains.

فېش (pa - yish) Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed.

فېشا (pe-sha) Profession; a professional call; trade; art; custom; habit.

فېشا (pya-sha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a quantity has been cut off; to pause; to stay; to be delayed temporarily.

فېشا (pey-sha) Having remained; having been left after others have been removed or destroyed; left behind.

فېشا لپا (pya-sha lpa-ta) Float; to rest on the surface of any fluid; to be buoyed up.

فېش ووز (pish-vuz) Ovation; applause and admiration for a favorite or hero; a public expression of popular homage; a kind of triumph allowed to a commander for a victory.

فېش کاش (pish - kash) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; a present; prize.

فېش لوتتا (pesh-lue-ta) Frying; cooking with the use of fat, other oils.

فېشانا (pai-sha-na) Remainder; that which remains after the separation or removal of a part; remnant; residue; (b) durable; not perishable.

فېشانگ (pe-shang) Cartridge; a case or shell, usually of metal, holding a complete charge for a firearm, containing also the projectile.

فېشانوتتا (pai-sha-nue-ta) Durability; lastingness; the state of being durable.

فېشانا (pyash - ta) Remaining; being left after others have moved; staying behind; the remainder; the balance.

فېشک (paiy-tukht) Capital; the chief city or town in a country or state.

فېک (pak-ka) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; a mass of excrement; (b) a buffet; blow.

فېچا (pe-cha) Tittle; a minute part; a particle; a morsel; a little bit; a jot.

فېچا (pich-cha) Crevice; a narrow opening resulting from a split or crack; a cleft.

فېچک (pa-chukhe-ta) Cubit; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger when extended.

فېچوک (pa-chuke-ta) Brioche; a small, flattened mass of bread; a small cake.

فېکوری (pa-kue-ry) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; to regard; consider.

فېکاتا (pikh - taa) Ichneumon; a carnivorous mammal of Egypt, which was highly regarded, because of the belief that it devoured crocodile's eggs.

فېکید (paa-kid) Envelope; a paper wrapper usually gummed, used for safe conveyance



of a letter by post. **သဝဲသဝဲ**  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်** (pak-key-hue-ta) Fool-ly; a foolish act or idea; weak conduct; an unprofitable undertaking.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pchey-laa) Crooked; not straight; characterized by a crook or curve; deviating from rectitude; crook; not upright in conduct.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pchey-loo-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved; (b) dishonesty.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pik-kir) Thought; mental concentration; reflection; idea. **ပုၼ်တုၼ်**  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pik-kir vad-ta) Meditation; act of meditating; close or continued thought; mental activity.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pka-ka) Contusion; an injury of the subcutaneous tissue, without breaking the skin.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pach - kue - ny) To go bad, as gum; deteriorate; to become impaired in quality; to degenerate. **ပုၼ်တုၼ်**  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pich - laa) Curvature; a curving or bending; a curve; a bend.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pich-laa) Crook; any implement having a bent or hooked form; a curvature.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pchaa-laa) V.I. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pak-pue-ky) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay or become rotten.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pach - pue - chy) V.I. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds under whisper.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pich-cha-pich) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near at hand.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pach-pe-cha-na) Whis- perer; one that whis- pers, or speaks softly.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pach - pach - ta) Whis- pering; speaking softly or under the breath; uttering words or sounds in a whisper.

**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (phikr) Thought; mental state characterized by a process of reflection; mental concentration on ideas.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pka-ra) Bond; that which binds, ties, or fastens; a band; an obstacle.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pak - ra - na) Gazer; one who gazes or looks intently; a starrer.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pa-kar-ta) Gazing; fixing the eyes in a steady and intent look; staring.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pal) Nymphæa lily; the blue water lily or its root; lotus plant.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်**  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pla) V.T. Split, as the hair or folds in clothing, in search for vermin; to part; to separate; to sort; to cleave.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pil-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish; radish plant.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pil-la) Snap; a sudden motion or blow, with the finger sprung from the thumb, or the thumb from the finger.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pal-la) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a run- dle; a step of a ladder.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pa-la) Half; one of the two equal parts into which any- thing may be divided, or con- sidered as divided; (b) piece; part; portion.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pe-laaw) Cooked rice; an Asiatic rice delicacy, pre- pared by boiling the rice in wa- ter until it becomes soft, then it is strained (removing all wa- ter) and placed back in the cooker to which butter is added, and allowed to simmer for a short period.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pa-laq-qa) Bastinado; a form of punishment among the Asiatics, consisting in beating an offender on the soles of his bare feet with a cud- gel or stick.  
**ပုၼ်တုၼ်** (pe-la-ta) Allegory; the representation by means of a figurative story; parable;

proverb; illustration. **كَلِمَاتُ**  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pla-gha) V.I. Divide; to part; to be separated; to move apart.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pil-la) Wave; a ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid, having normally a forward motion.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-ga) Half; consisting of one of two equal parts; consisting of a portion that may or may not be an exact half.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (plag-ga) Tambourine; a shallow one-headed drum with loose disks or jingles at the sides.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (plagh -gha) Phalanx; a body of infantry formed in ranks and files close and deep.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-ga-ga) Half-full; half-filled; a vessel that is partly or half-filled with its contents, whether liquid or solid; by halves.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-gue) Mid; denoting the middle part; being the part in the middle; half-way.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pul-ghoo-ye) V.T. Divide; to part asunder; to sever into two or more parts; to separate into parts.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-ghue-ta) Partnership, especially on the basis of equality.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pligh-ma) Phlegm; sluggishness caused by cold; cold; inflammation.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (palg -ta) Mid-lent; the fourth sunday in lent; the middle of the fast.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-hue-dy) Rout; put to flight in disorder; to scatter; to disperse; drive away.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** **كَلِمَاتُ**  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (pluze-ma) Plasma; the watery part of blood; serum.  
**كَلِمَاتُ** (paa-loo-ty) Cast; cast out; to put out; expel; to extract, as teeth; (b) to invent; to originate.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (paa-loo-ty zaa-ye) V.T. Brood; to sit on or incubate eggs; to hatch.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (ploom-ba-ta) Scourge; a scourge loaded with lead or other heavy matter.

**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (ploo-moos) Mullein; a plant of genus Verbascum. It is a tall plant, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes. Formerly, the leaves of this plant were used for candle-wicks.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plume-ya) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, or other material.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (paa-loo-shaa) Fighter; one that fights; one who looks for, or loves to fight.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (pla -kha) V.I. Work; to exert one's self physically or mentally for a purpose; to toil; to labor; to operate.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (pa-la-kha) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; performer; doer.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (pa-la-khue-ta) Husbandry; tillage; workmanship; working.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (pal-kha-na) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; an operator.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (pil-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end; toil; labor; operation.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plakh-ta) Working; doing work; being engaged in labor; exerting the faculties towards the accomplishment of something.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plakh-ta d'aaq-la) Diarrhea; a frequent and profuse discharge or loose fluid evacuated from the intestines; a purging or looseness of the bowels; flux.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plaa-taa) To go out; to depart; to evacuate; to slip out of a place.  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plaa -taa) Result; that which results; the end to which any course of things leads, or which is obtained by effort; consequence; that which follows an act. **كَلِمَاتُ**  
**كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ كَلِمَاتُ** (plaa-taa mduke-ta) Dislocate; to be out of proper place, specifically a bone; to be displaced.

فكلام (pul-toon) Overcoat; a coat worn over the other clothing; a greatcoat.  
 فكلام (plut-toon) Plato, a philosopher (427—347 B.C) who is reckoned the greatest thinker of all time.  
 فكلام (plut-tey-ya) Broadway; a wide road; a highway; a main road.  
 فكلام (pa-la-tin) Palace; the official residence of a sovereign.  
 فكلام (pul-taa-naa) Inventor; one who invents; one who contrives something new; a contriver. (صاحب مخترع)  
 فكلام (plut-taa) Going out; slipping of or away; departure.  
 فكلام (paa-lut-taa) Expulsion; a driving or forcing out; casting out; extermination; banishment.  
 فكلام (pla-ya) Searching, especially for vermin in the hair (head) or clothes. فكل  
 فكلام (pley-ghue-ta) Discord; want of concord or agreement; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; division; separation.  
 فكلام (pley-taa) Having gone out; having moved out; having departed.  
 فكلام (pul-ley-taa) Planet; any body, except a comet or a meteor, that revolves about the sun. Mercury and Venus are known as the inferior planets, and are nearer to the sun than is the earth. Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are the superior planets.  
 فكلام (pley-maa) Pervert; one who has turned to error; crooked; a crooked person.  
 فكلام (pley-moo-taa) Perversity; the state of being perverse, or having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness.  
 فكلام (pal-la-kun) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a step of a ladder; a rundle; a stake.  
 فكل فكل فكل

فكل (pil-lun) Plan; a method of action, procedure, or arrangement; a project; scheme.  
 فكل (plaa-maa) V.I. Pervert; to become perverted; to go wrong; to become crooked or curved.  
 فكل (pil-maa) Perversion; a turning from truth or right; crookedness.  
 فكل (phe-laan) Certain one; so and so; such a one; one or the other.  
 فكل (paa-lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting load on a pack animal. فكل  
 فكل فكل فكل (phe-laan kass) Certain person; a certain one; so and so.  
 فكل فكل فكل (paa-lis-tey-ny) Palestine; the South West part of Syria, with an area of about 11,600 square miles.  
 فكل فكل (pal-sa) False; not truly; not honest; not according with truth or reality; erroneous.  
 فكل فكل فكل (pal-sa-rue-to) Falsification; a falsifying; willful misstatement.  
 فكل فكل (plaa-aah) Shake off, especially a yoke or burden; to liberate; to set free.  
 فكل فكل (pil-aah) Occasion; a timely chance; a favorable opportunity; a juncture.  
 فكل فكل فكل (pul-oo-ye) V.T. Divide; to sever into two or more parts; to part asunder; to separate into parts. فكل فكل فكل  
 فكل فكل فكل (pul-evaa-naa) Divider; one that divides; one who separates anything into parts; (b) divisor; the number by which the dividend is divided; factor. فكل فكل فكل  
 فكل فكل فكل (pul-ai-taa) Division; the act of dividing anything into parts, or the state of being so divided. فكل فكل فكل  
 فكل فكل (pil-pil) Pepper; a hot spice made of the ground seeds; black pepper;

پیل پیل تا (pil-pil-ta) Red pepper; the ripe or dried fruit of any spices of Capsicum.

پول قون (pul-qoon) Balcony; a platform built out from the wall of a building.

پلا شیا (plaa-shaa) V.I. Fight; to strive or contend for victory; to attempt to defeat, subdue, or destroy an enemy, either by blows or weapons; to battle.

پلا شیا (plaa-shaa) Fight; a violent physical conflict for victory, between individuals or armies; a battle; war; violation.

پا لاشیا (paa-laa-shaa) Fighter; a combatant; a warrior; one who fights; one who tries to overcome resistance by force.

پول شیا نیا (pul-shaa-naa) Fighter; one who fights; one who seeks a fight; a warrior.

پلش تیا (plush-taa) Fighting; the act of one who fights; battling; warring.

پال تا (pal-ta) Vial; a small vessel for liquids; a small glass bottle for chemicals; a vessel of holy oil.

پال تیه کی (pal-tue-ky) V.I. Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to hesitate or falter in speaking; to stutter.

پال تیه شی (pal-tue-shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to handle something, with the intention of investigating.

پیل تیک (pil-tik) Stutterer; one who stutters; one who hesitates or stumbles in uttering words; one who speaks with spasmodic repetitions or pauses; a stammerer.

پنا (pna) V.I. Turn; to take a different direction or tendency; to change one's course of action; to return; (b) to be annihilated or exterminated; to die; to be extinct.

پان نا (pan-na) Ossifrage; lammergeier; a young sea eagle; the osprey.

پان جا (pan-ja) Sole; the bottom or undersurface of the foot; the part of the shoe, boot, etc., on which the sole of the foot rests. (پان جا)

پان جا درا (pan-ja dra) V.I. Grasp; clutch; to grip; to come to grips; to grapple.

پین جون (pin-jun) Gill; a small liquid measure; a cup; a small vessel used chiefly to drink from, especially one of pottery.

پان جا را (pan-ja-ra) Window; an opening in the wall of a building for admission of light and air. (پان جا را)

پان (pand) Trick; artifice; a crafty or deceitful procedure; a sly procedure usually with a dishonest intent.

پان دیو می (pan-due-my) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam; to raise the level of by a dam.

پان دا ما (pan-da-ma) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid; a bank or wall across a watercourse.

پان دا نا (pan-da-na) Tricky; given to tricks or deception; deceptive; shifty; crafty; artful.

پان دا نیو تا (pan-da-nue-ta) Trickiness; the state of being tricky; craftiness; deception.

پین دیق قا (pin-diq-qa) Filbert; the thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut yielded by Hazel tree, and for which they are cultivated; Hazelnut.

پان دیق تیس (pan-diq-tis) Holy Scriptures, especially a complete copy of them.

پین ناھر (pe-naahr) Lantern; a transparent case for holding or carrying a light, which also serves as protection for it from wind, rain, etc.

پون توو نیا (pun-too-naa) Pontoon; a flat-bottomed boat; a portable float.

پون توو سی (pun-too-sy) To cause illusions; to present to the imagination.

پان تاسی (pan-taa-sey-ya) Phantasy; the power or faculty of receiving and reproducing

cing sensuous impressions; fancy; imagination.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pun-tuh-sey-ya-ya) Imaginary; of imagination; illusory.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pun-tuss-ma) Phantom; delusion; deceit; illusion; that which has only immaterial existence.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pna-ya) Turning; return; inclination; (b) evening; (c) to be annihilated; to perish; to be extinct.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pney-ta) Region; one of the large districts or quarters into which any space is conceived of as divided.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pnai-ta) Perishing; passing away; being destroyed or annihilated.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pa-nai-ta) Annihilation; complete destruction; reduction to nothing; slaying.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pin-chey) Pinch; as much as may be taken between a finger and the thumb, especially a powdered substance.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pan-sil) Pencil; a slender strip of black lead, colored chalk, etc. incased in a holder, to be sharpened and used for writing or drawing.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pan-pue-khy) V.I. Puff; puff up; to be dilated or inflated; to swell up; (b) to crumble.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pun-poo-ly) V.I. Reel; to incline to and fro; to sway dizzily and unsteadily, on one's feet, as a giddy, or intoxicated; to stagger.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pun-pul) Slug; any slow thing; sluggish; a slow and lazy person.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pin-qey-ta) Volume; a written document rolled up for keeping or use; a collection of printed sheets bound together; (b) a writing-tablet.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pin-tey) Sluttish; like a slut; indecently negligent of cleanliness; disorderly; miser.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pan-tir) Panther; a robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety; cougar; puma.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pas) Then; in that case; in consequence; in as much as; moreover;

၂၈၁၀၀ (pas-sa) Fosse; a trench; a canal; a ditch; a cavity or depression; (b) the palm of the hand; sole of the foot.

၂၈၁၀၀ (piss-sa) Lot; what comes to or befalls one by lots; an allotted portion; casting lots.

၂၈၁၀၀

၂၈၁၀၀ (pass-sa) Freckle; a small yellowish or brownish spot in the skin, particularly on the face or hands.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pass-sud) Cabal; secret artifice or machination; corrupt; villainy.

၂၈၁၀၀ (psool-une) Plantago; a large short-stemmed herb, having very small flowers in close spikes or heads.

၂၈၁၀၀ ((paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one removal of the foot; a pace; the space covered by a step in walking.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pa-sue-qa) Paragraph; a distinct section of a chapter or writing, whether of one or many sentences, that forms a unit as dealing with a particular point of the subject.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pa-sue-que-ta) Excision; the act of excising, or cutting out or off.

၂၈၁၀၀ (psure-ta) Crop; a pouchlike enlargement of the gullet, in many birds, serving as a receptacle for food and for its preliminary maceration; the craw.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pist-ghaa) Baggage; the trunks, satchels, etc., carried along on a journey; luggage.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pass-ya) Whetstone a stone natural or artificial for whetting edge tools; a file.

၂၈၁၀၀ (pse-tuq-goos) Parrot; a bird of the order Psittaci. It is excellent mimic, and some learn to enunciate words and phrases.

၂၈၁၀၀ (psey-loo-ta) Stone-cutting; the art or act of one who cuts stones; quar-

rying; an excavation.

ඉහළ (psim-tin) White-lead; a heavy white substance consisting of lead carbonate, and forming a most important pigment; ceruse.

ඉහළ (pas-yan-na) Pheasant; a long-tailed, brilliantly colored gallinaceous bird.

ඉහළ (pas-sey-na) Plowshare; the part of a plow that furrows in the ground.

වැස්ස (pass - sis) Declaration; act of elucidating or declaring; (b) decision.

ඉහළ (pse-pis-ma) Vote; a wish or choice of a person expressed in some authorized way, as by a ballot, etc.; a decree; an act.

ඉහළ (psey-qa) Concise; condensed; brief and compact; short; abbreviated.

ඉහළ (psey - qa - eat) Concisely; shortly; briefly; in a brief manner.

ඉහළ (psey - que - ta) Conciseness; shortness of time; briefness.

ඉහළ (psey-qa-ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a small compass; abridged; shortened.

ඉහළ (psiq-ta) Decision; act of deciding; determination arrived at after due consideration; judgement.

ඉහළ (psal-too-ta) Psalmody; the act of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship; psalms collectively.

ඉහළ (psal-tiss) Singer; a singer of psalms; a chanter; church singer; psalmist; a precentor.

ඉහළ (psul-tir) Psalter; the book of psalms; the psalms as printed in the book of prayer.

ඉහළ (psa-sa) Permit; license; permission; a written permission given by a person or persons having authority.

ඉහළ (psa-sue-ta) Permission; act of permitting; formal consent; authorization; license or liberty granted; leave.

ඉහළ (psaa) V.I. Step; to step or go forward; to advance; to proceed; to move ahead.

ඉහළ (pisp - sa) Dice; small cubes marked with usually black spots from one to six; pebble.

ඉහළ (psa-qa) Shorten; to make short or shorter; to cut down or off; to hew.

ඉහළ (piss-qa) Flock; a company of people; assemblage of birds or animals; a herd.

ඉහළ (psaq-dey-na) Verdict; judgement; an arrival at a conclusion; a decision.

ඉහළ (piss-qey-na) Tank; a pond; pool; a small lake; fishpond; cistern.

ඉහළ (piss-qey-ta) Bandage; a strip of woven material used in dressing wounds; swathing-band.

ඉහළ (pass - ta) Burning; the odor of a burning rag or cloth; stench.

ඉහළ (piss-ta-nak) The fuse of a shotgun; fuse; a tube, casing, or the like impregnated with combustible matter.

ඉහළ (pist-qa) Pistachio; the stone of the fruit of pistachio tree, it contains a single oblong greenish seed.

ඉහළ (p'aa) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise like that of a sheep or goat; to baa.

ඉහළ (paa-vaa) Branch; a shoot or secondary stem growing from the main stem; a member or part of a body.

ඉහළ (pa-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

ඉහළ (p'ala) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body, especially with painful effort; to work; to struggle.

ඉහළ (pa-ela) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor; a worker.

ඉහළ (pa-elue-ta) Laboring; doing heavy work not requiring special skill; physical

work; toil.

كلم (p a-ah) Bruise, especially on the head; broken scalp or head.

كلم (p'ara) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily, due to drowsiness or fatigue.

كلم (purr-poo-ry) V.I. Glisten; to sparkle with light; to shine with a showy luster; to be glossy.

كلم (paa-paa) Papa; a child's word meaning father; (b) pope of Rome.

كلم (paa-paa-yaa) Papal; of or pertaining to the Pope or Rome.

كلم (paa-paa-raa) Awkward; careless in matters of duty; ungraceful; remiss.

كلم (pup-rooz) Cigarette; a small cigar; a roll of cut tobacco, inclosed usually in paper, used for smoking.

كلم (pup - roon) Bulrush; a large rush, growing in wet land or water.

كلم (paa-paa-roo-taa) Awkwardness; ungracefulness in manners; wanting cleverness; unskilfulness.

كلم (piss-sa) Column; one of two or more upright sections, as of a page, separated by a rule or blank space.

كلم (psaa) Deliver; to set free from restraint; to set at liberty; to release.

كلم (pa-saa-hat) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency.

كلم (puss-grey-ba) Viceroy; the governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his king and has power to act in his name.

كلم (paa-soo-ye) V.T. Deliver to set free from restraint; to liberate.

كلم (paa-soo-ly) V.T. Design; to outline, plot, or plan; to outline or pattern the main features of something to be executed; to divide; to separate.

كلم (paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one-removal of the foot; a pace; the distance passed over by a single movement of the foot in walking or running.

كلم (psaa-khaa) V.I. Rejoice; to feel joy; to experience gladness in a high degree; have pleasurable satisfaction; to be glad, gay, or merry.

كلم (piss - kha) Passover; an annual feast of the Jews, commemorating the sparing of the Hebrews in Egypt when God, smiting the firstborn of the Egyptians spared the houses of the Israelites which were marked with the blood of a lamb. It is celebrated on the 14th day of the month Nisan.

كلم (psey - da) Watercourse; a stream of water; a river or brook.

كلم (psey-kha) Joyous; glad; joyful; cheerful; merry; happy.

كلم (psey-khue-ta) Joyfulness; the state of being full of joy; cheerfulness; happiness; rejoicing.

كلم (psaa-laa) V.T. Cleave; to part or divide by force; to cut through.

كلم (piss-laa) Design; an outline or pattern of the main features of something; shape; form; fashion.

كلم (puss-laa-naa) Designer; a creator of styles or designs; (b) a cutter.

كلم (paa-sul-taa) Designing; drawing the preliminary outline of; (b) cutting.

كلم (puss-poo-sy) V.I. Purr; to make a low murmuring sound; Wheeze; hiss; snore.

كلم (piss- saa- piss) Purring; wheezing; a making a low murmuring sound, as a cat when resting.

၄၄၄ (piss-piss) Wheezer; one who wheezes or purrs; (b) husher.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa) V.I. Prate; chater; to talk much and to little purpose; to babble; to talk idly.  
 ၄၄၄ (piq-qa) Frog; a tailless leaping amphibian. The ordinary frogs feed on small fish, worms, etc., and lay their eggs in water, inclosed in jellylike secretion.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-da) Review; a re-examination; a looking over; (b) a command.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa-da) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to decree; to mandate; (b) inquire; demand.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-qad-ta) Commanding; directing authoritatively; ordering.  
 ၄၄၄ (pque-da) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge, by a superior; a commissioner.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-que-da) Commander; one who commands, or has control or authority; (b) imparative case, GRAM.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-que-dy) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to charge.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-que-da-eat) Imparatively; in an imparative manner; with command.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-que-due-ta) Command; act of commanding; order; mandate.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqude-ya) Command; commission; visitation; order; mandate.  
 ၄၄၄ (pa-qude-ta) Commander; a female commander or superintendent.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqoo-lin-) Peculium; the private property of a slave.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-que-ah) Cucumber; the oblong succulent fruit cultivated as a garden vegetable.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-que-ya) Cracker; one that cracks; a small firework.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-que-ta) Grenade; a hollow ball filled with explosive which is designed to be thrown by hand, and is

made to explode on impact.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-que-ra) Joint; the part where two bones of an animal's body are joined, especially so as to admit motion.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-qa-kha) Expedient; apt and suitable to the end in view; useful.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa-kha) V.I. Blossom; to put forth blossoms or flowers; to bloom; to flower.  
 ၄၄၄ (piq-kha) Blossom; bloom; the flower of a seed plant; the mass of bloom on a single plant; a flower.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-kha-eat) Suitably; in a suitable manner; fittingly; properly.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-khue-ta) Suitable-ness; fitting; advantage; benefit.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa-ta) V.I. Bound; to move with a sudden leap or spring; to rebound.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-qey-ha) A Moham-medan learned man, lawyer, or theologian.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-qey-la) Cope, especially one worn by Eastern Church bishops.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqey-ah) Capital, of a pillar; a brazen boss or support.  
 ၄၄၄ (pha-qir) Fakir; a member of a sect or fraternity of Mohammedans taking a vow of poverty; a Mohammedan mendicant or ascetic.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqey-ta) Tadpole; an aquatic water-breathing immature amphibian. It possesses gills and a long tail.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa) V.T. Crack; to burst or break with or without separation of parts; to burst open; to break asunder.  
 ၄၄၄ (paq-ah) Crack; a sharp sudden sound; the sound of anything suddenly burst or broken; the noise made by a crash; a rift.  
 ၄၄၄ (piq-oova) Crack; rift; fissure; cleft; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.  
 ၄၄၄ (pqa-eya) V.T. Crack; to burst or break, with or without separation of parts.



ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pqai - ta) Bursting; a cracking; partial separation of parts; (b) a plain; level tract; an expanse.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-pue-qy) Ebullate; to bubble up or boil; (b) to cackle; the sound made when laughing with the mouth covered; to crack.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (piq-qa-piq) Ebullition; the process of bubbling or boiling up; the noise made by boiling or bubbling liquid; (b) the noise made by laughing with the mouth covered.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paqp-qa-na) Ebullient; Bubbling, or boiling up or over; one who laughs with the mouth covered.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-paq-ta) Ebullition; the state, or process, of boiling or bubbling.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-qa-qa) Babblers; garrulous; talkative; a gossip; one who talks idly.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-qa-qa-eat) Babblingly; in a babbling or talkative manner.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-qa-que-ta) Chattering; uttering words indistinctly or unintelligibly; chattering; gossiping.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-qa-ra) Vertebra; one of the bony segments composing the spinal column or backbone.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pqa-ra) V.I. Rage; to act insanely; to go or be mad; to be furious or rabid.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paq-rue-ta) Rage; insanity; mania; an instance of madness; rabies; fury; frenzy; mad passion.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (paqr - seen) Cloak; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downwards, usually longer than a cape; a hood.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (praa) V.I. Abound; to be in great plenty; to be plentiful; to be very prevalent; to be fruitful; to beget; to bear.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pa-ra) Bran; the broken coat of the seed of wheat, or other cereal grain, separated from the flour or meal by sifting or bolting; the husk of wheat or barley.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pra) V.I. Open; to become open; to uncloset, or become unclosed; to run, as a festered sore; to give way.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pa-ra) Lamb, especially an ewe lamb; a young sheep; a yearling lamb.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (par - ra) Plume; feather; one of the light, horny, outgrowths which make up the external covering of birds.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pa-ry) Fairy; an imaginary supernatural being, supposed to assume human form, usually female, and to be exceedingly beautiful.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (par-ra dnue-na) Fin; a membranous wing-like process of a fish, used in propelling, balancing, or guiding the body.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (par-bue-ley-ra) Parabolarius; a professional fighter of wild beasts.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pra-ga) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; gleam; glitter.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (pur-ghoo-zy) Annihilate; destroy utterly; to mow; to cut down; to lay waste; to hit out right and left.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (par-ghue-na) Strigil; a flesh brush or similar device; a currycomb.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (par - ghey - ga) Sugar cane; a well-known grass, extensively cultivated in tropical and warm regions for its sugar; sweet cane.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (prag-une) Moat; a deep and wide trench around the rampart of a fortified place, usually filled with water; a tongue of a sea; a channel.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (prag-la) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (prag- mat-too-taa) Trader; one engaged in trade or commerce; a merchant; a buyer and seller.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (prag-ma-tey-ya) Undertaking; act of one who undertakes in any project or business; a business.

၁၃၃၃ (par - gur) Compass; an instrument for describing circles, transferring measurements, etc.; a circle.

၁၃၃၄ (pra - da) V.T. Flee, as sleep; to flee away; to run away; to hasten away.

၁၃၃၅ (paa-raa) Odd; not paired with another; remaining over as single; uneven.

၁၃၃၆ (pir - da) Grain, of corn; a seed; pip; (b) part of a broken grain of wheat.

၁၃၃၇ (par-da) Curtain; a hanging screen intended to darken, conceal, or protect something; a screen; a veil; (b) a musical key; (c) a part.

၁၃၃၈ (par - da) Membrane; any thin, soft and pliable sheet or layer of animal or vegetable tissue. (၁၃၃၈)

၁၃၃၉ (par-due-da) Granule; a little grain; a small particle; a pellet.

၁၃၄၀ (par-due-va) Lath; any of a number of narrow strips of wood, nailed to ceiling joists, rafters, etc., of a building to make a groundwork for slates, plastering etc.

၁၃၄၁ (par-due-shy) V.T. Demonstrate; to point out; to explain; to exhibit.

၁၃၄၂ (par-digh-ma) Pattern; anything formed or designed as a guide or model for making things; a model.

၁၃၄၃ (par-dai - sa) Paradise; the garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve were first placed; the abode of sanctified souls after death; garden; park.

၁၃၄၄ (pir-da-na-ya) Grained; divided into small particles or grains; having a grain; granulated.

၁၃၄၅ (par-dash-ta) Explanation; pointing out; demonstration; exhibition.

၁၃၄၆ (par-hue-zy) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

၁၃၄၇ (pa-re-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feeling sure; boldness; freedom of speech; liberty.

၁၃၄၈ (proob-ley-ma) Proposed position; that which is proposed or offered; a premiss.

၁၃၄၉ (pa-roo-jy) Look on; to look on intently; to gaze at; to look on at a show.

၁၃၅၀ (per-rude) Urge; onward force; urging on; pressing the mind or will of.

၁၃၅၁ (prue-dad-qa) Diploma; a writing or letter, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a royal patent.

၁၃၅၂ (prue-dey-qune) Address; the name, title, and place of residence, of the person addressed.

၁၃၅၃ (pa-rue-kha) Flyer; one who or that which flies; one that uses wings.

၁၃၅၄ (pa-rue-khue-ta) Flying; flight; the act or mode of flying; volitation.

၁၃၅၅ (paa-roo-taa) Ferocious; fierce; cruel; (b) tearer; one that tears or rends.

၁၃၅၆ (paa-roo-taa-eat) Ferociously; in a ferocious manner; fiercely.

၁၃၅၇ (paa-roo-too-ta) Ferocity; savage wildness or fierceness; fury.

၁၃၅၈ (proot-ya) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separation; a rent; tear.

၁၃၅၉ (pa-rukhe-ta) Eczema; an inflammatory disease of the skin, characterized by the presence of redness and itching, and formation of scales.

၁၃၆၀ (prukhe-ta) Veil; a fabric hung up, or spread out, to hide an object; a curtain.

၁၃၆၁ (proo-loo-ghoos) Prologue; the preface or introduction to a discourse; a preface; an introduction.

၁၃၆၂ (prue-na) Thong; a strap or strip of leather used as a whip or lash.

၁၃၆၃ (prue-sa) Means; way; resource; contrivance; stratagem; device; that which is formed or devised by design;

a project; scheme. **၂တဝေ**  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proos-tag-ma) Man-  
 date; edict; com-  
 mand; an order; an official  
 charge or injunction.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proos-pune-dev-  
 qune) Address;  
 a formal communication, either  
 written or spoken; a speech; an  
 allocation.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proos-pue-rey-qa)  
 Hymns chanted by  
 the choir before the reception  
 of the holy Eucharist.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proost-da) Door-post;  
 the jamb or side-piece  
 of a doorway; lintel.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proos-ta-na) Ingen-  
 ious; possessed of gen-  
 ious or unusual mental power;  
 clever; crafty.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pur-roo-ah) Payer; one  
 who pays or recompens-  
 es; one who rewards.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (paa-roo-oota) Pay-  
 ment; repayment; re-  
 paration; refutation.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pa-rue-qa) Savior; he  
 who brings salvation to  
 men; Jesus Christ; (b) one who  
 saves or delivers from destruc-  
 tion or danger.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pa-rue-qy) Save; to pre-  
 serve from injury, de-  
 struction, or evil of any kind;  
 to make safe; (b) to finish; to  
 end; to terminate.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pa-rue-que-ta) Saving;  
 act of saving; preser-  
 vation from danger or loss.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (prushe) Divide; sepa-  
 rate into smaller pieces;  
 distinguish.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pa-roo-sha) Discerning;  
 sagacious; sharp-sighted;  
 prudent; shrewd; (b) one who  
 separates or divides.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (paa-rue-sha-eat) Dis-  
 cerningly; discrimi-  
 nately; distinctly; prudently.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (paa-roo-shoo-taa) Dis-  
 cernment; act of dis-  
 cerning; power or faculty of the  
 mind by which it distinguishes  
 one thing from another; discrimi-  
 native mental vision; pru-  
 dency; discrimination.

**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (prushe-ya) Difference;  
 distinction; dissimilar-  
 ity; unlikeness; (b) separation;  
 renunciation; excommunication.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (paa-roosh-taa) Plate;  
 a thin, flat piece or  
 sheet of metal or other solid  
 matter, especially stone.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pa-rushe-ta) Parting,  
 of the hair; separation;  
 the parted or separated part of  
 the hair.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (paa-roo-taa) Oddity;  
 the state or quality of  
 being odd; singularity. **၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ**  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (prute-da-q-qa) Latrine;  
 a privy, especially in  
 a camp or hospital.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proot-ya) Hernia; a  
 protrusion of an organ  
 through some accidental open-  
 ing in the walls of its natural  
 cavity; a rupture.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proo-tis-sis) Propo-  
 sition; that which is  
 proposed or offered; a proposal;  
 a statement.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (proo-tis-mey-ya)  
 Term; space of time;  
 limited time; that which limits  
 the extent of anything.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (par-zue-ye) V.T. Shred;  
 to cut; to hew; to cut or  
 tear into small pieces, especially  
 narrow and long pieces; to lop;  
 to prune; to crumble.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pur-zoon) Haver-sack;  
 a bag or case, usually of  
 fabric material, in which a tra-  
 veler carries provisions on a  
 march or trip.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** **၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ**  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (priz-la) Iron; a metallic  
 element, malleable and  
 ductile, strongly attracted by  
 magnets, and readily rusted in  
 mist air. It is the most common  
 and useful of the metals. **၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ**  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (priz-la heyd-va-ya)  
 Steel; a variety of  
 iron intermediate between cast  
 iron and wrought iron, very  
 tough, but hard and elastic,  
 when tempered.  
**၂ပွဲၵ်းတဝေ** (pra-kha) V.I. Fly; to pass  
 through the air with the

wings, as a bird; to flee.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par-ra-kha) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a travelling merchant.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par-ra-khy) Poultry; the domestic fowls reared for the table, or their eggs; birds.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par - ra - kha) Flyer; one that flies, or uses wings; a flier; one who flees.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prakh-due-da) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature which has a soft furry body, and it feeds on insects. The bat is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par-ra-khue-ta) Flying; the art of flying, or of one who flies; (b) prodigality.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par-kha-nue-ta) Butterfly; a diurnal lepidopterous insect. It has a slender body, and very large, broad wings; a moth.  
 ပြုစုသူ (par-kha lai-ly) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature with a soft, furry body, and it feeds on insects. It is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prakh-ta) Flying; moving in the air with or as with wings.  
 ပြုစုသူ (praa-taa) V.T. Rend; to tear off; to separate with force or sudden violence; to split; to burst; to make an opening into.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pir-taa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing, especially in cloth; tear.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pir-too) Spendthrift; a spender of money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a tell-tale; (c) a rent; a opening.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prut-too-ra-ya) Prætorian; of, or pertaining to, the bodyguard of a Roman emperor; a guard.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prut-too-rin) Prætor; a magistrate next to

the consul in rank being attended by six lictors; a prefecture; (b) the governor's residence; palace.  
 ပြုစုသူ (praa-yaa) To be plentiful; to contain or yield plenty; to be fruitful; to propagate; to increase in number.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pra-ya) V.T. Tap; to let out or cause to flow by piercing; to pierce so as to let out or draw off; to open.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pirr-ya) Plenty; enough and to spare; full supply; in abundance.  
 ပြုစုသူ (priv-toon) The private property of a king or emperor.  
 ပြုစုသူ (per-ya-doo-taa) Visiting priest, especially one representing a bishop.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey-due-ta) Communion; reduction to minute particles; (b) absent mindedness.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pirr-yoo-ta) Plentifulness; the state of containing or yielding plenty; abundance; ampleness.  
 ပြုစုသူ (pir-ue-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, usually swinging on pivots; a litter.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey-zue-ma) Girdle; that which girds or encircles; a sash; belt.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey-sa) Breastplate, of the high priest; (b) wafer; (c) Carpet; a heavy woven fabric, usually of wool; wrapper.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey - sa) Spread; expanded; stretched out; state, quality, or extent of being spread out.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey-sue-ta) Expansion; the state of being expanded or spread; extension; distention.  
 ပြုစုသူ (priss-tir) Hurricane; violent wind generally accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning; storm.  
 ပြုစုသူ (priss - ta) Carpet: a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering; a rug.  
 ပြုစုသူ (prey-qa) Finished; terminated; ended; complet-

ed; concluded (masculine).

၃၈၀၀၀ (parr-rey-que-ta) Difference; dissimilarity; separation; (b) distance.

၃၈၀၀၀ (priq-ta) Finished; terminated; ended; completed; concluded (feminine).

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-ra) Feeble-minded; weak in understanding or will; having a mental infirmity; half-witted.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-rue-ta) Feeble-mindedness; the state of having mental infirmity; imbecility; slowness of mind.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Pharisee; one of the members of a party among the ancient Jews, noted for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law. Their pretensions to superior sanctity led them to separate from the other Jews. They differed from Sadducees chiefly in tradition, also in their belief in immortality of the soul, resurrection of the body, a coming Messiah, angels, etc.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Different; of contrary nature or quality; partially or totally unlike; separate; distinct; distinguished.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Chosen; selected from a number; picked out; selected; separated.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-sha-eat) Distinctly; in a distinct manner; separately; differently.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prey-shue-ta) Distinctness; state of being distinct; separateness; separation; difference.

၃၈၀၀၀

၃၈၀၀၀ (pra-kha) V.T. Rub; to subject a body to the action of something moving, especially back and forth, over its surface with pressure; to scrub; to bruise.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning; rubbed or ground scented herbs, or their leaves.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pir-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially of bread or other food;

a tittle; an atom.

၃၈၀၀၀

၃၈၀၀၀ (pur-chaa) Cloth; a woven fabric of wool, cotton, or hair; (b) crumb; tittle; piece.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pra-ka) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by cutting or tearing; to tear or cut open; to stab.

၃၈၀၀၀ (par-kue-ka) Morsel; a little bit of food; a crumb; fragment; a little piece.

၃၈၀၀၀ (par-chue-ny) V.T. Wedge; to cleave with a wedge; (b) to hedge; to fence; to block, especially with sticks or shoots.

၃၈၀၀၀

၃၈၀၀၀ (par-khue-sy) Annihilate; to reduce to nothing; to destroy; to separate.

၃၈၀၀၀ (par-kue-rey-sa) Concession; act of conceding or yielding.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prak-sis) Deed; that which is done or affected; act; action; thing done.

၃၈၀၀၀ (prakh-ta) Rubbing; subjecting an object to the action of something moving back and forth, over its surface with pressure and friction; bruising; (b) parched or roasted grains, especially of wheat.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pa-ral-ley-loos) Parallel; lying evenly in the same direction but never meeting.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pur-my) Understanding; discernment; comprehension; knowledge.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pra-ma) V.T. Cut; to penetrate or divide by an edged instrument; to sever a portion from, by an edged tool; to slay; to slaughter.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pir-ma) Cut; an opening made with an edged instrument; the effect produced by cutting; a wound.

၃၈၀၀၀ (phir-maa) Form; the shape and structure of anything; design.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pur-moo-ye) Understand; to apprehend the meaning of; to comprehend.

၃၈၀၀၀ (pur-moo-na-ra) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

**၃၅၅** (purn - ya - na) Intelligent; possessed of a high degree of intelligence or understanding; knowing.  
**၃၅၆** (pur - mai - ta) Understanding; the rational powers taken collectively; comprehension; discernment.  
**၃၅၇** (pir - mey - ta) Buckle; a device for uniting two loose ends; a button.  
**၃၅၈** (phar - mun) Command; an order given; a commandment; a mandate; a commission; injunction.  
**၃၅၉** (par-ma-na) Cutter; one who or that which cuts; a cutting instrument.  
**၃၆၀** (pram-ta) Cutting; the act or process of one that cuts; slaying.  
**၃၆၁** (prang-ya) France; the country of the Franks; Western Europe.  
**၃၆၂** (pran-ga-ya) Frank; Roman; one of the Latin race; a Frenchman.  
**၃၆၃** (pran-ghil-ya) Intimation; announcing or giving notice of; declaration.  
**၃၆၄** (par-noos) Diaphragm; the partition separating the cavity of the chest from that of abdomen.  
**၃၆၅** (par-nue-sha) Decrepit; broken down or worn out with age; enfeebled by the old age; feeble.  
**၃၆၆** (par-nue-shue-ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; extreme old age.  
**၃၆၇** (par-nue-sha-ya) Senile; of, or pertaining to, old age or infirmities of old age.  
**၃၆၈** (par-nue-ta) Intemperance; state of not being temperate; severity; inclemency.  
**၃၆၉** (per-ney-ta) Dower; the price paid by a groom to the father of the bride; the property given by a man to his bride; (b) dowry.  
**၃၇၀** (pra-na-mey-ya) Exemption; freedom from a charge or burden; privilege; the act of exempting, or state of being exempted.

**၃၇၁** (par-niss) V.T. Administrator; to manage or conduct; to manage or superintend. To serve out. **၃၇၂**  
**၃၇၃** (par-na-sa) Administrator; one who administers; a manager.  
**၃၇၄** (phran - saa) France; a republic of Western Europe.  
**၃၇၅** (phran - sa - ya) Frenchman; an inhabitant of France.  
**၃၇၆** (purs) Persia; a kingdom in Southwest Asia, area 635,135 square miles, population about 9,000,000. **၃၇၇**  
**၃၇၈** (par-sa) Sole, of the foot; the underpart of a foot; a hoof.  
**၃၇၉** (pra-sa) V.T. Spread; to extend in breadth, or in length and breadth; to expand; to stretch out.  
**၃၈၀** (pur-sa-eat) In Persian; in the Persian language; in Iranian.  
**၃၈၁** (pars-kha) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground; an hour's journey.  
**၃၈၂** (par - sey) Naked; laid bare; having on no covering; nude; uncovered; exposed; unmasked.  
**၃၈၃** (pur - sa - ya) Persian; of or pertaining to Persia, Persians, or their language.  
**၃၈၄** (par-sang) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground. **၃၈၅**  
**၃၈၆** **၃၈၇**  
**၃၈၈** (priss-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, used as a floor covering.  
**၃၈၉** (prass - ta) Spreading; expansion; extension; stretching.  
**၃၉၀** (pa - riss - taan) Fairy land; the land or abode of fairies.  
**၃၉၁** (praa) V.T. Pay; to make due return to; to satisfy a

person for service rendered, property delivered, etc. to repay.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pir-aa) Offshoot; a lateral shoot; a branch of the main stem; a bud; blossom.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (praa-aah) V.T. Pay; to discharge one's obligation to; to make due return to.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pir-oon) Pharaoh; a title of the sovereign of ancient Egypt.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (praa-yaa) V.T. Pay; to discharge as a debt. duty, etc. by giving or doing what is due or required; to repay.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (praa-yaa lbaa-raa) Repay; to pay back; to refund; to make return for.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (prai-ta) Payment; paying; the act of paying; the discharge of a debt or obligation; repaying.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-aa-naa) Payer; one that pays; the person by whom a bill is paid.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pir-a-na-ya) Derivative; that which is derived; a word derived from another by a process of word development, as by adding a prefix or suffix.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pa) Utensil; a vessel used in a kitchen or dairy; a pot.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-poo-ty) V.T. Rend; to separate into parts with force or sudden violence; to tear asunder; to rip apart; to wear out.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pue-ye) V.T. Rinse; to wash lightly; cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by water.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par - pue - ly) V.T. Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; to implore; to ask earnestly.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pue-sy) V.T. Shatter; to scatter; to derange; to mix or mingle; to take apart; to fall apart.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Glimmer; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam; to glisten; to emit light.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Breathe; to cry like a sheep, or goat; to make the noise of a sheep.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pue-ry) V.T. Spin; to cause to turn round rapidly; to whirl; to revolve.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pue-ra) Purple; a color formed by a combination of colors red and blue.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pue-shy) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to sever.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (parp-khey-na) Purslane; an annual herb, with fleshy, succulent leaves, used as a pot herb, for salads, etc.; Portulaca.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par - pai - ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing; applying water.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (parp-eue-ye) Rinse; to wash lightly; to cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by the introduction of water.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (purp-oo-ry) V.T. Blow; to blow the nose; to send a current of air through the nose by blowing.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (parp-ai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur - pur - taa) Snorting; blowing the nose; forcing air out through the nose.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pir-pir-ra) Spin; a top; a child's toy, which is made to gyrate by spinning.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-par-ta) Spinning; whirling; turning round rapidly; twirling; gyrating.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-pur-taa) Bleating; making the noise of a sheep or goat; crying like a sheep.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (par-pa-sha) Flake; a loose filmy mass of anything; a scale; lamina.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-soo-ny) V.T. Curl; to curl in short folds; to ripple; to congeal.

𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 (pur-soo-paa) Face; the front part of the head; visage; countenance; (b) person; presence.

ذوقه كذا (pur-soo-paa-eat) Personally; face to face; vis-a-vis; in person.

ذوقه كذا (pur-soo-pa-ya) Personal; of a person; relating to an individual and his private affairs; peculiar or proper to private concerns; done in person without intervention.

ذوقه كذا (pur-soo-pa-na-ue-ta) personality; the sum of ones qualities of body, mind and character; that which makes a being a person.

ذوقه كذا (pir-sat) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time or place favorable for executing a purpose.

ذوقه كذا (pra-qa) V.I. End; to be finished; to terminate; to be concluded; to come to the ultimate point.

ذوقه كذا (pra-qa m'ey-da) E-lude; to avoid slyly; to escape from in a covert manner; to evade.

ذوقه كذا (par-que-ta) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness.

ذوقه كذا (pruq - ta) Screen; anything in the nature of a partition or curtain.

ذوقه كذا (pruq-tey-qa-ya) Practical; available, or usable in practice or action; capable of being turned to use.

ذوقه كذا (praq-tir) Tax-collector; or; one who collects or gathers tax.

ذوقه كذا (par-qey-na) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit to carry off water and certain waste matter; a moat.

ذوقه كذا (praq-qey-noo-ta) Agitator; one who agitates or stirs people; a disturber of the peace.

ذوقه كذا (pa-riq-ley-taa) Intercessor; one who interposes between parties at variance; an advocate.

ذوقه كذا (praq - ta) End; a limit or boundary of any area or territory; the extreme or last point of any material thing; the finish; conclusion; termination; the ultimate point.

ذوقه كذا (pa - raq - ta) Ending; finishing; concluding; termination; (b) saving; deliverance; protection.

ذوقه كذا (praq-ta) Tonsil; one of the two glandular bodies in the throat, between the interior and posterior pillars of the fauces.

ذوقه كذا (parsh) Pavement; that with which anything is paved; stones used for paving a roadway or floor; a covering of solid material, making a hard and convenient surface for travel.

ذوقه كذا (par-sha) Horseman; a rider on horseback; mounted man; a cavalryman.

ذوقه كذا (pra-sha) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to part; to divide; to set apart; (b) to distinguish; to set apart from others by visible marks.

ذوقه كذا (pra-sha) Select; to take by preference from among others; to pick out.

ذوقه كذا (pa-ra-sha) Prudent; practically wise; sagacious in adapting means to ends.

ذوقه كذا (par-shue-khy) Straddle; to part the legs wide; to stand or sit with the legs wide apart; to sit astride; to stretch or spread out.

ذوقه كذا (par-shue-ny) V.T. Pave; to lay or cover with stones, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel.

ذوقه كذا (par- khash- ta) Straddling; parting the legs wide; sitting or standing with legs wide apart; sitting astride.

ذوقه كذا (par-sha-na) Separator; one who or that which separates or selects.

ذوقه كذا (pur-shun-taa) Paving; laying or covering with stone, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel; to cover.

ذوقه كذا (prash - ta) Separation; the act of separating, or the state of being separated; partition; selection; disuniting; disconnecting; division.



٤١٨ (praat) Euphrates. A river in Asia, 1,600 miles long. Erzerum through Armenia, Kurdistan and Mesopotamia where it joins the river Tigris, thence as Shat el Arab, to Persian golf.

٤١٨ (praa-taa) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to tear off or out by violence; to make a rent or rents in; to rend.

٤١٨ (par-ta) Lamb; a young sheep; the young of an ewe.

٤١٨ (par-ta) Sawdust; dust or small fragments of wood made by the cutting of a saw; dust; small particles of matter.

٤١٨ (par-ta dree-sha) Dan-druff; a scurf that forms on the head and comes off in small scales or particles.

٤١٨ (par - tue - khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause to fall in small pieces; to break or fall into small fragments; to shred.

٤١٨ (par-tue-kha) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a small piece of bread or other food.

٤١٨ (par-tue-ky) V.T. Shun; to escape from; to slip out of a trap; to avoid.

٤١٨ (par-tue-ly) V.T. Wind; to turn repeatedly or completely; to twist; to whirl; to twine; turn.

٤١٨ (pir - tue - na) Gale; a strong current of air or wind.

٤١٨ (par-tue-ny) V.I. Scale; to separate and come off in thin layers; to become scaly or dusty.

٤١٨ (par-ra-tey-qa) Deposit; a pledge; something set or laid down.

٤١٨ (par-ta-na) scaly; covered or abounding with scale or scales; dusty.

٤١٨ (pir - taa - naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking

insect, having a hard, and compressed body, and extraordinary powers of leaping. They infest warm-blooded animals.

٤١٨ (pish-shy) Pussy; a pet call or name for a cat; a child's name for a cat.

٤١٨ (psha) V.I. Fizzle; to make a hissing sound, especially when discharging gas through the rectum; (b) to dissipate; to disperse vapor.

٤١٨ (pe-shah) Custom; a course of action repeated under like circumstances; a habit; a practice or usage.

٤١٨ (pa-shukhe-ta) Cubit; handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger.

٤١٨ (paa - shoo - ty) Stretch; to reach out; to extend; to put forth; to hand over.

٤١٨ (pa-shukhe-ta) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm.

٤١٨ (pa - shoo - eva) Tepid; moderately warm; luke-warm; neither warm nor cold.

٤١٨ (pa-shue-ty) V.T. Stretch out; to extend; to iron out the wrinkles.

٤١٨ (pa-shue-ty) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate into intelligible or familiar language or terms; to expound; to translate; elucidate.

٤١٨ (pshue-qa) Stretched; extended; ironed out; (b) simple; free from complexity.

٤١٨ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

٤١٨ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

٤١٨ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Digest; to digest food, as in the stomach.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Ruminant; to chew the cud; to chew again what has been chewed slightly and swallowed.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pa-shue-ra) Liquefier; one who or that which liquefies; (b) one who interprets or explains.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐ (pa-shue-rue-ta) Melting; dissolving; liquefaction.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (psha-kha) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend asunder; to make a rent through; (b) to spread or stretch open.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pshaa-taa) V.T. Outdistance; to gradually move away from, or increase the distance between self and others; to outstrip; (b) stretch out; extend; spread out.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pish-ta-na) Extensive; expansive; long; elongated; stretched out.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (paa-shut-ta) Stretching; reaching out; extending; putting forth, as the hand.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐ (pshey-gha) Lame; disabled by reason of imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐ (pshey-ghue-ta) Lameness; the condition of being crippled in the limb or limbs; paralysis of the hands.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐ (pshey-khue-ta) Perplexity; a distracted mind; distraction through difficulty or doubt.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐ (pshey-taa) Simple; uncompounded; not blended with something else; free from complexity or intricacy.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐ (pshey-taa-eat) Simply; in a simple manner; considered in or by itself.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐ (pshey-too-ta) Simplicity; quality or state of being simple, unmixed, uncompounded, or not complex.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐ (pshit-ta) Peshitta; the Assyriac version of the scriptures or vulgate, commonly

used in the Assyriac Church since early in the 5th century. The authorship and date of the Peshitta are still doubtful. It is believed (this belief is substantiated by the Assyrian writers of the period), that the translation of the New Testament was made by bishop Rab-kula or Bula, who as bishop in 411 required it to be used in place of the other Assyriac versions. The New Testament does not include the Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse as late as the 4th century. The Minor Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse are still not included in the Assyriac Vulgate.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐ (pshey-ma) Sad; affected with grief or unhappiness; put down with affliction; mournful; sorrowful.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐ (pshey-aah) Tepid; lukewarm; moderately warm; neither cold nor hot; (b) insipid; tasteless.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐ (pshey-oo-ta) Insipidity; being without taste or savor; tastelessness.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐ (pshey-qa) Easy; free from trouble or constraint; (b) distinct; (c) smooth; stretched; ironed out.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐ (pshey-qa-eat) Easily; readily; freely; distinctly.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐ (pshey-que-ta) Easiness; facility; readiness; plainness.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐ (psheet de-va) Lukopardon.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐ (pshey-ta) Fizzle; (b) the hissing produced by the ejection of gas from the bowels.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐ (psha-ka) V.I. Hesitate; to be in uncertainty; to be in doubt; to stop or pause respecting decision or action.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐ (psha-kha) V.I. Spread; to extend in all directions; to stretch out; to expand.

ܦܫܘܪܝܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐܐ (pish-kha) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm; a cubit.

ٲٲٲٲ (pish-ka) Lot; what comes to or befalls one upon whom a choice by lot has fallen; that which is conveyed by a lot; share; part.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pish - kue - za) Clasp; a catch; a hook for holding together two things.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-kue-ny) V.I Rot; to undergo natural decomposition; to bad; (b) to die.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-sha-key) Sprawl; posture or position in which the limbs are spread carelessly, while a person is sitting; (b) late grapes.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash kir) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, used at table for wiping the fingers and lips.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pish-kil-ta) Dung, especially when excreted in small bits; manure; the excrement of an animal.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-kash) Gift; present; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (psha - ma) To become sad; to be affected with grief or unhappiness; to be downcast or sorrowful; grieve;

ٲٲٲٲٲ (paa-shum-taa) Sadness; quality or state of being sad; sorrow; grief.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pshaa) To become lukewarm; to become tepid, or neither cold nor hot.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-pue-shy) V.I. Mollify; to become soft or tender; to reduce the hardness of; to dissolve; (b) to mortify.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pish-psheu-ky) Pus-sywillow; a willow ailments.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-pash-ta) Mollifying; becoming soft or tender; softening; the state of being over-ripe, as fruit.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (psha-qa) V.I. Straighten; to become straight or correct; to stretch; to become plain or easy.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-sha-qa) Interpreter; one who interprets; a translator; an explainer; an

enlightener.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-qa-na) Translator; one that translates; one that carries over from any one form of expression into another; an interpreter; one that explains.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-shaq-ta) Interpretation; translation; explanation; enlightening; (b) stretching; straightening.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (psha-ra) V.I. Melt; to be changed from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; liquefy; (b) to be solved, as a riddle or dream.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-sha-rueg) Gleaning; gathering; collecting in scattered parcels, as the grain left by reapers.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pash-ra-na) Melter; one who or that which melts; any melting agent.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-shar-ta) V.T. Melting; act of causing something to melt; dissolution; liquefaction; disintegration.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-shar-ta) Digestion; act or process of digesting; faculty of digesting food; the process of converting nutritive material into absorbable form by the decomposing and dissolving action of secretions containing enzymes, assisted by mechanical action. In the higher animals, the digestion begins with the action of the saliva, and is continued during the passage of the food through the greater part of the alimentary canal, by the action of the gastric, pancreatic, intestinal juices.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pshar-ta) V.I. Melting; process of becoming melted; being changed from solid to liquid state; dissolution; (b) being digested.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pish-tuv) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pta) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; broaden; to spread; to expand.

ٲٲٲٲٲ (pa-ta) Face; the front part of the head; the part of the head including eyes, cheeks, nose, mouth, forehead and chin.

၃၈၄ (pa-ta) Page; one side of a leaf of a book letter, manuscript, paper, etc. (၃၈၄)

၃၈၄ (pa-ta-ga) Hive; beehive; a hive for bees; anything suggestive of a beehive; a mass of waxy cells formed by bees.

၃၈၄ (pat-ghue-my) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words; to speak.

၃၈၄ (pit-gha-ma) Phrase; a brief expression, sometimes a single word; two or more words forming an expression by themselves, and having in the sentence the force of a single part of speech; a word; a saying; text of scripture.

၃၈၄ (pit - va) Width; extent from side to side; wideness; breadth.

၃၈၄ (pit-va) Urge; pressing onward; push; (b) decree; edict; law ; legal opinion.

၃၈၄ (ptue - kha) Open; not shut to; not impeding or preventing passage; wide open; unrestricted.

၃၈၄ (ptue-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap; the state of being open.

၃၈၄ (pa-too-ra) Table; a relatively smooth flat surface or thin slab; a tray; an altar.

၃၈၄ (pta-kha) V.T. Open; to render open; to turn back or remove a door, covering, etc.; to become open or unshut; to unlock; unbar.

၃၈၄ (pit-kha) Opening; a part or place which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap.

၃၈၄ (pat-kha-na) Opener; one who or that which opens; an aperient.

၃၈၄ (pat-kha- na d'paal) Fortune teller; one who professes to tell future events in the life of another.

၃၈၄ (ptakh-ta) Opening; the act of one that opens; a making or becoming open.

၃၈၄ (pta - ya) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; to

broaden; to expand. ၃၈၄

၃၈၄ (pit-ya) Wide; broad; having considerable distance between the sides.

၃၈၄ (pa-ta-ya) Facial; of or pertaining to the face or surface.

၃၈၄ (pit-ya-eat) Widely; in a wide manner; broadly; extensively.

၃၈၄ (pit- ue- ta) Wideness; broadness; the state of being wide; width.

၃၈၄ (ptey - kha) Open; not shut; not impeding or preventing passage; unfastened.

၃၈၄ (ptey-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a doorway; (b) variety; diversity; mixture.

၃၈၄ (ptey-la) Turned; twisted; crooked; having revolved about; having rotated.

၃၈၄ (ptey-la-eat) Obliquely; in an oblique manner; sidewise.

၃၈၄ (ptey-lue-ta) Obliquity; state of being oblique; crookedness.

၃၈၄ (ptil-ta) Wick; a cotton cord or a loosely twisted braid, which by capillary attraction draws up a steady supply of the oil in lamp.

၃၈၄ (pa-tir) Poultice; a soft mixture of meal, usually heated and spread on a cloth to be applied to sores, inflamed parts of the body, etc. to supply warmth or moisture.

၃၈၄ (pit - ly pit - ly) Zigzag; walking or running this way and that way, in an onward course; making short and sharp turns or angles in a course.

၃၈၄ (pta-la) V.I. Turn; to take a different position; to be deflected; to turn round; to be twisted or turned; to twist awry; to pervert.

၃၈၄ (pit - leu ) Bowlegged; having crooked legs, especially bowed outward; (b) knock-kneed.

၃၈၄ (ptal-ta) Turning; making a turn; twisting; perverting.

٤٢٢ (pat-ta-na) Asp; a small venomous snake of Egypt and adjacent countries; a deaf adder.  
 ٤٢٢ (pit-na) Discord; want of accord; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; sedition; temptation; conspiracy.  
 ٤٢٢ (pa-ta-na) Indecorous; violating good manners; contrary to good breeding; immodest; shameless.  
 ٤٢٢ (pat-sis) Phthisis; a waste away; a wasting of the tissue.  
 ٤٢٢ (paa-tis-qa) Fine material; fine cotton material.  
 ٤٢٢ (pat-pue-ty) V.I. Whis-

per; to speak softly, or under the breath.  
 ٤٢٢ (pat-pue-ty.) V.T. Shred; to tear into small pieces; to pull asunder; to pull apart, as wool.  
 ٤٢٢ (pta-qa) V.I. Burst; to break open, as an ulcer; to yield to force or pressure.  
 ٤٢٢ (pit-qa) Memorandum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember; a slip of writing; a letter.  
 ٤٢٢ (pit-ra) Charity; whatever is bestowed gratuitously on the needy for their relief; alms; relief.  
 ٤٢٢ (pit-ta) Morsel; a bit of bread or meat; a slice of meat.

(saa-dy) The eighteenth letter of of the Assyriac alphabet; the number 90.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋 (saa-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; impurity.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (s'aa-oo-ta) Filthiness; state of being filthy; that which is filth; uncleanness; foulness; impurity.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saa-boon) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by the action of alkali on fat, and consisting of sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids. The cleansing power of soap is largely due to its power of emulsifying oily substances, and penetrating into oily textures, and of lubricating.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saa-bit) Proof; any effort designed to establish a fact or truth; to prove.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋 (saagh) Sound; free from flaw, defect, or decay; undamaged; unimpaired; healthy.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (s'aa-daa) V.I. Hunt; to pursue game or prey; (b) to hit, especially what is aimed at; to strike.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saa-hib-man-sab) Authority; an authoritative person; having authority; having legal or rightful power.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (s'ai-raa) Dazzled; dizzy; having in the head a sensation of whirling, with a tendency to fall.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saa-lim) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community;—applied to a disease which, spreading widely, attacks many persons at the

same time.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (s'aa-maa) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saa-ney) Profession; the occupation to which one devotes one's self; a professional; a mechanic.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (saap) Lucid; translucent; clear; (b) resplendent; lucent; shining.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (s'aa-paa) V.I. Drain; to flow off gradually; to draw off by degrees; to be strained; to become clear.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (svaa) To be willing; be will; to wish; prefer; to be contented; be satisfied.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏𐤋𐤏 (svaa-oot) Sabaath; host; an army; a large number of men gathered for war; (b) the consecrated bread or wafer of the Eucharist; (c) a lord.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (sboo-ra) Witless; destitute of wit, or understanding; wanting thought; stupid; foolish.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏 (svoo-ta) Matter; affair; thing; a possession; property; goods.

𐤆𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤋𐤏𐤋𐤏 (svoo-ta d'eue-ma-nue-ta) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities either native or combined as in various sulphides and sulphates. It is also a constituent of proteins found in

animals and plants.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (svoo-ta d'ba-ty) Furniture; articles of convenience or decoration used to furnish a house, place of business or of accommodations.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sub - bey - ya) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a lass; lad.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-ya-na) Will; wish or desire; inclination; pleasure; delight; device.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-ya-na-eat) Willingly; in a willing manner; wilfully; voluntarily.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-ya-na-ya) willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; of free will; voluntary.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-ya-na-ue-ta) Will; desire; wish; an object of desire; inclination.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (svai - taa) Willingness; being contented or satisfied; state of being full or filled.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (svaa) V.T. Dye; to stain; to color; give a new, permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to dip; to moisten.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (svoo-taa) Dye; material used for dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-yaa) Dyed; stained; colored; having been given a new and permanent color.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (svai-ta) Dyeing; process or art of fixing coloring matters permanently in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, or other substances.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (suv-aa-naa) Dyer; one whose occupation is dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (subr) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sub - ba - ra) Chatterer; one who talks foolishly; a raver; brawler.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sva-ta) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to adjust; to decorate; to embellish.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (siv-ta) Decoration; act of decorating; an ornament; embellishment.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (saa-daa) V.T. Gaze; to fix the eyes upon; to gaze intently; to contemplate; to look with an evil eye.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (saa-dy) The name of the eighteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sdaa) V.I. Rust; to contract rust; to grow rusty; to wear out; to become deserted.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sud-va) Sport; that which makes mirth; pastime; amusement; mockery;

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sa-due-va) Sport; a pleasant or jesting person; a plaything.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sid-ya) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron, caused by chemical attack of the moist air; (b) waste; desolation.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sda-ya) Attention; application of the mind to any object of sense; earnest consideration; thought; intent regard.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sdai-da) Carbuncle; any of several deep red minerals, as the ruby; (b) antimony; black lead.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sud-ue-ta) Waste; desolate; devastated; bare; lying waste; void.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sud-aa) Fiber; a slender threadlike root, as that of a grass; rootlet.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sid-aa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man, back of the eye and forehead.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sa-da-qa) Alms; charity; anything freely given to relieve the poor; (b) a sacrifice.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sid-ra) Sick headache; headache caused by drunkenness; dizziness.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (sud-raa) Chest; the part of the body inclosed by the ribs and breastbone; thorax.

2803 (sa - da-rue-ta) Headache, especially in the temples region.

2804 (shaa) V.I. Thirst; to feel thirsty; to feel an uneasy sensation of the mouth and throat for want of drink.

2805 (suv) Influence; energy or power tending to produce effects by indirect or invisible means; a considerable power arising from station, wealth, etc.

2806 (suh-vaa) Thirst; a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a craving for liquids, which may be caused by circumstances, as lack of drink, fear, the secretion of mucus membrane; desire for drink.

2807 (sa-hue-lue-ta) Neighing; uttering the cry of a horse; whinnying; braying.

2808 (sih-yaa) Thirsty; feeling thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

2809 (sih-yoon) Zion; a hill in Jerusalem, which, after the capture of that city by Israelites, became the royal residence of David and his successors, the center of Hebrew government, worship, and national life.

2810 (sih-yoo-na-ya) Zionite; one who favors Zionism; a Zionist.

2811 (sih - yoo - ta) Thirstiness; the state of being thirsty; thirst.

2812 (say-na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for holding water, etc.; tub.

2813 (s'hai-taa) Thirsting; feeling thirst, or thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

2814 (sih-la) Neigh; the cry of a horse; whinny; the ordinary cry of a horse.

2815 (s'har - va) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

2816 (sva) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to begin to wither; (b) to pile up; set up.

2817 (so-ba) Resort; rendezvous; a meeting-place; a place at which persons customarily meet.

2818 (soo-baa) Bachelor; a man of any age who has not married.

2819 (soo-boot) Proof; any effort or process designed to establish a fact or truth; act of testing.

2820 (sue-da-ya) Trick; an artifice or stratagem; crafty or deceitful procedure; delusion.

2821 (sood-raa) Shirt; a loose undergarment for the upper part of the body, commonly worn by men and boys.

2822 (soo-da-ra) Drowsiness; heaviness; drunken stupidity; headache.

2823 (seuh - bat ) Conversation; oral interchange of sentiments or observations; talk; colloquy.

2824 (soo - vugh) Mortar; a building material made by mixing lime, cement, with sand, water, and at times other materials, and used in masonry, plastering, etc.

2825 (soo-va-kha) Smarting; burning; sharp pain, as when niter is applied to a sore, especially one attached to a military cap; (b) crupper.

2826 (su - voo - ty) V.I. converse; to engage in familiar colloquy to speak; to talk; to utter words.

2827 (sva - kha) Smart; sharp pain, as from a burn; (b) a scream; a cry with a shrill voice; a sharp outcry,

2828 (sva - kha) Smart; sharp pain, as from a burn; (b) a scream; a cry with a shrill voice; a sharp outcry,



ᠰᠤᠬᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (soo-kha-ya) Profligacy; abandoned character or conduct; (b) anxiety.

ᠰᠤᠬᠠᠷᠠ (soo-kha-ra) Blush; a suffusion of the cheeks or face with red, as from a sense of shame, confusion, or modesty.

ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠪᠠ (sue-ya-ba) Advent of our lord; the first or expected second coming of Christ; approach; preparation.

ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠳᠠ (soo-yaa-daa) Hunting; fishing; the sport of hunting; chasing the game animals or fowls.

ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠬᠠ (sue-ya-kha) Grief; mental suffering, such as follows from affliction, bereavement, remorse, or the like; pain; distress.

ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠷᠠ (sue-ya-ra) Ornament; that which is added to embellish or adorn; a decoration.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠬᠠ (soo-la-kha) Cleaving; to separate as if by cutting; splitting.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠯᠠ (soo-laa-laa) Clarifying; growing or becoming clear; undergoing clarification.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠮᠠ (soo-laa-maa) Imagination; a conception or imaging of some event.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠫᠤ (soo-la-pa) Fracturing; causing a fracture or fractures; breaking.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠫᠤᠲᠠ (soolp-ta) Wound; a breaking of the skin; a contusion, especially of the head; bruise; hurt.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠯᠲᠠᠭᠠ (saa-vil-taa) Shoe; a covering for the human foot (usually made of leather).

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠮᠠ (soe-maa) Fast; abstinence from food, especially voluntarily, as a token of religious humiliation.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠭᠣᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (soe-maa goo-raa) Lent; the annual season of fasting in the spring, observed by many churches as a preparation for the great feast of Easter and as a time of special penitence, and in the Western Church since the early middle ages fixed in duration at forty days, which has been estab-

lished as the forty week days preceding Easter, the first being Ash Wednesday. The six Sundays occurring in this period are excluded from lent because Sunday is always a feast day. In the Eastern Church, lent, is called Great Lent or the Great Fast to distinguish it from three other periods of fasting. The forty days are regarded as being kept after the example of Moses and Elijah, and above all as commemorating the fasting of Christ.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠᠷᠪᠠᠭᠠ (soe-maa d'urb-aa) The Wednesday and Friday fast throughout the year.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠᠪᠲᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠢ (soe-maa d'btu-laty) The Virgins' fast, on the three days following Epiphany.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠᠶᠠᠯᠠᠳᠠ (soe-maa d'yal-da) Nativity; annunciation, lasting through the four weeks before Christmas.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠᠰᠢᠯᠢᠶᠠᠭᠠ (soe-maa d'sley-va) Fast of the Cross, eighth Sunday after Pentecost.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (soe-maa rub-baa) Lent; the annual season of fasting; the Great Lent or fast.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠰᠢᠬᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (soe-maa d'shue-nya) Fast of the Assumption of the Deipara, from August 1 to 15.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠰᠢᠬᠢᠯᠢ (soe-maa d'shley-khy) Fast of the Apostles, from the third day after Pentecost till June 29.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠ (soo-ma-da) Bond; tie; that which binds, ties, or fastens; an obligation.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠶᠠ (soe-ma-ya) Of or being longing to a fast, especially Great fast or Lent.

ᠰᠤᠮᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (soom-aa-raa) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by a consciousness of guilt; confusion.

ᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (soe-naa) Drake; the male of any kind of duck; a male fowl.

ᠰᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (saa-vaa-naa) Ugly; offensive to the sight; contrary to beauty; frightful; (b) in-

fluential.

- ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo - esaa - aa) Defile-  
ment; pollution; foul-  
ness; dirtiness; filth.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-pa) Porch; vestibule;  
an inclosure between the  
outer and an inner door of a  
house.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-pa-kha) Onslaught;  
onset; sudden onslaught;  
encounter; an attack.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soe-pey) Sufi; an adher-  
ent of Sufism, or a system  
of Mohammedan mysticism ori-  
ginated in the 8th century and  
developed, especially in Persia,  
into an elaborate symbolism  
much used by the poets. Its pur-  
pose is to gain insight into the  
divine being through ecstasy  
and contemplation.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soop-na) Fleece; the en-  
tire coat of wool that co-  
vers a sheep or other animals.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soop - raa) Table-cloth;  
a cloth for covering a  
table, before the dishes are set  
on for meals; food placed on a  
spread cloth or on a table to be  
partaken of.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (sooss) Hush; silence; to  
order or make calm, quiet,  
or still; to repress the noise or  
clamor of.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soe-soo-ye) V.I. Whine;  
to utter a low plaintive  
sound, as in complaint or dis-  
tress; to howl; to yelp; squeak.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo - saa - yaa) Whining;  
squeaking; howling; yelp-  
ing; twittering; chirping.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-sey-naa) Weed; a  
wild growth in the na-  
ture of rank grass.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-sey-taa) Lock of  
hair; forelock; a lock  
of braided hair; (b) tendrils.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-sey-taa) Gristle;  
cartilage; a cartilagi-  
nous part; a smooth, elastic,  
animal tissue. (ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ)
- ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soe-sai-taa) Whining;  
howling; squeaking; ma-  
king a yelping sound.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-sa-la) Ringdove; a  
common dove, it is larger  
than the stockdove, having on

- each side of the neck a whitish  
patch and the wing edged with  
white; a wood-pigeon.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soos-pa-ta) Tongs;  
an instrument or device for tak-  
ing hold of something, as hot  
coal, etc. forceps.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soos-saa) Scab: an in-  
crustation over a sore,  
wound, or pustule, formed by  
the drying up of the discharge  
from the diseased part; scale.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor) Tyre; a famous ma-  
ritime city of antiquity,  
which was the capital city of  
Phœnicia.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soe-ra) Neck; the part  
of an animal connecting  
the head and the trunk or body;  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-khey-ta) Cry or  
scream of fowls, espe-  
cially eagle.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-raa-yaa) Tyrian; of  
or pertaining to Tyre, or  
its people.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-ka-na) Poverty;  
want or scarcity of the  
means of subsistence; need.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-ma) Resolution;  
act or process of resolv-  
ing; (b) cutting; harvesting.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soe-ra-na) Vertigo; diz-  
ziness or swimming of  
the head; consternation.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-raa-aa) Epilepsy;  
falling sickness, so cal-  
led because the person generally  
falls suddenly to the ground.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soo-raa-paa) Astrin-  
gent acidity; burning  
sensation; (b) constipation.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-sey-na) Thistle;  
any one of the various  
plants of Aster family with a  
prickly stem and leaves.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-sa-ra) Frost; state  
or temperature of the  
air which occasions the freezing  
of water; hard frost.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (soor-taa) Image; an  
imitation or representa-  
tion of a person or persons, or  
things, sculptured, drawn, or  
otherwise made perceptible to  
sight; a form; figure; statue.  
ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (sva-ta) V.T. Heed; to re-  
gard with care; to take

notice of; to give ear to.  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (soe-ta) Heed; attention;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ notice; regard; careful  
observation; hearkening; (b)  
a word; talk; conversation.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (skha) V.I. Glow; to give  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ forth vivid light and heat;  
to beat, as the rays of the sun.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sikh-kha) Glow; a sensa-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ tion of warmness; burning  
heat; excessive heat.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sikh-va) Clear sky; fair  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ weather; not cloudy; with-  
out visible clouds.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-voo-ny) To clear  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ up, as the sky from the  
clouds; to become fair, as the  
weather.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (skha-kha) Copy; an imi-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ tation, transcript, or re-  
production of an original work;  
codex; manuscript.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (skhukh-ta) Note; a short  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ letter; a written commu-  
nication; a document.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-khey-kha) Splen-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ did; possessing splendor;  
shining; brilliant; clear; bright.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-khey-khoo-ta)  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ Splendor; great bright-  
ness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-loo-khy) Spasm;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ to have spasm or invo-  
luntary contraction of one or  
more muscles or muscular fi-  
bers; to have slight intermit-  
tent pains, especially in the  
arms and legs.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-lukh-taa) Spasm;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ an unnatural contrac-  
tion of muscles, causing discom-  
fort or sharp pains.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (skha-na) V.T. Profane;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ to desecrate; to pollute; to  
defile; make filthy; to use foul  
language.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-na) Prostituted; de-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ voted to base or unworthy  
purposes; filthy; impure.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-noo-ta) Prostitu-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ tion; the act or practice  
of prostituting the body; com-  
mon lewdness of a woman; har-  
lotry; immodesty; filthiness.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-soo-ye) V.T. Exa-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ mine; to test by any ap-  
propriate method; to subject to  
inquiry for the purpose of ob-  
taining a fuller insight into; to  
investigate; to inquire.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-se-ya-na) Examin-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ er; one that examines;  
an investigator; inquirer.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sukh-sai-ta) Examina-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ tion; act of examining;  
a search or investigation.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sut-loo-ty) V.T. Fix;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ to set or place definite-  
ly; to fix the eyes upon; to  
stare or gaze upon.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (staa-maa) V.T. Fasten;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ to lock firmly; (b) demo-  
lish; storm; (c) accuse.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ᲕᲗᲐᲥ  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sey-ba) Splinter; a thin  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ piece of wood; a chip of  
wood; firewood.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sai-bue-ba) Mouthpiece,  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ especially of a reed  
pipe.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sey-ba-na-ya) Lamina;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ a thin plate or scale; a  
layer; a flake; laminar.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (seed) To; a word denoting  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ the relation of approach  
and arrival; at.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sai-da) Hunting; the pur-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ suit or chase of game or  
wild animals; game secured in  
the hunt; the prey; fishing.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (suy-ya-da) Huntsman;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ one who hunts, or who  
practices hunting; a hunter; one  
who hunts wild animals or fowls.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (suy-ya-doo-ta) Hunt-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ ing; the pursuit of  
game or wild animals; hunts-  
manship; fishing.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sai-dun) Sidon; an an-  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ cient seaport of Phœ-  
nicia.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (sai-da-na-ya) Sidonian;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ of or pertaining to Si-  
don; a native of Sidon.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (saa-yoo-maa) One who  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ fasts; one who abstains  
from food.

ᲕᲗᲐᲥ (saa-yoo-taa) Listener;  
ᲕᲗᲐᲥ one who listens or pays  
attention; one who obeys or  
executes the commands of.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sit-rough) *Lepidium latifolium*; the broadleaved cress.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (se-laah) Selah; state of quiet or tranquility; a liturgical sign denoting peace or tranquility.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (syum-ta) Fasting; going hungry; abstaining from food, especially as a religious duty.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (seen) China.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sind-rough) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of trees of the genus *Cinnamomum*, it is much used in cookery for flavoring.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (se-na-ya) Chinese; a native of China; a Chinaman.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (se-pur) Cipher; zero; a character or symbol denoting absence of all quantity; naught; nothing.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (siss-ra) Cricket; an insect noted for the chirping notes produced by the males by rubbing together the parts of fore wings.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (suy-ya-ra) Former; one who forms or makes; fashioner; carver.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sai-ra) Painted idol; the painting or picture of an idol.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sai-ra) Pen; an instrument for writing with ink or other fluid; pencil; (b) brush; painting brush.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (say-ya-roo-ta) Painting; the art of painting; laying on, or adorning, with paints or colors.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sya-ta) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to listen intently.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (sach-ma) Buckshot; a small shot, used in hunting small game.

ᠰᠢᠳᠢᠷᠠ (se-la) Pastime; that which amuses, and serves to make time pass agreeably; a sport; a game; an amusement.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠ (sa-la) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; leather.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠ (slaa) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to incline; to slope; to decline.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (slaa-vaa) V.T. Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (slaa-vaa) Rope, especially one made of plants, or the inner barks of trees.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sul-bue-ba) Flute; a reed flute or whistle; a wind instrument.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠪᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sul-boon-ya) Brimstone; sulphur; (b) a torch.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠳᠠ (sla-da) V.T. Prop; to support, or prevent from falling by placing something under.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠳᠠ (sill-da) Prop; that which props or supports weight; a support; a stay.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (saa-loo-vaa) Crucifier; one who crucifies or puts to death on a cross.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (saa-loo-ye) V.T. Pray; to offer prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration; to make request with earnestness or zeal.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sul-loo-ly) V.I. Sober; sober up; to become sober; to lose the influence of intoxicating liquor.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sloo-la) Transparent; having the property of transmitting light, so that bodies can distinctly be seen through; clear; not cloudy.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sloe-la-ba) Castor-oil plant; Palma Christi; ricinus communis.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sloo-loo-ta) Limpidity; characterized by clearness or transparency.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (slool-ya) Scarecrow; an object, usually suggesting a human figure, set up to frighten crows or other birds away from crops.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠᠨ (sloo-ta) Prayer; act of addressing supplication to a divinity, or object of wor-

ship, especially to God.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sloo-ta-na-eat) By way of prayer; by means of prayer; through prayer.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sloo-ta-na-ya) Liturgical; of or pertaining to public prayer; of prayer.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠬᠤᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sla-kha) V.T. Cleave; to divide by force; to separate, as if by cutting; to crack.  
 (b) To prosper.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠬᠤᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-kha-nue-ta) Pain; splitting pain; excessive pain or algia; spasm.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠬᠤᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (slukh-ta) Ache; continued pain, especially in the bones; pain.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley) Descend; pass to a lower place; move downwards (imperative).  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sla-ya) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to go down.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-va) Cross; a structure, consisting of an upright supporting a horizontal beam; the ensign and chosen symbol of Christianity.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-va-eat) Crosswise; in the form of a cross; across.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-voo-ta) Crucifixion; act of crucifying; the execution of Christ on the cross; death upon a cross.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-va-ya) Of or pertaining to a cross; of the cross.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-yoo-ta) Declination; the state of bending downward; inclination.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-ley-la) Sober; not so influenced by alcoholic liquors as to have one's faculties impaired; not drunk.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-la) Clear; free from all that dims, or obscures; clean; pure; unsullied.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-ley-la-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; clearly.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-ley-loo-ta) Sobriety; the state of being sober; sedateness.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-loo-ta) Clearness; quality or state of be-

ing clear; transparency.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-yaa-naa) Descendant; one who descends; one who moves from a higher to a lower place.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (slai-taa) Descent; act of descending; change from higher to lower position; coming or going down.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (saa-lai-taa) Praying; offering a prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sley-ta) Line; a slender and strong cord; a line for fishing or snaring birds.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-lul-ta) Sobering; becoming sober; losing the influence of alcoholic liquors.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-maa) Image; an imitation of any person or thing, sculptured or drawn; a figure; a form; a picture.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-maa-gley-pa) Statue; the likeness of a living being sculptured or modeled in some solid substance.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-maa-rub-baa) Sa-gittarius; a southern constellation pictured as a centaur shooting an arrow; archer.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-moon) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-moo-ny) Imagine; to form a mental image of; to form a notion or idea of; to produce by the imagination.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-moon-ya) Tarantula; a large venomous spider.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-ma-nue-ta) Fashioning; giving shape or figure to; formation.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-min-na-na) One who imagines or forms a mental picture of.  
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠶᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (sul-mun-taa) Imagination; the process of having mental images; the picture forming power of the mind.

၃၃၃၃၂ ( sul-la-na sul-la-na ) Leisurely; characterized by leisure; taking abundant time; not hurried.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sil-pa ) Rift; an opening made by splitting; a cleft; a fissure; a wound; a bruise.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sla-pa ) V.T. Rift; to rive; to make an opening by splitting; (b) chink; cranny.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( saa-maa ) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sum - ba - ra ) Crescent-shaped; a representation or figure of the increasing moon.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sma - da ) V.T. Bind; to make fast with a band or bind; to bind together.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sim-da ) Casket, especially one to contain bridal array, worn over full dress.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sa-mue-da ) Bone-setter; a person skilled in setting broken or dislocated bones in a body.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sa-moo-kha ) Polisher; one that polishes or refines; that which is used in polishing; a brightener.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sum-mukhe-ta-na ) Brilliant; shining; glittering; sparkling with luster.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sum-mukhe-ta-nue-ta ) Brilliance; quality or state of being brilliant; splendor; great brightness.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sma-kha ) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to give light; to beam with steady radiance; to spring forth; to appear.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sim-kha ) Brilliancy; a sparkling with luster; the state of being brilliant; splendor; riance; reflection; (b) a sprout; shoot.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sim-kha-na ) Splendid; possessing or displaying splendor; shining; brilliant.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( smey - da ) Connected; bound together; united; linked together by some tie.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( smey-due-ta ) Connection; the state of being connected; junction; alliance; union; close connection; coherence; familiarity.

၃၃၃၂ ( sim-aa ) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; uncleanness.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sma-sa ) V.I. Run; flow, as tears from the eyes; to be bleared, as the eyes.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sim-sa ) Running of the eyes; the state of being watery, as the eyes.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sum-saa-aa ) Detraction; a taking away or withdrawing; act of taking away from the good name of another; calumny.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( smar-yeu-ma ) Heliotrope; a plant which turns toward the sun, as the sunflower.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sum-ma-rue-ta ) Strangury; a painful discharge of urine, drop by drop, produced by the spasmodic muscular contraction of the urethra and bladder.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sin-bule-ta ) Mustache; part of the beard which grows on the upper lip, or on one side of the lip.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sun-joo ) Pain; ache; colic; an affection proceeding from derangement of functions, or disease.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sun-doo-ly ) Loiter; to hang around; to loiter idly about; to stand about, with the head hanging.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( san - due - qa ) Chest; a box, as for the safekeeping of the valuables; trunk; case; coffin; boxlike basket.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( san - dal ) Sandal-wood; the compact, close-grained, fragrant, yellowish wood of an East Indian tree, or the tree itself. the wood is much used in ornamental carving and cabinet making work.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sin-dun ) Anvil; a block, usually of iron, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped, as by hammering or forging.  
 ၃၃၃၂ ( sun-noo-eta-na ) Crafty; cunning; artful; wily; skillful at deceiving other.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠨᠠ (sun-noo-eta-nue-ta) Craftiness; exhibition of craft or skill; skillfulness; cunning; artfulness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sney-aa) Skillful; possessed of, or displaying, skill; knowing and ready; discerning; shrewd; astute; cunning; crafty.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sney-oo-ta) Skillfulness; cunning; slyness; astuteness; prudence.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sa-nam) Idol; an image, representation, or symbol of a deity or any other being or thing, made or used as an object of worship; a false god.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (snaa-naa) V.I. Stench; to savor; to smell, as a roast meat; to scorch.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (snun-ta) Stench; a strong smell; the smell of roasting or slightly burned meat.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sin-naa) Craft; the art or skill; skillfulness in planning or executing; scheme; plot.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sin-aa) Trade; the business which a person has learned; craft; skill.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sun-at) Trade; the business which a person has learned, and which he engages in, for profit.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sun-at-kar) Tradesman; a mechanic or artificer whose livelihood depends on manual labor; an artisan.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sun-soo-ly) V.T. Pour; to cause to flow in a stream; to drain; to cause to ooze; to strain.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sun-soo-py) V.T. Ache; to be in continued pain, as in the bones: to have spasmodic pain; (b) to smart; burn.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-oo-ry) V.T. Revile; to subject to abuse; to abuse with speech; to assail with anprobrious language; to swear at; to curse.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-elaa) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; soiled; dirty; filthy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-eloo-ta) Foulness; filth; dirt; foulness of a sore or speech.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (s'aa-raa) V.T. Revile; to subject to abuse with speech; to disgrace; to abuse; to swear at; to curse.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-eraa-naa) Reviler; one who reviles; one who uses vile language; one who curses or swears.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saar-taa) Revilement; act of reviling; cursing; swearing at; insulting; dishonoring; disgracing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (spaa) V.I. Clear; to become transparent, translucent, or free from sediments, as water; to become free from clouds or fog, as the sky; to filter; strain.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-paa or sa-pha) Inclination; a particular disposition of mind; fancy; enjoyment; pleasure.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sa-paan) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-poo-ye) V.T. Clear; to make clear; to filter; to pass through a filter, for the sake of purifying, as liquid; to drain; drain out.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (saa-poo-ye) To say the grace; to say a prayer before partaking in food.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sup-poo-na) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by action of alkali on fat.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (spoo-na) Flute; a wind instrument consisting of a hollow cylinder with holes along its length.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sip-poon-ya) Bagpipe; a musical wind instrument, consisting of a leather bag that receives the air, and three or four sounding pipes.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sup-poo-pa) Pillory; a device for publicly punishing offenders, consisting of a frame of adjustable boards and having holes through which the head and hands of the offender were thrust; an iron collar.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (spa-kha) Sudden happening; anything happening suddenly or unexpectedly.





hot, as spices.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sroo-rey-ta) Eft; a lizard or lizardlike animal; a newt; a poisonous yellow lizard.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sra - kha) V.T. Ignite; to take fire; to begin to burn; to crackle; to become furious.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (srey-da) Twisted; bent; crooked; changed by the act of bending.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (saa-raay) Portico; a colonnade at the entrance of a building; a vestibule.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (srey-mue-ta) Insolence; arrogant contempt; brutal impudence; violence; insult.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (srey-pue-ta) Fusion; the operation of melting; flux.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sra-ka) V.I. Lack; to be wanting or deficient; to have need; to be short.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (saa-raa-loog) Plum; the fruit of a species of Prunus; aloe.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sra-ma) V.T. Crop; to cut off the tops or tips of; to bite or snip off; to pluck.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sur-aa) Udder or breast, especially when full of milk.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sarp) Agio; a premium or percentage paid for the ex-

change of one currency for another.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sraa-paa) V.T. Burn, especially the mouth with hot pepper or other astringent edibles; (b) to clear; refine.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (surr - raa - paa) Refiner; a refiner of silver; a money-changer; banker.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sur-poo-kha) Buffet; a blow with the hand; a cuff; a fist.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (surr - rup - ta) Refinement; act of refining; refinement of metals; purging.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (srup-taa) Burning, especially of the mouth by hot pepper; astringency.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (surr-sugh) Gawky; foolish and awkward; clumsy; clownish; ungainly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sur-soo-ra) Canker-worm; an insect larvæ injurious to plants; caterpillar.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sur-soo-ry) V.I. Chirp; to make a sharp sound, as that of crickets; to chirrup.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (surr-sa-ra) Register; a written account or record; a detail book.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sra-ra) Bundle; packet; a number of things bound together; a loose package.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sa-ta) V.I. Listen; to give close attention for the purpose of hearing; to obey.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sut-raa) Thyme; a mint of the genus Thymus. It is a pungent aromatic, used in seasoning; Satureia Thimbra.

൪ (gope) The nineteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 100, with Dal-lat prefixed the hundredth.

ꠞꠞ (qa) For; to.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa too - saa) For example; for instance; as a problem; as an experiment.

ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa moo) What for; for what reason; on what account; why; wherefore,—used interrogatively.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa moo-dey) What for; why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qe - dy) Glandular swellings; the swelling of the glands; swollen glands.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qaa-dey) Cadi; an inferior magistrate or judge among the Mohammedans. usually the judge of a town or village.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa-dey-na) Watercourse; a stream of water; a brook or river; a small channel.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qe-taa) Whale; an aquatic mammal, fishlike in form but it is an air-breather, and warm-blooded mammal, and suckles its young.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa-im) Present; present time; the time being; the present tense.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa - yiq) Yacht; a vessel larger than a rowboat, usually used for private pleasure.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa - il cham - chy) spoon-holder; a small basket used as a spoon container.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa-lib) Block; mould a cavity or vessel in which anything is shaped; the framework of a roof.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used for floor covering, portiere, etc.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qaa-laa-maa) Chock-full; full to the extreme limit; full to the brim or suffocation.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (q'ama) V.I. Rise; rise up; to become erect; to assume an upright position.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qam-ma) Snaffle; a bridle bit having one or more joints at the mouthpiece; a bit; a muzzle.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qun) Khan; lord; prince; a Tartar title of sovereignty applied to the successors of Genghis Khan. A title commonly applied to dignitaries, in Persia, Afghanistan, and various countries in Asia.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qass - din) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qust - raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; mansion.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qaa-eda) Custom; a form or course of action repeated under like circumstances; a usage or practice; habit.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qe-paa-taa) Census; an official enumeration of the population of a country.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ (qe-pa-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

בבבב (qap-poor) Camphor; a tough, gumlike, crystalline substance. It is obtained from the wood and bark of *Cinnamomum camphora*, and is used in medicine as a diaphoretic, stimulant, and sedative.

בבב (q'asa) V.T. Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without laceration; to contuse.

בבבב (q'asa ai-na) V.I. Wink; to close and open the eyelid quickly; to give a hint or sign by a wink, especially of one eye.

בבבבבבבב (q asa mgar-vass-ta) V.T. Stunt; to hinder from normal growth; to dwarf; to cramp; to check.

בבב (qaa-sid) Courier; foot messenger; a messenger sent with haste to convey letters or dispatches, usually on public business.

בבבבב (qaar qaar) Caw; the cry made by a crow or raven; the cry of a crow.

בבב (q'aa-raa) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to hollow out; remove.

בבב (q'ata) V.T. Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to hit; to knock.

בבבבב (qa-tey-taa) Perpendicular; exactly upright or vertical; a perpendicular line.

בבב (qa-til) Malign; having an evil disposition toward other; harboring violent enmity.

בבב (qba) Collect; accumulate; to grow or increase in quantity; to run together, as liquids.

בבב (qab-ba) Pool; a small and rather deep body of fresh water, as one fed by a stream; (b) an enclosure; a cage; (c) a dry measure equalling nearly two quarts.

בבב (quv-va) Mug; an earthenware or metallic drinking cup, with a handle.

בבבב (q'ba-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling or roof; a dome; a arched place.

בבבבב (qab-ba-bey-ta) Shudder; quiver; an involuntary tremor of the body; shivering fit.

בבב (qa-bo) Havoc; the order or shout of command given in medieval war to fall to pillage and gathering of spoils; a battle-cry of some Asiatic tribes.

בבב (qa-bool) Acceptable; capable of being accepted; pleasing to a receiver; gratifying; agreeable.

בבבב (qa'-bue-ly) Accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive with favor.

בבב (qa-vue-la) Complainant; one who makes complaint; one who protests; an accuser.

בבבב (qvule-ya) Complaint; expression of grief, regret, pain, or resentment; protest; accusation.

בבבב (qaa-voo-aa) Grave-digger; a digger of graves; (b) sexton.

בבב (qvoo-raa) Burial; sepulture; a place of sepulture; tomb; grave.

בבבב (qaa-boor-ghaa) Rib; one of the series of curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity.

בבבב (qvoor-taa) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth; funeral; funeral rites.

בבב (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the Deluge.

בבב (qib-ya) Waterhole; a natural hole or hollow containing water; a pool; cistern.

בבב (qba-ya) V.I. Collect, as water; to gather together; to assemble; to form a pool.

בבבב (qab-ue-ta) Collecting; gathering together, as water; massing.

בבב (qa-bey-la) Sect; a set having a common allegiance distinct from others; the believers in a particular creed, or upholders of a particular

practice; (b) clan; a social group all the members of which are of common descent; a large tribe.

בבבבב (qa-bey-la-ya) Sectarian; of or pertaining to a sect or sects; devoted to the interests of a denomination; denominational; characteristic of one attached to a sect or denomination.

בבבבבבב (qa-bey-la-ue-ta) Sectarianism; the state of being sectarian or denominational.

בבבבב (qvil-ta) Charge; an accusation of a wrong or offense; alligation; indictment.

בבבבב (qbey-aa) Fixed; securely placed or fastened; settled; established; stable.

בבבבבבב (qbey-oota) Fixedness; the state or quality of being fixed; stability.

בבבבבבב (qvey-roo-ta) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth, usually with attendant ceremonies.

בבבבבב (qib-bey-ta) Reservoir; a place where water is collected and kept for use when wanted; a pool.

בבבבבב (qbai-ta) Collecting, or gathering as water; massing; gathering together.

בבבבב (qva-la) V.I. Complain; to make a formal accusation; to protest; to make a charge.

בבבבב (qab-la) Auricle; one of the two chambers, of the heart, by which the blood is received from the veins and forced into the ventricle.

בבבבב (qba-la) V.T. accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive.

בבבבב (qa-ba-la) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer, or contract.

בבבבבבבבב (qib-la naa-maa) Mariner's compass; a kind of compass, used in navigation, consisting of two or more parallel magnetic needles, permanently attached to a compass card, which is enclosed in a glass covered box or bowl. The card is

read in reference to the lubber's line.

בבבבבבב (qab-ley-qa) Sugar-candy; candy consisting of sugar clarified and concreted, such as rock candy.

בבבבבב (qab-la-na) Receiver; one who receives or accepts; (b) a receptacle.

בבבבבב (qeu-la-na) Complainant; one who makes a complaint; an accuser.

בבבבבב (qa-bal-ta) Receiving; taking something that has been offered, sent, or paid; reception; acceptance; (b) midwife.

בבבבבב (qval-ta) Complaint; expression of dissatisfaction or grief; protestation.

בבבבב (qba) Fasten; to fix; to make firm; to make fast; to cause to hold together; (b) to thrust in.

בבבבב (qva-qa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow.

בבבבב (qaa-bur) Blister; a small bladder-like cavity under the outer skin, containing watery matter or serum.

בבבבב (qva-ra) V.T. Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse in a grave; to inter.

בבבבב (qoe-raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth as a place of burial; a tomb; a sepulcher.

בבבבבבב (qiv-ra-na-ya) Epitaph; an inscription on or at a tomb or a grave in commendation of the one buried there.

בבבבבב (qvur-taa) Burial; the act of burying or placing a corpse in a grave, usually with attendant ceremonies.

בבבבב (qigh-gha-qigh) Cackle; the noise made by a hen or goose; caw; the cry of a crow.

בבבבבבב (qugh-qugh-ta) Cackling; making the sharp broken noise of a hen, goose, or crow.

בבבבבבב (qugh-qoo-ghy) V.I. Cackle; to make the sharp, broken noise of a hen or goose; to caw; to cry like a crow; to laugh with a noise like a hen's

cackle; to giggle.

နဲး (qad-da) Log; a bulky piece of unshaped timber; a tree trunk or a large branch trimmed of offshoots and ready for sawing; timber in its natural state.

နဲး နဲး

နဲး နဲး

နဲး နဲး

နဲး (qa-daa-ghan) Forbidden; prohibited; interdicted; excluded from by express command; opposed to.

နဲး (qa-due-mue-ta) Priority; precedence in the order of time; precedence.

နဲး (qdoo-ra) Vase; a vessel, of greater depth than width, used for ornament or for flowers; a small pot.

နဲး (qdushe. qude - shy) Holy of holies; (b) sanctuary; a consecrated place, as one devoted to the keeping of sacred things.

နဲး (qa-due-shy) V.T. Sanctify; to make sacred or holy; to set apart to holy use; to hallow.

နဲး (qid-kha) Perforation; an incision; a cut; (b) suture of the skull; bringing in contact with each other; touching.

နဲး (qda-kha) V.T.&I Contact; to bring into contact; to be in contact; to touch.

နဲး (qdey-la) Key; an instrument by means of which the bolt of a lock is shot or drawn.

နဲး (qad-dey-ma) Premier; first in position, rank, or importance; the first minister of state; chief.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute tukh-saa) Purpose; design.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute yda-ta) Foreknowledge; knowledge of a thing before it happens.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute meut-va) Precedence; state of preceding in order or time; the first place at the table.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute mal-lue-ta) Prediction; act of predicting, or foretelling.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute sya-ma) Preposition; a word generally having a fundamental meaning of position, direction, or time, used to connect a noun or a pronoun with some other word.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute oo-ta-da) Preparation; act of preparing.

နဲး (qad-dey-mue-ta) Primacy; state of being prime or first; priority; precedence; pre-eminence.

နဲး (qad-de-mey) Ancient; of or relating to the early history of the world.

နဲး (qad-dey-ma-ya) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

နဲး (qad-dey-sha) Holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred; hallow; (b) saint; a person who is sanctified; a holy or godly person.

နဲး (qad-dey-sha-eat) Saintly; like a saint or holy person; with holy awe.

နဲး (qad-dey-shue-ta) Holiness; sanctity; sanctification; saintliness.

နဲး (qa-da-la) Earthen pot; a pot made of burnt or baked clay, especially a large pot.

နဲး (qda-la) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body; the part of an object corresponding to the neck of an animal.

နဲး (qda-la-na-ya) Cervical; of or pertaining to the neck.

နဲး (qdal-ta) Pass; a depression in a range by which access may be had from one side to the other; a mountain pass.

နဲး (qamm) Fore; in the part that precedes or goes first; before; in front of.

နဲး (qam adey-ya) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

കുറുത്ത (qam ey-da) At hand; on hand; being where it can be reached or used.

കുറുത്ത (qam ga - na) Near death; about to die; being near death.

കുറുത്ത (qam qasd) Purposely; with purpose or design; intentionally; with predetermination; willingly.

കുറുത്ത (qda-ma) Precede; to go before in arrangement; to go before in order of time, or in rank or importance.

കുറുത്ത (qad - ma) Front; fore; forward part; the part of anything which seems to look out; face; (b) first.

കുറുത്ത (qad-ma-eat) Firstly; in the first place; before anything else; foremost.

കുറുത്ത (qad-mue-ta) Primary; first in order of time; fundamental; primitive.

കുറുത്ത (qad-ma-ya) First; earliest in time; foremost in position or rank; prime; fore.

കുറുത്ത (qad-ma-ue-ta) Priority; state of being prior in time, or preceding something; precedence.

കുറുത്ത (qad-mai-ta) First; F.

കുറുത്ത (qud-aa) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; calamity; an evil happening or accident; a hazard; danger; risk.

കുറുത്ത (qdaq - da - na) Mottled; marked with spots of different color; spotted.

കുറുത്ത (qad - que - dy) V.T. To cut up into logs; to cut off the branches of, as a felled tree; to saw or cut apart.

കുറുത്ത (qad-ra) Value; the property of a thing by which it is rendered useful or desirable; worth; excellence.

കുറുത്ത (qad-ra) Quantity; being so much with reference to a possible more or less.

കുറുത്ത (qad - da - ra) Scimiter; a saber having a curved blade and with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by the Mohammedans, especially Arabs and Persians; (b) potter.

കുറുത്ത (qid-ra) Pot; an earthen or metallic vessel of rounded form, used in cooking.

കുറുത്ത (qid-roos) Cedar; a tree having fragrant wood, and which has remarkable durability.

കുറുത്ത (qda-sha) V.T. Hallow; to make holy; to set apart for holy use; to consecrate.

കുറുത്ത (qdash - ta) Hallowing; making holy; setting apart for holy or religious use.

കുറുത്ത (qa - dash - ta) Consecration; act of consecrating; sanctification; making free from sin; cleansing from moral corruption; purification.

കുറുത്ത (qha) V.I. Blunt; to become blunt or dull, as an instrument; to be set on edge, as the teeth; to have a thick edge.

കുറുത്ത

കുറുത്ത (qah-ba) Prostitute; a woman given to lewdness; a hallot; whore; a woman who practices sexual commerce, or prostitutes her body for hire; an adulteress.

കുറുത്ത (qah-bue-ta) Prostitution; practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; (b) adultery; unfaithfulness of a married person to the mate; sexual intercourse by a married person with another than her or his husband or wife (voluntary).

കുറുത്ത (qahd) Scarce; scantily supplied or provided; deficient in size; scant; meager; dearth.

കുറുത്ത (qah-va) Coffee; a drink made of decoction from the roasted and ground seeds of the Coffea arabica or other species.

കുറുത്ത

കുറുത്ത (qih-ya) Blunt; having a thick edge; dull; not sharp or keen; set on edge.

കുറുത്ത (qih-ue-ta) Bluntness; quality or state of being blunt or having a thick edge. as an instrument; dullness.

ჰაი-ტა (qhai - ta) Blunting; becoming blunt or dull; losing sharpness or keenness.

ჰა-ლა (qha-la) V.I. Gather; assemble; to come together; to collect.

ჰა-რა-მუნ (qahr) Stress; strain; pressure; constraining force or influence; tyranny.

ჰა-რა-ნა (qah - raa - mun) Major-domo; a man having charge of a great household, especially of a royal establishment.

ჰა-რა-ნა (qah-ra-na) Stressful; full of stress or strain; having constraining force or pressure.

ჰა-რა-ნა (quv) Tinder; a material (especially treated cotton) used for kindling fire from a spark; touchwood.

ჰა-რა-ნა (qva) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; to become firm.

ჰა-ბა (qub - ba) Dome; cupola; a small rounded structure built on top of a roof.

ჰა-ბა-ბა (que-ba-ba) Ague; an acute fever; a fever attended by paroxysms which occur at regular intervals.

ჰა-ბუკჰე-ტა (que- bukhe- ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch.

ჰა-ბოოს (qoo-boos) Cube; a regular solid of six equal square sides.

ჰა-ბოოკ-ლა-რა (qoo-booq-la-ra) Chamberlain; an attendant on a sovereign or lord in his bedchamber; chamber-servant.

ჰა-ბეი (que-bey) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered wholly or partially with water; swamp; marsh; moor.

ჰა-ბლი (qoobl) Face; the front part of the head; front; visage; the surface or part of anything which seems to look out, or to be directed forward.

ჰა-ბლა (qoob - la) Visage; the face, or look of a person; aspect; appearance.

ჰა-ბა-ლა (qoo-ba-la) Acceptance; act of accepting; a receiving what is offered; state of be-

ing accepted; admission.

ჰა-ბლა (qoob-la) Calyx; the external (usually green), part of a flower; flower-cup

ჰა-ბლა-ია (qoob-la-ya) Facial; of the face; frontal; in the front; (b) opposite.

ჰა-ბლა-ლა (qoobl-la) Countenance; the look or expression of the face; outward look; aspect; superficial appearance.

ჰა-ბლა-აა (qoob - aa) Capitol; the head or uppermost member of a column; (b) a felt cap.

ჰა-ბლა-ე-ტა (qoob-ey-ta) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck.

ჰა-ბერ-ნე-ტა (qoo-ber-ney-ta) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a helmsman.

ჰა-ბერ-ნე-ტო-ტა (qoo-ber-ney-too-ta) Pilotage; the pilot's skill; steering.

ჰა-ბე-ია (que-ja) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal, allied to the mink.

ჰა-ბე-და (qeu-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; a bond; anything that restrains.

ჰა-ბე-და (qude-da) Haughty; disdainfully proud; supercilious; daring; frivolous.

ჰა-ბე-და-ტა (qude-due- ta) Boldness; daring; rashness; (b) haughtiness.

ჰა-ბე-დო-კ-ლო-სი (qoo-dooq-loos) Treatise; a writing on a particular subject, in which its principles are discussed; an account; a discourse.

ჰა-ბე-დე-კასი (qoo- dee- kass) Index; a table for facilitating reference to contents in a book; a table of contents.

ჰა-ბე-და-ლა (que-da-la) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around neck.

ჰა-ბე-და-ლა (qood - ma) Front; the fore part; the part that precedes or goes first.

ჰა-ბე-და-მა (que- da- ma) Presumption; act of venturing beyond due bonds; the act of presuming, or believing on probable evidence; conviction.

ჰობობ (good-my) Yesterday; the day following the present day.

ჰობობობ (good-ma-eat) Previously; going before in time; (b) forward.

ჰობობობ (good-ma-na-ya) Anterior; before, or toward the front; frontal.

ჰობობობ (good-mat) Before; in front of; in the presence of; preceding in space.

ჰობობობ (good-qa) Silk; fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their cocoon.

ჰობობობ (good-re-sha) On own; on his or her own; independently.

ჰობობობ (qude-rat) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; providence.

ჰობობობ (good-sha) Hallowed; made holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred.

ჰობობობ (que-da-sha) Hallowing; sanctifying; consecration; dedication; liturgy.

ჰობობობობ (good-sha-na-ya) Sacred; holy; set apart by solemn religious ceremony.

ჰობობობ (qoeh-lat) Ecclesiastes; a book of wisdom in the Old Testament.

ჰობობობ (qav-vue-khy) V.I Clamor; to utter loud and continued outcries; to shout; to yell.

ჰობობობ (que-va-kha) Clamor; a loud and continued shouting; a loud burst of voice; a yell.

ჰობობობ (que-va-ya) Continuance; remaining in a particular state or course of action; permanence; abiding.

ჰობობობ (qav-vue-ly) V.I. Promise; to give ground for hopes or expectations; to give assurance by promise; to give reason for hope.

ჰობობობ (qav-vue-my) V.I. Happen; to occur by chance; to come about without previous design; to take place suddenly.

ჰობობობობ (qaa-voor-maa) Stew; a slowly cooked dish of meat and vegetables, using very little water.

ჰობობობ (que-vat) Potency; quality of possessing inherent strength or power; vigor; physical power; might.

ჰობობობ (qoo-zaa) Pod, of cotton; a dry dehiscent seed vessel, usually composed of carpels, as a capsule.

ჰობობობ (qoo-za) Pommel; a knob, usually used as an ornament on the hilt of a sword, etc; a stud; a jewel.

ჰობობობ (qva-za) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with feet; to bound.

ჰობობობ (qva-kha) Clamor; to cry out in continued voice; to shout; to yell.

ჰობობობ (que-kha) Heap; a pile or mass; collection of things thrown together so as to form an elevation; a multitude.

ჰობობობ (que-kha-na) Heapy; lying in heaps; having a number of heaps.

ჰობობობობ (qukhe-qa-kha) Gurgling laughter; the ripple of water flowing over small stones or pebbles.

ჰობობობობ (qav-vakh-ta) Clamoring; uttering loud and continued outcries; shouting; yelling.

ჰობობობობ (qva-taa) Dissipate; to separate into parts and disappear; to evaporate.

ჰობობობობ (qoo-taa) Vagina; in female mammals, a canal which leads from the uterus to the external orifice of the genital canal.

ჰობობობ (qoob) Pole; one of the two ends of the axis of the earth; either extremity of a axis of a sphere.

ჰობობობობ (qoot-ba-ya) Polar; of or pertaining to one of the poles of the earth.

ჰობობობობ (qoo-toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, especially one formed by a crooked back in human beings; a mound.

ჰობობობობ (qoo-tin) Pawn; in the game of chess, the piece of least value; (b) Costus albus.



**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠ** (qoo-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together, especially grapes; a bunch.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠯᠠᠪᠠ** (qoot-la-ba) Painstaking; careful in doing; being engaged in.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠮᠠ** (qoot-ma) Footstalk; the end of the stalk nearest the fruit.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ** (qoot-na) populace; the common people; the multitude; the congregation; mass.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-taa-aa) Cutting; separating from; breaking off or apart.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-taa-paa) Dejection; act of casting down or overthrowing; lowness of spirits; depression; (b) gathering; picking, as grapes.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-taa-raa) Joint; the place where two things or parts are joined or united; a tie; connection.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoot-ra) Hump-backed; having a humpback; a hunchbacked person.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoot-rin-naa) Stooping; bending forward and downward; bending; having a humpback.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-tur-taa) Hump; a protuberance or bulge on the back.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qva-ya) Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; (b) a loom.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qiv-ya) Hard; not easily penetrated or separated into parts; solid; compact; firm; not easily yielding.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qiv-ya-eat) Solidly; in a solid manner; firmly; compactly.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qiv-ue-ta) Hardness; quality or state of being hard; solidity; firmness.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qvey-loos) Amulet; anything containing a relic, worn as a charm; a charm.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (que-ya-ma) Sustenance; that which supports life; subsistence; support.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (que-ya-sa) Stiffness; the quality or state of being

stiff; resistance to bending.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qvai-ta) Hardening; becoming hard or harder; acquiring solidity.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qvai-ta d'ag-la) Constipation; a state of the bowls in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (geu-cha) Ram; a male sheep, usually having curled, large horns.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-chaa) Thumb; the short and thick first digit of the human hand.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoo-chaa) Great toe; big toe; the biggest of the five digits of the foot.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qooch-maa) Knob; a rounded protuberance or mass; a lump.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (que-la) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals, and it is used in uniting substances.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (geu-la) Limb; any organ or member of the body, as arms, legs, etc.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qool-laa) Slave; a person held in bondage to another; a male slave.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (geu-la) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made a right to expect the performance of a specified act; a covenant.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qoe-laay) Unsound; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; infirm; indifferent; of slight or no value.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (que-lab) Hook; a sharp bend or curve; a piece of hard material, formed or bent into a curve; a grapple; (b) a puff, in smoking.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qool-bugh) Bracelet; an ornament, usually worn about the wrist or arm; an amulet; armband.

**ᠬᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠠ** (qool-buss) Sausage; a cylindrical case or skin, usually made of the intestines of

some animals. It contains meat minced and seasoned. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (qool-loogh) Service; the act of serving; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another; attendance. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (qool-loogh va-da) V.I. Serve; to be a servant; to be employed in labor for another; to attend. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (qool-loogh-kur) Servant; any person employed by another, and subject to his employer's control and direction; attendant. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (qoo - loon) Colon; the large intestine. It extends from the Cæcum to the Rectum.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-lue-na-ya) Colic; of or pertaining to the colon; (b) a paroxysmal pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of one of the hollow viscera. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (que-lue-ney-ya) Colony; a body of people settled in a land, but subject to the motherland; a district or country colonized.

**နွေဝတ်** (qool - loo - ta) Slavery; the condition of a slave; bondage. **နွေဝတ်**

**နွေဝတ်** (que - la - ya) Disparagement; diminution of esteem or standing; contempt.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-la-la) Swiftmess; celerity; speed; fleetness; state of being swift; (b) relief.

**နွေဝတ်** (qool-laa) Slave; a human being held in bondage to another.

**နွေဝတ်** (qool-loo-taa) Slavery; the state or condition of a slave; bondage.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-la-sa) Eulogy; a set oration in commendation of something; praise; good report; laudation; the interjection of the deacon in the liturgy.

**နွေဝတ်** (qoo-lass-suss) Colossæ, an ancient city of Phrigia in Asia minor, where was an early Christian church.

**နွေဝတ်** (qoo-la - soos) Colossus; a statue of gigantic size, especially the Colossus of Rhodes.

**နွေဝတ်** (que -la - sa - ya) Colossian; of or pertaining to Colossæ, especially a member of its Christian church.

**နွေဝတ်** (qule- sin- na) Invalid; unsound; languid; wanting in quality.

**နွေဝတ်** (qoo-la-aa) Projectile; a body projected by exterior force; a slingstone.

**နွေဝတ်** (qule - qa - la) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; reproach.

**နွေဝတ်** (qule- qa- sha) Ringing, a bell; sounding a bell; clanging.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-lat) Gromwell; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Lithospermum.

**နွေဝတ်** (qule-ta) Trip; a false step or misstep; a stumble; (b) a trap; snare.

**နွေဝတ်** (qoom) Arise; stand up.

**နွေဝတ်** (qeu-ma) Stature; the natural height of an animal-body, generally used of the human body.

**နွေဝတ်** (qeu-ma) Might, used subjunctively; would perhaps; may; probably; perhaps.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-mash) Fabric; the material woven or knit from fibers; manufactured cloth; a textile fabric.

**နွေဝတ်** (qome-baa-raa) Bomb; a spherical shell; an explosive; a grenade.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-ma-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a player on the stage.

**နွေဝတ်** (que-ma-due-ta) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing character and having a happy ending; satire.

**နွေဝတ်** (que- ma- dey- ya) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing rather than serious character and typically having a happy ending.

**နွေဝတ်** (qoom-tey) Mist; a visible watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere, near the surface of the earth; anything which dims or darkens.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoo-me-ter-ya) Cemetery, especially one for strangers.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoo-mey-ta) Comet; a heavenly body generally irregular in form, often with a long tail. The comet is commonly regarded as erratic member of solar system, and usually of very small mass.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐ (qoo-miss) Count; a nobleman on the continent of Europe; a chief officer.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (qoo-mey-qoos) Satirizes; one who satirizes; a comedian.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (que-ma-la) Mold; a discoloration produced on bread when damp.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (que-ma-ma) Node; the joint of a stem; the point of insertion of a leaf; seedpod.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐ (qoo-mur) Gamble; anything involving uncertainty or gambling.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoom-ra) Belt; a strip of leather, cloth, or the like, used to girdle the person; a bond.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (qoo-mur-baaz) Gambler; one who gambles or takes chances.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ  
ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qume-tā) Stature; the natural height of an animal, especially man.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qav-vam-ta) Happening; coming by chance or unexpectedly.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qeu-na) Deep-blue; a color between black and the blue; purple.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qune-ba) Sail; a sheet or canvass by means of which the wind drives a vessel forward in the water.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoon-ba-ra) Swallowwort; a hot drug resembling mustard; (b) Bomb; mine.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qune-jey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines, sides, or edges meet; an angle.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁꠁ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; exposure of person or property to injury, loss, or destruction.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (gone-duk) Butt; the thicker or handle end of a rifle, or of a tool or weapon.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qune-da-qa) Cone; anything shaped like a cone; (b) a roll; scroll.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (gone-daa-raa) Oxford shoes; a low shoe laced or tied over the instep.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (que-neur-ma) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of a tree of genus Cinnamomum. It is much used in cookery for flavoring.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qune-za) Fleabane; an asteraceous plant supposed to have efficacy in exterminating fleas; Inula.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (qoe-nakh-liq) Banquet; feast; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary feast; a party.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoo-na-taa) Fright; terror excited by sudden danger; fear; a sudden alarm.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ  
ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qoon-ta-ra) Javelin; a sort of light spear, to be thrown by hand; a pole.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qune-ya) Well; a shaft sunk in the earth to reach a supply of water or other liquids; (b) lye, made of ashes and quicklime.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (qoon-yoon) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (qoo-ney-qoos) Cynic; a member of a sect; (b) an Arabian tribe.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (que-ney-qa-ya) Cynic; one of a sect of ancient Greek philosophers.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ (qeun-cha) Bud; the early stage of a branch, leaf, or flower.

ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ  
ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ ꠉꠇꠔꠑꠇꠐꠁ  
ꠇꠐꠐꠐꠐꠁ (gone-sool) Consul; an officer commissioned by a government to reside in a foreign city to promote the interest of his country.



or dried.

၃၀၉ (quv-raa) File; a hardened steel instrument having cutting ridges on its surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal and other hard substances.

၃၁၀ (qure - ba) Near; at, or within a little distance; close; intimate.

၃၁၁ (que-ra-va) Oblation; an offering made to God, or to a church.

၃၁၂ (qure - ba - by) Near-by; close to; close at hand; in the neighborhood of.

၃၁၃ (qure-ba-ue-ta) Nearness; proximity; intimacy; closeness.

၃၁၄ (qoor - bun) Burnt-offering; something offered to a deity and burnt, as on an altar; an offering; a sacrifice.

၃၁၅ (qure-ba-na) Eucharist; holy communion; (b) an offering; oblation to God; a sacrificial offering.

၃၁၆ (qure-ba-na-ya) Eucharistic; pertaining to the Lord's supper or eucharist.

၃၁၇ (qiv-rugh) Fast; swift; rapid; quick in motion; moving rapidly.

၃၁၈ (qoor-ghoon) Sparrowhawk; a small Old World hawk; a hawk.

၃၁၉ (qure - da - kha) Housework; the work of a housekeeper; housekeeping.

၃၂၀ (querd - kha - na) Cheat; evil-doer; hypocrite; a person who plays a part to win favor; a pretender.

၃၂၁ (qure - da - ya) Kurd; a member of a race numbering about two millions, and mostly dwelling in Kurdistan, and parts of Persia. They are of moderate stature, dark, and hard-featured. Many of them are nomadic, and some are believed to be of Assyrian stock.

၃၂၂ (qoor-de-liss) Crocodile; a large lizard-like reptile with hard, square scales on its back and tail.

၃၂၃ (qure - dal - kha) Whitlow; an inflammation of the fingers or toes; a wart.

၃၂၄ (qoor-da-aa) Cudgel; a short, heavy stick, used as a weapon; a club.

၃၂၅ (qoo-room-saq) Cuckold; the husband of an adulteress; a man whose wife is unfaithful.

၃၂၆ (qure-rushe) Piaster; a coin usually of silver and of small value, used in some countries of Asia Minor.

၃၂၇ (que-rushe-ta) Cream, especially that which collects on the surface of the container; biestings.

၃၂၈ (qoort) Gulp; the sound of the spasmodic action of the throat, as when swallowing a large mouthful.

၃၂၉ (qoor-taa) Jacket, especially one of wool, and having wide sleeves.

၃၃၀ (qoort-va) Thistle; any prickly plant; thornbush; prickly shrub.

၃၃၁ (qoo-rut-toor) Curator; a person appointed to manage the affairs of a person past the age of puberty, or while he is a minor, or a person when legally incompetent.

၃၃၂ (qoor t- ma ) Saffron thistle; carthamus tinctorius.

၃၃၃ (qoort-ta-qoort) Gulp; the sound in the throat caused by spasmodic action when swallowing large mouthful.

၃၃၄ (qure-ya) Lady; the female head of a family; a mistress; a woman of social distinction or position.

၃၃၅ (qure-ya a-laiy-son) Lord have mercy; Lord be merciful.

၃၃၆ (qure-ya-ya) Rustic; rural; of or pertaining to the country; boorish.

၃၃၇ (qoo - rey - na) Cyrene; the principal city of Cyrenaica, an ancient country of northern Africa.

၃၃၈ (qoo - rin - toos) Corinth; a city of ancient Greece, famed for its luxu-

ry and licentiousness.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoo-rin-ta-ya) Corinthian; of or pertaining to Corinth; a native or citizen of Corinth.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoo-rish) Koreish; an Arab tribe, of which Mohammed was a member, which from early 5th century formed a religious hierarchy, having in charge the Caaba at Mecca, which was in pre-Mohammedan times the chief Arab shrine. the members of this tribe are esteemed highly among the Arab clans.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoo-re-sha-ya) Korishite; one of the tribe of Koreish.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-la) Crane; a bird of the family gruidæ, superficially resembling the heron.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-maa) Headless; anything with the head or top cut off or removed; the trunk of a body or tree; a log.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-maa) Pug-nose; a nose turning upward at the tip and usually short and thick. (ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ)

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-maa-taa) Frown; a wrinkling of the brow, as in displeasure, rebuke, etc.; a sour or stern look.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-ney-ta) Origanum; a genus of aromatic mints; marjoram; mint.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-nin-na) Horned; having horn or horns; having a hornlike process.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-na-sa) Hammer, especially a small hammer; a mallet.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-na-aa) Perfidy; act of violating faith or allegiance; calumny; villany.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-naa-eta) Cape; a hooded cloak worn by women.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (que-ra-say-na) Nettle; a plant of the genus Urtica. It is a coarse herb, having stinging hairs.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-aa) Nose-bag; a bag to hold the feed at the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-pa) Carpus; the bones of the palm of the hand; the group of bones supporting the wrist.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-pa-qa) Miter; the headdress of the high priest.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoors) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; not easily separated; rigid; stiff; stubborn.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-sool-taa) Elbow; the joint or bend of the arm.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-qa) Halter; a rope or strap for leading an animal; a ring through the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-que-shume) Lead; a metallic element heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright, bluish color. (ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ)

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-qa-na) Tapeworm; a long parasitic worm, often found in the intestines of man and animals.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-qa-sa) Clasp; a catch holding together two objects; a buckle; (b) a ring of light.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-qa-sha) Clash; a loud noise caused by collision; a rattling.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-raa) Obstinate; stubborn; not easily moved; (b) cold; (c) arrogant; (d) pug-nosed.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoo-ra-ra) Cooling; making cold, cool, or moderately cold.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-ra-dard) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, resulting from a cold.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qoor-ra-ue-ta) Obstinacy; unyielding disposition; coolness to reason.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qure-sha) Intense cold; frigid; iciness; frost; (b) sand-pear; any late pear.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠨᠲᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (geu-shune) Army; a body of men trained and equipped for war on land; an armed expedition. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (que-sha-ya) Non-aspirating, GRAM.; hardening; pronunciation of a letter without aspiration. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qushe-ta) Rectitude; straightness; exact conformity to truth; right; justice. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qush-ta-na-ya) Upright; morally erect; having rectitude; true; just. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qoe-toor) Pocky; full of, or marked with, pocks; affected with pox. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qoe-too-roo-ta) Pockiness; the state of having pock-marks; having the face marked with pocks. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (que-tey) Box; a container having bottom and sides; a small box. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qute-qa-ta) Immoderate laughter; an indecent laughter or chuckle. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-zaa) Gander. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-zaa) Goose; a bird, intermediate between the duck and swan. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qza-da) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in steady and intent look; to view; to witness. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qzad-ta) Gazing; looking on intently; viewing; staring; glaring. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qa-zue-dy) V.I. Gaze; to look with eagerness, as in admiration or wonder; to view; to survey. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaz-za-za) Mercer; a manufacturer or dealer in silk. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-zey) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to determine litigated questions. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (quz-ya) Oppression; unjust or cruel exercise of power; severity; cruelty. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaz-ma) Chaplet; garland; a wreath to be worn on the head; a tiara. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (quz-maa) Mattock; an implement for digging and grubbing, with the head having usually two long steel blades one like a narrow ax, and the other like an adz. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qa-zam-par) Marigold; a well-known garden herb having very strong-scented leaves and red or yellow heads of flowers. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-zunj) Profit; the amount by which the income exceeds the expense in a given time; the earnings; gain advantage; income. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-zun-chaa) Kettle; a metallic vessel for boiling liquids; a cauldron; urn. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qakh-que-khy) Chuckle; to laugh in an immoderate manner, as expressing humor, exaltation, or derision; (b) to cackle as a hen or goose. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qikh-kha-qikh) Chuckle; act of chuckling; a broken laugh expressing humor, satisfaction, or exultation; a cackle; cackling. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qakh-qakh-ta) Chuckling; laughing in an immodest manner; cackling. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qtaa) Turn; to turn round; to revolve; to cause to go round in an orbit. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-taa) Tom-cat; a male cat; the male of the animal which has long been kept by man in a domestic state. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qta-va) To pick an argument or quarrel; (b) to put on clothing; to dress. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qut-ta-dey-qa) Sentence; a decision; a determination; condemnation. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qit-too) Flax; a slender plant with blue flowers, from the fibers of which the linen is made; linseed; flaxseed. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qaa-too) Cat; a carnivorous quadruped which has long been kept in a domestic state by man, as a pet. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ (qut-vaa) Knitting needle; a long, thin rod, usually of steel or wood and having one or both ends pointed, used in ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠮ





٤٥٥ (qit-aa-na) Intermission; interruption or break; disuse or discontinuance; cessation for a time.

٤٥٦ (qut-qoo-ty) To cut or break into pieces; to shatter; to divide.

٤٥٧ (qtaa-paa) V.T. Pluck; to pick off or out; to pick up; to gather; to break loose and bear away.

٤٥٨ (qut-ta-put-tey-qa-ya) Affirmative; confirmative; asserting that the fact is so; ratifying.

٤٥٩ (qtup-taa) Plucking; gathering; vintage; picking; ingathering.

٤٦٠ (qut-qoo-ty) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise, or utter the call, of a brooding hen; to cackle; to chuck.

٤٦١ (qit-qit) Cluck; the call of a hen to her chickens; a cackle; chuck.

٤٦٢ (qit-taa-qit) Cluck; the noise made, or the call of a brooding hen; a cackle.

٤٦٣ (qaa-tur) Array; a series of animals or things; a row; a line.

٤٦٤ (qtaa-raa) V.T.&I. Tie; to fasten by drawing an elastic material through or around and knotting it; to bind; to knot; to fasten.

٤٦٥ (qit-raa) Tie; knot; a fastening; bondage; an interlaced cord, etc.

٤٦٦ (qaa-taa-raa) Backbone, especially the part between the shoulders; a knot, hunch or protuberance, in the dorsal spine.

٤٦٧ (qut-raa) Curved; bent; arched; (b) hunch-backed; having a hump.

٤٦٨ (qut-roo-ny) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to assume a bent position, as a forward inclination of head and shoulders; to become curved or knotty.

٤٦٩ (qut-roo-qa) Incense burner, especially one

with a cover and handles; a brazier.

٤٧٠ (qit-ra-na) Knotty; full of knots; knotted; having many knots.

٤٧١ (qtur-taa) Knotting; the tying of a knot or knots; tying in knots; tying.

٤٧٢ (qtu-tis-sis) Deposition; a testimony under oath; an affidavit.

٤٧٣ (qa-ya) Rock; a large mass of stony material; a large fixed stone.

٤٧٤ (qa-yaam) Durable; able to endure or continue in a particular state not perishable.

٤٧٥ (qe-bure-yan) Baldachin; a canopy carried over the host.

٤٧٦ (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the deluge.

٤٧٧ (qaiy-bat) Backbite; act of backbiting; slandering or speaking evil of one absent; censure.

٤٧٨ (qaiy-bat-kar) Backbiter; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a gossipper.

٤٧٩ (qai-dam-ta) Morning; the first or early part of the day, usually understood as the time from midnight to noon, or from the sunrise to noon.

٤٨٠ (qyad-ta) Burning; a consuming or being consumed by fire.

٤٨١ (q'ue-da) Burn; a hurt, injury, or effect caused by burning.

٤٨٢ (qa-ue-ma) Supporter; one that supports; an upholder; a manager; superintendent; a succorer; patron; one that sustains; (b) president.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa-ue-mue-ta) Support; act of supporting or sustaining; assistance; aid; management; superintendence; protecting care; presidency.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; risk; hazard; exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qay-yoo-sy) V.T. Limit; to apply a limit to; to set a limit or bounds for; to assign to certain limits; to retard; to fix or constitute.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qe-vaa-raa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of rank grass; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop, or disfigurement of the place; thistle.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qiz-ghin) Steadily; in a steady manner; (b) hot; being in heat.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-taa) Summer; the season of the year in which the sun shines more directly there; the warmest period of the year.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-ta) Cinder.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ta-ya) Of or belonging to the summer; taking place in the summer.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qay-tun) Gimp; a lace, or a narrow ornamental fabric of silk, woolen, or cotton, often with a wire, etc., running through it; a cord.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-chey) Scissors; a cutting instrument, smaller than shears, consisting of two cutting blades with handles, movable on a pin in the center, by which they are held together shears.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-lue-na) Stallion; a horse kept for breeding; a horse not castrated.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qil-ta) Hernia, especially intestinal or scrotal; a rupture.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qya-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from one's place of

repose; to come up from a lower to a higher position; resurrect.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ma) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes; a plant of the genus Vitis.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ma) Door-post; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyaa-mat) Resurrection; the rising again, from the dead.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyam-ta) Arising; rising; rising up from a sitting or lying position.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyam-ta d'mey-ta) Resurrection; the rising again from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa-yim-ta) Monument; a building, stone, pillar, or the like, erected to preserve the remembrance of a person, event, action, etc.; a statue; a post; an obelisk.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-na) Green; of the color like that of grass when fresh and growing; (b) a song; melody; chant.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-due-noos) Peril; danger; hazard; risk; jeopardy; exposure to loss.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-due-na-ya) Perilous; dangerous; hazardous; exposed to peril.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-da-ra) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus. The elms usually grow to be very large.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-noon) Community; a body of people having common interests; communion.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-nue-ta) Greenness; having the color of grass when fresh and growing; the green grass.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-na-ya) Smith; one who forges with the hammer; a worker in metals.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-soon) Census; a numbering of the people and valuation of their estates, for the purpose of imposing taxes; a registration.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-riss) Cardoon; a large thistlelike plant related to the artichoke.

量 (qai-yuss) Measure; unit of measurement; the dimensions of anything determined by measuring. 量  
 木 (qai-sa) Wood; the hard fibrous substance which makes up the greater part of the stems and branches of trees or shrubs beneath the bark.

木 (qai-sa d'ey-da) Cane; a walking stick; a staff.  
 枝 (qai - sue - na) Stick; a shoot or slender branch separated from a tree or shrub.  
 藤 (qey-soos) Ivy; a climbing shrub with evergreen ovate or angled leaves, small yellowish flowers, and black berries.

砒 (qai - sue - ra) Arsenic; one of the elements, a solid, brittle substance occurring free and also in the minerals; orpiment.  
 痙 (qai-sue-ta) Spasm; an involuntary contraction of one or more muscles of the body.  
 木 (qai-sa-ya) Woden; made or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.  
 木 (qai-sa-na) Woody; containing wood; abounding with wood or woods.

木 (qa - sa - nue - ta) Woodiness; the state of being woody; woodenness.  
 高 (qay-ya-pa) Caiaphas; a high priest of the Jews from 18—36 A.D., who presided at the trial of Jesus.

斜 (qey-qaj) Oblique; having a slanting direction or position; inclined; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; diverging from straight line.

蜂 (qey - qey) Bee-eater; a brightly colored, slender-billed Old World bird, having a swallowlike flight and insectivorous habits. It is the member of the family Meropidæ.

量 (qi-q-lue-sa-ya) Rotatory; going in a circle or series; circular.  
 量 (qi-q-lue-sa-ue-ta) Rotation; circumvolution; a roundabout course or procedure.  
 量 (qe-qal-ta) Dung-hill; a hill or heap of dung; a dust-heap.  
 量 (qi-q-na) Share-beam; the part of the plow to which the share is attached.  
 量 (qir) Lord; one who has power and authority; master; ruler; governor.  
 量 (qeer) Tar; a thick usually black, viscous liquid, obtained by distillation of wood, coal, other organic materials.

量 (qaiy-rat) Zeal; ardor in the pursuit of anything; ardent interest.

量 (qey-sha) Cool; moderately cold; being between warm and cold; not ardent, warm or passionate.

量 (qya-sha) V.I. Cool; to become cool or cold; to become less hot.

量 (qya-ta) V.I. Touch; to be in contact; to be in a state of junction; to feel.

量 (qay-ta-ra) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers; a guitar.

量 (q'chaa) V.I. Break; to part; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; cut.

量 (qaa-chugh) Fugitive; resorting to flight; fleeing from pursuit or danger; (b) brigand; bandit.

量 (q'chaa-paa) Cut off; break off; to cut or break the head, of anything off; to wring off; to pluck.

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

量 (q'chaa-paa) Cut off; break off; to cut or break the head, of anything off; to wring off; to pluck.

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

量 (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

separate in parts. **صلاصلا**

**صلا** (qa-la) Voice; the sound uttered by living beings; sound uttered by the human beings in speech, song, etc.

**صلا** (qla) V.I. Parch; to become dry by means of heat; to become scorched, roasted or fried.

**صلا** (qalb) Counterfeit; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true. **صلاصلا**

**صلا** (qa-lib) Mold; a cavity, in which anything is shaped, and from which it takes its form; a form; block; matrix; a pattern. **صلاصلا**

**صلا** (qla-ba) V.I. Convert; to be converted; to undergo a change, especially morally; to be transformed; to become a counterfeit; to turn from the right course.

**صلاصلا** (qal-bue-zy) Flounce; to throw the body and limbs one way and the other; to roll over.

**صلاصلا** (qlab-ta) V.I. Conversion; the state of being converted; a change from one state, form, or religion to another; change.

**صلاصلا** (qlube-ya) Cage; bird-cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood, used for confining birds.

**صلاصلا** (qa-lue-za) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as of a door or gate.

**صلاصلا** (qil-lue-kha) Dim; not distinct; wanting clearness; dim colored; dark.

**صلاصلا** (qal-lue-taa) Avaricious; greedy of gain; miserly; niggardly; stingy.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qal-lue-too-ta) Avarice; rice; excessive desire of gain; niggardliness.

**صلاصلا** (qa-lue-ye) V.T. Parch; to burn the surface of; to scorch; to roast over the fire, as dry grains; to fry.

**صلاصلا** (qal-lue-la) Light; having little weight; not heavy; (b) swift; rapid.

**صلاصلا** (qal-lue-ly) V.T. Lighten; to make light or lighter; to make less heavy.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qal-lue-la-eat) Lightly; with little weight; with little force; swiftly.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qal-lue-lue-ta) Lightness; state or quality of being light, or not heavy; (b) swiftness; agility. **صلاصلاصلا**

**صلاصلا** (qa-lue-py) V.T. Peel; to strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; to strip by tearing off the skin; to shell.

**صلاصلا** (qal-lue-qa) Squint-eyed; having eyes that squint; looking askance; cross-eyed.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qal-lue-que-ta) Squinting looking obliquely; looking with eyes partly closed.

**صلاصلا** (qil-loe-ra) Flattened loaf of bread; a small flat, round loaf of bread, especially one made of millet flour.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qa-loshe-ta) Over-shoe; a shoe that is worn over another for protection or extra warmth; a galosh.

**صلاصلا** (qa-lue-ta) Scorcher; a vessel in which anything may be scorched, parched, or roasted; a roaster.

**صلاصلا** (qul-khun) Shield; anything used, or serving as defense or protection; a broad piece of defensive armor, carried on the arm or held in the hand by a handle. **صلاصلا**

**صلاصلا** (qil-taa) Grume; a thick, viscid fluid, as a clot of blood; a curd.

**صلاصلاصلا** (qul-too-ye) V.I. Curdle; to change into a curd; to coagulate; to thicken.

**صلاصلا** (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly used as a floor covering; a carpet. **صلاصلاصلا**

**صلاصلا** (qa-lay) Tin; a chemical element obtained by smelting cassiterite as a crystalline metal. **صلاصلا**

**صلاصلا** (qla-ya) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched; to be dried up; to become roasted or fried.

سَلَامَةٌ (qil-ya) Scorched; parched; roasted; fried; dried up by means of fire or heat.

سَلَامَةٌ (qal-ya) Roasted meat, usually cut into pieces, and preserved, for future use.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-ya daash) Alkali; the soluble part of the ash of certain plants; soda ash.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qley-da) Key; an instrument by which the bolt of lock is shot or drawn.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-yoon) Kalyan; a Persian pipe, for smoking through water, similar to Indian Hookah; a waterpipe.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qa-lai-cha) Cot; cottage; a small house or hut; a pen; coop.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-ley-la) Light; swift; rapid; (b) having little, or comparatively little weight; not heavy.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-ley-la-eat) Swiftly; rapidly; hastily; lightly; easily.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-ley-lue-ta) Swiftness; hastiness; rapidity; lightness.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qley-ma) Climate; the average condition of a place in relation to its atmosphere, as temperature, moisture, etc.; clime; a region of the earth.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qley-sa) Honored; regarded or treated with honor, esteem or respect; revered; adored; praised.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qley-pa) Peeled; skinned; (b) converted; a convert; a person won over to a creed or religious system, other than his own.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qley - qey) Clique; a group of persons united for some common purpose.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qle-rey-qa) Clergyman; a clerk in holy orders; an ordained minister.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qle rey-qey) Clergy; a body of men set

apart, by due ordination, to the service of God, in the Christian church.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qil-lai-ta) Alcove; a recessed portion of a room, or a small room opening into a larger one; a cell; a cot; a monk's cell, used of the Patriarch's residence.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qlai-ta) Parching; becoming roasted over the fire; scorching; becoming dry.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qa - lai - ta) Parching; roasting over the fire, as dry grain; burning the surface of; frying; scorching.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-chigh) Awn; one of the barbed appendages, known collectively as the beard, which terminates the scales of the spiklet in barley, oats, wheat, and other grasses.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qalkey-doon) Chalcedon; an ancient city of Bithynia, opposite Byzantium, (now Istanbool) in which the ecumenical council was held in 451 A.D. The Chalcedonian council was the fourth ecumenical council. It condemned the Monophysite doctrine and affirmed the doctrine of the inseparable and indivisible union, without confusion or conversion, of two perfect and complete natures, the human and divine, in the one person of Christ.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-key-due-na-ya) Chalcedonian; a Carthaginian.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qila-la) V.T. Lighten; to make light; (b) to belittle; to speak of in a contemptuous way; to slight.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal - lal - ta) Belittling; making little, or to appear so; speaking of in a contemptuous way; slighting.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qal-ma) Louse; a wingless, usually flattened insect, parasitic on warm-blooded animals.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qa - la - ma) Pen; any instrument for writing with ink; a piece of chalk.

سَلَامَةٌ دَرَدَانِي (qa-la-ma d'ke-pa) Chalk; chalklike ma-

terial used in the form of crayon for drawing; blackboard chalk.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-ma d'qai-sa) Bed-bug; a wingless and bloodsucking insect, sometimes infesting houses, especially beds.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa lam-daan) Pen-case; a case in which pens and pencils are kept or carried.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qul-mookh) Kalmuck; a member of a Buddhist Mongol tribe, originally of Sungaria, where most of them returned in the 18th century after two centuries' sojourn on the lower Volga, in Russia.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-mue-ny) Having lice; becoming infested with lice.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-ma-na) Lousy; being infested with lice; having lice.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qul-maa-qul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-na) Bracelet; an ornamental band or chain, worn about the wrist.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-la-na) Having voice; having a strong or resounding voice.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-lan-dar) Moham-medan monk; (b) calendar.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-la-na-ya) Vocal; of or pertaining to voice; (b) resounding.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-la-na-ue-ta) Vocalization; forming into voice; the quality of a vowel.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-liss) V.T. Laud; to give praise; to applaud; to extol.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qil-aa) Sling; an instrument, for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short piece of material, with two strings fastened to its ends.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qul-aa) Fort; a strong or fortified place, especially one occupied only by troops.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qul-aa-ban-due-ta) Siege; encirclement of a fortified place by an army

for the purpose of compelling its surrender.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-pa) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin. (b) to become a convert.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-pa) Peel; the skin or rind of a fruit; shell; husk; bark.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-pa d'nue-na) Scale; a small, flattened plate forming part of the external body covering of the fish.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-la-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, etc., formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; scurf.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-pa-na) Scaly; covered or abounding with scales; having scales.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-lap-ta) Peel; the skin or rind of a fruit; bark; shell; husk; (b) scab.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-pa) Peeling; the losing of the skin, bark, or rind; coming off, as the skin.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-liss) Inferior; of less merit; of poorer quality; not up to the standard; bad.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-sue-ny) Become inferior; to become of poorer quality; to lose its high standard; to turn bad; (b) to languish; fade out.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-qa) Squint; to look askance; to show the white of the eyes when staring; to stare.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-que-ly) Lighten; to relieve of a burden in part; to make or become less heavy.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-que-ly) V.T. Crack; to crack open; to crack and remove the shell or outer covering of.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-qal-ta) Diminishing; making smaller or less in any manner; making light or lighter.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qal-sha) V.I. Surge; to swell; to rise high and roll, said of the sea; to increase

in volume or bulk.

ᠰᠠᠯᠤᠲᠤ (qa-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder.

ᠰᠠᠯᠤᠲᠤᠠ (qal-ta) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; a large basket.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤ (gam) Sorrow; care; uneasiness of mind due to the loss of any good.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤ (qamm) Did.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠨᠠ (gamma) Why; for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account; wherefore; whatfore.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠠ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt superficially; to be or become parched or singed.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠠᠮᠤᠠ (qa-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from a reposing position; to stand up.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠠᠬᠤ (qa-mah) Gutlass; a short, heavy, curving sword, used as a weapon of war.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠠᠮᠤᠠ (qa-moo) What for? for what reason, cause, or purpose? why?

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠳᠠ (qa-mue-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a stage player; an actor.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠳᠡᠢ (qa-mue-dey) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose? what for?

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠬᠢ (qa-mue-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with the fists; to trounce.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠤᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmool-ta) Biscuit; a kind of unraised bread, formed into flat cakes, and baked hard.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠬᠠ (qam-kha) Flour; the fine meal of ground wheat or any other grain; the fine, soft powder of any substance.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠬᠠᠠ (qma-kha) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with fists; to crush; to squeeze.

ᠰᠠᠮᠠᠠᠲᠤᠠ (qmaa-taa) V.T. Twine; to twist together; to form

by twisting of threads; to twist; to squeeze; to contract; to shrink; (b) to fabricate; to devise falsely.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠠᠠ (qim-taa) Twist; that which is formed by twining, twisting, or winding together parts; a wrinkle.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠲᠤᠠᠠᠠ (qmut-taa) Twisting; twining; winding together; squeezing; fabrication; inventing falsely.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠡᠨᠠ (gam-mey-na) Stove; an apparatus, for generating heat for warming; fire-place.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠢᠰᠤᠲᠤᠠ (qa-mis-ta) Chemise; an undergarment; a shirt.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠮᠡᠢᠠᠠ (qmey-aa) Charm; anything worn for its supposed efficacy in averting ill; an amulet.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠴᠢᠬᠠ (qma-cha) V.T. Pinch; to squeeze between the end of a finger and the thumb.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠴᠢᠬᠠᠠᠠ (qim-chaa) Pinch; close compression between the thumb and finger; a nip; (b) as much as may be taken between the finger and thumb, said of powdered matter.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠴᠢᠬᠢ (qam-choy) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing; a lash; scourge.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠴᠢᠬᠢᠠᠠ (qmauch-ta) Pinching; pressing; compressing; nipping; griping.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠯᠠ (qma-la) V.I. Mold; to grow musty; to become moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠯᠠᠠ (qam-la) Moldy; containing mold; overgrown with mold; musty; fusty.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠠ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched or singed; (b) to tie or bind.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠫᠤᠮᠤᠠᠠ (qam-poon) Campus; an open space or field, used for exercises; a plain.

ᠰᠠᠮᠤᠫᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠠ (qum-pun-ya) Company; state of being a compan-

ion; act of accompanying; escort; companion.

قند (qum-sa) Locust; a certain species of grasshoppers. having migratory habits, often traveling in vast swarms which destroy vegetation of the visited places.

قند (qam - que - my ) V.I. Rumble; to make a low, heavy, rolling sound; to sound continuously; to thunder; to sound as the effect of a discharge of atmospheric electricity; producing thunder.

قند (qum-qum-ta) Rumbling; making a low, heavy, continuous rolling sound; thundering.

قند (qin-na) Nest; the bed or receptacle prepared by a fowl for holding its eggs, and for hatching and rearing its young; a brood; rookery.

قند (qna) V.T. Earn; to merit or deserve, as by service; to gain; to obtain; to get; attain.

قند (qin-na) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; endocarp of walnut, etc.

قند (qna-va) V.T. Ambush; to attack unexpectedly from a hidden place.

قند (qand) Sugar; a sweet substance, white when pure, occurring in many plant juices, sugar cane, and beets.

قند (qun-doo-khy) Swaddle; to wrap tightly with clothes; to swathe; to wrap after the manner of a bandage, as an infant at birth.

قند (qan-dey-la) Chandelier; a candlestick, lamp stand, or the like, having several branches, especially one hanging from the ceiling.

قند (qun - dukh - ta) Swaddling; wrapping round an infant; band or cloth; swathing; wrapping with a swathe.

قند (qa-naa-hat) Frugal; not wasteful or lavish; frugality; careful in management of resources; economical; sparing; thrifty; saving.

قند (qin-nue-ba-ya) Cenobite; one of a religious order, dwelling in a convent; a cloister-brother.

قند (qnue - bin) Cloister; a monastic establishment; a place for retirement from the world for religious duties; a monastery.

قند (qa-nue-ya) Earner; gain-er; one that earns or gains; a possessor; owner.

قند (qnue - ma) Substance; that which underlies all outward manifestations; most important element in any existence; person; hypostasis.

قند (qnue - ma - eat) Substantiality; materially; in substance; in person.

قند (qnue-ma-ya) Hypostatic; actually existent; personal; proper; substantive.

قند (qnue-ma-ue-ta) Personality; substantiality; materiality.

قند (qa-nue-na) Rule; a prescribed guide for conduct; a measuring-rod; (b) a canon; rule of the church; (c) a section.

قند (qa-nue-na-eat) As a rule; canonically; regularly; rightly.

قند (qa-nue-na-ya) Canonical; of or pertaining to a canon; regular; under a rule.

قند (qaa-noor) Decree; order; an order from one having authority; ruling.

قند (qna - za) V.I. Shrink; to contract into a less extent; to gather together; (b) to plait.

قند (qna - za) V.I. Cringe; to draw one's self together in fear; to crouch with humility; to shrink.

قند (qnaz-ta) Shrinkage; act of shrinking; contraction into less bulk; shrinking; (b) cringing; drawing together.

قند (qna-ta) V.I. Fear; to be afraid; to feel anxiety due to some expected evil; be timid.

قند (qin - ta) Fear; painful emotion due to apprehension of evil; alarm; dread; (b)



suspicion.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠ (qin-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things, as fruits of the same kind, growing together.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠲᠡᠷᠠ (qun-tey-ra) Quintal; a denomination of weight; hundredweight.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠲᠤᠷᠠᠨ (qint-roon) Center; the middle point or place; the middle point of a circle.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠲᠤᠷᠠᠨᠠ (qint-roo-na) Centurion; a military officer who commanded a hundred men; a captain of a century.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠲᠤᠷᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (qint-roo-noo-ta) Centurionship; the office of a centurion.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qan-na-ya) Possessor; owner; one who possesses; one who occupies or holds; (b) possessive, GRAM.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (qan-na-ue-ta) Possessions; earnings; purchase; ownership.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠡᠲᠠ (qney-ta) Fearful; timid; wanting in courage; being in fear.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠡᠲᠠᠲᠠ (qney-too-ta) Timidity; state of being timid or fearful.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (qin-ya-na) Cattle; a quadruped of the bovine family; possessions; chattels; goods.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠬᠡᠮᠠ (qin-ya-na kue-ma) Beef; an animal of the genus Bos, as cow, bull, ox, etc.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (qnai-ta) Earning; gaining; possessing; (b) a puppet; a female idol.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠵᠢ (qan-ky) Apse; a projecting part of a church; the chancel of a church.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qan-ka-ya) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qna-ma) V.T. Personify; to regard or represent as a person; to be the personification of.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qna-na) Poll-tax; a tax levied per head or person; tribute paid by a male person over a given age.

ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qin-pa) Hemp; a tall Asiatic herb widely cultivated for its tough fiber, which is used for making cloth and cordage. Its flowers and leaves, yield bhang and hashish, used in medicine. Its seeds are used as food, especially for cage birds.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qun-qoo-ny) Chant; to utter with a melodious voice; to sing; to hum.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qin-qil-la) Lattice; a kind of framework of wood, made by crossing laths so as to form a network.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qin-shal-ma) Libra; a southern zodiacal constellation between Virgo and Scorpio, represented on charts by a pair of scales.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qe-nish-ta) Earring; an ornament consisting of a ring passed through the lobe of the ear, with or without a pendant.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qin-ta) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; the cleft of a nut.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qun-too-ry) V.I. Stoop; to bend downward and forward; to bend down.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qass-da) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qass-da-na) Scabby; affected with scabs; diseased with scab, or mange; (b) hairless.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qass-sue-ha) Callous; horny skin; withered skin; a wart.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qiss-too-na-ra) Executioner; one who executes a judgment; a gaoler.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (quss-toor) Secretary; one who is intrusted with secrets; a confidant.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qust-raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; a fortress; a stronghold.  
 ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qust-ris) Quartermaster; an officer

whose duty is to assign lodgings, provide food, clothing, and supplies for soldiers; (b) a lord chamberlain.

קָסְיָהּ (qass-ya) Cassia bark; the bark of the lauraceous tree, Cinnamomum cassia.

קִסְמָהּ (qiss-mat) Fortune; the arrival of something in an unexpected manner; chance; luck; hap; destiny; fate.

קִסְמָתָהּ (qism-ta) Apologue; a story of fictitious happenings or events intended to convey some moral truth; riddle; a moral fable.

קָסְפִּיאָהּ (qass-pa-ya) Caspian; of or pertaining to the Caspian Sea.

קָסְפִּיָּהּ (qasp - yoon) Caspian Sea; an inland salt lake between Europe and Asia, 760 miles long, and 270 miles wide, it has an area of 169,381 square miles, and it is about 85 feet below the sea level.

קֵסָרִים (qe-sur) Cæsar; the title given to the Roman emperor, as being the successor of Augustus Cæsar.

קִסְסִירָהּ (qiss-sir) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

קִסְסִירָהּ (qiss-ra) Pumice; hardened volcanic glass froth, it is much used for smoothing and polishing; pumice stone.

קֵסָרְיָהּ (qe-sur-ya) Cæsarea; an ancient place in Palestine, 55 miles N.W. of Jerusalem.

קָאָהּ (q'aa) V.I. Shout; to utter a sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; to cry out; to call.

קָאָדָהּ (q'aa-da) Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to crook; to bow.

קִילְתָהּ (q'il-ta) Plait; braid of hair; a rope pattern; a plat.

קָסְטָהּ

קָסְטָהּ (q'ur-ta) Acorncup; the involucre or cupule, of the acorn; (b) a weal.

קָפָהּ (qpa) V.I. Grab; to grasp; to collect; to gather; (b) to attain; to reach.

קָפִיָּהּ (qap-py) Clucking hen; a brooding hen; a brooding hen that calls together her chickens.

קָפָדָהּ (qpa-da) V.I. Contract; to be drawn together so as to be diminished in size or extent; to shrink; to wrinkle.

קָפָדוֹקֵיָהּ (qap-pa-doo-qey) Cappadocia; an ancient country and Roman province, in Asia Minor.

קָפָדוֹקֵיָהּ (qap-pa-doo-qa-ya) Cappadocian; of or pertaining to Cappadocia.

קָפֻלָהּ (qa-pue-la) Locksmith; a person who makes or mends locks.

קָפֻשִׁיָּהּ (qa-pue-shy) V.T. Hem; to form a hem or border to; to stitch.

קָפֻשָׁהּ (qap-pue-sha) Hellebore; a poisonous plant of the genus Helleborus.

קָפֻקֻּהּ (qap - pukh) Toothless; having no teeth; having a few teeth; lacking the regular number of teeth.

קָפֻחָהּ (qpa-kha) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head.

קָפֻצָהּ (qpaa-taa) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off ground with the feet; to jump.

קָפֻיָּהּ (qap-ya) Nape; the hinder or back part of the neck; cervical vertebrae.

קָפֻסָהּ (qpa - ya) Flotsam; loose substance or cargo of a wrecked ship, floating on the water; a heap of rubbish.

קָפֵיָּהּ (qpey - za) Ass-load; as much as an ass can carry; (b) a measure equalling about 48 bushels.

تفہدہ (qap-pey-tool-yoon) Capitol; the temple of Jupiter at Rome on the Capitoline hill.

تفہدہ (qap - pey - la) Tavern-keeper; a petty tradesman; huckster.

تفہدہ (qap-pey-lue-ta) Adulteration; making impure by an admixture of a foreign or a baser substance; huckstering.

تفہدہ (qap-ya-na) Grabber; one who or that which grabs; a catcher; gatherer; collector.

تفہدہ (qpey-sa) Concise; brief and compact; cut short; succinct; condensed.

تفہدہ (qpa-ta) Grabbing; taking or holding by a sudden motion or grasp; catching; clutching; seizing.

تفہدہ (qip - pil) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism and can be released only by inserting and turning a key.

تفہدہ (qpa-la) V.T. Hug; to press closely within the arms; to clasp to the bosom; (b) to strip; to lay bare.

تفہدہ (qap-la) Bosom; the part between the arms of a human being, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; (b) a caravan of travelers.

تفہدہ (qip-la) Retreat; a place of seclusion or privacy; an inner chamber; (b) a fillet; turban.

تفہدہ (qe - pal - la) Chapter; a main division of a book, as of bible.

تفہدہ (qe-pal-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

تفہدہ

تفہدہ (qap-loo-taa) Leek; a liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its broad succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

تفہدہ (qap-pass) Cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood or metal, used for confining birds, etc.

تفہدہ (qpa - sa) V.T. Cage; to shut up or confine, as in a cage; to restrain; to hold in check; to hold back; (b) to contract, as the muscles.

تفہدہ (qap-sa) Ham; the inner bend of the knee-joint; haunch.

تفہدہ (qap-pass-ta) Skull; the bony case or framework which incloses and protects the brain and chief sense organs.

تفہدہ (qpa - pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs; to incubate; to cluck.

تفہدہ (qap-que-py) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise of a brooding hen; (b) to brood.

تفہدہ (qap - par) Caper; a low prickly shrub cultivated for its flower buds, etc.

تفہدہ (qap-ra-na) Booth; a shed built of slight materials for temporary use.

تفہدہ (qap-tir-gha) Pouch; a small receptacle; a purse; pocket book.

تفہدہ (qiss - sa) Forehead; the part of the face above the eyes; brow.

تفہدہ (qsa) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to cut or break off.

تفہدہ (quss - sub) Butcher; one who slaughters animals, or dresses their flesh, for market.

تفہدہ (quqd) Intent; directed with keen or eager attention; purposely; intentionally; with design.

تفہدہ (qaa-sid) Messenger; one who bears a message or does an errand.

تفہدہ (qiss-sah) Fable; a narration intended to enforce a useful truth; tale.

تفہدہ (qaa-soo-ma) Diviner; one who foretells by divination; a soothsayer; a bard.

تفہدہ (qaa-soo-moc-ta) Divination; a foreseeing of future events; soothsaying.

تفہدہ (qscs-sa) Norm; a rule or authoritative stan-

dard; a contract.  
 בָּרָא (qsaa-ya) V.T. Break; to separate into parts as a result of stress or strain; to strain apart by any force.  
 בָּרָא (quss-ya) Morsel; a little bite or bit of food, especially bread; crust of bread.  
 בָּרָא בָּרָא (qsey-pa) Eggshell; the hard exterior covering of an egg; an empty eggshell.  
 בָּרָא (qsai-ta) Breaking; separating into parts as a result of stress.  
 בָּרָא (quss-laa) Straw; a stalk or stem of grain, as of rye, wheat, oats, barley, etc.  
 בָּרָא (qsa-ma) V.T. Divine; to make known, as by divination; to disclose; to foresee.  
 בָּרָא (qis-sim-ta) Divination; foretelling future events; (b) puzzle.  
 בָּרָא (qsaa) V.T. Rout; to break the ranks of; to shatter; to part.  
 בָּרָא (qsa-pa) Grudge; sullen malice; cherished enmity or dislike; jealousy.  
 בָּרָא (qsa-sa) Agreement; a concurrence in an engagement; a contract; (b) bargain.  
 בָּרָא (quss - qoo - sy) Break; to break into small or smaller pieces; to pulverize.  
 בָּרָא בָּרָא (quss - sa - ra) Fuller; one whose occupation is to full cloth.  
 בָּרָא בָּרָא (qsa-ta) Breaking, especially of bread; separating into parts.  
 בָּרָא (qa - qa) Pelican; a very large bird of the genus *Pelecanus*. It has very large bill, and distensible pouch, in which the food is carried.  
 בָּרָא (qaq-qa) Fruit, a word denoting fruit, used by small children.

בָּרָא (qiq-va-na) Partridge; an Old World game bird of *Perdix* genera. It is a medium sized bird.  
 בָּרָא (qaq-qool) Acacia; a genus of mimosaceus trees and shrubs, growing in warm regions.  
 בָּרָא (qaq-qoo-la) Salsola; a large genus of chenopodiaceous herbs or shrubs.  
 בָּרָא (qa-qoolg) Cardamom; an aromatic fruit of Zin-ziberaceous plant.  
 בָּרָא בָּרָא (qaq-qune-ta) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.  
 בָּרָא (qaq-noos) Phoenix; an embodiment of Ra, the sun god, viewed as an eagle.  
 בָּרָא (qe-qe-qe-qy) Crow; the cry of a cock; (b) to make the loud shrill sound of a cock.  
 בָּרָא (qra) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; to request to come or be present.  
 בָּרָא (qraa) V.I. Read; to perform the act of reading words; to learn by reading.  
 בָּרָא (qraa) Turtle; a marine reptile, having a bony shell which incloses the trunk and into which the head, limbs, and tail may be withdrawn; tortoise.  
 בָּרָא בָּרָא (qur-aa) Gourd; the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant; a bottle gourd.  
 בָּרָא (qa-raar) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation; an ordinance.  
 בָּרָא (qra - ba) Approach; to come near; to draw near or nearer; to come close.  
 בָּרָא (qra-ba) War; the state of exerting violence or force against a state; a contest between two or more countries; battle.  
 בָּרָא (qra-va) V.I. To receive Holy Communion; to be communicated.  
 בָּרָא (qar-bue-ny) Approach; to come or go near, in place or time; to draw nigh.

ᠵᠠᠷᠪᠤᠨᠲᠠ (qar-boo-ney-ya) Car-  
bon; an elementary  
substance forming a constitu-  
ent of coal; coal.

ᠵᠠᠷᠪᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qra-ba-ya) Military; of  
or pertaining to soldiers,  
arms, or war; belonging to the  
affairs of war.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠡᠨᠠ (qar-ra-bey-na) Carbine;  
a short, light rifle, used  
chiefly by cavalry.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠯᠢᠭᠡ (qa-ra-baa-ligh) Tumult;  
a commotion of a mul-  
titude, usually with great up-  
roar and confusion of voices;  
confusion.

ᠵᠠᠷᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-ban-ta) Approach;  
act of approaching; com-  
ing or going near to, in place  
time, or character; nearing.

ᠵᠠᠷᠪᠠᠨᠠ (qar-ban-na) Warrior;  
a man engaged or expe-  
rienced in war; warlike; soldier.

ᠵᠠᠷᠭᠠᠬᠠ (qar-gha) Crow; a large,  
usually glossy black bird  
of the genus Corvus; rook.

ᠵᠢᠷᠳᠠ (qir-da) Ricinus com-  
munis; a genus of euphor-  
biaceous plants.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠠ (qar-da) Tick; a parasite  
which attaches itself to  
animals and suck their blood.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠡᠬᠢᠬᠢ (qar-due-khy) V.T. Buf-  
fet; to strike with the  
hand, especially on the head;  
to cuff; to strike with the flat  
of the hand, especially on the  
head; to knock on the head;  
(b) to arrest the growth of; (c)  
to subjugate.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠡᠰᠢᠬᠢ (qar-due-shy) V.I. Clat-  
ter; to make a rattling  
sound by striking hard bodies  
together; to rattle.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠠᠬᠡᠬᠡᠲᠠ (qar-da-khue-ta) Han-  
dicraft; a trade re-  
quiring skill of hand; manual  
occupation or skill.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠡᠶ᠋ᠠ (qar-dey-la) Cunning;  
crafty; faculty of using  
stratagem to accomplish a pur-  
pose; skillful.

ᠵᠠᠷᠳᠠᠯᠠ (qar-da-la) Pot, especial-  
ly one used in cooking  
meat offered in sacrifice; a  
large pot.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠬᠡ (qa-rah-che) Gypsy; one  
of a Caucasian race, ori-  
ginally coming from India, now  
scattered over many countries  
of Asia and Europe. They lead a  
vagabond life, and many main-  
tain their tribal organization.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠤᠪᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qaa-roo-vaa) Cock; the  
male of the common do-  
mestic fowl; a rooster.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠤᠪᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qaa-roo-vaa) Sty; an  
inflamed swelling on the  
edge of the eyelid.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠯᠢᠭᠡ (qa-ra-vool) Sentinel;  
one who watches or  
guards; a guard.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠᠠ (qaa-roo-taa) Cartilage;  
an elastic tissue com-  
posing part of the skeleton of  
young vetebrates, becoming bone  
in older vertebrates; (b) chisel.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qaa-roo-ya) Reader; a  
reader in the church; a  
reciter; vocative, GRAM.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qur-vey-ta) Lectern;  
a reading desk, from  
which the scripture lessons are  
chanted or read, in some  
churches.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠴᠠᠬᠠ (qaa-roo-cha) Gristle; a  
cartilage; a cartilaginous  
part; (b) tendon.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (qa-roo-ma) Winner; one  
who wins or gains; (b)  
a person whose eyebrows meet.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠ (qroost-la) Crystal;  
a nearly transparent,  
colorless quartz; rock crystal.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠᠠ (qaa-roo-saa) Besom; a  
broom made of twigs;  
a wooden rake; a spike.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠰᠢᠬᠢ (qur-roo-sy) V.I. Wedge;  
to be squeezed or forced  
like a wedge.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qroo-ra) Phial; a glass  
vessel or bottle; a small  
glass vial.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qa-ra-vush) Female serv-  
ant; a female person em-  
ployed by other persons and sub-  
ject to their directions and  
control.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (qrushe-ta) Beestings;  
biestings; the first milk  
given by a cow, sheep, goat, etc.

after calving; cream, especially rich cream.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qrue-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, by special glands, and used by them, after mastication, for constructing the honeycomb.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (gra-kha) To become bald; (b) to turn gray; (c) to become bare or faded; (d) a cleft in the head or scalp.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qar-kha) Peanut; a tropical fabaceous plant with bijugate leaves, and bright yellow flowers. It has oblong, rich, nutlike seed; vetch; (b) tempest.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qra-khue-ta) Baldness; being destitute of the natural covering on the head, as of hair; (b) hornlessness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qaa-rit tip-ra-tih)

Miser; a person who has wealth but lives miserably for the sake of saving his hord; a niggard; a stingy person; nail biter.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qe-rut-ta) Carat; a unit of weight of precious stones, equalling 4 barleycorns.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qra-taa) V.T. Bite; to lacerate; cut, or wound with the teeth; to gnaw.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qir-taa) Bit; a part of anything that may be bitten off or taken into the mouth; a morsel; a bite; (b) a small piece or portion of anything.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qur-too-ye) V.T. Roll; to wrap round on itself; to roll up, as the sleeves.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qir-tope-ta) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qur-tey-sa) Paper; a sheet of paper; pamphlet; (b) diploma.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qir-taa-laa) Pannier; a large basket, usually carried on the back of a person.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qur-tum-ta) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended at, or near the surface of the earth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grut-taa) Biting; cutting or lacerating with the teeth; nibbling; gnawing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qra-ya) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; (b) to read.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qir - ya) Strife; earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa-rey-va) Sponsor; one who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name, and guarantees its religious education; godfather.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa - rey - va) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding.

(ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ)

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa-rey-ba) Near; at, or at a little distance; (b) imminent; (c) close to one's affection.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa-re- ba- ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country; a stranger.

(ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ)

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa - riv - ta) Sponsor; godmother; a female person, who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qa-riv-ta) Brides maid; a maid or woman who attends a bride on her wedding.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grey-kha) Obvious; distinct; plain; open; exposed; bare; bald.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grey-taa) Bitten; cut, lacerated, or wounded with the teeth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grey-ty) Crete; Creta; an island in Mediterranean sea, about 160 miles long, and 6 to 35 miles wide.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grey-ta-ya) Cretan; of or pertaining to Crete; a native of Crete.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qir-ya-ya) Quarrelsome; given to brawls and contentions; wrangling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (grey - ma) Encircled; encircled with, wrapped in; surrounded with; (b) a cake of resins.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-ya-na) Reader; caller; one who reads or calls; one authorized to read the lessons in a place of worship.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qir-ya-na) Lesson; reader; lection; a portion of scripture read in divine service; a reading assigned to a pupil to be studied.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-rey-ra) Cold; below the normal temperature, taking the sensations of the body as standard; not heated.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-rey-roo-ta) Coldness; the state of being below the normal temperature; chilliness; severe cold.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qaa-rey-taa) Beam; one of the large horizontal timbers supporting the roof of a building; (b) a kind of locust.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (grey - ta) Village; an aggregation of houses in the country, less in number than in a town.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (grai-taa) Reading; the act of one who reads; (b) calling; vocation; invocation; an invitation.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (grai- ta d'qaa-roo va) Cockcrow; the crow of the cock; crow.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (grey-too-ney-ta) Hamlet; a small group of houses belonging to a village.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur - rik - ka) A green or unripe musk melon; an unripe cantaloupe.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qar-kid-na) Carnelian; a variety of chalcedony, having a deep-red, or reddish white color. It is moderately hard, and capable of good polish.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-ra-lueg) Plum; the fruit of any of various species of Prunus.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qraa-maa) Envelop; to surround entirely; to encircle; (b) to overlay; to inlay; encrust.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qraa-maa) V.I. Win; to be victor; to triumph; to prevail; to gain.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qa-ra-ma) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qir-maa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qar - mue - khy ) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-moo-ty) To have colic or pain in the abdomen, due to spasm or obstruction of the hollow viscera.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-moo-chy) V.T.&I Wrinkle; to contract into furrows; to be marked with wrinkles; to contract.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-mut-taa) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some parts of the hollow viscera.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qar-mey-da) Tile; a thin piece of baked clay used for covering floors, etc.; brick.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qir-miz) Scarlet; a deep bright red color, tinged with yellow; a vivid red color.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-much-taa) Wrinkling; contracting into furrows and prominences; becoming marked with wrinkles.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qur-maa-naa) Winner; one who wins or gains; a victor; conqueror.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qrum - taa) Winning; the act of one that wins; becoming a victor; (b) encircling; overlaying.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qrun) Kran; a silver coin of Persia, equivalent about 8 cents.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qar - na) Horn; a hard and pointed projection growing on the head of certain mammals, and used chiefly as a weapon of offense or defense; (b) trumpet; a wind musical instrument.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (qar-nue-zy) V.I. Shivel; to draw, or be drawn, into wrinkles; to shrink; to contract into less extent; to cringe; to stoop; to bend for-

ward and downward. **၂၅၀၀**  
**၂၅၀၀** (gar-nue-zy) V.I. Cringe; draw one's self together in fear or servility; to bend with humility. (၂၅၀၀)

**၂၅၀၀** (qir - niz ) Tight; stingy; close; very close and covetous; meanly avaricious; miser or miserly.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur-nay-nkhey-ra) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous, thick-skinned mammal, usually having one, at times two, heavy upright horns on the snout.

**၂၅၀၀** (qir-ney-ta) Corner; an angle; the point where two lines or sides meet; an angular part. **၂၅၀၀**

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-na-na) Horned; furnished with a horn or horns; having a horn.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-na-na-ya) Horny; of, or made of, horn, or a hornlike substance.

**၂၅၀၀** (qa-ran-pool) Carnation; a natural color of the human flesh; (b) a clove pink plant.

**၂၅၀၀** (qa-ran-too) Contour; the outline of a body or figure; form; shadow; image of a body in the darkness.

**၂၅၀၀** (qra-sa) To become dry, coarse, or rugged; to have an uneven surface.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-sa) Rugged; rough; hard; dry; severe; (b) active violence.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-ra-sa) Chariot; a two-wheeled vehicle used for persons.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur-ra-sa) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn; hard; dry; severe; rough-tempered; harsh.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur-ra-soo-ta) Obstinance; unusually unreasonable adherence to an opinion; harshness; rough temperedness; hardness; dryness.

**၂၅၀၀** (gruss-ya) Cherry; a fruit of species of prunus. having a smooth stone; the cherry tree.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur - aa) Pumpkin; the gourdlike fruit of cucurbitaceous vine, widely cultivated as a vegetable, it is nearly round in shape and deep yellow in color; gourd. **၂၅၀၀**

**၂၅၀၀** (qur - oon - ta) Colocynth; a wild or bitter gourd.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur-pa) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn by women as a screen to hide or protect the face; a woman's veil.

**၂၅၀၀** (qra pa) Dash; to throw or knock against something violently; to strike crushingly; to knock on the head.

**၂၅၀၀** (qir-pue-kha) Buffet; a blow with the hand; a stroke on the head.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-pue-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-pue-ly) Inwrap; to cover by wrapping; to ingather.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-pue-shy) Aggregate; to bring together; to collect into a mass or sum; to gather up; to carry off.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-pakh-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

**၂၅၀၀** (qarp-shue-sha) Trash; that which is worthless; paltry household stuff.

**၂၅၀၀** (qarp-shue-sha-na-ya) Broker; a dealer in secondhand goods; a petty dealer; a peddler.

**၂၅၀၀** (qar-pash-ta) Aggregation; collection into a mass or sum; an aggregate gathering; amassing.

**၂၅၀၀** (qrip-ta) Lamp; a vessel used to produce artificial light; a torch.

**၂၅၀၀** (qur - saa) Slander; defamation; a false tale maliciously uttered and tending to injure the reputation of another.

**၂၅၀၀** (qraa - saa ) V.T. Sweep away, especially by a besom or broom of twigs.



ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Shivering fit; a peculiar spasmodic twitching; shrinking back.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Chilblain; an inflammatory swelling, produced by exposure of hands or feet to cold, and attended by itching or pain; hoarfrost.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Hoarfrost; the congealed white particles formed on objects when exposed to cold air.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) V.T. Arrange; to dispose in the manner best suited for the purpose; to prepare; to make ready; to put in order.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Expense; that which is expended or laid out; cost; charge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Thunder; to produce thunder; to sound as the effect of discharge of atmospheric electricity; to grumble.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) V.I. Butt; to strike with the head; to go or drive headfirst; (b) to grow old.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Boat, especially one carried on a ship; any light boat.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) V.I. Croak; to make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog; to rumble; to grumble; to caw.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) V.I. Clash; to produce a noise, by striking against something; to rattle; to rustle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Arrangement; setting in order; preparation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Circus; a level space surrounded by seats, used for the exhibition of feats of acrobatic performances; a circle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Box hook; a piece of metal bent into a curve, used for holding or sus-

taining a carcass while being skinned; (b) a chemise.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Thunder; the sound which follows a flash of lightning, which is caused by the sudden expansion of the air in the path of the discharge. The interval between the lightning and thunder is about five seconds for each mile of distance between the observer and the discharge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Crow; a glossy black corvine bird which is similar to crow, but larger.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Magpie; a bird of genus Pica, black in color with white belly and wing markings.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Summit; top; the highest point; the utmost elevation; (b) skull; the head.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Croak; the hoarse, harsh cry of a raven or frog; rumble; grumble.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Spool; a cylinder, usually of wood, with a ridge on each end, and commonly with an axial hole for a spindle, used to wind yarn or thread on.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Croaking; making a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or raven; rumbling; grumbling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Clash; to make a clash, or produce a noise, by striking against something; to rustle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Regulation; a rule or order; a treaty; a stipulation; (b) constancy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Midden; an accumulation of refuse in a dwelling place; a kitchen midden; (b) chill; cold.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Curd; coagulate; to become coagulated or thickened.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Kindling wood; small, dry sticks of wood, easily lighted, used for starting a fire.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤ (ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠰᠤᠲᠠ) Skum; extraneous matter or impurities risen to, or formed

on, the surface of liquids; the incrustation formed on the surface of wine, vinegar, or pickles.

قش (qash-shai-ney) Crash; a loud, sudden, confused sound, as of many things falling and breaking at once.

قش (qash - fa ) Beestings; the first milk after calving; rich cream.

قش (qra-ta) V.T. Defraud; to obtain by a deceitful device; to cheat.

قش (qar-ta) Cold, especially severe cold; frigid; very cold.

قش (qar-tue-ly) V.T. Tangle; to unite confusedly; to snarl, so as to make difficult to unravel.

قش (qar-tal-ta) Entangling; twisting or intermixing in such a manner as not to be easily separated; tangling; uniting confusedly.

قش (qsha) Thicken; to become dense; harden; to become hard or harder.

قش (qa - sha) Elder; an aged person; an older man; a person who, on account of his age occupies the office of a judge; (b) a presbyter.

قش (qshy qda - la ) Stiff-necked; stubborn; inflexibly obstinate.

قش (qash-due-ry) V.T. Dare; to have courage for; to venture to do; to be bold.

قش (qash-dir-ra-na) Daring; darer; one who dares or ventures to do or undertake; a dare-devil.

قش (qash - dar - ta) Dare; act of daring or defying; boldness; bravery.

قش (qash - sha - taa) Archer; one skilled in the use of bow and arrow; a Bowman.

قش (qsha-ya) Thicken; to become dense or denser; to harden; to grow old.

قش (qish-ya) Hard; difficult; grievous; (b) dense; thick; heavy; compact.

قش (qish-ya) Severe; serious in feeling or manner; violent; harsh; rough.

قش (qish-ya-eat) Severely; in a severe manner; harshly; roughly.

قش (qish-ue-ta) Hardness; callosity; harshness; severity; (b) thickness; heaviness; density.

قش (qash-shey- sha) Elder; eldest; older; fully formed or grown; (b) grandfather; an ancestor; (c) a presbyter.

قش (qash-shey-shue-ta) Seniority; the state of being a senior or older; priority; of birth, office, or service; primogeniture; (b) the office of a presbyter.

قش (qash-shey-sha-na) Presbyter; an elder in the early Christian church; one ordained to the second order in the ministry, in hierarchical churches; a priest.

قش (qash-shey-sha-nue-ta) Presbyterate; the office or position of a presbyter; priesthood.

قش (qshe - ta) Unaspirated; an unaspirated letter; acute; (b) a fruitstone.

قش (qish-ya-ty) Parenthesis; the curved lines which inclose a parenthetic word; phrase, or sentence.

قش (qish-lagh) Winter quarters, especially for military use; a barrack; a hamlet; village.

قش (qash-mar) Cashmere; a rich stuff for shawls, originally made in Cashmere from the soft wool found beneath the hair of the Cashmere, Tibet, and the Himalayas.

قش (qash - qa ) Dried curds, usually rolled into a ball and dried, for a later use.

قش (qij-ja-qij) Pelting; beating; striking; (b) pouring; falling rapidly; (c) the sound made by the falling rain;



material or mass; (b) clean; pure; (c) a great candlestick.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢ (qit-raa) Knot; an interlacement of the parts of one or more slender and flexible bodies, forming a lump or knot; a bond; tie.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢ ᠳᠠᠵᠠᠶᠢ (qit - raa ᠳᠠᠵᠠᠶᠢ - sa) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in the tree trunk.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢ (qat-rue-sy) Degrade; to lower in rank; to

reduce from a higher to a lower rank; to depose.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢ

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (qut-rey-na) Duct; a tube by which a fluid is conducted or conveyed; water-pipe.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢ

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ ᠶᠠᠮᠠᠨᠠᠨ

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢ (qta-ta) Conduit; an artificial channel, for conveying water or fluid; a moat.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢ (qat-tit-magl) Firefly; a nocturnal winged light-producing insect.

ܕ (raish) The twentieth letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 200.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (r'a-da) V.T. Darn; to mend, as a hole, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread, by means of a needle.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raa-hatt) Repose; comfortable; at ease; enjoying contentment or freedom from care; tranquil. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (r'oo-ma) Nursling; one that is nursed; a child considered with reference to its nurse; a foster-son.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (re-za) Arrangement; order; proper order; system; a plan, scheme, or method by which ideas or things may be interrelated. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-za) Mystery; a rite to which only the privileged worshipers were admitted, and under obligation of secrecy. The rite had the purpose of imparting precepts, which were supposed to impart a belief in the future life, this was practiced in the ancient times. (b) secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; (c) a symbol.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raa-zey) Contented; easy in mind; satisfied; well pleased; gratified. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Contentment; satisfaction; the state of being well-pleased.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-za-na-eat) Mystically; in a mystical manner; secretly; symbolically.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-za-na-ya) Mystical; of or pertaining to an

ancient mystery; symbolical; (b) sacramental; liturgical.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-za-na-yoo-ta) Mysticism; mystic character; the doctrine that the ultimate nature of the divine essence may be known in an immediate insight, differing from ordinary sensation.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raay) Advice; counsel; an opinion given, as worthy to be followed. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raa-e-kurr) Counsellor; one who counsels or advises. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (r'ama) V.I. Grow; to gain or increase in height; to become high or higher.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raast) Aright; rightly; correctly; in a right way or form. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (raa-pa) Flock; a collection or assemblage of birds; a swarm. ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (r'a-pa) V.I. Roost; to sit, rest, or sleep, as fowls on a pole; to perch; to flutter.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-ta) Lung; one of the saccular organs which form the special respiratory organ of air-breathing vertebrates. In man the lungs are of flattened shape, suspended freely in the thorax, being attached only at the root, or where the air tube, and the pulmonary arteries and veins enter. Each lung has a broad base resting on the diaphragm.

ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ (ra-ta-na-ya) Lunged; having lungs; pulmonate; furnished with lungs or lunglike organs.

ᠳᠤ (rubb) Mr. a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a man or young man, whether married or unmarried.

ᠳᠤ (rub) Great; distinguished by rank, power, or moral character; mighty; superior; (b) much; more.

ᠳᠤᠯᠠᠫᠤ (rub-al-pa) Chiliarch; the commander of a thousand men.

ᠳᠤᠪᠠᠢᠲᠠ (rub-bai-ta) Steward; the head manager in the administration of a household.

ᠳᠤᠳᠠᠶᠢᠶᠠᠨᠶᠤ (rub-d'dayy-ya-ny) Chief Justice;

ᠳᠤᠳᠠᠮᠠ (rub da-ma) Polypary; the tissue in which the polyps are embedded.

ᠳᠤᠳᠠᠮᠠ (rub -d'ma) Centurion; the commander or military officer of a hundred men.

ᠳᠤᠬᠠᠢᠯᠠ (rub-khai-la) Captain of the host; commander; the leader of an army; a military governor.

ᠳᠤᠬᠠᠨᠶᠤ (rub -ka - ny) Chief priest; high priest.

ᠳᠤᠮᠠᠬᠠᠶᠢᠮᠠᠨᠶᠤ (rub-m'haeym-ny) Head eunuch; the leader of the faithful.

ᠳᠤᠮᠢᠯᠢᠯᠠ (rub-mil-ly) Braggart; boastful; arrogant.

ᠳᠤᠮᠰᠬᠠᠮᠠᠨᠶᠤ (rub-msham-sha-ny) Archdeacon.

ᠳᠤᠮᠠᠰᠢᠷᠢᠲᠠ (rub-mash-rey-ta) Quarter-master.

ᠳᠤᠨᠠᠬᠠᠲᠡᠮᠤ (rub-nakh-tue-my) Chief baker.

ᠳᠤᠨᠡᠸᠠᠰᠠ (rub-neu-sha) Magnanimous; dictated by or exhibiting nobleness of soul; great of mind; honorable; noble.

ᠳᠤᠢᠰᠰᠢᠷᠠᠠ (rub-iss-raa) Decurion; a leader, or representative of a company of ten.

ᠳᠤᠫᠠᠭᠤᠨᠡᠲᠠ (rub-pa-ue-ta) Magnificent; great in deed, or exalted in place; brilliant.

ᠳᠤᠵᠠᠰᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢ (rub-qa-shey-shy) Chief presbyter.

ᠳᠤᠷᠠᠤᠪᠠᠶᠠᠲᠠ (rub-ra-uv-va-ta) Chief

pastor.

ᠳᠤᠰᠠᠬᠢᠵᠢ (rub - sha - qy) Chief butler, or cupbearer.

ᠳᠤᠪᠠ (rub-ba) Great; large in dimension; of much size; big; grand; (b) noble; of high rank.

ᠳᠤᠷᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (raa-baa) Much; great in size quantity, or duration; many; more.

ᠳᠤᠷᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠬᠢ (raa-baa ga-hy) Often; many times; frequently; in many instances; not seldom.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠠᠭᠠ (rbaa) Increase; to multiply; to be increased; to grow in number or extent.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠲᠠ (rbub-ta) Clamor; loud and continued shouting; confusion; confused cries.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤ (rib-boo) Myriad; the number of ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠨᠠ (rub-boo-na) Master; lord; a male person having another person, or persons subject to his will; one who uses or controls at will.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠨᠡᠶᠤ (rub-boo-ney) Master; my master; my lord; my superior.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠠᠠ (rub-boo-aa) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠲᠠ (rub-boo-ta) Greatness; grandeur; the state of being large in dimensions; (b) importance; majesty; greatness in rank or degree.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠲᠠ (rib-boo-ta) Myriad; the number ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠤᠪᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (rib-boo-ta-na-ya) Of, or relating to myriads; involving ten thousand.

ᠳᠤᠷᠠᠬᠠ (rva-kha) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay; to mold.

ᠳᠤᠪᠡᠶᠢ (rub-bey) My master; my lord; Rabbi; (b) a teacher; instructor; tutor.

ᠳᠤᠪᠠᠶᠠ (rub-baay) Usurer; one who charges an exorbitant interest on money loaned.

ᠳᠤᠪᠠᠶᠠ (rba-ya) Interest; the sum or unit, paid by borrower for the use of what is borrowed, especially money.

ذحج (rib-ya-na-ya) Bearing interest; subject for interest; money loaned for the purpose of collecting interest.

ذحج (rvey-aa) Tabor; a small drum, hanging from the neck of a person, and played on both sides; (b) early rain; spring rain.

ذحج (rve-aa-eat) Fourfold; consisting of four parts or things; four times as many; quadruple.

ذحج (rve-uy ill-ey) Quadrilateral; a plane figure of four sides and four angles, but not necessarily square.

ذحج (rve-uy hig-ya-ny) Tetrasyllabic; having four syllables.

ذحج (rve-uy righ-ly) Quadrupeds; the animals having four feet.

ذحج (rve-aa-ya) Fourth; next in order after the third; (b) of the early or spring rain.

ذحج (rve-a-yoo-ta) Quaternion; a set of four parts or persons; fourfold.

ذحج (rba-la) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the dimensions by expansion or by matter added within.

ذحج (rub-bun) Our lord; our master, used as a title for monks and abbots.

ذحج (rub-bun-ta) Our lady; our mistress, used as a title for a nun.

ذحج (rvaa) V.I. Recline; to incline or lean; to lie down; to stretch the body horizontally. (b) Fourcornered.

ذحج (rib-aa) Quadrantal; a liquid measure of about nine gallons.

ذحج (rva-sa) The vowel Rvasa or R'wasa.

ذحج (rub-taa) Mistress; lady; a great lady; a woman having power or authority; (b) Miss; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of an unmarried girl or woman.

ذحج (rga) V.I. Moistening; soften; to become tender; to become tired or fatigued.

ذحج (re-ga) Desire; longing; a longing for an anticipated object; lust; appetite.

ذحج (re-ga) Servant; any person employed by another direction and control.

ذحج (ra-jab) Rajab; the third lunar month of the Arabs, considered holy.

ذحج (rij-ba) Insect; any of the numerous small invertebrate animals, having a segmented body.

ذحج (rga-da) V.I. Tremble; to shake involuntarily, as with cold, fear, excitement, etc.; to shiver; shudder; quiver.

ذحج (rgad-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued motions; shuddering; quivering; shivering; shaking involuntarily.

ذحج (ra-ghue-da) Quaker; one that quakes; one that shakes from any cause.

ذحج (rghue-da) Tremble; an involuntary shaking, quivering, or quaking.

ذحج (rghuze-ya) Anger; strong passion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury to one's self or others; wrath; irritation.

ذحج (raa-ghoo-la) Valley; an elongated depression between bluffs, ranges of hills, or mountains, usually having an outlet; a narrow valley of a rivulet.

ذحج (ra-joo-ma) One that stones; one who throws stones at person or persons.

ذحج (rjoom-ya) Stoning; the act of pelting with stones, or throwing stones at.

ذحج (ra-ghue-sha) Sensitive; having sense or feeling; endowed with sense; moved by the senses; sentient.

ذحج (ra-ghue-shue-ta) Sense; the faculty possessed by animals, of receiving

mental impressions through the action of certain organs of the body; perception.

ذجج (ra-ghuesh-ta-na) Sensitive; having quick sensibility; easily and acutely affected; (b) sentiment.

ذجج (ra-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Sensitiveness; state of being sensitive; understanding; intelligence.

ذجج (rig-ya) Fatigued; being weary from labor or exertion; exhausted; tired-.

ذجج (rghey-ghu-ta) Desire; a longing for a wished for object; appetite; lust.

ذجج (rghey-zue-ta) Anger; wrath; indignation; resentmentfulness; enmity.

ذجج (rjey-ma) Stoned; pelted with stones; pelted to death with stones.

ذجج (rghey-shue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity.

ذجج (righ-la) Foot; that part of an animal upon which it rests when standing, or upon which it moves.

ذجج (rgha-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet, when not standing.

ذجج (ragh-gha-la) Foot-soldier; an infantryman; a soldier equipped for service on foot.

ذجج (righ-la-ya) Infantryman; an infantry soldier; a soldier armed and equipped for service on foot.

ذجج (rja - ma) V.T. Stone; to pelt with stones; to throw stones at.

ذجج (rjum-ta) Stoning; pelting with stones; throwing stones at.

ذجج (rja - na) V.I. Numb; becoming enfeebled in the power of sensation and motion.

ذجج (ragg-rue-ghy) V.I. Shiver; tremble; shudder; quake.

ذجج (rgsha sha) V.T. Sense; to perceive by the senses; to feel; (b) to be conscious; aware.

ذجج (righ-sha) Sense; perception through the intellect; apprehension; discernment.

ذجج (rghash ta) Sensation; a feeling produced either by an external object, or by a change in the internal state of the body; sense.

ذجج (rig-ta) Servant; a female servant employed by another person or persons, and subject to her employer's directions and control; a maid.

ذجج (rig-ta-na) Covetous; desirous; eager to obtain; very desirous; eager.

ذجج (rad va-da) V.T. Rid; to remove, as peril; to free; to rescue; to deliver.

ذجج (rda) V.I. Flow; to move; to proceed; to go forward; to move along.

ذجج (rdaa) V.T. Approve; to be pleased with; to regard as good; to commend; to think well of; to admire.

ذجج (ra-doo-ya) Fluid; liquid; having particles which easily move and change their position without a separation of the mass; running matter.

ذجج (ra-doo-pa) Persecutor; one that persecutes; one who pursues in a manner to injure or grieve; one who chases.

ذجج (ra-doo-poo-ta) Persecution; the act of persecuting; the infliction of loss or death for belief.

ذجج (rdoop-ya) Persecution; the act of pursuing or chasing; infliction of pain or death, for adherence to a creed. (b) Banishment; exile.

ذجج (rid-ya) Flow; motion of liquids; running water; a current; a stream of water or other fluid; (b) approved; liked.

ذجج (rdey-da) Bridal veil; a square veil of transparent stuff, worn by a bride during the wedding ceremonies; bridal outer garment.







country; vastness.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rue-kav mil-ly) Com-  
position; combination  
of words to form sentences or  
compound words.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rue-ka-va) Compound-  
ing; uniting in a com-  
pound; construction; composi-  
tion; fabrication; (b) a recipe.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rue-ka-kha) Aspiration;  
pronunciation of an aspi-  
rate sound; (b) an emollient;  
a poultice; (c) harrowing;  
softening.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roe-ma) Height; the con-  
dition of being high; ele-  
vated point.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo-ma) Rumor; a story  
current without any au-  
thority; a common talk; (b)  
a falsehood.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (room - khaa) Spear; a  
weapon with long shaft  
and sharp head, used by thrust-  
ing or throwing; a lance.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - mun - taa) Pome-  
granate; an angular  
fruit, about the size of an  
orange, it has a hard rind and  
many seeds in a crimson pulp  
of agreeable flavor.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (room-taa) Hill; a na-  
tural elevation of land,  
of local area.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rune-ghin-na) Colored;  
having a color; having  
been given a color.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rooss-na-ya) Russian;  
of, or pertaining to Russ-  
ia; an inhabitant of Russia.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (ruse-tam-baaz) Rope  
dancer; one who dan-  
ces, walks, or performs acroba-  
tic feats, on a rope extended  
through the air at some height.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - aa) Garrulity; idle  
talk; nonsense; talking  
much about trivial things; (b)  
froth; foam.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - oo - ta) Opinion;  
that which is opined;  
a settled judgment in regard to  
any point.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - aa - ma) Indigna-  
tion; resentment; feeling

excited by that which is base  
or disgraceful; murmuring; dis-  
agreement; discord.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - eraa - aa) Contu-  
sion; disorganizing a  
part; breaking open.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo-pha) Avens; a rosa-  
ceous plant of the genus  
Geum.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo-vey) Rupee; an Ind-  
ian silver coin, having the  
value of about 32 cents.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roop-oor-yañ) Nude;  
naked; bare.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo-shaa) Shoulder; the  
articulation connecting  
the human arm to the body

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roosh - taa) Shoulder  
blade; scapula; the gir-  
dle of the shoulder.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roosh - taa) Shovel; a  
broad scoop, having a  
hollow blade, with a handle,  
used for lifting and throwing  
earth, snow, coal, etc.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roosh-taa) Oar; an im-  
plement for propelling  
or steering a boat, being a slen-  
der piece of wood, and working  
as a lever. (ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ)

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rue-qy) Saliva; the fluid  
secreted by the glands  
discharging into the mouth;  
spittle; sputum. (ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ)

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (ruqe-ta) Sputum; that  
which is expectorated;  
spittle; a salivary discharge.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo-ra) Marrow; the soft  
tissue which fills the cavi-  
ties of most bones; fat.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (rore-ba) Great; large in  
dimensions; of much or  
great size.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roo - sha - ma) Flag; a  
light, flexible cloth usu-  
ally oblong and bearing a device  
to indicate nationality, party,  
etc.; a standard; banner.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roosh-ma) Mark; a dis-  
tinguishing sign or to-  
ken; that by which anything is  
made known; an indication.

ᠯᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ (roosh-maa-eat) Offi-  
cially; in an official  
manner; derived from the pro-

per office or officer.

ꨀꨱꨡꨣꨳꨣꨩ (roosh-ma-na-ya) Writing; put down in writing.

ꨀꨱꨱꨳꨣꨩ (roe-sha-na) Skylight; a window in the roof for admitting light from above.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (roosh-aa) Impiety; irreverence; ungodliness; an impious act.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (roo-ta-aa) Ravage; violent destruction; devastation; havoc.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (riz-za) Rice; a well-known cereal grass cultivated in warm climates for its grain. It grows chiefly on low, moist land, which may be overflowed.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (raa-zey) Willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; desirous; ready.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (raz-ya) Latch; that which fastens or holds; a latchet; a catch which holds a door when closed.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (riz-zaa-yaa) Will; wish or desire; what is wished or desired; the power of the mind by which one chooses or determines.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Willingness; the state of being favorably inclined in mind; readiness; contentment.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (raz-zil) Ignominious; incurring disgrace; shameful; dishonorable; vile.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (raz-zey-lue-ta) Ignominy; disgrace or dishonor; infamy; shame; vileness.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rza-pa) Drizzle; to rain slightly or gently in small drops; to sprinkle.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; the runner of a race.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-ma) Paramour; one who loves illicitly; one taking the place, without the rights, of a husband; a lover; (b) a beloved; sweetheart; a friend.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-ma-eat) Lovingly; with love or goodwill.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-ma-eat) Lovingly; with love or goodwill.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-moo-ta) Love; ardent affection; feeling of strong personal attachment; strong liking.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoom-ta) Paramour; mistress; a woman taking the place, without the rights, of a wife.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoom-ta-na) Loving; feeling love; affectionate.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-poo-ta) Incubation; the process of incubating; as eggs; brooding.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khue-qa) Evader; one who evades, or keeps at a distance.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khoo-qoo-ta) Evasion; act of eluding or avoiding, particularly a pressure; (b) repelling.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rkhooq-ya) Evasion; escape; eluding or avoiding pressure; moving to a distance from; (b) renunciation.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khue-sha) Reptile; an animal that moves or crawls on its belly, as snakes, lizards, and the like; creepers; the creeping animal.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ra-khue-shue-ta) Creeping; moving or pulling along the ground, as reptiles.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rkhaa-taa) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rikh-taa) Run; a rapid movement with springing steps.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (ruk-khaa-taa) Runner; one that runs, as a racer; a racer.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rkhut-taa) Running; the act of one that runs; racing.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rakh-ya) Mill; a building provided with machinery for grinding grain into flour.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rakh-kha-ya) Miller; one who operates a mill, especially a flour mill.

ꨀꨱꨱꨣꨩ (rkhey-mue-ta) Affection; a settled good will; kind feeling; love; tender attachment.



فكلا (rit-la) Pound; a unit of weight, commonly equaling 12 or 16 ounces; a measure of liquids equalling one pint.

فكنا (rit-na) Gainsay; a subject of dispute; act of gain-saying; contradiction; speaking against; a scruple.

فكشا (rit-sha) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles disgustingly.

فك (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

فكنا (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

فكنا (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

فكنا (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

فكنا (ra-yug-ta-nue-ta) Eagerness; sensuality; extreme desire; greediness; avidity; longing; yearning.

فكنا (re-za) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical relation; method; system.

فكنا (rai-kha) Smell; any sensation of odor, scent, perfume, etc. odor; fragrance; (b) faculty by which certain qualities of substances are perceived through the instrumentality of olfactory nerves.

فكنا (rai-kha-na) Smelly; odorous, especially unpleasantly; (b) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; emitting an agreeable perfume; sweet of smell.

فكنا (rai-kha-nue-ta) Fragrance; quality or state of being fragrant; sweetness of smell; a pleasing odor.

فكنا (re-too-rey-qey) Rhetoric; the art of expressive speech or literary composition; the art of clear, forcible, and elegant use of the language.

فكنا (re-too-re-qa-ya) Rhetorical; of or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.

فكنا (re-too-re-qa-ya) Rhetorical; of or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.

فكنا (rai-ma) Buffalo; a water buffalo used as a draft animal in some of the warm countries of eastern continent; (b) a unicorn.

فكنا (rya - ma) To grow high, higher, or tall; to become exalted.

فكنا (ryam-ta) Becoming tall or high; growing tall or taller; self-elevation.

فكنا (ra-yiss) Captain; a chief or headman; one who has authority over others; a leader.

فكنا (rai-pa) Flock; a natural assemblage of gregarious birds, as a flock of wild ducks.

فكنا (rya qa) V.I. Spit; to eject saliva; to expectorate; to eject anything from the mouth, especially liquids.

فكنا (rya qa) V.I. Spit; to eject saliva; to expectorate; to eject anything from the mouth, especially liquids.

فكنا (rey - que - ta) Tip; a small gift of money, especially one to a servant or household employee; small gain.

فكنا (rai-qa-na) Vain; having no real importance or value; empty; void; worthless.

فكنا (rai-qa-nue-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; want of substance to satisfy desire; emptiness; falsity.

فكنا (rai-ry) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; mucus; watery phlegm.

فكنا (rai-ra-na) Slobbery; letting saliva fall or dribble from the mouth; slobber.

فكنا (reesh) Head; the upper division of the human body, containing the brain, inclosed in the skull, the chief sense organs (the eyes, ears, and nose), and mouth; the seat of the intellect; one who stands in relation to others, as the head does to the other members of the body; a director; a leader or ruler; the end of anything regarded as the upper end; a poll; a single person or thing; summit; point; tip; top; (b) the

beginning; chief part; heading; treaties.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish ava - ha - ty) Patriarch; pope; a bishop.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish eume-ta) President, leader, or ruler of a country; the founder of a race.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish-d'al-pa) Chiliarch; the captain of a thousand.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish dai-raa) Abbot; archimandrite.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish d'mdey-ta) Magistrate.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish za-vey-ta) Corner-stone; chief corner-stone.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish khai-la) Commander-in-chief.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish too - sa) Archetype; the original pattern or model of a work, or the model from which a thing is made or formed.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish yal - da) First-born.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish ka-ny) Chief-Priest; high-priest.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish ma) Centurian.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish meut - va) President; one who presides; one who is elected or appointed to preside, or control the proceedings of the others.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish mal-la-khy) Archangel.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish m'sham - sha - ny) Archdeacon.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish nag-ga-ry) Architect; master-builder.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish nag-ga-rue-ta) Architecture; the art or science of building, especially of houses, churches, bridges, etc.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish na-mue-sa) Chief lawyer; the head of the law.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish sah-dy) Protomartyr; the martyr in any cause, applied especially to Stephen, the first Christian

martyr.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish ul - la - ty) First-fruits.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish tad-da) Nipple; the protuberance of a breast, upon which the ducts open, in the female; pap; teat.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (re - sha) Head. ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (re-sha d'yush-ta) Uvula; the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (reesha khta) Upside down; the upper part undermost; topsey-turvey; in complete disorder; inverse.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (re-sha rve-a-ya) Tetrarch; a governor of the fourth part of a province, as in the Roman empire.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (reesha-eat) Especially; specifically; particular; distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree-shue-ta) Primacy; being most high; chief. supreme.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (re - shay yut - raa) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by the enlargement of its vascular papillæ and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree - sha - ya) Principal; the head; highest in rank, authority, character, importance or degree; of first rank.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree-sha-ue-ta) Principality; state of being principal; supreme station or power; first rank.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree - shey - ta) Origin; first existence or beginning; first beginning; (b) chief part.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (rish-ma-la) Capital; a stock of accumulated wealth; the principal sum.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree - sha - na) Prefect; a high official or magistrate placed at the head of a particular command, charge, or department; a ruler; noble; prince.

ܦܘܪܬܐܢܐ (ree-sha-nue-ta) Principality; governorship;

primacy; magistracy; supervision; rulership.

၂၅၂ (ree-sha-naya) Chief; the head or leader of any body of men; principal.

၂၅၂ (rish ta) Head; each one among a number; an individual; a bulk; lump; (b) a female chief.

၂၅၂ ၂၅၂

၂၅၂ (rka-va) V.I. Ride; to be carried on the back of an animal; to be borne in a vehicle; to mount; to bestride; (b) to put together; to construct; (c) to compose; arrange; compound; (d) to invent, as a story.

၂၅၂ (rak - ka - va) Rider; one who rides; one who rides an animal or vehicle; a cavalryman; a mounted person.

၂၅၂ (rka - va) Being on heat; sexual excitement, especially in the females of mammals; the time and duration of such excitement; (b) to cover; to copulate with a female, as a horse covers a mare; to impregnate; coition.

၂၅၂ (rkav-ta) Being on heat; sexual excitement in the female of mammals; (b) Covering; copulating with a female, as a horse covering a mare; impregnation of animals.

၂၅၂ (ra-kue-vue-ta) Riding; mounting; riding an animal; (b) horsemanship.

၂၅၂ (rkuve-ta) Transportation; act of transporting; conveyance; carriage; removal; means of transport.

၂၅၂ ၂၅၂

၂၅၂ (rak-key-va) Stirrup; the ring fastened to a saddle to support a rider's foot.

၂၅၂ (ra - key - kha) Soft; not hard; easily yielding to pressure; not firm in resisting; tender; gentle.

၂၅၂ (rkey-kha) Softened; having become soft or softer; having become tender or gentle.

၂၅၂ (ra-key-kha-eat) Softly; in a soft manner;

gently; tenderly.

၂၅၂ (ra-key-khue-ta) Softness; tenderness; gentleness; lowness of voice.

၂၅၂ (rkikh - ta) Aspirated; with an aspirate or breathing; an aspirated letter.

၂၅၂ (rchey-na) Viscous; adhesive or sticky; having ropy or glutinous consistency; decayed; rotted; overspread; (b) inclined; bending.

၂၅၂ (rka-kha) Soften; to become soft or softer; to become less hard; tender.

၂၅၂ (rik-kha) Tender; easily cut or masticated, said of meat; not firm, hard, or tough; soft; lean piece of meat.

၂၅၂ (rakh - la) Herb-gatherer; a dealer in medicinal herbs; (b) a huckster.

၂၅၂ (rakh-lue-ta) Pharmacy; a medicinal preparation; a remedy; the act of using drugs or remedies; (b) a place where medicines are compounded or dispensed.

၂၅၂ (rakh-la-ya) Pharmacist; one skilled in pharmacy; a druggist; a pharmaceutical chemist.

၂၅၂ (rka-na) V.I. Incline; to incline the head or body downward; to bend; to turn.

၂၅၂ (rcha-na) To become viscous, adhesive, or sticky; to have ropy or glutinous consistency; to decompose; to rot; decay; (b) to smear.

၂၅၂ (rchun-ta) Becoming viscous; having a ropy or glutinous consistency; decay; decompose; rot.

၂၅၂ (rchaa) V.T. Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to daub.

၂၅၂ (ruk-woo-khy) Soften; to become soft or softer, as the heart; to covet; to wish for with eagerness; to yearn; (b) to vibrate; to thrill; throb, as a heart vibrates to the call, or at a loved one's sight; moving to and fro.



ရက်ရှာ (rak-sha) Horse; a large mammal domesticated by man since prehistoric period and used as a beast of burden, or for riding.

ရက်ရှာ (raksh-ta) Mare; the female of the horse.

ရက်ရှာ (rik - ta) Noodle; a thin strip of dough, flattened and cut into small pieces.

ရက်ရှာ (raam gvey-ny) Supercilious; being lofty with pride; haughtily contemptuous; an eyebrow.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa) High; reaching upward from any given point, line or plane; tall; exalted; on a higher level.

ရက်ရှာ (rma) V.T. Cast; to project by force; to pitch; toss; to put, place, or pour.

ရက်ရှာ (rmaa) V.I. Enlarge, said of mammals nearing their period of delivery; having the mammary or milk gland enlarged as in cow, when about to calve; the appearance of a mammal in her later stage of pregnancy.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa-eat) Highly; in a high manner; sublimely; proudly; haughtily.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-ma-daan) Ramadan; in the Mohammedan year, the ninth month, which is also the month of fasting for Mohammedans, from dawn to sunset, strict fasting is practiced on each day of the month.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-moo-ya) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting a stream of liquid; an injector.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-moon-ta) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, resembling an orange in size and shape. It has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of acid flavor, it is eaten uncooked, and also made into a beverage. The rind is used in medicine and tanning.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-moo-ta) Height: the condition of being high; elevated point or position; altitude; elevation; elation; pride; haughtiness; loftiness.

ရက်ရှာ (rma-za) V.I. Beckon: to make a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, and the like, as a summons, signal, hint, or intimation; gesture.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za) Sign; a signaling gesture; a sign made to another by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, or the like, as a summons or hint; a gesture; symbol; suggestion; remark; signal.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-eat) Signally; by way of a sign or hint; symbolically; suggestively; remarkingly.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-ya) Symbolical; exhibiting or expressing by signs; allusive; (b) demonstrative, GRAM.; indicative.

ရက်ရှာ (rmuz - ta) Beckoning; making a signal to another or others, by a motion of the head, hand, by winking, etc.; signaling; remarking.

ရက်ရှာ (rum - khoo - ny) V.T. Spear; to pierce or strike with a spear.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa) Sober; temperate or moderate in action or thought; exercising cool reason; sagacious; placid.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; sagaciously; placidly.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-soo-ta) Sobriety; moderation; reasonableness; composure; cool reasoning.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ka) Herd, especially of swine, camels, etc.; a collection of animals; a troop.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ma-ka) Herdsman; one who tends a herd or herds.

ရက်ရှာ (riml - daar) Sorcerer; one who practices sorcery; an enchanter; a magician.

ရက်ရှာ (riml-daa-roo-taa) Sorcery; a foreseeing or foretelling of future events by the aid of evil spirits; divination; black magic; necromancy; witchcraft; enchantment;

magic.

ရန်တင်

ရန်တင် (raa-maa-naa) Haughty; disdainfully or contemptuously proud; arrogant; supercilious; lofty; high.

ရန်တင် (raa-maa-noo-ta) Haughtiness; quality of being haughty; arrogance disdainful pride; loftiness.

ရန်တင် (rma-sa) V.I. Sober; to become sober; sedate; to moderate; temperate.

ရန်တင် (rim-sa) White secretion in the corners of the eyes.

ရန်တင် (rma-sha) To become evening.

ရန်တင် (rum-sha) Evening; the latter part and close of the day and early part of darkness or night; eventide.

ရန်တင် (rum-sha-ya) Of the evening; pertaining to the evening; taking place in the evening or every evening.

ရန်တင် (rum-ta) Pool; a small body of standing or stagnant water; a pond.

ရန်တင် (rum-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land of local area and defined outline; a high place; height.

ရန်တင်

ရန်တင် (rna) V.I. Reflect; to turn back the thoughts upon anything; to think; to contemplate; to meditate; heed; attend to.

ရန်တင် (rang) Color; a property of visible phenomena depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina; the appearance that a body presents to an eye, at a certain time.

ရန်တင်

ရန်တင် (ran-ghy ran-ghy) Multicolored; having many, or several, colors; particolored.

ရန်တင် (ran-ghue-ny) V.T. Color; to change or alter the tint of, by dyeing, staining, or painting; to tinge; to give a color or colors to.

ရန်တင် (ran-ga-na) Colored; having color; having color in the complexion.

ရန်တင် (rind) Swift; moving with celerity; fleet; rapid; agile; fast on the feet.

ရန်တင် (ran-da) Plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

ရန်တင် (ran-due-ny) V.T. Plane; to make smooth or even, with a plane.

ရန်တင် (rin-due-ta) Swiftness; state of being swift; agility; power of moving the limbs quickly and easily; nimbleness; celerity.

ရန်တင် (riss-vaa) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; state of being dishonored or covered with shame; (V.T.) to put out of favor; to bring reproach upon.

ရန်တင် (riss-vaa-yoo-ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of favor, regard, or respect; state of being covered with shame; disesteem; disfavor.

ရန်တင် (riss-vaa-chey) Disgraceful; bringing or involving disgrace; shameful; causing shame.

ရန်တင်

ရန်တင် (rsey-sa) Drizzle; fine rain; gentle showers; a sprinkling; small drops of rain; mist-like rain.

ရန်တင် (rsa-ma) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops; to drop gently; to fall in drops.

ရန်တင် (rass-ma) Dewdrop; a drop of dew; dew; the moisture condensed upon the surface of cool bodies, particularly at night; moisture.

ရန်တင် (rass-mey) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the proper office or officer; communicated by virtue of authority.

ရန်တင် (r'sa-sa) Ceremonial sprinkling; lustration; a purificatory ceremony, performed as a means of removing

bloodguiltiness, on the occasion of a birth, marriage, or death.  
၂၈၀၁ (riss-qa) Cattle; live animals, held as property or raised for some use, including all domestic quadrupeds, as sheep, goats, swine, etc.; livestock.

၂၈၀၂ (russ-ta-ya) Right-handed; using the right hand habitually, or more easily than the left.

၂၈၀၃ (r'aa) V.I. Graze; to eat growing grass, or herbage; to feed on grass, as cattle; (b) to rule; govern, as bishops, pastors, rulers.

၂၈၀၄ (r'a-da) V.I. Soften; to become soft, tender, flexible, or pliable.

၂၈၀၅ (ra - eda) Tender; easily impressed or cut; not firm, hard, or tough; soft.

၂၈၀၆ (ra - edue - ta) Tenderness; state of being tender; softness; suppleness; freshness.

၂၈၀၇ (ra - eda - na) Cowardly; wanting courage; basely timid; spiritless; (b) pith of a palm-tree.

၂၈၀၈ (ra - eue - za) Unsteady; not steady; unstable; not firm or constant; weak.

၂၈၀၉ (r'ool-ta-na-eat) Quiveringly; tremblingly; moving with a slight and tremulous motion.

၂၈၁၀ (ra-oo ma) Passionate; easily moved, excited, or agitated; quivering with emotion; (b) lament.

၂၈၁၁ (r'aa-yaa) V.I. Graze; to feed on growing herbage; to eat grass.

၂၈၁၂ (ri - eya) Pasture; grass land for cattle; grazing ground; pasturage.

၂၈၁၃ (ra-eya) Shepherd; a man employed as a tender, keeper, and guardian of sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; (b) one charged with religious guidance, of others, as a priest; a pastor.

၂၈၁၄ (ra-eyoo-ta) Shepherding; tending, feeding, and guarding sheep; (b) pastoral care.

၂၈၁၅ (ra-eya-ya) Pastoral; of or pertaining to the shepherds; of the nature of a shepherd; (b) relating to the pastor of a church.

၂၈၁၆ (r'ey-loo-ta) Agitation; a moving with violence, or with irregular action; disturbance of tranquility; trepidation.

၂၈၁၇ (ri-eya na) Mind; the subject of consciousness; that which perceives, feels, wills, or thinks; intellect; conscience; (b) opinion; doctrine; maxim; a vote.

၂၈၁၈ (ri-eya na-eat) From the mind; coming from the mind or soul.

၂၈၁၉ (ri-eya na-ya) Mental; of or pertaining to mind; intellectual; intelligent.

၂၈၂၀ (r'ey-aa) Shattered; broken into pieces, as by a collision; dashed into fragments; broken.

၂၈၂၁ (r'ey-oo-ta) Shattering; breaking into fragments or small pieces; (b) collision.

၂၈၂၂ (r'ey - sha) Awake; not sleeping or lethargic; in a state of vigilance; roused from sleep; conscious.

၂၈၂၃ (ra-eyat) Subject; one who is subject to a monarch and is governed by his law; (b) one that is placed under the authority of an absolute ruler; (c) a citizen.

၂၈၂၄ (ru-ey-ta) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; the snout of animals, when it is conspicuously long and flexible.

ذ٤٤٤٤٤ (ra-eyat-tue-ta) Sub-  
jection; the state of  
being subject, or under the po-  
wer, control, and government  
of another; (b) citizenship; state  
of being a citizen.

ذ٤٤٤ (r'ala) V.I. Oscillate; to  
move or swing backward  
and forward; to vibrate; to reel;  
to quiver; to be swayed.

ذ٤٤٤ (ri-ela) Oscillation; act of  
oscillating; a swinging or  
moving backward and forward;  
vibration; quaking; trembling;  
(b) a terror; (c) earthquake.

ذ٤٤٤ (r'il-ta) Tremor; a trem-  
bling, shivering, or sha-  
king; a quivering or vibratory  
motion; oscillation.

ذ٤٤٤٤٤ (r'il-ta-na-eat) Qui-  
veringly; with oscil-  
lation; tremblingly; shiveringly.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'aa-ma) V.I. Thunder;  
to sound or roar as the  
effect of a discharge of atmos-  
pheric electricity; to give forth  
a sound likened to thunder; to  
resound; to ring.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (ru-ema) Thunder; the  
sound which follows a  
flash of lightning, due to the  
sudden expansion of the air in  
the path of the discharge; thun-  
dering; resonance sonorousness.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'a-sa) V.T. Disperse; to  
cause to break apart and  
go different ways; to scatter.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'a-aa) Crash; a loud and  
confusing sound, as of  
many things breaking at once;  
a breaking to pieces by violent  
collision; a violent blow.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (raa-epa) Griddle-cake; a  
thin and flat cake, baked  
on a griddle; a flat cake or loaf  
of bread.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'aa-pa) Gargling; wash-  
ing or rinsing of the  
mouth and throat.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'aa-sha) V.I. Awaken; to  
rouse from sleep, or a state  
likened to sleep, as torpor; to  
awake; wake.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'a-sha) V.T. Rend; to  
bruise; shatter; to tram-

ple, as a wild animal.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (r'a-ta) V.I. Foam; to  
form foam, or be filled  
with foam; to be foamy.

ذ٤٤٤ (rap-pa) Shelf; a flat ledge  
or board, attached to, or set  
horizontally into a wall, used  
for holding things; (b) a nest;  
a brood; (c) flight of birds.

ذ٤٤٤ (ra-pa) Flutter; quick and  
irregular motion; a move  
or flap of the wings; twitch.

ذ٤٤٤ (rpa) V.I. Loosen; to be-  
come loose, or looser; to  
become less tight; to become  
soft, friable, or unstable.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rpa-da) Palpitation; pul-  
sation; throbbing; a gen-  
tle motion.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rup-poo-kha) Supple;  
pliant; flexible; easily  
bent; (b) flabby.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rup-poo-ye) V.T. Throw;  
to fling or hurl, with a  
certain whirling motion of the  
arm; to cast.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rup-poo-ye) Divorce; a  
legal dissolution of the  
marriage relation, by competent  
authority.

ذ٤٤٤٤٤٤ (rup-poo-ye ey-da)  
V.T. Renounce; to  
give up, or abandon; to an-  
nounce one's abandonment of  
the ownership of.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rup-poo-py) V.I. Flutter;  
to move or flap the wings  
rapidly, without flying, or with  
short flights, as an eagle.

ذ٤٤٤٤٤٤ (ra-poo-too-ta) Im-  
pulse; a natural ten-  
dency; incentive; force com-  
municated suddenly.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rpa-kha) V.I. Surge; to  
swell; to rise high and  
roll; to rise up.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rip-yaa) Loose; having  
freedom of movement; be-  
ing locally fixed, or restrained;  
not tight, fixed, rigid, or firm;  
soft; sluggish.

ذ٤٤٤٤ (rpa-ya) V.I. Loosen; to  
become loose; to become  
less tight; soften.

ذ٤٤٤٤٤٤ (rip-ya-eat) Loosely; in  
a loose manner; without

firmness, fixity, or cohesion.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rip-yoo-ta) Looseness; state of being loose; laxity; softness; weakness; want of cohesion.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-ta) Loosening; becoming loose, or looser; becoming lax, weak, or soft.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-pai-ta) Throwing; flinging, casting, or hurling, with a certain whirling motion of the arm.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-pa-na) Thrower; one that throws; one that hurls, casts, or flings.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (r'pa-sa) V.I. Kick; to strike out with the foot; to beat the ground in dancing; to stamp with the foot.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-sa) Kick; a blow with the foot or feet; a stroke or thrust with the foot.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-pa) Second; the sixtieth part of a minute of time; (b) twinkling of the eye; (c) a twitch; jerk; quivering.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-pey-ta) Twitch; a pull with a jerk; a short, sudden, quick pull; (b) an itch.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-roo-py) Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, or in a short flight; flap.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-re-pa-na) Flutterer; one who, or that which flutters; a flapper.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rup-rup-ta) Fluttering; moving or flapping the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights; flapping.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-ta) V.I. Throb; to pulsate; to vibrate; to beat, as a normal human heart; to palpitate; (b) wriggle; glide.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-ta) Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rpa-ta-ya) Momentary; continuing only a moment; lasting a very short time.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣ (raph-taar) Behavior; good behavior; correct deportment; manner of behaving, in relation to others.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (ruph-ta-roo-ta) Behavior; act or manner of behaving, either absolutely or in relation to others; indulgence; accord.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (ra-szass) Lead; a metallic element, heavy and pliable, having a bright, bluish color.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsa-da) Patch; a piece of cloth, or other suitable material, sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsey-noo-ta) Scurf; thin dry scales or scabs on the scalp; dandruff.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsey-poo-ta) Closeness; nearness to one another; density; thickness.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsey-soo-ta) Sprain; a violent overstrain or wrenching; a bruise.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (riss-na) Rill; a very small brook; a rivulet; (b) an oozing drop.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (r'sa-na) V.I. Ooze; to pass through small openings, as liquids; to exude; to flow slowly through interstices; to trickle.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsa-pa) V.I. Crowd; to press together; to set closely; to ram in; to make compact or solid.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (rsa-sa) Bruise; a superficial injury, caused by collision with some other body; contusion; (b) sprain; strain.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (russ-roo-sy) Shiver; to tremble; to vibrate; to quiver; to shake.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (raq) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn. [ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ]

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (raq) Stiff; not easily bent; not flexible or pliant; hard; solid.

ꠔꠦꠣꠦꠣꠦꠣ (ra-qa) V.T. Spit; to eject from the mouth, as saliva, or other matter; to expectorate;

to eject saliva.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq qa) Tortoise; a turtle; a reptile of the group Chelonia; water turtle.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-ba) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid by soldiers, travelers, etc.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqa - da) V.I. Dance; to move the body and feet rhythmically, commonly to the sound of music; to move nimbly and merrily.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-qa-da) Dancer; one who dances (masculine); a male dancer, or professional performer of dances.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (riq-da) Dance; a leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs in unison with music or rhythmic beats, performed as the manifestation of emotions, or as an amusement; pantomimic dancing; a revel.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqad-ta) Dancing; the act of one who dances; revelling; jerking.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (ra-qad-ta) Dancer; a female dancer; a female professional performer of dances.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (ra-que-da) Dancer; one attached to the art of dancing; a lover of dance.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (ra-que-due-ta) Dance; dancing; the desire or willingness to dance.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq - que - ta) Stiffness; state of being stiff; resistance to bending under stress; (b) vileness; contemptibility.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rae-aa) Firmament; the arch of the sky; the expanse of the heavens; a sphere of the heavens; sky; the upper atmosphere, especially when regarded meteorologically.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqa-a-ya) Of the firmament; of, or relating to the firmament; Heavenly.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-qey-qa) Thin; being of, relatively little depth or extent from one surface to its opposite; slim; slender; not thick; shallow.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-qey-que-ta) Thinness; quality or state of being thin; being of little thickness.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (riq - na) Plane; carpenter's plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqa-a) V.I. Spread; to extend in breadth, or length and breadth; to cause to extend over a surface; (b) to press down; to make firm.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqa-aa) Spreading; extension; expansion; covering a large or larger surface.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-pa) Flooring; floor; platform; material used for floors; (b) pavement.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rqa - pa) V.T. Floor; to cover with a floor; to furnish with flooring.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (roq-rue-qy) V.I. Thin; to grow or become thin or thinner; to become less thick; (b) to become shallow.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (raq-raq-ta) Thinning; growing or becoming thin or thinner; growing less thick; becoming shallow.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rish ai - ney) On, or upon my eyes; be it welcome (a sign of obedience).

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (re-sha) Head; the upper division of the human body; the top or higher part of anything.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rsha) V.T. Accuse; to find fault with; to charge with a fault or offense; to blame.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (re-sha khta-ya) Head-up-side-down, or downward; up-side-down.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (rish - aq - ly) A Near-East dish, made of tripe, shanks, cartilaginous and fatty meats, seasoned with garlic, and other spices.

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ

ᠵᠢᠳᠠᠨ (ra shue-va) Faultfinder; one given to finding faults, especially unreasonably; an accuser; (b) a censor.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rshoom - ya) Mark; a fixed object serving to indicate a memorial, or to serve as a guide; a sign; token.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra-shue-pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra-shue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of one that crawls, as a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rish-vat) Bribe; the sum of money or other gift, given or promised, with the object of causing him or her who receives it to decide a cause against what is believed to be the truth or justice.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra-shid) Manful; showing manliness, or manly spirit; brave; courageous.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rshey-loo-ta) Relaxation; abatement, as of tension or firmness; ambiguity; uncertainty.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rish-ya-na) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; accusation.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rush-shey-aa) Wicked; evil in principle or practice; contrary to the moral or divine law; addicted to vice or sin; immoral; impious; criminal. (b) Lawless.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rush - shey - aa - eat) Wickedly; in a wicked manner; impiously; immorally.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rush - shey - oo - ta) Wickedness; impiety; departure from the rules of divine or moral laws; evil disposition; depravity; immorality; (b) superstition.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra-shik-ky) Snow-shoes; shoes made of felt, used in walking in snow; slippers.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rsha - la) V.I. Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to be feeble or palsied; to be tremulous with age; to be flabby, disabled, or weakened.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rsha-ma) Signing, with the sign of the cross; (b) to grave; ingrave; to inscribe, on the rock; (c) to mark; to set

down; to note; to draw; delineate; to represent; to indicate; to denote; foreshadow.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rsha-aa) To become wicked; to do wickedness; to act impiously.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rsha-pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; to creep.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rash - sha - pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; creeper; a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rash - par) Tiller; one who tills land; a plowman; husbandman; farmer; one who cultivates a portion of land; agriculturist.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rsha-qa) V.I. Cast; hurl; throw; project; to hurl to a distance; (b) a bow-shot.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rish-sha) Sapling; an uprooted young tree, to be transplanted; a plant.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rta) V.T. Admonish; to warn or notify of a fault; to reprove gently, but seriously; to warn against offense; to advise; instruct.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra - ta) Filbert; a thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut; hazelnut.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (ra - too - ma) Utterer; one who gives public expression; a pronouncer.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rtoo-ta) Consumption; pulmonary consumption; pulmonary tuberculosis; lung disease.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rta-kha) V.I. Seethe; to be in a state of ebullition; to boil; to be boiling; to bubble up; to be agitated by the generation and rising of bubbles of vapor.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rit - kha) Boil; act or state of boiling; boiling; bubbling up; seething; (b) enthusiasm.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠨ (rtukh - ta) N. Seethe; act of seething, or state of being seethed; seething; boiling; heaving with bubbles; swelling with heat.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨ (rit-ya) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault or error; warning.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (rtey-tue-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued vibratory motions; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; shuddering; quivering.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠮᠠ (rta-ma) V.T. Whisper; to utter in a low tone; to speak very softly or indistinctly; to murmur gently; (b) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to utter, as words.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠮᠠᠨ (rit-ma) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near; a gentle murmur; pronunciation; act of uttering with articulation.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ (rtum-ta) Pronunciation; act of uttering

with proper sound and accent; uttering with articulation; (b) whispering; speaking gently.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨ (rtaa) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down, as a plant; to hang loose.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (rta-aa) Shock; a violent shaking; a sudden agitation; (b) violence of the wind.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨ (rta-qa) V.I. Puncture; to be pierced with a pointed instrument; to make a puncture in; to prick.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ (rat-rue-ty) V.I. Tremble; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; to shiver; to shake; to totter.

ᠵᠢᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ (rat-rat-ta) Trembling; being agitated with continued vibratory motions; quaking; shivering; shaking.



𐎶 (shin) The twenty first letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 300.

𐎶𐎠 (sha) Come; (the word is used locally only, as by mountaineer tribesmen).

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sha-baash) Bravo; well done; excellent; (b) gifts in money given a musician or entertainer by those that are being entertained.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sha-ghird) Apprentice; one who serves another person for a certain time, with a view to learn an art or trade.

𐎶𐎠𐎶 (shaad) Cheerful; full of cheer; having or showing good spirits or joy; joyful; happy; pleasant.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (she-da) Demon; a supernatural being or power, being between men and deities; an evil spirit; devil.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (she - da - na) Demoniac; influenced by a demon; possessed by an evil spirit; (b) crazy; disordered in intellect; demented; mentally deranged.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (she-da-nue-ta) Demonolatry; diabolical cunning; devilishness; (b) insanity; craziness.

𐎶𐎠𐎶 (shaah) Shah; the title of the supreme ruler, or king of Persia.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (shaah-buz) Ram; a male sheep, especially one with great horns; (b) royal falcon.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶 (shaah-zaa dah) Prince, especially the son of a king: a member of a royal family; the son of a sovereign; a crown prince.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (shaah - zaa - doo - ta) Princehood; the state, rank, or characteristics of a prince.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (shaah-zud-ta) Princess; the daughter of a king or queen; a female member of a royal family.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (shaa-hin-shaah) Emperor; the supreme monarch of an empire; a king of kings.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sha oo-la) Inquirer; one who inquires; a questioner; an investigator; asker; one who asks; a petitioner.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'oo-la) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; interrogation; a question or questioning.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'a-kha) V.T. Assault; to leap upon; assault; attack; to molest; (b) to swarm around; to throng together round.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sha-khey-da) Lenticula stagnina; marsh lentils.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'ey-la) Requested; inquired; asked; interrogated; (b) supposed; reputed.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'ey-la-eat) Supposedly; in a supposed manner; accepted as true; reputedly; putatively; (b) inquiringly; interrogatively.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'ey-lute pur-soo - paa) Pretense: act of laying claim; act of offering to others something false: presentation of what is deceptive.

𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠 (sh'a-ka) V.I. Subside; to tend downward; to become lower; to deflate.

**אָל** (shaal) Shawl; a square or oblong fabric, used by women, as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders, especially in Persia and India.  
**אַל** (sh'a la) V.T. Ask; to inter-rogate or inquire of or concerning; to put a question to or about; to question; to request; to entreat; to beg.  
**אַלְתָּהּ** (shi-el-ta) Request; that which is asked for; (b) act of asking for something; expression of desire; entreaty.  
**אַמִּי** (shamm) Syria; an autonomous country, east of the Mediterranean sea, with an area of 114,530 square miles; Damascus.  
**אַמִּיָּה** (sh'a-ma) To be unlucky; unfortunate, or ill-fated; (b) to faint.  
**אַמִּיָּא** (sha-ma-ya) Syrian; Damascus; a native or inhabitant of Syria or Damascus.  
**אַמִּיָּב** (sh'a-pa) V.I. Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to rub off; to polish; to grind off; file off.  
**אַמִּיָּבֵי** (sha - pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; (b) a crawling locust.  
**אַמִּיָּבֵה** (sh'a-qa) To be amorous; to be inclined to love; to be in love.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (she-ra) Chain, especially an ankle-chain; a bangle; (b) silk; silken; piece of silk.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה אֶשְׁרֵי** (sha-re shue-ry) False motives; looking for, or creating a pretext for offensive purposes.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה אֶשְׁרֵי**  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (she-reen) Song of songs.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (shab) Alum; a white transparent salt-like substance, it has an astringent taste, and is used in medicine and industry.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (sh'va) V.T. Capture; to take captive; to seize by force; to bring into captivity; (b) to depopulate; lay waste.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (sh'va) Sheba; Sabæa; an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia, of about the 5th

century.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה נַחְרָה** (sh'vav nah-ra) Pond-weed; a large genus of plants patamogeton.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה** (sh'va - va) Neighbor; a person who lives near another; one whose residence is not far off.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה נִיגֵלָה** (shva-vue-na) Nigella sativa; a genus of erect annual herbs, with fennel flowers, their seeds are used as condiments.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה נִיגֵלָה** (sh'va-vue-ta) Neighborhood; the disposition befitting neighbors; neighborliness; (b) the state of being or dwelling near; (c) a place near or in the vicinity; nearness.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה** (shuv-hoo ry) V.T. Arrogate; to assume an undue or arrogant air; to make undue claims from baseless pretensions; to boast, especially vaingloriously.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה** (shuvh - ra - eat) Arrogantly; in an arrogant manner; in a manner of making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boastfully.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה נָא** (shuvh-ra-na) Arrogant; having the disposition to make exorbitant claims; giving one's self an undue degree of importance; boastful; vainglorious; haughty.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה נָא** (shuvh - ra - na - eat) Vaingloriously; arrogantly; boastfully.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה נָא** (shuvh-ra-noo-ta) Arrogance; the act of making undue claims in an overbearing manner; vainglory; boastfulness.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה** (shuv-hur-ta) Vaingloriously; excessive vanity over one's own attainments; arrogance; boastfulness.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה** (sha-bue-khy) Glorify; to make glorious by ascribing glory to; to render homage to; to adore; to praise; to extol; to laud.  
**אַמִּיָּרָה שׁוּבְהוּרָה** (shub - boo - ta) Metal plate; a thin plate of metal.

שבעה (shuv - voo - aa) Seven weeks, or a division of the ecclesiastical year.

אבא (shvuqe) Leave; allow or cause to remain; let be without interference; let; (usually used as a command).

אבא (shvuqe min) Besides; over and above; other than what has been mentioned; in addition; except.

אבא (shav-vue-qa) Shoot; a stem newly developed from a bud; a sprig; sucker.

אבא (shvuqe - ya) Forgiveness; disposition to pardon; willingness to forgive; (b) liberation.

אבא (shav-vuqe-ta) Pastoral staff; a stick carried by a clergy as, an ensign of his office or authority.

אבא (shub-boo-ra) Childish; having the capacity of a child; simple; simpleton; plain; innocent.

אבא (shba - kha) V.I. Glorify; to ascribe glory to; to render homage to; to adore; to extol; to praise.

אבא (sha-bakh-ta) Glorification; glorifying; giving praise, as of God; praising.

אבא (sh'vutt) February; the second month in the year, it commonly has 28 days, but in leap year, (every four years) 29 days.

אבא (sh'va-ta) V.I. Float; to move quietly and gently on the water; to drift along; to fly loose.

אבא (shoe-taa) Tribe; a group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, usually descending from the same ancestors; a race; (b) rod.

אבא (shuv-va-ya) Sabæan; of, or pertaining to Saba or Sheba, an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia.

אבא (shiv-yā) Captive; a prisoner taken by force; (b) captives; captivity; (c) depopulation; devastation.

אבא (sh'vey - va) Spark; a small particle of fire or

ignited substance emitted by a body in combustion; a ray.

אבא (sha - bey - ba) Flute; a wind instrument of a pipe, with holes along its length. stopped and opened by the fingers.

אבא (shvey-vue-ta) Sparkling; emitting sparks; flashing; glittering.

אבא (sh'vey-kha-eat) Gloriously; with glory; splendidly; excellently; nobly.

אבא (sh'vey-khue-ta) Gloriousness; splendor; magnificence; excellence.

אבא (shvey-la) Path; a trodden way; a track made by foot travel; a narrow way; pathway; trace; road.

אבא (shve-aa-ya) Seventh; next after the sixth; the seventh in the order.

אבא (shve-aa-yoo-ta) The number seven; the sum six and one.

אבא (shvey-qa) Left; abandoned; deserted given up; forsaken.

אבא (shvey-que-ta) Abandonment; act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned; total desertion; relinquishment.

אבא (shvey-ta-ue-ta) Captivity; state of being captive or a prisoner; a body of captives; captives collectively; (b) booty; prey.

אבא (shab-ba-ka) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, woven into meshes, and used for different purposes.

אבא (shva - la) V.T. Direct; to show the right course or way; to show the path; to guide.

אבא (shav-va-la) Director; one that directs; one who regulates or guides; one who shows the right course or path.

אבא (shib-ly) Gleaning; that which is collected by gleaning; the gathering of what is left by reapers; ears of corn.

אבא (shib-bil-ta) Blade, especially of wheat; the

leaf of an herb; an ear of wheat.  
 אבד (shvaa) Seven; one more than six (feminine).

אבד (shuv-aa) Seven; one more than six (masculine).

אבד (shav-ey) Seventy; the sum of seven tens; ten times seven.

אבד (shvaa-ma) Seven hundred; the sum of seven times a hundred.

אבד (shvaa-sur) Seventeen; ten and seven added; the number greater by one than sixteen.

אבד (shva-sa) V.T. Confuse; throw into disorder; to mix indiscriminately.

אבד (shva-qa) V.T. Leave; to allow or cause to remain; to let undone; (b) to go away; abandon; desert; (c) to forgive; pardon.

אבד (sheu-qa) Pool, of water; channel; (b) a rush; onslaught; (c) leaving; abandonment; desertion.

אבד (sheu-qa-na) Deserter; one that deserts or abandons; one who leaves.

אבד (shvaq-ta) Leaving; the act of one who leaves; allowing or causing to remain; (b) desertion; abandonment; forgiveness.

אבד (shva-ra) To be childish; to act with simplicity, or like an infant; to behave childishly.

אבד (shuv-ra) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe; a child under five years of age; (b) infantile; childish.

אבד (shuv-va-ra) Peganum harmala; a rue used for wick; a wick.

אבד (shuv-roo-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; childhood; youth; the first part of life.

אבד (shuv-ra-na-ya) Infantile; of, or pertaining to infancy, or an infant; childish.

אבד (she-bir-ta) Hoop; a strip of metal or wood bent in a circular form, and

united at the ends, used for different purposes; a ring; retaining band; circlet; (b) Ferrule; a ring of metal put round an object, to strengthen it, or prevent splitting; (c) Bracelet; an ornamental band, or ring, usually worn about the wrist or arm, and chiefly by women.

אבד אבד

אבד (shvish-ta) Shoot; twig; sucker; vine-shoot; a small branch of a plant.

אבד (shib-bit) dill; a herb, the seeds of which are carminative and stimulant, which are also used in cooking and pickling; anise; fennel.

אבד (shab-ta) Saturday; the seventh and last day of the week; sabbath. (אבד)

אבד (shab-ta) Week; a period of seven days, usually reckoned from one Sunday to the next.

אבד (shab-ta-ya) Weekly; coming, happening, or done once a week.

אבד (shab-bat-ta-ya) Sabbatarian; one who regards and keeps the seventh day of the week as holy, in conformity with the letter of the fourth commandment.

אבד (shab-ta-na-ya) Sabbatical; happening, or done on the Sabbath.

אבד (shga) V.I. Strew; deviate; to wander, as from a direct course; to swerve; to err.

אבד (shagh-da) Almond; the nutlike stone of the drupaceous fruit of almond tree.

אבד (shig-da) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; prominence; swelling.

אבד (sh'ghule-ya) Absorption; entire occupation of mind; pre-occupation.

אבד (sh'ghume-ya) Subtlety; cunning; slieness; craftiness; artfulness.

אבד (sha-ghue-sha) Disturber; one that disturbs; a troubler; one who interferes

with in the enjoyment of a right; (b) troublesome.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha - ghue - shue - ta) Disturbance; confusion of the mind; agitation of the feelings; turbulence; disorderliness; unsteadiness.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'ghushe-ya) Disturbance; an interruption of a state of peace. commotion; tumult; violent agitation.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha - ghushe - ta - na) Turbulent; aroused to violent commotion; violently agitated; tumultuous; disturbing; disposed to disorder; seditious.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Turbulence; a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; disturbance.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shigh-ya) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; fault; (b) misleading.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shghey-mue-ta) Venture; an undertaking of chance or danger; surmise.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'ghir min) Besides; over and above; other than has been mentioned; in addition; (b) except.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'ghey-rue-ta) Ardor; burning heat; warmth or heat of passion or affection.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'ghey-sha) Disturbed; thrown into disorder or confusion; having an agitated mind; annoyed.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'ghey-shue-ta) Disturbance; turbulence; commotion; tumult.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shgha-ma) V.I. Engage; to take part in; to involve one's self; to be occupied with.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shigh-ma) Engagement; occupation; that which engages or occupies the mind, or body.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shga-na) Displace; to remove from its place; to dislocate; alter.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shgha-ra) V.I. Kindle; to be burning or glowing; to be hot or heated; to burn, as incense.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shig-ra) Gutter; a channel for running water; a drain; ditch; a sewer.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shagh - gha - rue - ta)

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ Kindling; act of causing to burn; setting on fire; (b) throwing away.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha-ghish tupe-re) Wagtail; a bird of the family Matacillinæ, allied to the pipits.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sh'gha-sha) V.T. Disturb; to throw into disorder or confusion; to derange; to unsettle; to ruffle; to discompose; (b) to shake; to move.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shagh-sha-na) Disturber; one that disturbs; a confuser; a troubler; (b) shaker.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shghash-ta) Disturbing; throwing into disorder or confusion; interrupting; ruffling; disturbance.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shda) V.T. Hackle; to comb out with a hackle, as flax or hemp; (b) to hurl; to throw; to cast; to sling.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shdoo-da) Thread, of a shuttle which passes between the threads of a warp.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha-due-ya). Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk; hemp, etc.; (b) hurler; thrower; a chucker.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (sha-due-ly) V.T. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to lead astray; to allure; cajole.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shad - due - ny) To become fiendish; to become diabolically wicked or cruel; to be like a fiend; excessively cruel; (b) to become crazy or insane; (c) madden; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage to craze.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (shaa-doo-ry) V.T. Send; to cause to go in any manner; to direct to go; to dispatch; to cause to be carried.

**ꨀꨂꨳꨄ** (shad-da-ya) Hackler; one who or that which hackles; (b) thrower; hurler.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shad-ya-na d'kta-na) Cotton hackler; one who, or that which hackles cotton; a cotton cleaner; cotton gin.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shdai-ta) hackling; beating; combing or dressing cotton, flax, raw silk, etc. (b) a missile; slingstone; dart.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shid-kha) Proposal, of marriage; act of proposing; presentation; (b) gifts before marriage.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shda-la) V.I. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to allure; to sooth; to cajole.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shad-da-la) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; seducer.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shid-la) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; seduction; beguiling.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shad-la-na) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; beguiler.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (sha-dal-ta) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; beguiling.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shad-da-na) Bloodstone; a stone consisting of green chalcedony sprinkled with red jasper; haematite.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shud-raa) Ventricle; one of the four chambers of the heart, it receives the blood from an auricle, and which in turn sends it into arteries.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shud-raa-naa) Sender; one that sends; one that causes to go in any manner.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shaa-dur-ta) Sending; the act of one who sends; causing to go, or to be borne; dispatching.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shid-ta) Office; special duty or charge; position;

a position of trust or authority.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (sh'ha) V.I. Abate; to decrease; to become less in strength; to relax; (b) to grow cool; to get low or lower, as a flame.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shah-va) Falcon; a hawk with long wings, and which has a distinct notch on the edge of the upper jaw, where it begins to bend down. The hawks plunge down on their prey from above.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shaaan ban-dar) Consul; commercial magistrate; a minor official of one country residing in some foreign country to care for the commercial interests of its citizens.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shau-vue-ty) V.T. Covet: to wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of; to long for unlawfully.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (sha-hoo-ry) V.I. watch; to be vigilant; to be on one's guard or on the lookout.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shah-vat-ta) Covetousness; being covetous; very desirous; eagerness to obtain; excessive eagerness to obtain and possess; avariciousness; lust.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shah-vit-ta-na) Covetous; very desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess; lustful.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shaa-he) Halfpenny; a Persian coin worth half a penny in value.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (sh'ha ya) V.T. Vacate; to make vacant; to leave empty; to make lonely.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shah-ue-ta) Vacancy; state of being vacant; emptiness; freedom from occupation; a vacant space.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (sh'ha-ra) V.I. Watch; to keep vigil; to be attentive or vigilant; to be awake; to continue without sleep.  
**ꨀꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄꨂꨳꨄ** (shah-ra) Fat; the fatty part of the animal's flesh; the part of an animal flesh,

which consists of greasy or oily matter.

- ՔՍՐՈՒՆ (shah-ra) Vigil; watchful attention; watch; act of keeping awake when sleep is customary or needed; watching; (b) the watch kept on the night before a feast; (c) watching by the dead; a wake.
- ՔՍՐՈՒՆ (shah - ha - ra ) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; observing vigil.
- ՔՍՐՈՒՆ (shaah - ra) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious; a feast.
- ՔՐՈՒՆԱԿ (shah-rue-zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make known; to give experimental knowledge of; to make familiar; to inform.
- ՔՐՈՒՆԱԿ (sha-har-ta) Vigil; act of keeping awake, when sleep is customary; wakefulness; sleeplessness; watching; wakeful attention.
- ՔՐՈՒՆԱՅԻՆ (sh'har - ta) Vigilance; watchfulness in respect of danger or hazard; caution.
- ՔՐԱԿ (shva) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal; become level or smooth; to be sufficient; to deserve.
- ՔՐԱԿԱԿԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva b'eue-manue-ta) Co-worker; a fellow workman.
- ՔՐԱԿԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva b'eue-sey-ya) Co-essential; consubstantial.
- ՔՐԱՆՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva b'neu-sha) Like-minded; being of the same mind or understanding.
- ՔՐԱՆՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva b'ruh - taa) Concurrent; conjoined; running together; happening at the same time; concomitant.
- ՔՐԱՐԱՆՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva yur-too-ta) Co-heir, or heirs; a joint heir, or heirs; fellow heir or heirs.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva qint-roon) Concentric; that which has common center with something else.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva shma) Homonymous; having the same name or

designation.

- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shva sharb-ta) Contemporaneous; occurring or existing at the same time; (b) of the same generation or race.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shwa tkhue-ma) Adjoining; joining-to; contiguous; adjacent.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shav vaal) Tenth Arabian, Persian, and some other countries month.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shue-ala) Question; interrogation; inquiry; debate; (b) petition; prayer; (c) cross-examination; quizzing; (d) interrogation, GRAM.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shue-a-la-ya) Interrogative; expressed in the form of a question; denoting a question.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (sheu-ba) Blight; injury to plants resulting from sultry heat; sultriness; parching heat; (b) cough; an effort of the lungs attended with noise, to expel irritating matter.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (sheu - ba mey - la ) Whooping cough; an infectious disease, usually of children, characterized by a violent , convulsive cough, returning by fits, followed by a sonorous inspiration. Whooping cough.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shoo - haa - ra) Pride; state of being proud; inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; pomp; boast; ostentation.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shue-kha) Praise; act of praising; commendation for worth or excellence; honor rendered because of excellence; glory; splendor; (b) a hymn of praise; Gloria Patri; doxology.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (shue-ba-kha ) Anthem; a prose composition, usually from psalms, set to sacred music; a song of praise or gladness; a hymn.
- ՔՐԱՐՈՒՆԱՆ ՔՐԱԿ (sheu-ba-na) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; very close and op-

pressive, as air; sultry wind.  
 ႃႃႃႃ (shoov-aa) Seventh; being one of seven equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shoov-qa-na) Release; to give remission for, as for sins, from debt, etc.; to let loose.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shu-gha-va) Mutual; reciprocally giving and receiving; interchanged.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shoe-ghool) Plumb line; a line or cord having at one end a weight of brass or lead, used to determine vertically; a plummet.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ ႃႃႃႃႃ (shughe-nay rue-kava) Metamorphosis; change of form; transformation of any kind; a marked change in the form or structure of an animal in the course of development; change of form.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shughe-na-ya) Alteration; a modification or change made in altering anything; variation; transformation; change.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ ႃႃႃႃႃ (shughe-na-ya d'heuna) Confusion; mental confusion; aberration.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-gha-ra) Vileness; state of being vile; lowness meanness; worthlessness; being morally contaminated.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-gha-sha) Disturbance; tumult; uproar; (b) blandishment; allurement.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-da) Lynx; a wild cat, having long legs, and short stubby tail.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (sheu-da) Clamor; a great outcry; loud and continued shouting.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-da-la) Wheedling; enticing by soft words or the like; cajole; flattering; baiting; a false compliment.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shoo-daa-ra) Dispatching; sending off or away; sending off as a messenger.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shood-ra) Sent; dispatched; sent away as a messenger; commissioned, or caused to go.

ႃႃႃႃႃ (shude-dat) Impetus; a rush upon; a fall upon; momentum; impulse; stimulus; strength; force.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ (shue - ha - ya) Calming; making calm; rendering still or quiet; cooling; causing to relax; abating.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃ ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sh'voo-da-ha) Feature; a prominent or important thing; a principal part; outline.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sh'voo-da-ya) Declaration; act of elucidating; interpretation; making known.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sh'voo-da-aa) Signification; a making known by signs or other means; that meaning which a sign or token is intended to convey; indication; a mark; sign; (b) predicate, GRAM.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sha-vood-aa) Symptom; a perceptible change in the body or its functions, which indicates disease; a sign; token.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sh'vood-aa) Diagnosis; the art of recognizing the presence of disease from its signs or symptoms; scientific determination of any kind.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-va-kha) Germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; (b) origin.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shvue - kha - da) Solitude; the state of being alone; loneliness; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (sh-vue-kha-ra) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination; tardiness; (b) omission; gap.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shoo-va-ta) Extension; act of extending; stretching out; the spreading out of the hands.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shoo-vut-ta) Weaver's comb; a comb or shuttle used in weaving.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shue-va-ya) Paving; act or process of laying a pavement; a pavement; the material used for a pavement.  
 ႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃႃ (shva-vey-ta) Reel; a revolvable device on



which yarn or thread is wound into skeins as it comes from the spindle, etc.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** **ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ ᠵᠠᠨᠤ** (shue-va-ra) Dance; the leaping or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs, usually in unison with music or rhythmic beats; act of dancing.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (sha-vue-ra) Dancer; one who dances; a professional performer of dances.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shvoo - sha - ta) Advance; a moving forward; state of being advanced; progression physically, mentally, or morally; progress.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shue-za-va) Deliverance; freeing from restraint; redemption; (b) a ransom.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shva-kha) V.I. Germinate; to begin to grow or develop; to sprout; spring up; to flourish.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** **ᠵᠠᠨᠤ** (sheu - kha) Flavor; that quality of anything which affects the taste; (b) evil flavor; bad taste.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-da) Bribe; a favor bestowed, with a view to pervert the judgment of a person; blood-money; a forced contribution.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** **ᠵᠠᠨᠤ** (shoo-khaa-ta) Perversity; perverseness; ; perverse folly; deflowering.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-la-pa) Change; any variation or alteration; a passing from one state or form to another; a substitution of one thing in the place of another; transformation.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shue-kha-ma) Making dusky or swarthy; (b) being black with sin; (c) disorder.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shookh-na) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body; an ulcer.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-ne bey-sha) Cancer; any malignant growth; (b) elephantiasis.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shue-kha-na) Fomentation; application of warm substance to the body for the purpose of easing pain.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-na-ya) Ulcerous; affected with an ulcer or ulcers; having abscessed.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shoo-kha-ra) Blackening; making or causing to become black; (b) blackness; foulness.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shookh-raa) Forced labor; compulsory service, at times without compensation.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shoo-khir-ta) Blackbird; a small bird, the male of which are largely or entirely black, it is a singing bird; starling; lark.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-ta) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron when chemically attacked by moist air; the coating produced on metals by corrosion; verdigris; (b) tartar.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shookh-ta) Pickled beet-stalks or other edible greens.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shukhe-ta-na) Rusty; covered or affected with rust; foul; unclean.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (sh'va-ta) V.T. Neglect; to treat with little or no respect; to slight.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shoe-ta) Lash; the flexible part of a whip, or the cord with which a blow is given; a scourge; a whip.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shoe-too-ye) V.T. extend; to stretch or draw out; to lay out at full length.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (shiv-ya) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (sheu-ya) Equal; one not superior or inferior to another; a like number or proportion; equivalent.

**ᠵᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ** (sheu-ya-eat) Equally; in an equal manner or degree; in equal proportions; (b) at the same time.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute eue-sey-ya) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Consubstantiality; the state of being of the same kind or nature; having the same substance or essence.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu - ute ey - **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** ma-ma v'lil-ya) Equinox; the time when the sun's center, in crossing the equator, coincides with either of the equinoctial points, which takes place on about March 21 and September 22. and on each equinox day and night everywhere are of equal length.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute ey-tue-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Co-essentiality; the state of having one essence or being.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute mum-ra) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Co-habitation; inhabiting or living in company, or in the same place.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute niz-la) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Equipoise; equality of the weight or force; equilibrium; the state in which two ends of a thing are balanced, hence equal; balance.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute nishm-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Unanimity; state of being unanimous, or of one mind; agreeing in opinion.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute sat-vai-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Autumnal equinox.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ute qa-la) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Con- cert; accordance in a scheme; harmony.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu - ute rih - taa ) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Concurre; flocking together of people; any running or moving together.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ue-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Equality; the condition of being equal; equivalence; equity; (b) Plane; a level surface.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu - ue - ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Dignity; state or quality of being worthy or honorable; worth; nobleness; excellence.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-ue-ta-na-ya) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Equinoctial; pertaining to an equinox, or to the time of equal day and night, or to the regions of the equinoctial line.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shvey-khue-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Spring- ing; act or process of one that springs; growth; that which springs up; vital force.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shvai-la) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Artemisia; a large genus of plants. They are strongly scented herbs, and some are used as healing herbs.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shue-ya-na) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Pacification; act of pacifying, or state of being pacified, or appeased; reconciliation.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu - ya - na) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood, metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing, especially lines.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shue - ya - pa) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Rubbing; the act of chafing, polishing, or the like; friction.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-yat) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Simultaneous- ly; in a simultaneous manner; existing, happening, or done at the same time; contemporarily; together.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sha-vey-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Reduction; act of reducing; diminution; decrease, especially in price; lessening.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shvey - ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Mattress; a bed stuffed with hair, moss, or other suitable material; a bed.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shvai-ta) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Cord; a small rope, of several strands, twisted or woven together, especially one used as a measuring-line; a small rope.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (sheu-kure) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Near-sighted; not able to see far; short-sighted; dim-sighted.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shue-ka-na) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Legacy; a gift of property by will, especially of money or other personal property; a bequest; grace; gift.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shoo-kha-ra) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Abuse; in- sult; dishonor; improper treatment or use; application to a bad purpose; disgrace.

နီဝဝိအဝဝ (shoo- kha- ra- na) **နီဝဝိအဝဝ** Abu- sive; prone to maltreat by insulting words; disgraceful; insulting.

ገሥዳዕ (shookh - ta) Sediment; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; settlings; lees; dregs; (b) secretions; (c) feces.

ገሥዳዕ (shookh - ta - na) Sedimentary; of, pertaining to, or containing sediments; (b) feculent.

ገሥዳዕ (shoo-la) Job; an occasional piece of work; a definite work undertaken in gross; (b) an affair; business.

ገሥዳዕ (shue-la-ba) Fat, especially fowl fat; fat of birds; secretion of the eye.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-ghid-da) Sloven; one who is untidy in his dress or personal habits.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-ha-va) Inflammation; setting on fire; conflagration; heat.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-ha-ya) Blowing; action denoted by blow; the noise caused by the forcible ejection of air.

ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ

ገሥዳዕ (shoo - looq) Revel; a riotous or noisy festivity; disorder; rebellion; strife.

ገሥዳዕ (shoo - loo - qoo - ta) Reveling; rebelling; revolting; squabbling; strife.

ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ

ገሥዳዕ (shule - kha) Stripped; having taken off the covering, or clothes of; having been undressed wholly or partly; robbed; made naked.

ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ ገሥዳዕ

ገሥዳዕ (shue-la-kha) Demotion; reduction to a lower grade; degradation.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-kha-ya) Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered; stripped of covering.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-kha-ue-ta) Nakedness; state of being naked; nakedness of that which should be covered; bareness.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tey-ya) Agile; apt or ready to move; nimble; active; riotous; indulging in revelry.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tey-ta) Lathyrus sativa; everlasting pea.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tun) Power; authority; right; (b) rule; government; office; (c) ruler; prince; sultan.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tun d'oor-huy) Diocese of Edessa.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tun d'pal-khue-ta) Military rule or power.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tun zeu-na) Temporal power; power limited by time; temporary authority.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-tun z'eu-ry) government by the few; a form of government in which the power is in the hands of a few.

ገሥዳዕ (shool - tun neu - sha) Free-will; a will free from restraint; unrestricted or unhampered choice.

ገሥዳዕ (shool-taa-na) Authority; legal or rightful power; a right to command or to act; power; right.

ገሥዳዕ (shool - taa - noo - ta) Government; exercise of authority in regulating the action of persons or things; rule; control; power; authority;

ገሥዳዕ (shool-taa-na-ya) Authoritative; proceeding from due authority.

ገሥዳዕ (shue-la-ma) End; the extreme or last part of any material thing considered lengthwise; termination; finish; conclusion; ending.

ገሥዳዕ (shule pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument; the blade of a knife.

ገሥዳዕ (shule-pa kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter or serum; (b) a floating bubble.

ገሥዳዕ (shue-la-qa) Decoction; act of boiling anything in a watery fluid to extract its virtues; (b) an extract derived from a body by boiling it in water; (c) a preparing by the boiling method.

**ሕሌወ** (shule-qa) Boiled; subjected to boiling; dressed or cooked by boiling; parboiled.

**ሕሌሻሌ** (shule-sha-la) Ambition; desire for honor; a progressive desire.

**ሕሌማ** (shue-ma) Stricken; smitten; wounded; affected by disability; pain-stricken; (b) unfortunate; unlucky.

**ሕሌማካ** (shue-ma-ha) Surname; a name or appellation added to the baptismal name; name; title; fame.

**ሕሌማካዊ** (shue-ma-ha-eat) Nominally; in a nominal manner; in the nature of a noun or name; existing in name only; not real or actual.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shume-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to the nature of a name or noun; existing in name only; merely named without reference to the actual conditions; appulative; (b) nominative, GRAM.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-mey-ta) Dorsal; (b) the upper part of the body.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shume-la-ya) Consecration; the official setting apart; ordination to a sacred office; perfection; completion; compliment; accomplishment; conclusion; finality; fulfilment; termination, GRAM.

**ሕሌማካሃና** (shume-la-ya-na) Consecratory; serving to consecrate; dedicatory; (b) efficient; complimentary.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shume-na) Fat; abounding with fat; characterized by fatness; plump; (b) the best part.

**ሕሌማካሃ ሕሌማካሃ** (shume - na d'ur-aa) Fat of the land.

**ሕሌማካሃ ሕሌማካሃ** (shume-na d'moo-ra) Stacte; one of sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense; a form of myrrh.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-ma-na) Fatty; containing fat; having the qualities of fat; (b) obesity.

**ሕሌማካሃ ሕሌማካሃ** (shume - mih d' khul-va) Cream; the rich, oily,

and yellowish part of milk, which gradually rises and collects on the surface.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-ma-ra) Anise; a plant of Egypt, cultivated in other countries, for its carminative and aromatic seeds.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-ma-ra) Inhibition; restraint; embargo; prohibition; (b) reservation; (c) unfaithfulness; (d) pouring out; spilling.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shume-ta) Sore; a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are bruised; a swelling; scurvy spot; a scar.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-na-da) Torment; that which gives pain, vexation, misery, or the like, either physical or mental.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-na-ya) Transition; passing from one place or state to another; change; changing; migration; removal; departure.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shue-na-qa) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; punishment; torture.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shune-shil-la) Drooping; hanging or bending downward; sinking down, as a plant or an animal; bent down.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo-aa) Rock; a large concreted mass of stony material.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo - evda) Subject; under the power or domination of another; one owing allegiance to a particular sovereign or state.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo-eva-da) Subjection; act of subjecting or subduing; oppression; servitude.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo-aya) Rocky; consisting of rocks; abounding in rocks; stony.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo-ey-ta) Talk; subject of discourse; theme for conversation; chatter.

**ሕሌማካሃ** (shoo-ela) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; (b) the hollow of the hand; metacarpal area of the hand.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-elaaya) Magnificent; exalted in place; characterized by admirable or splendid achievements; pride.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-ul-ta) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals. It is used for uniting substances.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-aa-aa) Smoothing; making smooth; making even on the surface; making glossy.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sheu-pa) Friction; act of rubbing one body against another; attrition; (b) chafing; scraping; inflammation.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sheu-pa) Site; the place where anything is, or is to be, fixed; a local position; a place; stead; footprint.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shupe-ya) Lubricant; that which lubricates; a lubricator.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-pa-ya) Massage; a method of medical treatment by rubbing or kneading the body.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-pey-na) File; a tool of hard steel with small grooves on the surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal, and other hard substances.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-pa-la) Paralysis; abolition of the function, whether complete or partial; the loss of the power of voluntary motion; exhaustion; collapse; utter weariness.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shupe-na) Polish; anything used to produce a gloss; polishing oil.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shupe-na) Harrowed; having been broken or torn with a harrow; having drawn harrow over; even; level; smooth.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shupe-ney-na) Turtle-dove; an Old World wild dove of Tortur genus. It is mostly cinnamon brown, and it is noted for its plaintive cooing and affectionate disposition.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-pa-aa) Pouring; causing or allowing to

flow; shedding.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-pa-pa) Canopy; a shelter shed; a covering; veil.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoop-ra) Beauty; the qualities which are most pleasing to the eye; an assemblage of graces or properties which command the approbation of the senses; fairness; grace.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-pur-dey-qa) Flatterer; one that treats with praise or blandishments; a fawner.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-par-dey-que-ta) Flattery; act or practice of flattering; act of pleasing by artful commendation or compliments; blandishment; adulation.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoop-ra-na) Flattering; treating with praise or blandishments; obsequious; a vain person.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoop-ra-na-eat) Obsequiously; complaisantly; devotedly; cringingly.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoop-ra-nue-ta) Adulation; servile flattery; praise beyond what is merited; flattery.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoop-ra-na-ya) Obsequious; devoted; complaisant; servilely attentive.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-sa-ra) Mugwort; a plant related to wormwood, and possessing tonic properties.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-qa) Market; the region in which a commodity is sold; a bazaar; square; an open marketing place.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sheu-qa) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; shine; sheen; gloss; brightness; brilliancy of reflected light.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-que) Hollow; having an empty space or cavity, within a solid substance; excavated in the interior; not solid.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shue-que-que-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a hole;

a cavity; a pit; a groove.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shue-qa-ya) Sutler; a small trader; a petty trader; a huckster.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (sheu-qa-na) Lustrous; having luster, sheen or brilliancy; shining; luminous; brilliant; illustrious.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shue-qa-pa) Dash; a violent or crushing beating or striking. buffeting.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shooq-ra) False; not true; not honest; incorrect; wrong; erring.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shore) Brackish; saltish; salty in a moderate degree, as water or food; containing excessive salt; briny.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shva-ra) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault; to bound.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shva-ra) V.I. Dance; to dance or move nimbly about, or up and down; to leap or jump in dancing.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shue-ra) Wall, especially a city wall; a buiwark; a defence; a wall surrounding a populated place.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (sheu-ra kai-py) Leap-

frog; a play in which one participant stoops down and another leaps over him, while placing his hands on the shoulders of the former.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shue-ra-ba) Propagation; a multiplication by generation or successive production; (b) planting.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shure-ga-la) Slip; an

inadvertent fault; an error; blunder.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-za-aa) Alarm; a warning sound to arouse attention; trepidation; a shock.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-taa) Watchman; especially a city watchman; a guard; (b) peas; oats; pulse.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoo-raa-yaa) Beginning; an initial point of time or space; the first part or initial stage of anything; source; ori-

gin; a first act, effort, or state. ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-yaa) Begun; having done the first part of an action; started; commenced.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shue-rey-qa) Sun-beam; a beam or ray of the sun; flashing beams of fire-light.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoe-ra-kut) Salt marsh; salt land; a land subject to overflow by salt water; barren land; a land incapable of production; sterile land.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shure-la) Cataract; a disease of the eye in which the crystalline lens becomes opaque, and the vision impaired; white spots on the eye; a white film.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shure-ma) Rectum; the terminal part of the intestines; the part of the large intestines, from the sigmoid flexure to the anus.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shure-na) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal of the genus Putorius, allied to the minks, it is very active, bold, and blood-thirsty.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (sheu-ra-na) Leaper; one who leaps; a jumper; (b) dancer.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shure-na-qa) Calyx; the outer series of floral leaves; the external part of a flower; a pod; cod; (b) casing; sheath.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-aa) Slip; act of slipping; slide; (b) an error; a blunder; a fault.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-aa d'le-sha-na) Slip, of the tongue; something not meant to be said.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-a-ta) Quivering; shaking or moving with slight motion; palpitation.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-sey-na) Medlar; a small Asiatic tree, the fruit of which resembles a crab apple, and is edible when it begins to decay, only.

ᠯᠢᠮᠤᠰ (shoor-qa-ta) Access; free access; accessibility; admittance; permission; a coming to admission; (b) grape-gleaning.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰ (shoo-ra-ra) Ratification; confirmation; sanction; approval; (b) support; strength; (c) emphasis, GRAM.; corroboration; affirmation.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠶ᠋ᠠ (shoo-ra-ra-ya) Affirmative; confirmatory; ratifying; emphasizing.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠷᠢᠲ᠋ᠤ (shoo - rur - ta) Reflection; mental consideration of some suggested idea; deliberation; (b) ratification.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠶᠢᠰᠣᠷᠤ (shore-shoe-ra) Waterfall; a fall or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠳᠠᠭᠤ (shoor-shit-taa) Drooping; inclining downwards; sinking or hanging down; declining.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠷᠢᠳᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (shure-shā-ya) Ease; relaxation; release from effort; (b) becoming easy or smooth; (c) tiring; fatiguing; (d) flux; looseness of the bowls.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shoor-shey-ya) At ease; being at ease, or free from pain or annoyance; (b) Tired; fatigued; exhausted.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤ (shoor-ta) Navel; a depression or mark in the middle of the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤ (shvar-ta) Leaping; act of springing clear off the ground with the feet; jumping; (b) dancing.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shoor-ta-kha) Superabundance; being very abundant or exuberant; opulence; numerousness.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shoe - ra - tun) Spout; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a conductor through which a liquid, or powdered solid matter, is conveyed from one place to another, as one conducting water from the roof of a building.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shush) Rigid; stiff; unyielding; firm; hard grim; inactive; confused; in disorder.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shue-sha) Glass; an amorphous substance, usually

transparent, consisting ordinarily of a mixture of silicates. Most glass is made by fusing together some form of silica with potash, lime or lead oxide. It is resistant to acids excepting hydrofluoric. Colors are imparted to glass by addition to it, when melted, of certain metallic oxides.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shva-sha) Disorder; want of order; confusion; irregularity; inactivity.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shue-sha) Licorice; a farinaceous plant with pinate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. The root of the plant is used in medicine in bronchial affections. It has a sweet, slightly astringent, and at times nauseating taste. [ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰ]

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shushe-bey-na) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding; groomsman; bridegroom's tender or friend; a godfather; sponsor.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shushe-bey-nue-ta) Sponsorship; the relationship of a groomsman or bridesmaid to a groom or bride respectively; the office of a godparent.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shushe - bey - na - ya) Sponsorial; pertaining to a sponsor or sponsorship.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shushe-bin-ta) Bridesmaid; a maid or woman who attends on a bride at her wedding; (b) godmother; a woman sponsor for a child in baptism.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shoo-sha-taa) Progress; a moving or going forward; a proceeding onward, as from one point or degree to one further advanced; advance; growth.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (sheu-sha-ya) Muleteer; one who drives mules; (b) a caravan attendant.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (sheu-shey-ta) Cotton flower.

ᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠢᠶᠢᠴᠣᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤ (shue - shal - ta) Tape-worm; a cestode worm,

parasitic when adult in the intestines of man and various animals.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shushe-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, it has small, flattish seeds, which yield an oil and are used as food.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shush-mir) Crocodile; a large, thick-skinned, long-tailed, water reptile. their eggs are laid in the sand and are hatched by the sun's heat.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shoosh-ma-na) Ant; a small social insect living in communities, burrowed in the ground or wood, and make chambers in which they store their food and raise their young. The males have wings, and are short-lived. Many of the ants have remarkable habits, such as making slaves of other species, cultivating fungi for food, having workers, and at times soldiers which usually are undeveloped females. In their organization of communities they are excelled by man only.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shushe - ma - nai - ta) Amomum granum paradisi; an aromatic shrub from which spices used in embalming were prepared by ancients.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - shan) Lily; any plant, flower, or bulb belonging to the genus Lilium. They have been in cultivation since the earliest times. The flowers have a wide range of color.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - sha - na) Glassy; containing glass; having glassy matter.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ship-pa) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, especially one used at table; (b) chalice veil.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-tass) Elementary; consisting of a single element; simple.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - ta - sa) Foundation; that upon which anything is founded; groundwork; basis.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-pa) Partaking; taking part or share, in common with others; participating; sharing; associating self with others in a common objective.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pa) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; participator; a partner; an associate; a colleague.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pue-ta) Participation; partaking; partnership; association; fellowship; (b) communion.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pa-ya) Participant; one that participates, or takes part in social affairs; sociable; mixer; a person disposed to associate and talk with others.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-qa) Silence; taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; cessation; remaining silent.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-ta) Sixth; being one of the six equal parts into which any whole is divided.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shute-ta) Endways; on the end; straight up; (b)a short stick/ pointed at one end.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-kha) V.T. Sick; to assault; to attack; ta harass; to charge.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shka) V.I. Waste; waste away; diminish; to melt away.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shkha - da) V.I. Bribe; to corrupt with a gift; to influence corruptly by a bribe; (b) to give as a gift or present.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shikh - da) Tidings; an account of what has taken place; a piece of news; good tidings; (b) a gift; present.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shkhune-ya) Warmth; gentle heat; quality or state of being warm;

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - khue - qa) Wearisome; causing weariness; tiresome; annoying.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - khoo - ra) Rough; having projections on the surface; not smooth or plain; stony.



ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠷᠢᠢ (sha-khoo-ry) Blacken; to make black or dark; to darken; to make sooty.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠲᠠ (shkha-ta) V.T. Damage; to cause damage to; to harm; to violate; to impair.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠲᠤᠲᠠ (shukh-too-ta) Damaging; causing damage; harming; violating, especially a woman.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shukh-ta-noo-ta) Abomination; excessive hatred or disgust.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠶᠠ (shkha-ya) Wasting away; being wasted away; (b) consumption.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠠ (shkhey-ma) Dusky; partially dark or obscure; dusky; swarthy; (b) black with sin; sinful; (c) simple; plain.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠤᠡᠲᠠ (shkhey-mue-ta) Duskiness; swarthinness; (b) plainness; frugality.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠ (shkhey-na) Warm; having heat in a moderate degree; having a sensation of heat; flushed.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠ (sha-khey-na) Warm; moderately hot; not cool or cold; sending out warmth.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (sha-khey-nue-ta) Warmth; state or quality of being warm; gentle heat.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠷᠠ (shkhey-ra) Blackened; darkened; (b) vitriol; a sulphate of any one of various metals; copperas.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠲᠠ (shkhey-ta) Sauce; a condiment or composition of condiments and appetizing ingredients eaten with food.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠯᠠ (shkha-la) V.I. Drip; to let fall drops of moisture or liquid; to trickle; exude; to run down.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠯᠠ (shakh-la) Strainer; anything that strains or filters; a colander.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠯᠠ (shikh-la) Dripping; a falling in drops; trickling; leaking; falling down.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠯᠠᠭᠢᠯᠠᠭᠢ (shakh-lue-py) Change; to alter by substituting something else for; to undergo variation; to alter; to vary; to pass from one phase to another;

to exchange; interchange; (b) to transfer.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (shakh-lap-ta) Changing; altering by giving up for something else; exchanging; transferring; (b) a succession or substitution of one thing in the place of another; variety.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠠ (shkha-ma) To become dusky or swarthy; to become black with sin; (b) to become rude, simple, common or ordinary; (c) to profane, foul, defame or sully.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠤᠡᠲᠠ (shkha-mue-ta) Duskiness; swarthinness; being of a dark hue or dusky complexion; tawniness.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (shkham-ta) Defilement; pollution; making unclean or profane; making dusky or swarthy.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (shkhim-ta) First hairs on a young man's face at puberty; puberty; swarthinness; duskiness.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠ (shkha-na) V.I. Warm; to become warm, or moderately heated; to warm one's self; (b) to become ardent, animated, or interested.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠ (shikh-na) Abscess; ulcer; a circumscribed collection of pus in any part of the body; a carbuncle.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (shkhan-ta) Warming; becoming warm, or moderately heated; growing warm, or warmer.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (shkha-pa) Beestings; the first milk after parturition; a flow of milk.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (shkha-qa) V.I. Shatter; to break into pieces; to shred; pound.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠷᠠ (shkha-ra) V.I. Blacken; to grow black or dark; to become black, dark or sooty.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠷᠠ (shukh-ra) Pannier; a basket; a large basket for carrying provisions.

ᠰᠢᠬᠬᠠᠷᠠ (shikh-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in fine particles; burnt crusts of bread.



ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shut - loo - aa) Polo mallet.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shta-pa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or surface of; to pluck; to cleave asunder; to cut obliquely.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtur d'za-ban-ta) Deed of sale; bill of sale.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtur d'kheu-ba) Promissory note; a bond; bill.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtaa-raa) Handwriting; inscription; a deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some contract or transfer.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shitt-ra-na) Handsome; agreeable to the eye; having a pleasing appearance; comely; beautiful; good looking.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shitt - runj) Chess; a game of skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players moving alternately until the attacked king of one cannot escape.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey - ba - na) Lap; the loose and lower part of a garment, that may be folded over or made into a groove; a lappet; a fold of a garment used as a receptacle.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shev-ahoo-ra) Weaver's beam, to which the woof is attached.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shigh-ry) Gum; gums; the dense tissues which cover the necks of teeth, and alveolar parts of the jaw.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shyag-ta) Soapy water; suds; (b) ablution; washing; rinsing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-va) Sprig; a small shoot or twig; a young person.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ue-kha) Insipid; vapid; flat; without taste or savor; (b) liquid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-yoo-taa) Scorn; one who scorns; a mocker; one who expresses extreme contempt; a despiser.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ule) Sheol; the underworld; the obode of the dead, considered to be a subterranean region of thick blackness, return from which is impossible; the place of departed spirits; hades; grave.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-van) Ovation; an enthusiastic demonstration of public esteem.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ue-pue-ta) Rubbing; rubbing off; polishing; filing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'yoo-ta) Complexion; the color or hue of the skin, especially of the face; natural color; appearance.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shiz - qa) Zizyphus; a large genus of spiny shrubs having triple veined leaves and small flowers with a two-celled ovary.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sheekh) Sheik; the head of an Arab family, clan, or tribe; an Arab chief; an Arabic title of respect.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-kha) water-pit; a ditch; a trench made in the earth by digging.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shya-kha) Liquefaction; act or process of making or becoming liquid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (she-khoor) Sihor; the black river; the river Nile.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-ny) A Near-east dance in which the participants join hands, consists of leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs and in unison with music, singing, or rhythmic beats, performed as an amusement.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-na) Savage; untamed; wild; characterized by cruelty; fierce; ferocious; brutal.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-nue-ta) Savagery; state of being savage; savage disposition of action; wildness; ferocity.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (she-khar-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; (b) armpit; armhole.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-ta) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid; a sty in the eye.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠 (shey-too-ta) Contempt; contemptibility; scorn; desecration.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 𐩠𐩪𐩃

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shya-ka) V.I. Deflate; to be reduced from an inflated state, by the release of contents; to subside.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey-la) Seam; the fold or line formed by sewing together two pieces of cloth.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey-la) Red calico; a red, coarse, cotton cloth, a product of India and the East.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-laa-vy) Wish-wash; any weak, thin drink; any weak liquid food.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪 (shey-lue-la) Bastard; begotten and born out of lawful matrimony; illegitimate child.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey-lue-ma) Darnel; an annual grass found as a weed in cultivated grounds.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey - lue - mai - ta) Shulamite; the woman of shulem; the bride in the song of Solomon, or song of songs.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (sheem) Shem; the eldest son of Noah.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey-ma) Perfect; having all the properties naturally belonging to it; entire.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (sheen) The name of the twenty-first letter of Assyriac alphabet.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-na) Peace; a state of peace, quiet, or tranquility; freedom from disturbance; (b) a treaty of peace; truce.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪𐩃

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-na par-khy) Butterfly; a diurnal, winged insect of the suborder Rhopalocera.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-na-ya) Peaceful; tranquil; quiet; domesticated; tame; reduced from a state of native wildness; cultivated.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪 (shai-na-ue-ta) Peacefulness; the state or quality of being peaceful; tranquility; tameness.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shyaa) V.T. Daub; to cover, coat, or smear with soft, adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; plastering; (b) to seal; to stick or adhere to.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey-ah) Shiah; the followers of Ali.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃𐩠𐩪 (shey-oo-ta) Headlong; headlong hurry; rashness; doing a thing without deliberation; temerity.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shya-pa) Eye-salve.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shya - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along surface of body, especially with pressure; to grate; to polish; to grind; to file.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shey - pa) Doorpost; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway; (b) thong, of a whip; (c) filed down; worn out.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shai-pa) Liniment; a semiliquid preparation applied to the skin by friction, especially one used as a sedative or a stimulent; an ointment; a salve.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shay-ya-pa) Caulker; one who smears with a pitch; (b) one who, or that which rubs, grinds, or files down.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shya - py) Purgative; a purging medicine; a cathartic; purgatives (usually used in plural).

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shaye - poor) Bugle; a wind instrument. shorter than the trumpet, curved and at times keyed; a horn; trump.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (shyap-ta) Rubbing; polishing; grinding; (b) filing down.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (sheer) Enamel; a vitreous composition, usually opaque, applied by fusion to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery for ornament or protection.

𐩌𐩠𐩪𐩃 (sheer) Lion, corresponding to 'head' in English, in tossing a coin; the side of the coin bearing the effigy or prin-

cipal figure.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠶ᠋ᠠᠨ ᠬᠢᠲᠤ (sheer yan khat) Head or tail; a phrase used in throwing a coin to decide a choice, or stake.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠ (shey-ra) Must; the pressed juice of grapes, or other fruit, before fermentation; juice; sap.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠ (shay-ra) Unmasticated; not ground or chewed, as with the teeth and prepared for swallowing and digestion; unchewed; unbroken.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠᠠ (shyaa-raa) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire or set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to ignite; to light.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠢ ᠮᠬᠠ (shey-ry mkha) V.T. Flatter; to gratify the vanity of by artful commendation or attentions; to blandish; to cajole.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠢᠨ (shee-rin) The song of songs.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠢᠨᠡᠶᠡ (she-re-ney-ye) Bonbons; sugar confectionery; candy; any dainty.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠᠨᠠ (shey-ra-na) Musty; wet, damp, or smeared with must or fruitjuice; juicy; sticky.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠᠲᠤ (shyar - ta) Caravan; a company of travelers, organized and equipped for long journey.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠷᠠᠲᠤ (shyur-taa) Kindling; the act of causing to burn; causing to ignite; setting on fire or setting fire to.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠰᠢᠲᠤ (sheesh) Spit; a pointed rod, usually of iron, used for holding meat while being roasted over a fire; a skewer.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠰᠢᠬᠤ (shey-sha) Marble; limestone capable of taking a polish, and is used for fine architectural work.

ᠰᠡᠬᠡ ᠰᠢᠯᠲᠠ (she-shil-ta) Chain; a series of links or rings, fitted into one another, and are used for various purposes.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠮᠠ (shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, its seeds are small, obovate, and flat, they yield oil and are used as food.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠨᠠ (shish - na) Butomus; a kind of water plant of the family Butomaceæ, they have linear triquetrous leaves and pink flowers.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ (shish-ta) Flagon; a vessel having a handle and a spout, used as a liquid container; a large bulging bottle; an alabaster vase.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ (shey-ta) Mound; an artificial elevation of earth; a raised bank; a grave.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ ᠨᠠ ᠶ᠋ᠠ (shey-ta-na-ya) Pristine; belonging to the earliest period; primaeval; antique.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ ᠨᠠ ᠤᠡ ᠲᠠ (shey-ta-na-ue-ta) Antiquity; ancient times; times long since past; former ages; great age.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ (shik) Doubt; a fluctuation of mind arising from defect of evidence; uncertainty of mind; suspense; misgiving.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠬᠠ (shak-ka) Ram; he-goat; the male of the goat, which unlike the female, has a distinct beard; a ram of about three years of age.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ (shka) Accuse; to charge with a fault, or offense; to blame; to censure.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠶ᠋ᠠ (shka-va) V.I. Lie; to assume a position of rest, extended on the ground, bed, etc.; to take a rest.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠶ᠋ᠠ (shik-va) Louse.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠨᠠ (shik-va-na) Ant; an insect of the family Formicidæ, they live in communities, and usually in the ground or wood, the males usually have wings and are short-lived.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠬᠡ ᠬᠢ ᠬᠢ (shak-kue-ky) Loosen; to free from the attachments; to quake; move; (b) to offend; (c) to distrust.

ᠰᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤ ᠷᠢ (shkue-ry) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room; the overhead part of a room.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (sha-koo-ry) V.T. Praise; to express approbation of; to laud; to extol; to glorify by homage, especially in song; to commend.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-kue-shy) V.I. To waver; to shake, tremble, or lose stability, so as to threaten a fall; (b) to loosen; to make loose or unsteady.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shik - kue - ta) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; fluctuation of mind due to defect of knowledge or evidence; uncertainty.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-kue-tue-ta) Sediment; settlings; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; (b) subsidence.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shcha-kha) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking; (b) to be found; to be met with.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shchakh-ta) Finding; discovering; recovering; (b) the state of being found; (c) an invention.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkey-vue-ta) Coma; a state of insensibility from which it is impossible to arouse a person; falling asleep; falling dead.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shchey-khue-ta) Finding; discovery; (b) the state of being found or discovered.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkhim-ta) Reliquary; a casket or small chest, for holding relics, usually of a religious nature.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkey-na-ya) Perpetual; never-ceasing; continuing for an unlimited time; constantly abiding.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkin-ta) Resting place; a habitation; tabernacle; a temple; (b) a shrine.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkey-ry) Freckles; the small brownish or yellowish spots in the skin, particularly on the face, neck, and the hands.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkey - ra - eat) Disgracefully; in a disgraceful manner; shamefully; dishonorably.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkey - roo - ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; the state of being covered with shame; (b) that which brings dishonor.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shkir-ta) Fat, especially the fat under the skin.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-key-tue-ta) Feces; sediment after infusion; excrement.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-kak) Skeptic; one who is yet undecided as to what is true.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (sha-kak-na-ya) Skeptical; pertaining to or like a skeptic, or doubter.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shik-la) Picture; a representative of anything on canvas, paper, or other surface, produced by painting, drawing, or photography; a photograph; an image; a figure; a form.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-lue-ky) V.T. Baste. To sew loosely, or tack with long stitches, so as to hold the work temporarily in position; to tack.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-lak-ta) Basting; action of one who bastes, or stitches loosely; tacking.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shik-ka-na) Doubtful; not obvious, clear or certain; admitting of doubt; uncertain.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shka-na) V.I. Alight; to descend and settle, rest, or lodge; to perch; (b) to bestow; to confer; (c) to pledge; to pawn.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (sha-ka-sa) A large bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-ka-pa) Saddler; a maker of saddles, or packsaddles.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shka-pa) Saddle; a seat for a rider on horseback; a packsaddle.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shka-ra) V.I. Dull; to be or become dull; to become stupid or sluggish; to be stupefied or dizzy.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shak-ra) Sugar; a sweet crystallizable substance, white when pure, occurring in

many plant juices, and forming an important article of human food. The chief sources of sugar are sugar cane and sugar beet.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shak-rue-na) Henbane; fetid herb of the Old World, it has clammy-pubescent dentate leaves and yellowish brown flowers. It is a deadly poison, and has properties similar to belladonna.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shuk-ra-na) Praiser; one who praises; a lauder; an eulogist; one who honors by worship.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shkar-ta) Plot; a garden plot; a piece of ground ready for sowing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shaa-kur-ta) Praising; the act of one who praises; lauding; honoring; complement.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shak-shue-ky) Totter; to shake; to make or become loose or shaky; waver; (b) to weave loosely.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shka-ta) V.I. Sink; to settle to the bottom, as dregs; (b) to settle down; to rest; to cease.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to leave off; to desist; to become still.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-la) Lame; physically disabled or weakened in any way; infirm; feeble; helpless; paralyzed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha - ly biss - ra) Flesh-hook.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ly nue-ny) Fish-snatcher; cormorant; pelican.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-la-eat) Lamely; in a lame manner; infirmly; weakly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-va) Pass; mountain pass; (b) gully; miniature valley excavated by running water.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-boo-ty) Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip; to stike.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ga) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out;

to pick; to cull; to extract.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-ghim-ma) Turnip; the thick edible root of brossicaceous plant.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ga-na) Plucker; one who, or that which, plucks, or pulls off or out.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlag-ta) Plucking; pulling off or out; the act of one who plucks.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlad-da) Corpse; the dead body of a human being; carcass; body; (b) trunk; the main or larger portion.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ha-vey-ta) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor. A flame usually is the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; a blaze.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-va) Cessation; ceasing or discontinuance, as of action, whether temporary or final; an intermission.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-va-eat) Intermittently; in an intermittent manner; coming and going at intervals.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha - lue - khy) V.T.&I Strip; to divest of covering, clothing, or the like; to skin; to peel; to take off clothes or covering.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-lue-khy) V.T. Rob; to take something away from by force; to strip or deprive by stealing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha - lue - kha) Sender; one that sends; one who causes to go in any manner.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-lukhe-ta) Bark; the tough external covering of a woody stem or root; skin; peel; rind; the outer covering of plant.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil - lukhe - ta d' khue - va) Slough; the cast-off skin of a serpent.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-lue-ly) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off; to be or become quiet.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-lue-ma) Finite; definite; fixed; capable of being finished.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (sha-lue-qy) Parboil; to boil; to cook in a fluid, especially water.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (sha-lue-qy) V.T. Sca'd; to burn with hot liquid or steam; to injure by contact with any hot fluid. (ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ)

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shal-vur) Breeches; a pair of riding trousers; a pair of trousers tied at the ankles; pantaloon. ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-lur) Rye; a hardy cereal grain closely related to wheat. Rye is less nutritious than wheat, but superior to barley.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-lue-ta) Lameness; state of being lame; being physically disabled in any way; having an injured limb.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-kha) Swarm; a large number of insects, when in motion; a great number of small animals; a herd; crowd; a collection of living-beings.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shla-kha) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin; to lose the outer covering.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shlakh-lue-kha) Ligusticum; the lovage of laserpitium.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shal-kha-na) Robber; one who robs; one who commits the crime of robbery; (b) one who undresses or peels; a peeler; barker.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (sha-lakh-ta) Robbing; taking what belongs to others by force or violence; (b) undressing; peeling; barking; flaying; stripping.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shlakh-ta) Peeling; peeling off; coming off, as skin; losing the skin, bark, or rind; becoming scaly and falling off.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shlaa-taa) To gain power or rule; to have the mastery or reign.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shul-too-ye) To use power; to become violent, due to power or authority; to become riotous; to run wild or

loose; act like mad person.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shul-tai-taa) Using power or authority; becoming restless, violent, or riotous; running wild.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shla-ya) V.I. Cease; to desist; to become quiet or silent; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off. ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-ya) Quiet; in a state of rest or calm; without motion or agitation; free from noise or disturbance; silent; still; hushed.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-ya-eat) Quietly; in a quiet manner; calmly; silently; noiselessly.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shil-ue-ta) Quitness; stillness; calmness; silence. ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shley-kha) Apostle; one sent forth on a mission; one of the twelve disciples of Christ, who were sent forth to preach the gospel; a missionary; an emissary; a messenger.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shley-khue-ta) Apostolate; apostleship; the office of an apostle; (b) an embassy; a message; (c) shoots; suckers.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shley-kha-ya) Apostolic; of or pertaining to an apostle, or the apostles, or their spirit; according to the doctrines of apostles.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shley-kha-ue-ta) Apostolicity; apostolic state or quality.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shul-ley-taa) Taskmaster; one who imposes a task; one whose duty is to assign tasks; an overseer; an officer; an office holder; a leader; ruler; an authoritative person; a person with power.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shul-ley-too-ta) Rule; a governing direction; act of ruling; administration of law; government; authority; leadership.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢ (shul-ley-toot bya-ta) Independence; state of being independent; freedom from dependence; self-subsistence; self-mastery.



ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-toot  
bya-ta-eat) Independently; in an  
independent manner; of own  
free-will; not dependently.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-tun khai-  
la) Captain; chief or headman;  
one who leads or has authority  
over others; a leader.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal - ya - ya) Hermit; a  
person who retires from  
society and lives in solitude; a  
recluse; (b) a dweller.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ley-la) Peach.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shle-moon) Solomon;  
the Son of David and  
king of Israel in the 10th cen-  
tury B.C., noted for his superior  
wisdom and magnificent reign.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil - ling) Shilling; a  
silver coin and money of  
Great Britain, equal to about  
24 cents in United States money.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-pa) Dislocated; out  
of its proper place; pul-  
led out; drawn out; (b) a fod-  
der-bag; a corn sack.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-ta) Caul; mem-  
brane covering the fetus  
at its birth; egg-skin.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil - lil) Rye; a grain  
closely related to wheat.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla - la) Cord; a small  
rope of several strands  
twisted together.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-la-la) Skein; a quan-  
tity of yarn, put up after  
it is taken from the reel.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma) Whole; entire;  
containing the total num-  
ber or amount; complete.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) Peace; a state  
of tranquility; freedom  
from disturbance or agitation;  
calm; safety; welfare; (b) a  
greeting; salutation; invocation  
of peace.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) V.I. Conclude;  
to come to a termination  
or end; to close; to terminate;  
to be finished: (b) to agree; to  
approve; (c) to follow; to be a  
follower; to yield; to surrender;  
to salute; give peace.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma luekh) Salu-  
tation; hello; greet-

ings; that which is uttered in  
saluting; a liturgical greeting.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma-eat) Unani-  
mously; in an unani-  
mous manner; in the manner  
of being one in opinion; entire-  
ly; fully; totally.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue ta) Unani-  
mity; (b) Concord; ag-  
reement; common consent; (c)  
full age; (d) convention.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue-ta-na-ya)  
Conventional; formed  
by agreement or compact; stip-  
ulated; contractual.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlam - lma) Whole;  
entire; comprising all  
the parts; perfect.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-lip sa-sa) Pincers;  
an instrument having  
two grasping jaws working on  
a pivot, used for gripping things.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-pa) Blade; the cut-  
ting part of an instru-  
ment, as the blade of a knife.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-pa) Dislocate; dis-  
place; to be out of its pro-  
per place.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-pukhe-ta) Blad-  
der; urinary or renal  
bladder; any membranous sack  
in animals that serves as a re-  
ceptacle of fluid.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ka) Cap; a cover-  
ing for the head, usually  
with a visor and without a brim.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlip - ta) Blade; the  
cutting part of an instru-  
ment.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ta) Dislocation;  
displacement; being out  
of its proper place; being re-  
moved from the proper location.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla - qa) Scald; to be  
burned or cooked with, or  
in hot liquid or steam; to be  
cooked by boiling.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-qa) Vaccine; the vi-  
rus of cowpox; used in  
vaccination; any substance of  
preventive inoculation.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que) Pox; any of  
various diseases charac-  
terized by pustules, or eruptions,  
as smallpox; chicken pox, etc.  
ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que khvur-ta)  
Smallpox; a contagi-

ous febrile disease, characterized by vomiting, lumbar pains, and a peculiar pustular eruption. The eruption is at first a collection of papules which develop into vesicles and then pustules, and finally thick crusts which slough, which at times leave a pit or pock.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shal-que smuqe-ta) Measles; a contagious febrile disorder, commencing with catarrhal symptoms, as coryza, cough, etc., and the appearance on the third day of an eruption of distinct red circular spots, which are slightly raised, and after the fourth day of eruption they gradually decline; rubella.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shal-que mkha) V.T. Vaccinate; to inoculate with a vaccine, especially with cowpox vaccine, to prevent or mitigate an attack of smallpox.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shal - qa - na) Scald; one who or that which scalds; a seether.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shlaq-ta) Scalding; the condition of being burned by steam or hot liquid; the state of being cooked by the boiling process.

የሕላቅ ግብር (sha-laq-ta) V.T. Scalding; the act of cooking or burning by steam or hot liquid.

የሕላቅ ግብር (sha - la - sha) Successor; one that succeeds or follows; one who takes the place which another has left; (b) officer; one charged with a duty; one who holds a position of authority.

የሕላቅ ግብር (sha - la - shoor) Sleet; driving rain mixed with snow or icy particles; icy rain. (የሕላቅ ግብር) ሕላቅ ግብር

የሕላቅ ግብር (shim soo-era-na) Gerund; a kind of verbal noun which expresses in noun form, uncompleted action of the verb.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shim-ma) Name; the title by which any person or

thing is known; appellation; noun.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma kya-na-ya) Common noun, GRAM.; a noun or name noting any one of a class, as man, bird, week, etc., opposed to proper noun; a noun substantive; a general name.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma knush-ya-ya) Collective noun; a noun denoting a class or aggregate, as mankind, animaldom; crowd, etc.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma mkheu-ya-na) Adjective; a word used with a noun, to express the quality of the thing named, or attributed to it.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma mit-raghsha-na) Concrete noun or number.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma sue-ka-la-ya) Abstract noun; a noun denoting an attribute, as a state, activity, or quality, as greatness, courage, wisdom, etc.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma que-ma-ya) Proper noun; a name distinguishing a person or thing from others of the same class, as Chicago, John, Europe, etc.

የሕላቅ ግብር (sha-ma-ga) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma-da) V.T. Imprecate; to invoke evil upon; to curse; (b) to excommunicate; to execrate.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma-ha-eat) Namely; by name; by particular mention; expressly; especially.

የሕላቅ ግብር (sham - hue - ny) V.T. Name; to give a distinctive name to; to denominate.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a noun or nouns.

የሕላቅ ግብር (shma-ha-ue-ta) Nominality; the mentioning of a noun or name; speaking of a name.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-mukhe-ta) Crown; the topmost part of the skull or head.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shaa-moo-taa) Breakable; capable of being broken; susceptible to break; fragile.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-moo-na) A very small coin, equalling a fourth part of a farthing; (b) a weight equalling one and half grains.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmoo-na) Depression; state of being below the normal in mental vitality; sadness; worry.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shaa-moo-aa) Hearer; one having a good sense of hearing; (b) listener; attentive; hearkener; (c) a pupil.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmoo-taa) Rumor; a flying or popular report; the common talk; tidings; a report; hearsay.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-mue-shy) Administer; minister; to dispense or perform, as a rite.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-khue-ny) To be or make musty, shabby, or dirty.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-makh-ta) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shma-ta) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to strain apart by any force; to fracture; (b) to draw out; tear out; pluck out.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shim-ta) Break; fracture; an act of breaking or fracturing; rupture; breakage; an opening.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shum-ta-na) Breaker; one who or that which breaks; (b) breakable.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmut-ta) Breaking; breakage; act or result of breaking; a break.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay bai-ta) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay poom-ma) Palate; the roof of the mouth.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-ma-ya) Damascene; a native or inhabitant of Damascus; a Syrian.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay-ya) Heaven; the expanse of space surrounding the earth; the place where the sun, stars, and other heavenly bodies appear; (b) the dwelling place of the deity; the place of the blessed dead.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmev-ta) Broken; separated into parts or pieces; fractured.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmey-too-ta) Brokenness; the state of being broken: (b) being unshathed, plucked out, or unshod.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-mey-la) Bedeguar; a kind of white thorn or thistle.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-mey-na) Fertile; producing in abundance; fruitful; productive.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay-ya-na) Heavenly; of or pertaining to the heaven; celestial.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-mey-nue-ta) Fertility; state or quality of being fertile; fruitfulness; productiveness; fecundity; richness; fatness.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay-ya-na-ya) Heavenly; of, pertaining to, or dwelling in, the heaven of God and angles; celestial.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shmay-ya-na-ue-ta) Heavenliness; the state of being heavenly.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-mey-ra) Adamant; a stone imagined to be of impenetrable hardness.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sham-mey-ra-ya) Adamantine; made of, or having the qualities of, adamant; impregnate; hard.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (sha-mey-ta) Crown, of the head; the uppermost part of the skull.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shim-kha) Wild garlic; small garlic bulbs; bulbous roots; (b) onions.

ꠕꠞꠟꠤꠞꠟꠤ (shim-khy) The offensive odor, due to perspiration, of the armpits; the unpleasant odor of a perspired person.

שמע־לא (sham-la) Turban; a sash, scarf, or shawl, usually of cotton or linen, wound about a headdress, or cap.

שמע־מא (shma-ma) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, it is one of the higher cryptogams.

שמע־נא (shma-na) V.T. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump; to fill out; to be fertile; to become productive.

שמע (shmaa) V.T. Hear; to perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear; (b) to give audience to; to listen to; to heed; (c) to obey; to hearken to; to accept the advice of.

שמע־מא (shum-maa) Wax; a substance secreted by bees by special glands on the underside of the abdomen. It is dull yellow in color, and solid, but plastic when warm.

שמע־אא (shum-aa) Mole; a pigmented spot, or mark on the skin; birthmark. (אָבֶרְטֶמַּט)

שמע־אָן (shim-oon) Simon.

שמע־אָן־נא־יא (shim-oo-na-ya) Petrine; a follower of St. Peter; (b) of the tribe of Simon.

שמע־יא (shmaa-ya) V.T. Hear; to perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear. (אָבֶרְטֶמַּט)

שמע־תא (shmai - ta) Hearing; act or power of perceiving sound; audition; auditory sensation; the sense of hearing.

שמע־נא־נא (shum - aa - naa) Hearer; one who hears, or is capable of hearing; an auditor.

שמע־מא־נא (shum - maa - na) Waxy; containing wax; abounding in wax.

שמע־א־נא־יא (shim-a-na-ya) Auditory; of or pertaining to hearing or the sense of hearing; audible.

שמע־מא־רא (shum-ma-ra) Fennel; a perennial plant with yellow flowers and finely divided leaves.

שמע־רא (shim-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in small particles and adhering to the sides of the smoke conveyor; thick smoke.

שמע־רא (shma-ra) V.T. Dispatch; to send off or away; to send forth; to discharge.

שמע־רא־יא (sham-ra-ya) Samaritan; of or pertaining to Samaria in Palestine, which became independent after the capture of Gilead and Galilee by the Assyrians, 734 B.C. by whom Samaria itself was later taken. The inhabitants of Samaria comprised of decedents of Babylonians, Israelites, Arabs, and Elamites, they were settled in Samaria by its Assyrian conquerors.

שמע־רא־יוֹ־תא (shum-ra-yoo-ta) Samaritanism; half-heathen form of worship.

שמע־רין (shum-rin) Samaria; an ancient province, also kingdom in Palestine, between Jordan river and the Mediterranean sea, its capital was the holy city of Samaritans. Samaria first became politically independent in 734 B.C. when the Assyrians captured Gilead and Galilee, but later Samaria also was taken by Assyrians.

שמע־רמ־רא (shmurm - ra) Nyctalopia; a condition of the eyes in which a person can see well during the day, or in a strong light, but sees poorly at night, or on dark days; night blindness.

שמע־רא־נא (shim-ra-na) Sooty; soiled or smutted with soot; containing of, or covered with soot.

שמע־שא (shma - sha) V.T. Serve; to labor in behalf of; to service for; to minister to; to wait upon; to attend to.

שמע־שא־מא־שא (sha-ma-sha) Servant; a person employed by another and who is subject to his employer's direction; minister; (b) a deacon.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢ (shim-sha) Sun; the luminous heavenly body around which the earth, and other planets of the solar system revolve, and the light of which constitutes the day. the Sun is a member of the solar system and holds the planets in their orbits, and from it they receive light and heat. The mean distance of the sun from the earth is about 93,100,000 miles, its diameter 866,300 miles, and it is 334,500 times larger than the earth. The sun is regarded as being of matter not much different than that of the earth. Its period of rotation is about 25 days at the equator.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim-shud) Fir; a pineaceous tree of the genus Abies, it is of graceful shape. The fir is valued for its timber and its fragrant resin. ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢ (sham-shue-my) V.I. Swoon; to feel faint; to sink into a faint; to droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down from physical inability or want of nourishment.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sha ma-shue-ta) Sun-ray, especially when seen in a darkened room, as it passes through a crevice or a small window.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sham - ma - shue - ta) Deaconate; deaconry; the office of a deacon; service of a deacon in the liturgy.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim-shay saa-raa) Moonlight; the light of the moon at night.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim-sha-ya) Solar; of, or pertaining to, the sun; produced by the action of sun.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim - sha - na) Sunny; exposed to the rays of the sun; having sunrays.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim-sha-na-eat) Sun-nily; like a sunny place.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shim-shur) Juniper; an evergreen shrub, it has blue, berrylike fruit which has a warm pungent taste and is used in flavoring liquors.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sham - mash - ta) Deaconess; a female deacon; (b) hand-maid; a female servant or attendant.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (she-na) Tooth; one of the hard bony processes growing in the jaws, which serve for biting and chewing, the human adults usually have 32 teeth in number. ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sha-na) Spike; an ear of grain; a small kernel; a raceme in which pedicels are suppressed.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shna) V.I. Depart; to pass away; to perish; to quit this world; (b) to move; to change from one place to another; (c) to remove; displace.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shna) V.I. Become unconscious; to lose consciousness; to faint. (ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ)

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shan-ba-ley-la) Fenugreek; an annual Asiatic fabaceous plant cultivated for its aromatic seeds, used in medicine.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shin-ga) Desire; a longing for a wished-for object; love; passion.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shna-da) V.T. Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish, of body or mind; to torture; to execute.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shin-da) Torment; that which gives pain or misery, either physical or mental; torture; act of inflicting severe pain; agony.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (jun -'dur - ma) Gendarme; an armed policeman.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sha-noo-ga) Lover; one who loves; one holding affection for another; one who is in love with one of the other sex; a male lover.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (sha-nue-za) Helmsman; the man at the helm; a leader.

ᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠢᠳᠤ (shnuze-ya) Exception; that which is excepted, from others; anomaly, GRAM.; absence; (b) redemption.

ᠰᠢᠨᠨᠠᠬᠠ (shan-nue kha) Insipid; without taste or savor; vapid; tasteless.

ᠰᠢᠨᠨᠠᠶᠡ (sha-nue-ye) V.T. Transfer; to convey from one place to another; to remove, or cause to another person or place; to depart from one place to another.

ᠰᠢᠨᠨᠠᠨᠢ (shan-nue-ny) To be or become peaceful; to be tranquil; to be or make tame; to settle down.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠵᠠ (shna-za) V.I. Swerve; to stray; to turn aside; to go out of a straight course or line; to depart or wander from what is established by duty, custom, law, or the like; to deviate.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠵᠠ (shin-za) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed; a failing; a slight fault; a swerving.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (shan-na-ya) Frantic; delirious; mentally deranged; violently or ravingly mad; frenzied; raving.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠ (shin-ya) Unconscious; not conscious; in a state not accompanied by conscious experience; delirious; having fainted.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠ (shna-ya) V.I. To be or become unconscious; to sink into unconsciousness; to be delirious; to be in frenzy; to be frantic; to faint.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠ (she-na-ya) Dentist; one whose profession it is to treat diseases of the teeth, and to make and insert artificial teeth; a dental surgeon.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠡᠳᠠ (shan-ya-eat) Frantically; in a frantic manner; insanely; foolishly; in a delirious manner.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠡᠳᠠ (shan-ue-ta) Franticness; insanity; madness; senseless rage; delirium; (b) unconsciousness.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠡᠳᠠ (she-na-ue-ta) Dentistry; the art or profession of a dentist; dental surgery.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠ (shan-ya-na) Frantic; violently or ravingly mad; mentally deranged; insane; delirious; being in frenzy; (b)

transitive.

ᠰᠢᠨᠡᠶᠨᠠ (shney-na) Sharp-pointed' having a sharp point; a pointed weapon; sharp.

ᠰᠢᠨᠡᠶᠨᠡᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive, GRAM.; passing over to an object; expressing an action not limited to the subject.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (sha-nai-ta) Transference; act of transferring; moving from one place to another; changing a position.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shnai-ta) Becoming unconscious; losing consciousness; fainting; (b) Becoming frantic; insanity.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shan-nan-ta) Becoming peaceful; being tranquil; becoming tame; settling down.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shnan-ta) Spike; an ear of grain or corn; bulb; a bulb, or quarter of a garlic root; (b) a sharp point; a spear-head.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shna-qa) V.T. Punish; to impose punishment upon; to afflict with pain; to torment; to torture; to abuse; (b) consumption; phthisis.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shan-shue-ly) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down, as an animal or plant, from physical inability or exhaustion; to languid; to dangle; to hang down.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shin-ta) Sleep; a natural and normal suspension of consciousness and will; a heavy slumber during which a complete cessation of conscious life takes place; a nap.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shin-ta kree-ta) Nap; a short sleep; a doze.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shan-ta) Tree-moss; any moss or lichen inhabiting trees; lichen.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shee-ta) Year; the time or period taken by the the earth in making its revolution around the sun, whose length is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45.51 seconds.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (shee-ta ma-ra-nai-ta) anno Domini; in the year of our Lord, i. e. Jesus

Christ.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shee-ta-ya) Yearly; annually; once a year; occurring every year.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shee-ta-na-ue-ta)

Annual circuit.

ᐱᐱᐱ (sh'aa) V.T. Daub; to cover or smear with adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; to plaster; to smooth; to stick to; to adhere to.

ᐱᐱᐱ (sha-aa) Hour; sixty minutes of time; twenty-fourth part of a day; moment; time; season.

ᐱᐱᐱ (sh'aa) V.T. Stop; to close, as a cavity or hole, by filling or obstructing; to fill up, as a crack; to plug.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-baan) The name of the eighth Arab, and other Near East countries month.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-voo-dy) Oppress; to burden with abuse of power; to treat with unjust rigor; to strike; beat.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-oo-ta) Aquatic animal, having fins, as fish; fish.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'oo la) Cough; a sudden, noisy, violent expulsion of air from the lungs.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-oo-ma) Loathsome; disgusting; detestable; having an unpleasant flavor.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'oo-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, and used by them for constructing the honeycomb.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha - oo - ta) Spectator; one who looks on; one witnessing an exhibit.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ata) V.I. Float; to rest upon the surface of a fluid; to swim.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-etaa) A newly hatched reptile; a small or young snake.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu - etaa - na) Finny; possessing fins; having fins or webs; webbed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shi-eya) Game; sport of any kind; an amusement; a show; a play; (b) jesting; mockery.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shi-eyaa) Stuck; adhering; stuck to; (b) plastered; covered with plaster or other adhesive matter; plugged; smoothed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shi-eya d'mil-ly) N. Play; the representation or exhibition of some action or story; the performance of a comedy, tragedy, or other dramatic piece; a dramatic composition.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shi-eya d'rim-zaa) Pantomime; a dramatic performance by actors, using only, or chiefly, dumb show; significant facial expression or gesticulation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'a-yoo-ta) Show; a spectacle; an exhibition; that which is shown as an amusement; a game.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ey - na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; bog; (b) plaster; paste.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-ey-aa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of grass; wild grass.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-ey-oo-ta) Glossiness; the state of being smooth and shining; smoothness; (b) daubing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ai - ta) Stopping, as a crack or hole with plaster or other material; (b) sticking; adhering; adherence.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ai - ta dqa - la) Hoarseness; the condition of having a harsh, rough, grating voice, as when affected with cold; loss of voice.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ala) V.I. Cough; to expel air, or obstructing matter, from the lungs or air passages, in a noisy and violent manner.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'aa-aa) Beardless; without a beard; having no hair on the face; smooth-faced.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shur) Poem; a composition in verse, characterized by imagination and poetic diction.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shu-era) Down; a soft hairy outgrowth, as that which first appears on the human face; soft hair.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠳᠤᠷ (shu-er-dur) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in writing poetry.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤ (sh'aa-sha) V.I. Shake; to be agitated with a vibratory motion; to tremble; to shiver; to quake.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠨᠠ (sha - esha - na) Shaker; one who or that which shakes, quacks, or rocks.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠ (sh'ush-ta) Shaking; act of one who shakes; result of shaking; a vacillating or wavering motion; rocking.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠ (shi-eta) Game; any systematic action carried on for sport or amusement; a play; spectacle.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sh'ata) Joke; something said or done to excite a laugh; something witty or sportive; (b) laughing-stock; object of mockery.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pa) V.T. Rub; to move softly, back and forth, over a surface with friction, as the hand over the body; to subject a body to the action of something moving; (b) to crawl.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpa) V.I. Clear; to become clear; to become free from foul matter; to become simple, plain, or clean.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-pa) Anything flattened by rubbing or filing; flat; rubbed down; (b) coffin; a case; trunk.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (ship-pa) Nostril.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpa - da) Transfix; to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon; to pierce.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpad-ta) Transfixing; piercing through with a pointed weapon; piercing.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-pih) Jasper; green chalcidony of bright-colored variety.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-pue-da) Dart; a weapon intended to be thrown by hand; a spit; broach.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pue-khy) V.T. Shed; to pour; to spill; to let fall; to drop.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpookh-ya) Shedding; pouring or spilling out; emptying out.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pukhe-ta) Squirt; an instrument, as a syringe, for squirting water or any other liquid.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (ship-pue-la) Skirt; the lower and hanging part of a coat, dress, or like garment; front flap of a coat-tail; (b) outskirt; outer margin.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pue-ny) V.T. Harrow; to draw a harrow over land; to break or tear, as with a harrow; to rake.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pue-ny) Quibble; to shift or turn from the point in question; to evade; to equivocate.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-pue-pa) Crawler; one who or that which crawls.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha-pue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of moving slowly by drawing the body along, the ground; creeping.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (sha - pue - ra) Complaisant; disposed to please; obliging; compliant; flatterer.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpure - ya) Complaisance; disposition to oblige or please; act or habit of obliging; compliance with the wishes of others; desire to please; obsequiousness; flattery.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-poor-ta-nue-ta) Obsequiousness; servile attention; complaisance; compliance; adulation; flattery.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-ya) Splinter; a thin piece of solid material split lengthwise; a thorn; a sharpened stake; (b) an offence.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shpa - ya) Clearing; becoming clear, removing cloudiness from; (b) smoothing; levelling.

ᠰᠢᠬᠤᠰᠢᠬᠤᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (shap-ya-eat) Sincerely; with sincerity; in a sincere manner; clearly; purely; unmingledly; unadulteratedly; with reality; in a straightforward manner; simply.



၃၈၀၆ (shap-ue-ta) Clearness; limpidity; transparency; serenity; sincerity.

၃၈၀၇ (shpey-la) Paralyzed; affected or stricken with paralysis, or palsy; (b) feeble; wretched; mean; low.

၃၈၀၈ (shpey-lue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; loss of power of the voluntary motion, or of the sensation, in any part of the body; feebleness of the limbs; (b) lowliness; wretchedness; cowardice.

၃၈၀၉ (shpey - aa) Abundant; fully sufficient; bountiful; plentiful.

၃၈၁၀ (shpey-aa-eat) Abundantly; in an abundant manner; plentifully; liberally; bountifully.

၃၈၁၁ (shpey-oot ey-da) Liberality; generosity; state of being liberal in granting, or giving.

၃၈၁၂ (shpey-oo-ta) Abundance; ample sufficiency; profusion; plenitude.

၃၈၁၃ (shpip-ta) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; an oil.

၃၈၁၄ (shap-peer dikhl-ta) Devout; given to devotion; devoted to religious feelings; pious; reverent.

၃၈၁၅ (shap-peer toohma) Well-born; born of a family of good, noble, or high standing.

၃၈၁၆ (sha-pey-ra) Beautiful; having qualities which constitute beauty; handsome; lovely; fair; pretty.

၃၈၁၇ (shap - pey - ra - eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; finely; well.

၃၈၁၈ (shap - pey - rute eue-ma-nue-ta) Aptitude; natural or aquired capacity for a particular purpose; skill; a practical ability; dexterity.

၃၈၁၉ (shap - pey - rute goe-roo-ta) Manliness; hav-

ing qualities becoming to a man; manlike; virility; developed manhood.

၃၈၂၀ (shap-pey-rute-tukh-saa) Moderation; keeping within due bonds; orderliness.

၃၈၂၁ (shap-pey-rute pa-eyoo-ta) Comeliness; state or quality of being pleasing or agreeable to the eye; being fair to look upon; goodly appearance.

၃၈၂၂ (shap-pey-rute siv-ya-na) Cheerfulness; pleasantness; good pleasure; gratification; happiness.

၃၈၂၃ (shap-pey-rue-ta) Beauty; loveliness; goodness; (b) pleasure.

၃၈၂၄ (shpa - kha) V.I. Shed; to pour or be poured or spilled; to empty out; to burst forth; to overflow.

၃၈၂၅ (shpakh-ta) Shedding; pouring or being poured or spilled; dropping or falling; flowing; transfusion.

၃၈၂၆ (sha-pakh-ta) Shedding; spilling; pouring; causing to flow.

၃၈၂၇ (shap-la) Feeble; deficient in physical strength; infirm; weak; (b) paralyzed; (c) mean; low; wretched; (d) cowardly.

၃၈၂၈ (ship-la) Feebleness; weakness; exhaustion; (b) paralysis; (c) cowardice.

၃၈၂၉ (shpa-la) V.I. To become paralyzed; to lose the power of voluntary motion, in any part of the body, especially the limbs; (b) to be or become feeble, or weary; to give way.

၃၈၃၀ (shap-la-eat) Basely; in a base manner; with despicable meanness; dishonorably; shamefully.

၃၈၃၁ (shap-lue-la) Acorn; the nut, or fruit, of the oak.

၃၈၃၂ (shap-lue-py) V.I. Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath: to supplicate; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to entreat as a supplicant.

שפאלטא (shap - lue - ta) Feebleness, of the limbs; debility; weakness; (b) paralysis; partial or complete loss of voluntary motion of the limbs; (c) lowliness; baseness; cowardice.

שפאלפאנא (shap-lip-pa-na) Sobber; one that sobs; one who weeps with a convulsive catching of the breath; supplicator; one who asks for earnestly and humbly; one who entreats for.

שפאלפאטא (shap-lap-ta) Sobbing; supplication; humble and earnest entreaty; asking for earnestly and humbly; wailing; fretting.

שפאלטא (shpal - ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy; (b) debility; feebleness.

שפאלנא (shap-na) Harrow; an implement of agriculture, set with teeth, which is drawn over plowed land to level it and break the clods, or to cover seed.

שפאלפאנא (sha-pan-ta) Harrowing; drawing a harrow over; breaking, tearing, or leveling, the land with a harrow.

שפאלפאנא ד'קחברא (sha-pan-ta d'khub-  
raa) Quibbling; evading the point in question by artifice; shifting or turning from the point in question.

שפאלפאנא (shpa-aa) V.I. Overflow; to run or flow over the bounds, as water; to pour forth; to rise, as a river; to abound.

שפאלפאנא (shpa - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along the surface of a body with pressure; (b) to crawl; creep.

שפאלפאנא (sheu-qa) Luster.

שפאלפאנא (sha-pa-qat) Grace; the divine favor toward man; the mercy of god, as distinguished from his justice; divine love or pardon.

שפאלפאנא (shup - ra) Dawn; early dawn; twilight before the dawn; the first glimmer of light in the morning.

שפאלפאנא (shpa-ra) V.T. Flatter; to treat with praise or blan-

dishment; to please with favorable, but sometimes deceitful, representations; to please by complimentary speech; to be complaisant.

שפאלפאנא (shup-raa) Kitchen knife; a large knife used in cutting meat, bread, etc.; carving knife; any large knife.

שפאלפאנא (shap-ra-na) Flatterer; one who treats with praise or blandishment; one who encourages or pleases with favorable representations.

שפאלפאנא (shap-rue-ny) V.T. & I. beautify; to make, or become beautiful; to add beauty to; to make more beautiful.

שפאלפאנא (shpar-ta) Flattery; insincere compliment; act of artful commendation.

שפאלפאנא (shap - shue - py) V.I. Creep; to move along the ground, or any other surface, as a worm; to shuffle, as the feet on the ground; to drag; to glide.

שפאלפאנא (shup-paa-shup) Splash; the noise made by striking upon or in a liquid; splashing.

שפאלפאנא (ship-pa-ship) Shuffling; shuffling manner; moving with a shuffle, or dragging gait; the sound made by dragging the feet along the ground.

שפאלפאנא (shap-shap-ta) Creeping; moving along, as a worm; shuffling; moving in a dragging gait; (b) rubbing; moving the hand over the surface of; feeling; groping.

שפאלפאנא (shap - tey - ya) Watermelon; the large oblong or roundish fruit, which usually has green striped rind, and a red or yellowish pulp with a sweet watery juice.

שפאלפאנא (shaq) Erect; upright; not leaning or bent; not prone; (b) firm; solid; hard.

שפאלפאנא (sha-qa) Leg; the limb of an animal used for supporting the body; sometimes, that part of the leg between the knee and the foot; fore-leg; shin bone.

ገላጽ (shaq - qa) Slap; a blow struck with an open hand; a blow from open hand.

ገላጽ (shqa) V.I. Run fast; to flee; to pass away swiftly; to hasten off, as from danger; (b) to water; to give water to.

ገላጽ (shiq-qa) Sarcophagus; a coffin or chest-shaped tomb; a stone coffin; a mound of earth.

ገላጽ (sha - qy) Butler; a manservant who is in charge of wines and liquors; a cupbearer; headservant.

ገላጽገላጽ (shaq-ja-qa) Rattle; an instrument with which rattling sound is made; a toy that rattles when shaken.

ገላጽ ገላጽ (shaq - que traq) Undaunted; bold; fearless; (b) openly; not sneakily.

ገላጽ ገላጽ (shqooh-ra) Envious; jealously pained by the good fortune of another; spiteful; avaricious.

ገላጽገላጽ (sha-qoo-la) Taker; bearer; partaker; (b) a pair of thongs.

ገላጽገላጽ (shqool-ta) Transport; any vessel used in transportation; conveyance; (b) baggage; (c) elevation.

ገላጽገላጽ (shaq-que-ta) Erectness; the state of being erect, or upright; (b) compactness; firmness.

ገላጽገላጽ (sha-que-ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river; (b) watering; irrigation; giving water to.

ገላጽገላጽ (shqa-ta) Stupor; great diminution or suspension of sensibility; amazement.

ገላጽገላጽ (shaq-qey) Wild; turbulent; tempestuous; violent; stormy; savage; cruel.

ገላጽገላጽ (shaq - qey) Desperate; without hope; given to despair; miserable; unbearable; wretched.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shaq-qa-ue-ta) Irrigation; act of irrigating; watering; the supplying of water to land by canals, ditches, etc.; wetting or moistening.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey-lue-ta) Derivation; the process of deriving or drawing from a source; a deduction.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey - pa) Cliff; precipice; a very steep place, as the face of a cliff; an abrupt declivity; a steep rock.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey-pue-ta) Emaciation; act of emaciating; wasting away; pallor.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey-pa-ya) Arduous; steep and lofty; hard to climb; attended with great labor; (b) abstruse.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey - que - ta) Nausea; any sickness of the stomach with a desire to vomit; (b) dizziness; (c) fell.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqey-ta) Remedy; a corrective; counteractive; a purge; draught.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (sha - qey - ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqa-la) V.T. Take; get; lift up; to lay hold of; to grasp; to seize; take by force.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shiq - la) Receipt; that which is received; that which comes in; a writing acknowledging the taking of goods or money delivered or paid.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shaq-lue-qy) V.I. Smart; to feel a lively, pungent local pain; to burn; to feel a stinging sharp sensation.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shaq-la-na) Taker; one who takes; one who lays hold of; one who gains control of in any way.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqal-ta) Taking; laying hold of; grasping; gaining control of in any way.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shiq-ma) Sycamore tree and fruit; a moraceous tree of Egypt and Asia Minor, which is useful as shade tree, the fruit is inferior to the fig, but is sweet and edible; (b) unripe grape.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shqa-pa) V.T. Batter; to beat repeatedly; to bruise; to dash against the ground; (b) to buffet; to slap; to knock.

ገላጽገላጽገላጽ (shaq-pa) Impact; forcible contact; collision; an im-

pinging; a striking together.  
**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-pey-ta) Hoopoo; an Old World bird having a slender decurved bill, a handsome erectile semicircular crest, and cinnamon-colored plumage. It is filthy in its food and habits.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shqa-qa) Lane; a narrow passage which is not traveled much; an alley.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shqa-que-na) Slype; a narrow passage, in a church; a gangway.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shqa-ra) V.T. Deceive; to assert falsely; to lie; to lead into error; to mislead.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shuq-qaa-raa) Deceiver; one who asserts falsely; a liar; one who lies; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; a cheat; an imposter; a perfidious person; a hypocrite.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-rue-qy) V.T&I. Hollow; to make, or to become, hollow; to eat the inside of; (b) to excavate.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shuq-qa-roo-ta) False-ness; state of being false; want of truth; falsehood; lie; perjury; deception.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shuq - rut kee - pa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, usually small or of moderate size, and having a long body and ending in a tapering tail, and covered with tuberculated or scaly skin.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-shue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick succession of sharp noises, as by collision of hard bodies; to clatter.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-qa-shaq) Rattle; a rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds as those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; clatter; popping; any popping, sharp, quick sound, or sounds.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-shiq-qa-na) Rattle; an instrument with which a rattling sound is made; rattler; clatterer; one who, or that which rattles or clatters; a toy

that rattles when shaken.  
**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shaq-shaq-ta) Rattling; making a rattling sound; causing a quick succession of rattling noises, as by collision of hard bodies; clattering; popping; making a pop, or sharp, quick sound.  
**ᐱᓄᐱ** (shar) Etc.

**ᐱᓄᐱ** (shar) To be strong; to get well; (b) to stand firm.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shar-ry) Dung; manure; the excrement of an animal, especially of bovine family.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shra) Untie; unbind; unfasten; to loosen, as something knotted; to disengage the parts of; (b) to absolve; to loose from consecration; (c) to revoke; (d) to dwell; to reside.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (sha-ry shue-ry) False motives; pretense; deception by showing what is unreal and concealing what is real; alibi; pretext; holding out to others something false or feigned; presentation of what is deceptive or hypocritical.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (ja-ry) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; woe; pity; shame.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shar-ry) Fight; method of fighting; an engagement; a battle; a combat; a brawl; war; a contest.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shir-raa-shir) Pouring; the sound made by pouring or falling water.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shar-ba) Generation; act or process of producing offspring; genealogy; (b) history; story; deed; action; (c) matter; affair.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shar-ra-ba) Simoom; a hot, dry, violent wind laden with dust, generated by the heat of sandy plains; a sultry wind.

**ᐱᓄᐱᓄᐱ** (shir-vaa) Stew; a dish of meat or egg and vegetables prepared by stewing; soup.

ሕረጎች (shur - boo - ty) V.T. Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip. ሕረጎች

ሕረጎች (shar-bue-na) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; a paltry or trivial affair; a minor matter.

ሕረጎች (shar - bue - qey - ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot; a snare; loop.

ሕረጎች (shar-va-la) Trousers, especially wide trousers; an outer garment of men or boys, extending from the waist to the ankle, and covering each leg separately.

ሕረጎች ሕረጎች

ሕረጎች (shar-bat) Sherbet; a refreshing drink, common in the East, made of fruit juice, especially grape juice, diluted and sweetened; treacle or molasses diluted with water and served as a drink.

ሕረጎች (sharb-ta) Generation; race; tribe; family; (b) a rank in genealogy; a single step in the succession of natural descent; order; rank; origin.

ሕረጎች (shraa) Light; that which furnishes, or is source of light; a lamp. ሕረጎች ሕረጎች

ሕረጎች (shar-ghuze) Myristica Moschata; a large genus of trees; the mace and nutmeg-tree.

ሕረጎች (shraagh-ya) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used to produce artificial light; any vessel that produces light.

ሕረጎች ሕረጎች

ሕረጎች (shrugh-rgha) Hallucination; being affected with imaginary perceptions; (b) a phantasm.

ሕረጎች (shrugh-ra-ghey-ta) Illusion; an unreal or misleading image presented to the vision; phantom; hallucination.

ሕረጎች (shrugh-ra-gha-na-ya) Hallucinatory; tending to produce hallucination; fantastic; unreal; imaginary.

ሕረጎች (shrad-due-da) Skeleton; the bones of a human

being or other vertebrates.

ሕረጎች (sha-rad-ta) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility.

ሕረጎች (shar-va) Recent; of late occurrence; not of remote date; new.

ሕረጎች (shar-va-eat) Recently; of late; lately; newly; not remotely.

ሕረጎች (shar-rue-dy) V.T.&I. Agitate; to stir up; to disturb or excite; to perturb; to arouse.

ሕረጎች (sha - rue - zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make to know; to make familiar with; to give experimental knowledge of; to familiarize.

ሕረጎች (shaa-roo-ye) V.I. Begin; to enter upon or commence some course or operation; to set about some action; to start; to commence.

ሕረጎች (shur - va - ya) Novice; a beginner; postulant; (b) early; fresh; new; initial.

ሕረጎች (sha-rue-ya) Solvent; having the power of dissolving; (b) one who, or that which, dissolves, unbinds, unties, or loosens; (c) a dweller; sojourner; an inhabitant.

ሕረጎች (shur-va-yoo-ta) Novitiate; state of being a novice; commencement.

ሕረጎች (shur-vai-na) Cypress; a tree, the species of which are ornamental in cultivation because of their dark green evergreen foliage, etc.

ሕረጎች (sha-rue-ky) V.I. Partake; to take a part, portion, or share in common with others; to have a share; to participate; to share.

ሕረጎች (sha - roo - aa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly; gliding; not affording ground for trust; unstable; uncertain.

ሕረጎች (sha-roo-oo-ta) Slipperiness; the state of being slippery; (b) gliding; (c) instability.

ሕረጎች (sha-rue-qa) Whistler; one that whistles; bag-piper; (b) Sipper; absorbent; anything which absorbs.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-ruqe-ta) Whistle; any instrument that produces a shrill sound like a whistle; a reed; a pipe.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-roo-ta) Repast; a meal eaten between the regular dinner and suppers, usually about 3.p.m. a feast; meal.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-ra-za) Familiar; having an intimate knowledge of; closely acquainted or intimate; acquainted.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shra -kha) To become lewd; to be wanton or wicked.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shar-kha) Calf; the young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-rikh-ta) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shart) Term; condition; that which limits the extent of anything; a time or date fixed, appointed, or agreed upon; proviso; stipulation.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shur -taa) Sentinal; a watchman; guard, especially one who guards a building.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shra-ta) V.I. Slide; to pass smoothly or gradually; to move gently; to glide; to slip; to slip out of place.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shur -too -kh y) V.I. Sprawl; to spread the limbs carelessly in a recumbent position; to lie with the body and limbs stretched out ungracefully.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shray) V.T. Release; to let go or give up; to to discharge or relinquish a right to.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shray d'ey-que-ta) Relief; act of relieving; removal of any evil by which some ease is obtained; aid in form of money or necessities for needy persons.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shray d'neu-shy) Abdication; formally giving up or relinquishing; relinquishing or renouncing a throne, high office, or dignity.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ((shra-ya) Untie; unbind; unfasten; release; to let

loose.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shra-ya) V.I. Dwell; reside; to lodge; to pitch a camp; to encamp.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shra-ya) V.T. Solve; to resolve; unfold; explain; to loosen; make free.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shar-ya-eat) Dissolute-ly; in a dissolute manner; loosely.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shir -yoo -kha) Shoe-lace; a shoe string; a lace with which a shoe is fastened to the foot.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shar-ue-ta) Solubility; quality or state of being soluble; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (snir-ue-ta) Relaxation; a relaxing, or state of being relaxed; abatement of tension; release; liberation.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shrey-kha) Lewd; wicked: lustful; lascivious; wanton; lecherous.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shrey-kha-eat) Lewd-ly; in a lewd manner; wantonly; lecherously; wicked-ly; lustfully.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shrey-khoo-ta) Lewd-ness; lustfulness; wantonness; lasciviousness; intemperance; excess.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shaa-rey-ta) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose of cord, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shrey - ta) Hanging; hanging loosely; having slipped out of place; drooping.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-re-ka) Partner; one who has a part in anything with another or others; a partaker; a participant; a colleague; a sharer.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (sha-re-kue-ta) Partners-hip; state of being a partner; participation; a sharing among partners; an association.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (shrey-kue-ta) Con-tinuance; a holding on, or remaining, in a particular state or course of action; un-interrupted succession; continuation; (b) persistence.

شَهِيرَمَا (shrey-ma) Split nosed; having a split nose, or the nose split.

شِيرِيَا نَا (shir-ya-na) Corselet; a cuirass; breastplate; (b) joint; articulation; (c) nerve; membrane; (d) artery; vein.

شَارِيَا نَا (shar-ya-na) Absolution; an absolving or setting free from guilt, sin, or penalty; forgiveness of an offence; the remission of sin in the sacrament of penance given to the penitent by the priest by virtue of authority derived from Christ. In the Eastern Church, the formula is 'May Christ absolve thee' and in the Western Church 'I absolve the'.

شَا رِيَا تَا

شَا رِيَا تَا (sha-ree-at) Judicature; state, function, or profession of those employed in the administration of justice; the action of judging.

شَا رِيْفَا (sha - reef) One who is descended from Mohamed through his daughter Fatima and son-in-law Ali.

شِيرِيَا قَا (shrey - qa) Hollowed; having made a cavity or empty space within a body or substance; excavated in the interior; sucked; sipped.

شِيرِيَا قِيَا تَا (shrey-que-ta) Hollow-ness; emptiness; a space or cavity within a solid substance.

شُرِيَا رِيَا رَا (shur-rey-ra) True; loyal; faithful; steady in adhering to friends, promises, or the like; honest; upright; just; actual; not counterfeit.

شُرِيَا رِيَا رَا عَاتَا (shur-rey-ra-eat) Truly; in a true manner; verily; firmly; steadfastly; indeed.

شُرِيَا رِيَا رُو تَا (shur-rey-roo-ta) Truth; quality or state of being true; fidelity; constancy; steadfastness; reality.

شَا رِيَا تَا (sha-rey-ta) Article; a distinct portion of a literary work, or any other writing consisting of two or more particulars, or treating of various topics; a clause;

(b) laxity; lasciviousness; a (c) a joint; an articulation.

شَا رِيَا تَا دِيْ كَار سَا (sha-rey-ta d'kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines; flux; a looseness of the bowels.

شَا رِيَا تَا (shrai-ta) Lodging; residing; taking residence; abiding; (b) unbinding; unknotting; loosening.

شَا رِيَا تَا (sha-rai-ta) N. Beginning; act of doing that which begins anything; commencement of an action; starting.

شِرَا كَا (shra - ka) V.I. Share; to have part; to partake; to receive a portion; (b) to remain; to be reduced to; to turn out; to result into.

شَار كَا (shar-ka) Remnant; that which remains of a thing or number, after a part is removed; remains; the rest; the others; etcetera.

شَار كَا و شَار كَا (shar - ka wshar - ka) Etcetera; and other things; and others; and so on; and so forth;—used to point out that other things which could be mentioned are to be understood.

شَار كَا نَا (shar - ka - na) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; a participator; a partner; an associate.

شَار رَا كَا تَا (shar-rak-ta) Partaking; taking a part; sharing; a partnership.

شَار مَان دَا (shar-man-da) Abashed; put to shame; disconcerted; discomfitted.

شِير سَا (shir-sa) Germ; the germ cells considered collectively; a micro-organism; a microbe; a disease germ; any of the pathogenic bacteria; a colony of bacteria.

شُرِيَا (shur-ey) Jurisprudence; knowledge of or skill in law; the science of law.

شِرَا (shra) V.I. Slip; to slide; to move smoothly; to glide; to slip away; to lose one's foot-

ing or hold by sliding.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠠᠠ (shra-aa) Slide; that on which anything moves by sliding; a slippery place; (b) a slip; lapse; fault; (c) dislocation; slipping out of the joint.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠣᠲᠠ (shur-oo-ta) Plague; an acute malignant contagious disease that often prevails in central Asia; a plague spot.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠤᠲᠤ (shur-ut) Law; rules or mode of conduct made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠤᠲᠤᠻᠠᠵᠢ (shur-ut-kur) Lawyer; a practitioner of law; an attorney; advocate.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠ (shra-pa) V.I. To be dislocated; to get out of place, as a bone out of joint.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠲᠤ (shar-pa) Scarf; bonnet; a covering for the head, in the form of a broad band of fabric, worn by women out of doors.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠫᠠᠶᠢ (shar-pue-qy) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits, as the earth chaps; to crack; to split; to break.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠ (shra - sa) V.I. Burst; to break open; to yield to force or pressure, especially to pressure from within.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠢ (shra - sa) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠰᠠᠶᠢ (shir-sa) Vermin; creeping things; noxious small animals collectively.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠ (shra-qa) V.T. Hollow; to make hollow; to sip out the inside of, as of a raw egg; to excavate the interior of; (b) to whistle; to hiss.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shroq-qa-shraq) Popping; a pop, or sharp, quick sound; a cracking sound.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shraq-que traq) Candid; free from undue bias; disposed to think and judge according to truth and

justice, or without partiality or prejudice; straightforward; undaunted; frank.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shar-que-ye) V.I. Pop; to make a pop, or sharp, quick sound; to crack; crackle; to snap.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shar-que-ye) V.I. Smack; to make an articulate sound by a quick compression and separation of lips; to make a sharp noise when kissing; to buss. [ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ]

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shar-que-py) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits; to crack; crackle.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shir-que-pey-ye) Idle talk; foolish, stupid, silly conversation; gossip; scandal; backbiting.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shar-qai-ta) Popping; crackling; making sharp, sudden noise or noises, rapidly and frequently repeated; crackling; making a loud or sharp sound, as in breaking.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shar-qa-na) Sipper; one who sips; one who makes hollow by sipping.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shra-ra) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which has been, is, or shall be; (b) to become strong or firm.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shrur - ta) Vote; the formal expression of a wish, desire, or choice, in regard to any measure proposed, especially where the person voting has an interest in common with others; suffrage.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shra - sha) V.I. Root; to fix the root; to enter the earth, as roots; to take root and begin to grow; to become firmly fixed or established.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shir-sha) Root; a portion of the plant body provided with apical growing point and functioning as an organ of absorption. a food reservoir, or a means of support.

ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶᠠᠶᠢ (shur-shoo-ty) Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down; to





tree or any green plant; to transplant.

**ᠮᠣᠨᠠ** (shtuqe) Interj. Silence; be silent; keep silence; shut up.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** **ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** **ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ**

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shit-ya) Warp; threads which are extended length-wise in the loom, and crossed by the woof; thread. (**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ**)

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shit-ya) Drunk; intoxicated with strong drink; under the influence of an alcoholic liquor; (b) drenched or saturated with moisture or liquid.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shita-ya) V.I. Drink; to swallow anything liquid; to imbibe.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** **ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ**

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shat - ya - na) Drinker; one who drinks, especially one who drinks spirituous liquors to excess; a habitual drinker or drunkard.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtey-qa) Silent; making no utterance; indisposed to talk; mute; taciturn; making no sound or noise; saying nothing.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtey-qa-eat) Silently; in a silent manner; mutely; quietly.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtey-que-ta) Silence; state of keeping or being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness; quietness; secrecy; failure to make something known; (b)absence of sound or noise; absolute or general stillness.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtai-ta) Drinking; the act of one who drinks; (b) habitual drinking of spirituous liquors; a habitual user of alcoholic drinks.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtai-ta) Beverage; liquid for drinking; drink; a drink artificially prepared of an agreeable flavor; a drink of a mild sort, that is essentially sweetened water flavored with fruit juice; a flavored drink containing no alcohol.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte-ta-eat) Sixthly.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte-ta-ya) Sixth; first after the fifth; next in order after the fifth; (b) being one of six equal parts into which any whole is divided; (c) sextuple; of, or consisting of six.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte-tay gun-e-ye) Hexagon; a plane of six angles and therefore six sides.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte - tay ghip - py) Six-winged; having six wings or projections.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte - tay piss - sy) Hexaplar; an edition or work in six texts or versions in parallel columns.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shte-ta-ue-ta) Number six; anything consisting of six parts.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shta - la) V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree or a green plant; to transplant; to lay down; to set; insert.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shit-la) Plant; a young tree, shrub, or herb, planted or ready to plant; a slip, cutting, or sapling; (b) a vegetable, as distinguished from an animal; (c) planting; laying out.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (sha-tal-ta) Planting; a setting in the ground for cultivation, as plants; the act of one who plants; act or art of planting; plantation; transplantation.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shtil-ta) Plantation; a group, usually large, of plants or trees planted and under cultivation; a grove of planted trees; a nursery garden; a grove.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** **ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ**

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** **ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ**

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shit-in-ya) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise; a game.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shta-esurr) Sixteen; the number greater by a unit than fifteen; the sum of ten and six.

**ᠮᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ** (shta-qa) V.I. Silence; to keep silence; to be silent;

to keep quiet; to be still; to hold peace, or his peace.

ཤེས་པ་ (shit-qa) Silence; state of being silent; keeping silence; muteness; forbearance from speech or other noise; (b) privation of motion; apoplexy.

ཤེས་པ་ལྔ་ལྔ་ (shit-qa-na) Mute; uttering no sound; silent; not speaking; speechless.

ཤེས་པ་ (sha-tar) Tent; a portable lodge of flexible material,

as canvass, cloth, etc., stretched and sustained by poles, used as shelter.

ཤེས་པ་ (shit - runj) Chess; a game of pure skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players move alternately until the king of one is so attacked that he cannot escape.

ཤེས་པ་ ཤེས་པ་ལྔ་ལྔ་

འཇུག་པ་ འཇུག་པ་ལྔ་ལྔ་



ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠮᠠ (t'oo-ma) Didymus; two-fold; twin; growing in pairs.

ᠣᠨᠠᠮᠠ ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠮᠠ

ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠ (te-eue-rue-ta) Metaphysics; that division of philosophy which includes the science of being, or theory of knowledge; the branch of knowledge dealing with the nature.

(te-euc-re-tey-qey) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠ Speculation; pondering a subject in its different aspects and relations; act of speculating, by engaging in a business out of ordinary; (b) research; careful inquiry or examination in seeking facts or principles; (c) contemplation; investigation.

(te-eue-re-tey-qa-ya) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠ Theoretical; pertaining to theory; depending on, or confined to theory or speculation; speculative.

(te-eue-rey-ya) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠ Theory; philosophic speculation; general or abstract principles of any body of facts real or assumed; a concept; an idea.

(te-eue-rey-ma) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠳᠣᠳᠠᠨᠠ Theoretical; that which is considered as a principle or law; a rule.

ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ (taa-zey) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ a breed of hounds, resembling the fox hound, used for hunting hares; hound; grayhound.

(te-utt-roon) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Theater; an edifice adapted to any exhibition before an assembly; (b) a sphere of operation; a show; play.

(te-it-roo-ta) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Turbidity; being in a state of obscurity; uncleanness; impurity; mixedness.

(te-it-ra-ya) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Turbid; having the lees or sediment disturbed; not clear; muddy; disturbed; thick; mixed with foreign bodies.

ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ (ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ

(t'a-ka) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ V.T. Plant; to set firmly; to fix, as the eyes upon an object; to fasten the eyes upon; to look intently; to gaze.

(t'a-ka) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree, or vegetable with roots.

(t'a-ka) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ V.T. Soil; to make dirty or unclean on the surface; to foul; to defile; to dirty; to contaminate.

(t'ak-ta) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Planting; the act of one who plants or sets in the ground for growth; (b) fixing or fastening the eyes upon an object; soiling.

(t'a-ma) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ V.T. Pair; to arrange in a pair or couple; to form pairs of; to be coupled, or paired.

(ta-ma) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ Double; twofold; increased by its equivalent; twin.

(ta-mue-ta) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Twinship; the state of being twin or twins; being double or a pair.

(te-na) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ Fig; the oblong or nearly globose fruit of the fig tree.

(te-na pak-kih-ta) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Sycamore; a miraculous tree of Asia minor, its fruit is edible and sweet, but inferior to common fig.

(taar) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ String, of a musical instrument; (b) guitar; a stringed musical instrument plucked by the hand.

(t'a-ra) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢ V.T. Contemplate; to view or consider with continued attention; to regard thoughtfully; to meditate on; to study; to come to one's senses; (b) to suggest; to intimate.

(ta-roo-ta) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training in accordance with established rules; system of education.

(te-ra-ya) ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ Conscientious; influenced by conscience;

governed by a strict regard to the dictates of conscience.

אַרִיכֵה (taa-rikh) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a systematic written account of events usually connected with an explanation of their causes; a tale; a story; (b) a date.

אַרִיטֵה (tir-ta) Conscience; a faculty, power, or principle conceived to decide as to the moral quality of one's own thoughts or acts, enjoining what is good; Consciousness; mind.

אַרִיטֵה (taa-taa) Comb; crest.

אַרִיטֵה (taa-tur) Tatar; tartar; a member of any numerous mixed tribes or hordes, mostly Mongolic or Turk, inhabiting parts of Russia and of central and eastern Asia.

אַרִיטֵה (taa-boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle array; the main body of an army.

אַרִיטֵה (ta-boot) Bier; an empty bier; a portable frame; litter.

אַרִיטֵה (ta-bukh-ta) Basin; a hollow vessel, usually round and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, used for holding liquids or soft and dough-like matter.

אַרִיטֵה (tvey-ha) Vile; worthless; low; cheap; base; of small account; abandoned.

אַרִיטֵה (tvey-ra) Broken; fractured; sundered; strained apart; rent; cut; wounded; separated into parts.

אַרִיטֵה (tvey-rue-ta) Wound; a hurt or injury caused by violence; an injury by which the skin is divided.

אַרִיטֵה (tver-ta) Carcass; a dead human body; a corpse; (b) an eruption on the body; a rash.

אַרִיטֵה (tiv-la) Saxifrage; a plant of the genus Saxifraga; meadow saxifrage; hartwort.

אַרִיטֵה (tab-lue-by) Ornate; to adorn; to decorate; to do elegantly; to finish satisfactorily.

אַרִיטֵה (tiv-na) Chaff; the husks or glumes of grains and grasses separated from the seed by threshing and winnowing.

אַרִיטֵה (tva-na) V.I. Numb; to become numb; to lose the power of sensation and motion; becoming senseless; going to sleep.

אַרִיטֵה (tub-e) Temper; disposition or frame of mind; temperment.

אַרִיטֵה (tbaa) V.I. Adhere; to follow; to become a follower of; to adhere to; to hold, be attached, or devoted to.

אַרִיטֵה (tbaa or tva) V.I. Seek; to make search or inquiry; (b) to demand; to ask.

אַרִיטֵה (tba-aa) Demand; act of demanding; an asking authority; inquiring.

אַרִיטֵה (tub-aa) Requisition; act of requiring, or requesting; a demand made as by authority; an exaction; (b) vengeance; punishment; (c) an adherent; a follower.

אַרִיטֵה (tib-aa) Demon, especially a female demon who strangled women and children.

אַרִיטֵה (tbai-taa) Adherence; steady attachment; be an ardent follower of.

אַרִיטֵה (tub-a-na) Adherent; one who follows a leader, profession, or party; a follower.

אַרִיטֵה (tbaa-eta-na-ya) Litigious; contentious; inclined to judicial contest.

אַרִיטֵה (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.

אַרִיטֵה (ta-ba-qa) Layer; stratum; one thickness laid over

under another; a sheet. **ᠲᠦᠷᠠ**  
**ᠲᠦᠷᠠ** (tva-ra) V.T.&I. Break; to separate into parts or fragments as a result of concussion or stress; to come apart into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to fracture.  
**ᠲᠦᠷᠠ** (tiv-ra) Break; fracture; rupture; effect of breaking; (b) fragment; piece.  
**ᠲᠦᠷᠠᠲᠠ** (tvar-ta) Breaking; separating into parts; (b) routing; defeating.  
**ᠲᠦᠷᠠᠲᠠ** (tiv-ta) Excrement; the waste matter discharged from the body through the alimentary canal; dung.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠢ** (tag-bue-ry) V.I. Provide; to supply; to look out for; to provide with; (b) to lead; to guide; to advise; to counsel.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠢᠨᠠ** (tagb-ra-na) Leader; one that leads; a guide; a director; one that provides.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠢᠲᠠ** (tag-bar-ta) Leading; guiding; controlling; directing; serving to lead; (b) the act of one who provides.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠢ** (taa-jir) Merchant; any one making a business of buying and selling commodities; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; a storekeeper or shopkeeper. **ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠢᠲᠠ**  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (t'ga-ra) V.I. Trade; to carry on commerce; to engage in business; to buy and sell; to traffic as a business.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (tug-ga-ra) Trader; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; one making a business of buying and selling commodities; a trader; a trafficker.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (tig-ra) Strife; act of striving; earnest endeavor; contention; contest of emulation; exertion or contention for superiority.

**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠭᠠ** (tug-ga-ra-eat) Commercially; in a commercial manner or way.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠ** (tug-ga-roo-ta) Commerce; business intercourse; buying and selling of commodities on a large scale; extended trade or traffic.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠶᠠ** (tug-ga-ra-ya) Commercial; of, or pertaining to, commerce; relating to commerce; of the nature of commerce or trade.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠪᠠ** (taj-re-ba) Experiment; a trial or special observation made to confirm or disprove something doubtful; a trial.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (tda) Breast; pap; nipple; mammilla; teat; one of the protuberant glands in which milk is secreted by the female.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (tad-da) Tender grass; sprouting or young grass or herbs in general; (b) bake; the stick of a paper kite.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠢ** (tad-bue-ry) V.T. Provide; to look out for in advance; to supply; (b) to counsel; to give advice to; (c) to direct; (d) to govern.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠪᠢᠷ** (tad-bir) Counsel; advice; instruction, especially that given as the result of consultation; deliberate purpose; secret opinion.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠ** (tad-har) Pine; any tree of genus pinus, of which there are many species.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠬᠡᠢᠲᠠ** (tad-khey-ta) Expiation; act of making atonement for a crime or fault; purification; cleansing.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠮᠠᠷᠲᠠ** (tid-moor-ta) Marvel; that which causes astonishment or wonder; a wonder; portent; miracle.  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ** (tad-da-ná-ya) Vernal; of or pertaining to the spring; appearing or occurring in the spring. **ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠬᠠ**  
**ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠬᠠ** (ta-da-rak) Purveyance; act of providing for in advance; preparation; provisions; act of providing or procuring provisions. **ᠲᠦᠭᠦᠷᠠᠷᠠᠬᠠ**

**ጥላል** (t'ha) V.T. Defer; to put off; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to withhold; to retard; to waste time; (b) to be delirious; (c) to be pleasant.

**ጥሎጥሎ** (t'hoo-ma) Chaos; the void and formless infinite; the confused, unorganized state of things; complete confusion or disorder.

**ጥሎጥሎጥላል** (t'hoo-mue-ta) Profundity; depth; that which is deep, or profound.

**ጥሎጥሎጥላል** (t'hoo-ma-ya) Profound; reaching to a great depth; very deep; abysmal.

**ጥሎጥላል** (t'hey-ra) Marvel; that which causes wonder or astonishment; a wonder; a miracle.

**ጥሎጥሎጥላል** (t'hey-ra-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; miraculously.

**ጥሎጥሎጥላል** (t'hey-roo-ta) Marvelousness; exciting marvel; the state of being marvelous; state of causing wonder.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tah-la-la) Derision; act of deriding, or state of being derided; mockery; laughingstock.

**ጥሎጥሎጥላል** (tah-la-lue-ta) Derision; act of deriding; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule; mockery.

**ጥሎጥላል** (t'ha-ma) Deepen; to be or become deep, or deeper; to become profound.

**ጥሎጥላል** (ta-har) Kind; a natural quality, character, or state; sort; style.

**ጥሎጥላል** (t'ha-ra) V.I. Marvel; to be struck with surprise; to wonder; to be astonished.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tih-ra) Miracle; a wonder or wonderful thing; a marvel; an event in the physical world beyond the ordinary course of things.

**ጥሎጥላል ጥሎጥላል** (ta-ha-ry ta-ha-ry) Various kinds; of different sorts or species.

**ጥሎጥላል** (t'va) V.T. Regret; to be sorry; to experience regret on account of; to feel remorse, or compunction.

**ጥሎጥላል** (ta-va) Frying pan; a metal dish, commonly broad and shallow, in which food is fried, and usually used without a cover.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tuve) Repent; come or return again; do penance; (b) sit; sit down.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-va) Ebb; ebb-tide; reflux; flowing back of the tide; return of the tidal wave toward the sea.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tue-va) Vomit; that which is vomited; matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-ba) Repentance; act of repenting; sorrow for what one has done; the state of one who regrets.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-ba-kar) Repentent; penitent; sorry for one's actions, especially one's sins; one sorrowful because of his transgressions.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tueb-lib-ba) Tidy; arranged in good order; orderly.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tue-va-ra) Breaking; separating into parts, especially with violence.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tav-vab-ta) Repenting; feeling penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done; repentance.

**ጥሎጥላል** (tooj) Bronze; an alloy of copper and tin, it is hard and sonorous, and is used for statues, bells, etc.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-ga-nue-ta) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an anticipated ill.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-dey-ta) Religion; faith; a confession of faith; acknowledgement; (b) thanksgiving.

**ጥሎጥላል** (teu-dey-ta-na-ya) Religious; possessing, or conforming to, religion; belonging to a religious order; (b) expressive of thanksgiving.

**ጥሎጥላል** (too-da-ra) Bugloss; a plant of the genus an-



chusa; oxtongue. **၂၁၀၈** **၂၁၁**  
**၂၁၀၈** (tooh!) Be gone; go away;  
**၂၁၀၈** beat it; (b) pooh! pshaw!  
 an expression of contempt, dis-  
 dain, or impatient intolerance.  
**၂၁၀၈** **၂၁၀၈** (tueh vbueh) Chaos.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tva-ha) To be alarmed,  
 startled, or astounded; to  
 be troubled.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tue-ha-ya) Delay; a put-  
 ting off or deferring; de-  
 tention; tardiness; (b) marvel.  
**၂၁၀၈** (teuh-ta) Prodigy; any-  
 thing so extraordinary  
 as to excite wonder; a marvel.  
 (b) A confusing or stunning  
 noise; (c) consternation.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tav - vue - by) V.I. Re-  
 pent; to feel penitence,  
 contrition, or regret, for what  
 one has done.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tu-voo-ly) Becoming  
 wormy; being penet-  
 rated by worms; to contain  
 worms.  
**၂၁၀၈** (too-vil-aa) Wormed;  
 penetrated or infested  
 by worms; worm-eaten.  
**၂၁၀၈** (toze) Dust; fine, dry par-  
 ticles of earth or other  
 matter so minute that they may  
 be raised and wafted by the  
 wind. **၂၁၀၈**  
**၂၁၀၈** (tva-za) Leap; act of leap-  
 ing; a jump, spring, or  
 bound; (b) exult.  
**၂၁၀၈** (t'va-kha) V.I. Moan; to  
 make a low prolonged  
 sound of grief or pain, whether  
 articulate or not; to sigh.  
**၂၁၀၈** (teukh-da) Dry rubbish;  
 waste or rejected mat-  
 ter; debris; trash.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tue - kha - la) Despair;  
 loss of hope; complete  
 despondency.  
**၂၁၀၈** (teu-khil-ta) Despond-  
 ency; state of being  
 despondent; loss of hope and  
 cessation of effort; despair.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tue - kha - ma) Limit;  
 that which terminates;  
 that which confines, or re-  
 strains; a set limit of time; (b)

resolution; determination; (c)  
 a definition.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tookh-ma) Species; a  
 group of individuals  
 having common attributes, and  
 designated by a common name;  
 kind; sort; origin. **၂၁၀၈**  
**၂၁၀၈** (tue - kha - mue - ta)  
 Termination; act of  
 terminating, setting bounds, or  
 limiting; act of ending or con-  
 cluding; that which ends, li-  
 mits, or bounds.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tokh-mug) Mallet; a  
 small maul with a short  
 handle, especially used in driv-  
 ing a tool. **၂၁၀၈**  
**၂၁၀၈** (toe-khur ta) Tardiness;  
 state of being tardy;  
 delay.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tvakh ta) Bemoaning;  
 expressing deep grief  
 for by moaning; bewailing;  
 regret; sorrow.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tukh-ta-ya) Condes-  
 cension; affability to-  
 ward inferiors; courtesy.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tvey-hue-ta) Conster-  
 nation; great terror;  
 perturbation.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tva-ue-ta) Compunc-  
 tion; uneasiness pro-  
 ceeding from a sense of guilt  
 or consciousness of causing  
 pain; the sting of conscience;  
 remorse; regret.  
**၂၁၀၈** **၂၁၀၈**  
**၂၁၀၈** (tav - vey - rue - ta )  
 Amazement; state of  
 being amazed; overwhelming  
 wonder, as from surprise, sud-  
 den fear, or admiration; con-  
 fusion; embarrassment.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tva-kha) V.I. Injure: to  
 shut in; to keep within;  
 to contain; to restrain; to keep  
 within the bounds.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tue kha) Harm; injury;  
 hurt; damage; (b) fraud;  
 a trick.  
**၂၁၀၈** (tuekh-la-na) Trust; re-  
 liance on the integrity,  
 justice, friendship, etc., of an-  
 other; confidence; faith; hope.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (teuk-ma) Molten; melted; being in a state of fusion; made by melting and casting the substance or metal of which the thing is formed; cast iron.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue - kha - na) Harmful; injurious; full of harm or injury; hurtful.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-kha-sa) Coercion; application to another of either physical or moral force, so as to induce him to do against his will something he would not otherwise have done; reining in; (b) reproof.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (teu-lid-ta) Generation; descent; origin; race; stock; kindred; genealogy; (b) the act or process of producing offspring. (ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ) ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (teul-da-ta) Generations.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (too-loogh) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid; a sheep-skin jug.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue - la - kha) Tearing down; breaking down; rending.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tool-laa) Pup; puppy; a young dog; the young of canine family; a cub.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tule-ma-da) Training; act or process of instructing, drilling, or exercising; instruction of catechumens; discipline.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-la-sa) Scoff; a derisive or mocking expression of scorn; ridicule.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tiv-vil-aa) Worm; a small, long, slender, creeping or crawling animal, usually soft-bodied, naked, and limbless.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tiv - vil - ana) Wormy; containing or abounding with worms.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tiv-vil-a-na-ya) Vermicular; resembling a worm in form or motion; vermi-

form; worm-like. ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tool-ta) Third; a third part; constituting one of three equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (teu-ma) Ulcer, especially an unripe ulcer; a small tumor.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-ma) Garlic; a bulbous plant, which has a characteristic strong scent and pungent flavor, and is composed of a number of smaller bulbs; thyme.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (toom-baa-naa) Trou-sers; an outer garment of men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee, and almost always to the ankles, and covering each leg separately with men.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-ma-kha) Measuring; (b) weighing; (c) hammering.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tume-na) Eighth; an eighth part; one of the eight equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-ma-na-ya) Garlic-like; having the scent or flavor of garlic.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (too - mur) Curryng; dressing the hair or coat of an animal, especially a horse, with a currycomb and brush; to comb a horse, in order to make clean.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue-ny) Urine; the fluid secretion from the kidney, in mammals.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tue - na - va) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community; a disease which attacks many persons at the same time; pestilence.

ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠨ (tunde) Vehement; violent; furious; acting with great force; (b) pungent; producing a sharp sensation, as of

the taste; biting.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲠᲟ᲎Რ (tue-na-ya) Vehe-  
mence; fierceness; (b)  
astringency; poignancy.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-na-ya) Saying; that  
which is said; a declara-  
tion; a statement; (b) a proverb.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-nail) Tunnel; a sub-  
terranean passageway; an  
adit.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (teus-pey-na) Augmen-  
tation; enlargement by  
addition or extention; increase;  
surplus.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (teu-sip-ta) Increase;  
an addition; growth;  
a supplement; an appendix.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (too-la) Vengeance; pu-  
nishment; inflicted in  
return for an injury or offense;  
revenge; unrestrained revenge.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tope) Cannon; a piece of  
artillery; a firearm dis-  
charged from a mount.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tupe) Rifle; a firearm  
fired from the shoulder, in  
distinction from artillery and  
from pistols and revolvers; a  
gun; fusil.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (toe-pa) Wheel; a circu-  
lar frame or body, capa-  
ble of turning on a central axis  
or axle.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (too-phaan) Tempest; an  
extensive violent wind,  
especially when attended with  
rain, hail, or snow; a furious  
storm.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-puess) Catarrh; a  
chronic inflammmion of,  
and hypersecretion from, the  
membranes of the nose or air  
passages.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tope-chey) Artillery-  
man; a man who serves  
a piece of artillery; one who  
belonging to a body of ar-  
tillery.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tupe-chach-ney)  
Fire-lock.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (too-phun) Tornado; a  
thunderstorm; a violent wind-  
storm; deluge; storm.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-pang) Musket.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-pang d'  
chaq-maq) Flint-lock.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue - pang d'  
sach - my) Fowling piece or gun.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-pang d'  
ptil-ta) Matchlock.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-pang sue-za-  
ney) Needlegun.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue - pang  
shash - khaa - na) Rifle, espe-  
cially one holding six car-  
tridges.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-pang-chey) Gun-  
ner; one who works  
a gun; rifleman; fusilier.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (teu - qa) Collar; a ring  
for the neck; any band  
around the neck; (b) pillory;  
(c) a buckle.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-qa-da) Light and  
smooth-grained wood,  
used in making spindles.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-qal-ta) Offence;  
act of offending, or  
state of being offended; that  
which offends; stumbling-block.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (toqe-muq) Mallet; a  
small maul with a short  
handle, used especially for  
driving a tool.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tuqe-na) Plain; without  
elevations or depressions;  
flat; (b) center; (c) soft mire.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tue-qa-na) Work; exer-  
tion of strength or facul-  
ties for the accomplishment of  
something; (b) making con-  
struction; structure.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tueq-niq-qa) Groomed;  
well-groomed; made tidy,  
neat, or smart; being in  
good order; settled.

Ვ᲏ᲛᲟ᲎Რ (tueq-pa) Force; active  
power; an unusual de-  
gree of strength; (b) Bottom;

base.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tva-ra) V.I. Daze; to be or become dazed, stupefied, benumbed, amazed, or confounded.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tue-ra) Twig; a small shoot or branch; (b) a swelling; plague-spot.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ta-va-ra) Bar; a piece of wood or metal, long in its proportion to its breadth and thickness, especially one used in adjusting millstones.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (teu-ra) Ox; the domestic bovine, especially the adult male; bull; (b) a sign of the zodiac, Taurus, the bull.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tore-baa) Bag; a sack or pouch, used for holding anything.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (toor-ja-ma) Interpretation; an allegory; commentary; translation.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (too-rey) Loofah; a plant of the genus Luffa. The fibrous interior of the fruit of this plant is used as a sponge.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (teu-ray hind) Zebu; a bovine mammal, domesticated in India, China, etc.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tue-rey-qa) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent mischievous effect.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (turk) Boor; a stupid person; any person lacking in understanding; turk.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tuer-key) Turkey; a country in the southeast of Europe and southwest of Asia.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ture-ka-ya) Turk; a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (turk-mun) Turkoman; a member of any group of tribes dwelling between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Aral and the Amu River.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (too-rinj) Citron; the fruit of Citrus Medica; lime; lemon; citrus fruit.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (teu-ra-na-ya) Bovine; of or pertaining to the genus Bos; relating to, or resembling, the ox; oxlike; (b) savage; (c) stupid; lacking in understanding.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ture-sa-ya) Nourishment; that which nourishes; nutriment; sustenance; victuals; provisions; support; food; that which feeds.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ture-sey-ya) Nourished; furnished with nutriment, or sustenance; fed.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (toor-aa) Breach; rift; a gap; an opening in anything made by breaking or parting; any breach of continuity.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (too-ra-sa) Correction; act of correcting; act of making right that which was wrong; rectification; arrangement; right action; direction; reformation; making.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (toor-saa) Made; artificially produced; corrected; arranged; done; made right; prepared.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (toorsh) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar or juices of unripe fruits; acid; tart.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (toor - shey - ye) Sour pickles; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ture-shin-na) Pale; not ruddy or fresh of color; wanting in color or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; wan.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ta - vir - ta) Cow; the mature female of the domestic cattle of the genus Bos.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (ture-tib-ba) Adapted; made suitable; fitted; adjusted; well-groomed; well-arranged; well-kept; orderly.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tushe) Opposite; face-to-face; to bring face-to-face; to cause to meet; to entangle; to cause to adhere to.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (tva-sha) V.T. Wander; to roam or stroll through; to rove; to stray.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (teu - sha) Wandering; rambling here and there without any certain course or with no definite object in the

mind or view; (b) trackless waste; pathless desert.

ጊግሌ (toosh-aa) Ninth; ninth part; one of the nine equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

ጊግሌ (tva-ta) Compunction; an uneasiness which proceeds from a sense of guilt or consciousness of causing pain; remorse; regret.

ጊግሌ (tue - ta ) Mulberry; the berrylike fruit of a tree of genus Morus; sycamore.

ጊግሌ ጊግሌ (tue-ta d'pran-ga-ye) Strawberry; the juicy red fruit of the plant of genus Fragaria.

ጊግሌ (teu-ta-va) Settler; one who settles, becomes fixed, or established, especially in a new region; (b) a sojourner; stranger; pilgrim.

ጊግሌ (teu-ta-vue-ta ) Settling; the act of one that settles; dwelling in a strange country; (b) pilgrimage; sojourning.

ጊግሌ (tue-tune) Tobacco; the leaves of a plant of the genus Nicotiana, which are prepared by drying, and used either for smoking or chewing, or as snuff.

ጊግሌ (too-te qushe ) Parrot; a tropical bird, able to imitate the human voice.

ጊግሌ (tute-ya) Collyrium; a medicated application for the eyes; any application for beautifying the eyes; coperras; antimony.

ጊግሌ (tue - tak - ta) Fife; a small shrill pipe, resembling flute.

ጊግሌ (teu-ta-ra) Superfluity; fullness; (b) remainder; the rest; leavings.

ጊግሌ (ta-za) Fresh; newly produced or made; not stored for any or long period; having the original qualities not en-

dangered.

ጊግሌ (tzaar ) Tzar; Czar; the title of the former emperors of Russia when monarchy; king.

ጊግሌ (ta - za - dan) Anew; over again; afresh; in a new or fresh form

ጊግሌ (ta-zue-ta ) Freshness; the state of being fresh; newness.

ጊግሌ (tzey-za) Vexed; agitated; disturbed; angry; full of trouble or vexation; boiling hot; indignant.

ጊግሌ (taz-zey-za-eat) Angri-ly; in an angry manner; in an indignant or enraged manner; vexedly.

ጊግሌ (taz-zey-zue-ta) Anger; vexation; vehemence; fervor; raging heat.

ጊግሌ (taz-ka-ra) Billet; a written order or ticket; a pass; a note; a short letter.

ጊግሌ (taz-mir) Water-peppermint; water-mint.

ጊግሌ (tkha-ba) V.I. Enfeeble; to be or become feeble; to weaken; to succumb; to give way; to be low.

ጊግሌ (tikh-khube) Confine; a boundary or limit viewed as extreme inclosure of anything; border.

ጊግሌ (ta-khoo-ba) Infirm; feeble; weak; helpless; of low degree; wretched.

ጊግሌ (ta khoo-ba-eat ) Infirmly; weakly; feebly helplessly.

ጊግሌ (ta-khoo bue-ta ) Infirmity; impotence; weakness; feebleness; incompetence; wretchedness.

ጊግሌ (takh -vey - ta ) Sem-  
blance; appearance; a showing forth; manifestation; (b) a token; an example; speci-

men; (c) an argument.  
ᠲ᠋ᠬᠣᠮᠠ (tkhoo-ma) Limit; border; boundary; confine; a set time; (b) a precept; regulation; limitation; extreme; definition; (c) term; that which limits the extent of anything.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠣᠮᠠ (tkhoot) Under; below or beneath; at a point or position lower than; underneath; below, so as to be covered.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠣᠮᠠᠲ᠋ᠬᠣᠮᠠ (tkhoo-ta tkhoot) Ever under; ever shaded or covered; never openly or on the surface.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠴᠢᠨ (takh-cha) Recess, in a wall used as a seat; a seat at, or near a door.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠠ (takh-la) Lepidium sativum; the common garden pepper cress.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠡᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-lue-pa) Substitute; one acting for, or taking the place of, another; an alternate; a deputy; a vicegerent; (b) an exchange; the thing exchanged or given in return.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠡᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-lue-py) V.T. Substitute; to exchange; to put in the place of another person or thing; to act as a substitute.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠡᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-lue-pue-ta) Substitution; act of substituting, or state of being substituted; the office of one acting for another; (b) exchanging; changing.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-loo-sa) Prey; anything taken by violence; spoil; booty; plunder.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-loo-saa dmaqd-sha) Sacrilege; sin or crime of profaning or violating sacred things.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠯᠢᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (takh-lip) Malm; a rich soil containing chalk; a mixture of clay and chalk.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠮᠠ (tkha-ma) V.T. Limit; to set a limit; to border; to keep within bounds; to confine; to restrict.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠮᠡᠨᠢ (takh-mue-ny) V.I. Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to

dwell in thought; to do deep thinking; to reflect; to think; to consider.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠮᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-man-ta) Meditation; act of meditating; thought; dwelling in thought; thinking; deep thinking; reflection; consideration.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠮᠢᠰᠤᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-miss-ta) Modesty; freedom from exaggeration; absence of arrogance or presumption; bashfulness; reverence; honor.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ᠲ᠋ᠬᠤᠨᠠᠨᠲ᠋ᠠ (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.



ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠ (tyam-ta) Finish; conclusion; end; the final stage; (b) finishing; ending.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tya-ny) Urine.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ) ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tey-qa) Receptacle; that which is used for receiving something; a case.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tay-yur) Whole; complete; perfect; not lacking any of the parts. (ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ) ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tey-ra) Aisle; an aisle-like passage or space; a nave; (b) surface of the sea.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tya-ra) Side; the position of a person regarded as opposed to another person; way; edge. (ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ)  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tya-ra) To come to; to regain senses; to have possession of mental faculty; to awaken from stupor. ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tir - kash) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows; a receptacle; a holder.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tir-sha) Chip; a small piece of wood, stone instrument; a small piece.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tir-ta) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland; an inguinal swelling; a swelling.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tai-sha) He-goat; a male goat; ram; (b) the voice of youth when it grows deep.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tak) Odd; not paired with another; single; solitary; alone; unaccompanied.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (te-ka) Morsel; bite; a little bite or bit of food; a little piece; fragment.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tak-ka) He-goat.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (ta-ka) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to damage; (b) to soil; to make dirty.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkha-va) V.T. Press; to oppress; to bear hard upon; to distress.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (ta-khue-sa) Restrainer; one who, or that which, restrains; one who forbids or prohibits.

ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tak-ya) Cushion; a case stuffed with some soft material, and used to sit upon; (b) an asylum; a convent.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-va-eat) Urgently; in urgent manner; pressingly; hastily; vehemently.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-vue-ta) Urgency; pressure, as of necessity; persistence; vehemence.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-la) Trustful; reliable; faithful; trustworthy; steadfast.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-la-eat) Trustfully; confidentially; assuredly; faithfully.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-lue-ta) Trustfulness; trustworthiness; reliance; assurance.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-sha) Perturbed; agitated; disturbed; vexed; troubled.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkhey-shue-ta) Perturbation; a perturbing or state of being perturbed; agitation of mind; disturbance.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (ta-ka-ka) Stem; the main body of a plant; the part of a plant which supports leaves or flowers; stalk; vine.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkha-la) V.T. Trust; to place confidence in; to rely on; to repose faith in.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tikh-la) Trust; assured reliance on the integrity of another; faith; confidence.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tak-la) Would-that; an expression of desire or wish; I wish; let us hope.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tak-liph) Trouble; uneasiness; that which causes disturbance, annoyance, etc.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tikhl-ta) Dark-blue; a dark-blue color; purple; a color formed by the combination of red and blue.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkha-sa) V.T. Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove. ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (tkha-sa) V.T. Restrain; to hold back; to stop; (b) to strike.  
 ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠᠨᠢ (takh-sey-ta) Vesture; covering; a garment; (b) an awning.



ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠷᠢᠰᠠ (bakh-rey-sa) Satiety; fullness beyond desire; fullness of gratification.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠ (taksh-pa-na) Suppliant; one who supplicates; a humble petitioner.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤ (taksh - pa - na - eat) Suppliantly; in a suppliant manner; beseechingly.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠ (tak-ship-ta) Supplication; humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition; intercession; request.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tak-ship-ta-na-ya) Supplicatory; asking for earnestly and humbly.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠ (tik-ta) Drawstring; a string, as a ribbon, tape, or rope run through a casing of hem, for the purpose of drawing up, tightening, or narrowing the opening; a lace.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠ (tak-tue-sha) Strife; contention for superiority; contest; conflict; battle.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tla) V.T.&I Hang; to suspend, or be suspended from a point above without support from below; to suspend.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tla) V.I. Depend; to rely for support; to be dependent; hang in suspense. ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ta-la) Trap; a device that shuts suddenly, used for taking game or other animals; snare; gin. ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (te-la) Mound; an artificial hill or elevation of earth; a raised bank; pile of earth.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-bue-na) Pickle; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-vue-ta) Conversation; any informal or familiar talk.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-vish-ta) Apparel; external clothing; vesture; garments; armor.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-ga) Snow; the white or transparent flakes of ice, congealed in the air from particles of water, and falling to the earth. The whiteness of the snow is due to the reflection of light from their many facets. Snow may be converted to ice

by strong and continued pressure, as in glaciers.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-gaue-ta) Chilblain; a sore, or inflammatory swelling, produced by exposure of the feet or hands to the cold, and attended by itching.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tue - va) Suspension; hanging; (b) clusters of grapes, or other fruits, suspending by a string, in a cellar and preserved for use in the winter months.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ta-lue-ya) Hanger; one who or that which hangs; hangman; one who hangs another, especially a public executioner.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tlule-ta) Steep; a precipitous place; a small hill or mound.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tluqe) Vanish; go away; be gone; loss yourself; be lost; disappear from sight.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tulkh) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; brackish.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tla-kha) V.T. Demolish; to throw, tear, or pull down; to raze; to wreck; rend; (b) to fall apart.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (til-kha) Hernia; a protrusion of an organ or part, through some opening in the walls of its natural cavity; rupture.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tal-kha-na) Wrecker; one who, or that which, wrecks or tears down; demolisher; tearer.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tlakh-ta) Demolishing; wrecking; tearing down; rending; destroying.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (till-ya) Suspended; pendant; hung; hanging while attached to something above; suspending; depending.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (till-ya ull) Dependent; that which depends; dependency; one who depends; conditional.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠰᠢᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tley-kha) Wrecked; demolished; torn down;

ruined; being in ruins.

ጌሌሌ (tal-ley-la) Wet; consisting of, or covered with water or other liquids; soaked with moisture; not dry.

ጌሌሌሌ (tal-ley-lue-ta) Wetness; quality or state of being wet; consisting water.

ጌሌሌጌ (tal-ley-ma) Shell; a hard outside covering of an animal; shell-fish.

ጌሌሌና (tal-ya-na) Hanger; one who hangs or suspends; suspender; hangman.

ጌሌሌሳ (tal-ley-sa) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything.

ጌሌሌፓ (tal-ley-pa) Eyelid; the cover of the eye, with which an animal covers or uncovers the eyeball.

ጌሌሌባ (tle-ya) Lost; parted with; gone out of one's possession; (b) being unable to find the way; (c) ruined.

ጌሌሌታ (tlai-ta) Hanging; suspending; the act of one who hangs or suspends; (b) a prayer said with uplifted voice.

ጌሌሌታህላ (tlai-ta ull) Depending; depending upon; relying upon; trusting.

ጌሌሌታደ (tle-ta-eat) Thirdly; triply; being threefold; thrice.

ጌሌሌታሲሲሲ (tle-tay piss-sy) Tripartite; made between three parties; divided into three parts.

ጌሌሌታቂማ (tle-tay qeu-ma) a person in the third part or division of life.

ጌሌሌታላላ (tle-ta-ya) Third; next after the second; coming after two others; (b) triple; treble; threefold.

ጌሌሌታላላላ (tle-ta-ue-ta) Trinity; the union of three persons (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Goast) in one Godhead, so that the all three are one God as to substance, but three persons as to individuality; any union of three in one; a triad.

ጌሌሌታላላላላ (tle-ta-ue-ta qad-dish-ta)

Holy Trinity.

ጌሌሌጌጌ (tal-ma) Jug, especially a large earthen jug, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side, for carrying water.

ጌሌሌሌሌ (talm-da-ya) Disciplinarian; one who disciplines; one who enforces a rigid discipline; a trainer.

ጌሌሌሌሌታ (tal-mad-ta) Discipline; the treatment suited to a disciple; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training.

ጌሌሌሌሌሌ (tal-mue-dy) V.T. Discipline; educate; train; to develop by instruction and exercise; to drill.

ጌሌሌሌሌሳ (tal-mue-sa) Sore-eyed; having sore eye or eyes.

ጌሌሌሌሌላ (tal-mey-da) Disciple; one who receives instructions from an other; a scholar; learner; a follower who believes in the truth of doctrine of his teacher; a pupil.

ጌሌሌሌሌላላ (tal-mey-due-ta) Discipleship; the state of being a desciple; pupillage; (b) teaching; education.

ጌሌሌሌሌላላላ (tal-mid-ta) Disciple; a female disciple or pupil.

ጌሌሌሌሌላላላ (ta-lim-ta) Jug; a deep vessel of coarse earthenware, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side; a pitcher.

ጌሌሌሌሌላላላላ (tul-oosh-ta) Mange; a contagious skin disease affecting man and domestic animals; a scab; (b) birds' dung.

ጌሌሌሌሌላ (tla-qa) Becoming or being lost; disappearing; vanishing.

ጌሌሌሌሌላ (tal-qa-na) Loser; one that loses; one who suffers a loss.

ጌሌሌሌሌላ (tlaq-ta) Getting lost; becoming lost; losing the direction.

ጌሌሌሌሌላ (ta-laq-ta) Losing; the act of one who loses;

suffering the loss of; (b) loss; unintentional parting with something of value.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tlaq-ta ull) Perplexity; confusion; distraction through doubt or difficulty; bewilderment; complication; doubt.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ (tlaat) F. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tlaa-ta) M. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tlaat-bshab-ba) Tuesday; the third day of the week, following Monday.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tla-tey) Thirty; the sum of three tens; twenty and ten.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tlat-ma) Three hundred; three times one hundred.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (til-taa-esur) Thirteen; ten and three; one more than twelve.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tum-maa) Yonder; at or in that place, (indicating a distance within view).

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (ta-ma) There; in, or at, that place; in or at a place other than where the speaker is.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tum-boor) Tambour; a snare drum, with two heads of stretched skin.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tma-ha) V.I. Numb; to benumbed, torpid, or insensible; to be rigid.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tim-ha) Numbness; the state of being deprived of the power of sensation; torpor; insensibility; (b) reverence.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (ta-mooz) July; the seventh month of the year, having 31 days.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-mue-zy) V.T. Clean; to render clean; to free from dirt or whatever is foul; to cleanse; to remove dirt from; to purify.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (taa-moo my) V.T. Fill; to make full or complete; to terminate; to perfect; to accomplish; to bring to a successful conclusion.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-miz-za-na) Cleaner; cleanser; one who, or that which, cleans or cleanses.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-maz-ta) Cleaning; the act of one who cleans or cleanses; making clean; cleansing.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-khey-ta) Destruction; devastation; demolition; bringing to naught.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tmey-ha) Admirable; wonderful; marvelous; deserving the highest praise.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tmey-hue-ta) Admiration; wonder; astonishment; amazement; stupefaction; marvel.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-mey-hue-ta) Sty; (b) a hard swelling on the eyelids.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam - miz) Clean; free from whatever defiles; free from stain.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-me-zue-ta) Cleanliness; state or quality of being clean; freedom from dirt or foreign matter.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-mey-ma) Innocent; free from guilt, evil action, or sin, especially through lack of knowledge; simple.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-mey-ma-eat) Innocently; in an innocent manner; simply; unwittingly.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tam-mey-mue- ta) Innocence; simplicity; guilelessness.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tme-na-ya) Eighth; the unit or object coming next after the seventh; (b) one of eight equal parts.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tmaal) Yester; of, or pertaining to the immediate past, or yesterday.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (tim-mal) Yesterday; the day last past; the day next before the present.

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ

ᐱ ᐱ ᐱ (taa-mum) Entire; complete in all parts; full and



allel ropes, one at each end.

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ (tan-due-ly) V.I. Dangle; to hang loosely with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; to suspend. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ (tand-la-na) Dangler; one who, or that which, dangles. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ (tan-dal-ta) Dangling; hanging loosely with a swinging motion. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠ (tan-haa) Solitary; being by one's self; having no companion present; lonely. ᠲᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nue-vue-ta) Torpidity; state of being torpid; sluggishness; numbness. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nue-khy) V.I. Sigh; to make a single audible respiration as the expression of grief or sorrow; to groan. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tun-vuy) Agreement; a contract; harmony of action, opinion, or character. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nue-ya) Repeater; one that repeats; one that says or utters again. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nue-ye) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words, either orally or in writing; to tell. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ ((tan-nue-ma) Cannabis sativa; hemp; a tall Asiatic herb, which is widely cultivated for its tough fiber, and its seeds. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nue-ra) Baking pit; a pit in the floor of a house (common in Persia), in which bread is baked or cooking done; a funace; oven. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tan-zil) Discount; deduction made from a gross sum on any account; abatement. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tan-kha-na) Sigher; one that sighs; one that makes a single audible respiration as the involuntary expression of grief, sorrow, or the like. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nakh-ta) Sigh; act of sighing; a deep and prolonged audible inspiration of

air, in expression of some emotion or feeling. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tin-ya) Repetition; the act of repeating in order to learn; rehearsal. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tin-ya d'mil-ly) Recital; act of reciting; repetition of the words of a document' rehearsal; reading. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-ne-ka) Tin; a silvery white, soft, malleable and fusible metal; (b) a tea-urn made of tin. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tin-ya-na) Iteration; recital; performance a second time; repetition. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tan-ney-na) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a winged serpent or lizard; (b) the constellation Draco. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tan-ya-na) Repeater; one that repeats; a sayer; teller. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tnai-ta) Repeating; the act of one who repeats; repetition; recital; review. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nai-ta) Saying; uttering in words; telling; speaking; declaring. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tin-na-na) Smoky; emitting smoke, especially in large quantities; containing smoke; filled with smoke. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tna-na-ya) Of this life; of this world; of the present life or time. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-nap) Tent-rope; rope; a stout cord made of the strands of fiber twisted or braided together. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (ta-na-pa-che-khaan) Acrobat; one who performs rope walking or dancing for the benefit of spectators. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tin-shim-ta) Swan; a heavy-bodied long-necked aquatic bird related to goose. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠦ᠋ᠨᠠᠨ (tun-too-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive

nasal sound, especially in complaint; to moan with a childish noise.

နီတီ (tan-tue ny) V.T. Smoke; to apply smoke to; to subject to the action of smoke; (b) to reproach with bitter, sarcastic, and insulting language.  
နီတီ (tan tue-sy) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops.

နီတီ (tun-too-sy) V.I. Whine; sob; to murmur in a mean or childish manner; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry.

နီတီ (tan-tue-ry) V.T. Jerk; to give a quick and suddenly arrested pull, or twist, to; to tug at; to shake about.

နီတီ (tan-tue-shy) V.I. Tug; to pull with great effort; to snatch; to drag.

နီတီ (tan-ta-na) Pomp; a show of magnificence; brilliant display; a procession marked by magnificent display; pageant.

နီတီ (tan-tass-ta) Drizzle; drizzling; raining gently in small drops; fine rain.

နီတီ (tas-bey-ye) Rosary; a string of beads as used in many Oriental countries to assist in counting.

နီတီ (tass-lue-my) V.T. Surrender; to yield to the power of another; to give up the possession of; to yield.

နီတီ (te-sal-loo-ney-qa) Thessalonica; a city of Macedonia, now called Saloniki, in Greece.

နီတီ (te-sal-lue-ney-qa-ya) Thessalonian; a native or inhabitant of Thessalonica.

နီတီ (tass-lue qa) Sample; a patten; example; a part of anything shown as the evidence of quality of the whole.

နီတီ (tass-lue-ta) Refuse; worthless matter; that which is rejected as useless; (b)

abomination.

နီတီ (tass-lim) One that surrenders; a prisoner; one who yields to the power of another.

နီတီ (tass-ma) Belt; a broadish strip of leather, used to girdle the person; a strap.

နီတီ (tass-ma d'mug-rai-ta) Strop; a strap for sharpening a razor.

နီတီ (ta-edil) Proportionate taxation; adjusted taxation, according to a proportion.

နီတီ (tu-edera) Assistance; aid; help; service rendered; succor.

နီတီ (t'ool-ma) Drilled; instructed thoroughly in the methods of any art; trained.

နီတီ (t'oo-la-ma) Drill; diligent and strict instruction and exercise in the methods of any occupation; training.

နီတီ (ta-oo-sha) Toiler; one that toils; one that exerts strength with pain and fatigue, with continued effort.

နီတီ (ta zey) Mourning; act of sorrowing or expressing grief, especially for a person's death; lamentation.

နီတီ (ta-zey-ya) Condolence; sympathetic sorrow; expression of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.

နီတီ (t'ey-shoo-ta) Lassitude; weariness; debility; langor.

နီတီ (taa-laa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, it inhabits burrows, and is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.

နီတီ (taa-loo-my) V.T. Drill; to instruct thoroughly in the methods of any art; to train; to instruct; educate; (b) to punish.

နီတီ (taa-loo-ta) Foxiness; slyness; shrewdness; wiliness; cunning; skillfulness; (b) fox mange.

ᠲᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (taa-laa-ya) Foxy; like, or pertaining to, the fox; foxlike; (b) wily; cunning.

ᠲᠠᠯᠢᠮ (taa-lim) Training; act or process of instructing or drilling; education.

ᠲᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (taa-ley-ta) Vixen; a she-fox; the female of the fox family.

ᠲᠠᠯᠤᠮᠲᠠ (taa-lum-ta) Training; the act or process of instructing; drilling; (b) punishing; punishment.

ᠲᠠᠯᠤᠨ (taa-lun) Prey, anything taken by violence, as from an enemy; spoil; booty.

ᠲᠠᠨᠨᠢ (tun-ny) Taunts; upbraiding language; bitter or sarcastic reproach; insulting remarks.

ᠲᠠᠨᠰᠠ (t'a-sa) V.I. Lame; to go or become lame; to become physically disabled in any way; (b) to stumble.

ᠲᠠᠨᠷᠠ (t'a-ra) V.I. Awake; to come out of a sleeplike state; to come to.

ᠲᠠᠨᠷᠢᠹ (ta - erif) Description; a sketch or account of anything in words.

ᠲᠠᠨᠰᠠᠬᠠ (t'a - sha) V.I. Toil; to exert strength with pain and fatigue, especially of the body; to labor; to be wearied.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠤᠮᠠ (tap) Timbrel; a small hand drum or tambourine.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tap-pa) Stream; a current or course of water, flowing on the earth (smaller than a river).

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpa) To set on; put on.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpa) V.I. Wrestle; to contend by grappling with, and striving to throw down, an opponent.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpa) V.I. Banter; to address with jest or ridicule; to address playful good-natured ridicule to.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-pah) Summit, the top; the highest point; the utmost elevation.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-paa-voot) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another; distinction.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-pue-khy) V.T. Spill; to cause or allow to flow out and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-pue-ta) Sneezer; one that sneezes; one that makes spasmodic expiration; a habitual sneezer.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tap-kha-na) Spiller; one who, or that which, spills.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tap-ya-na) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and usually be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-pik-ka) Snare; a loop or noose, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught; a trap; gin.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tpakh-ta) V.I. Spilling; falling or running out or over and thus usually being lost or wasted; pouring out.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (ta-pakh-ta) V.T. Spilling; causing or allowing to fall or run out or over, usually with the result of losing or wasting; pouring out.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tiph-lue-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; childhood.

ᠲᠠᠨᠫᠤᠮᠠ (tiph - la - ya) Childish; befitting, or resembling, a child; like an infant.







ainers to destruction by their singing; sea-monster.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (treu-she-ba) Monday; the second day of the week; the day following Sunday,

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tur-joo-my) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate; to explain; to elucidate; (b) to act as interpreter.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tar-ghuesh) Torpedo; an engine which destroys ships by blowing them up.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tur-jim) V.T. Interpret; to translate into intelligible language or terms; to act as interpreter.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (turj-man) Interpreter; one that interprets or expounds; a person who translates orally for parties conversing in different languages.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta - rag - ta) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tra-da) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces, said of bread; crumble.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (troob-rin) Traparion; a stanza in an ode; a prose sentence.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta-rue-ghy) Abandon; relinquish; to give up; to desert; to leave off.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tar-va-da) Spoon; an implement consisting of a bowl and a handle, used in cooking and eating; spoonful.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tar-rue-kha) Chamois; a small goat-like antelope; a mountain goat.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tir-vai) Both; the one and the other; both of them.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (troo-noos) Throne; a chair of state; a royal seat; (b) the alter.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta - roo - aa) Breacher; breaker; the act of one that breaches; render.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta-roo-sa) Maker; fixer; director; corrector; one that corrects.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (troo-sa) Verily; in very truth; beyond doubt; in fact; truly; certainly.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (taa-roo-sy) V.T. Make; to form physically; to fix; to do; to correct; repair.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta-ruqe-ta) Button; a small rounded object used to secure different parts of a garment.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta-raz) Scoundrel; a man without honor or virtue; a mean, worthless fellow.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tra - za) V.T. Cram; to press or force one thing into another; to over-fill; burst.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (ta-ra-zey) Balance.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tir-khue-ny) V.T. Bungle; to make clumsily; (b) to tingle.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tar-khue-sy) V.I. Pant; to breathe quickly, or in a lobored manner, as from exertion.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tre) M. Two; the sum of one and one; the number next greater than one.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tir-ya) Wet; consisting of, or soaked with, water or other liquid; moist.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tir-yak) Opium; a drug consisting of the juice of opium poppy. It is a stimulant narcotic poison, and it may produce deep sleep or death, if taken in sufficient amount.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tre ta-qy) Twofold; double; doubled.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tir-ya-na) Juice.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tray-ya-na) Second; immediately following the first; next to the first.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tray-ya-nā-eat) Secondly; in the second place; doubly.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tre-bshab-ba) Monday; the second day of the week; the day following Sunday.

ᠲᠦᠨᠦᠨᠠ (tre-ghigh-la) Biped; a two footed animal,

as man; having two feet; two-footed.

ᠲᠢᠨᠭ᠎ᠠ (trin-ga) Spectacle; a remarkable sight; an exhibition; spectacular view.

ᠲᠡᠭᠠᠬᠡ (tre-gah) Twice; two times; once and again; in two-fold quantity or degree; doubly; at two different times or operations.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤ (tray-ya-noo-ta) Second rank or order; the state of being second; the dual number; double-dealing.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tra-ya-na-ya) Secondary; next below the first in importance; of second place; inferior; dual.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠳᠠᠮᠠ (tre-yoot dma) Hemorrhage; any discharge of blood from the blood vessels.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠲᠠ (tre-yoo-ta) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separating, as of the skin.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠰᠠᠭᠠ (tre-y-saa) Upright; erect in position or posture; right way up; (b) straightforward; right; (c) fat; fatty.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢ (tre-y-sa-eat) Uprightly; rightly; in an upright or right manner; in a straight line.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tre-y-soo-ta) Uprightness; rectitude; integrity; straightforwardness; the direct or right road; (b) fatness.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (tark) Foundation; bottom; depth; source; origin.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar-ka) The space back of a horse-rider, where a second person may ride; arear.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠭᠢᠪᠠ (tar-kib) Shape; the external appearance of a thing; figure; form.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠭᠢᠰᠠ (tar - kish) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠯᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨ (trill - yoon) Trillion; any number with twelve zeros added.

ᠲᠠᠷᠤᠯᠤᠨ (tar-lun) Hen harrier.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (tar-ra-ma) Thatch; the covering for grain stack; a layer of straw.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (tur-moo-ta) Idler; one that spends his time in inaction; a good-for-nothing.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (tur-moo-ta) Dimple; a slight natural depression on the cheek or chin; a slight indentation.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (tar-mey-ta) Base; the bottom of anything, considered as support; foundation; support; upholder.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠯᠠ (tar-ma-la) Wallet; a bag carried about a person for holding necessaries; a case; pocketbook; a bag.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar - man - tin) Turpentine; a resin-like juice which exudates from pine and fir trees.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tarm-qa) Beauty-spot; a spot put on the face to heighten the beauty; mole.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (tar-ra-na) Jest; a practical joke; a sportive trick; a prank; joke.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (tar-na) Whey; the watery part, of milk, as separated from curd.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (trin-ga) Fiasco; a ridiculous or ludicrous failure; (b) dance; merriment.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar-sa) Inverse; opposite in order to that which is usual; reversed; inverted.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar-sue-ye) V.T. Nourish; to furnish with nutriment, or means of support; to supply; to feed; to rear.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar-sue-ta) Inversion; the state of being opposite in order or effect to that which is usual; the position of being inverted.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tars-ya-na) Nourisher; feeder; one that feeds or nourishes; a supporter; supplier.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (tar-sai-ta) Nourishment; act of nourishing; feeding; sustenance.

ᠲᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠ (traa) V.T. Breach; to make a breach or opening in; to cause a break through; to rend; to rive.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠠ (tur-aa) Door; a movable barrier, usually turning on hinges, by which an entranceway is closed and opened; a gate; an entrance.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠠᠠ (tur-raa-aa) Doorkeeper; one who guards the door or entrance of a building; a porter; janitor.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠠ (tur-oo-na) Outlet; an opening by which anything is let out; a little door.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠᠨ (tur-oo-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony; agreement; armistice.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠲᠠᠨ (tur-ey-ta) Intelligence; the faculty of understanding; capacity to know; reflection; sense; mind.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠲᠠᠨ (tur-ey-ta-na-ya) Intellectual; belonging or relating to, intellect or understanding; endowed with intellect; mental.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tre-esur) Twelve; one more than eleven; two and ten; (b) a dozen.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠷᠡᠶᠲᠠ (ta-re-eta) Mallow; any plant of the genus malva; a plant used for washing.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠ (tra-sa) V.I. Right; to become right or upright; to recover the proper position.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (tur-sa-na) Maker; one that makes; corrector; creator; (b) doer.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠷᠤᠰᠤᠲᠠᠨ (taa-rus-ta) Making; act of one that makes; doing; righting; correction.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tra-qa) V.T. Button; to fasten, confine, or secure, as with a button.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠶᠢᠯᠢ (tar-que-ly) V.I. Stumble; to trip in walking or in moving; to trip or fall in walking or running.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-qa-ya) Thracian; an inhabitant of Thrace; the language of ancient Thracians.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (traq-qai-ney) Pop; a small, sharp, explosive sound; popping; the sound of a stroke or knock.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-qal-ta) Stumbling; tripping in walking or moving; striking the foot, so as to fall, or endanger a fall.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-shue-ny) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; to turn white.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tur-shish) Tarshish; (b) chrysolite; a magnesium iron silicate.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-shan-ta) Paling; turning pale; losing color or luster; turning white.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-tab-ta) Adaptation; arrangement; a modification; (b) tacking; or stitching; sewing loosely.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-tue-by) Adapt; to make suitable; (b) to tack; stitch; to sew loosely; (c) to be pocky.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-tue-khy) V.T. Mortify; to affect with chagrin or humiliation; (b) to be raging; (c) be boiled to rags.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tur-too-ry) Hoarse; to be harsh and rough; as voice, when affected with a cold; (b) to tear.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-te) F. Two.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tar-tib) Adaptation; orderly arrangement; disposition; (b) form; shape.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tir-tir-ra) Caterpillar; the elongated wormlike larva of a moth or butterfly, they have strong biting jaws, and usually feed on leaves or fruits.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tish-bukhe-ta) Praise; commendation for excellence or worth; laudation; honor; glory; (b) hymn; chant.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tush-dur-ta) Mission; act of sending; a delegation by authority to perform some service; embassy.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tash-vey-ta) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used as a floor covering; carpet.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (tish-vish-ta) Confusion; perplexity; agitation of the mind.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠷ (taa-shaa-khis) Dignity; state of being worthy or honorable; nobleness; worth; excellence.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tshe-aya) Ninth; next in order after the eighth; the ninth in line.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠲᠠ (tish-mish-ta) Service; serving; ministrations; attendance; (b) funeral service.

ᠲᠢᠰᠠᠠ (tshaa) F. Nine.

ᠲᠢᠰᠠᠠᠠ (tish-aa) M. Nine.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-ey) Ninety.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠲᠠ (tush-ey-ta) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a narration; relation; story; tale.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-ey-ta-na-ya) Historical; of the nature of history; narrative.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠮᠠ (tshu-ma) Nine hundred.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠮᠤᠰᠤᠷ (tshu-esur) Nineteen.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠫᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (tash-pei-kha) Transfusion; act of transfusing, or pouring out; transmigration.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠬᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (tash-qa-lue-ta) Pretext; pretense; false motive put forward to conceal the real one.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-roo-ta) Wish; desire; expression of desire; longing.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠷᠢᠬᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey kha-ra-ya) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠵᠠᠮᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey qa-ma-ya) October; the tenth month of the year, having thirty one days.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠷᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠶᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ya-ya) Autumnal; of, or belonging to autumn.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠶᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ya-ya) Autumnal; of, or belonging to autumn.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠᠠ (taa-taa) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird, as the comb of a cock.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ (te-ta) Sycamore; (b) glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, and hoofs of animals.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠲᠤᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tut-tur-ra-ya) Tartar; a resident of Tartary; of, or pertaining to tartars.

שנת ה'תרס"ב (1900) ב' שבט

שנת ה'תרס"ב (1900) א' חשוון

ח' שבט ה'תרס"ב  
 א' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ב' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ג' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ד' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ה' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ו' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ז' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ח' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ט' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"א חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ב חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ג חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ד חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ה חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ו חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ז חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ח חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 י"ט חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ' חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"א חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ב חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ג חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ד חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ה חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ו חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ז חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ח חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 כ"ט חשוון ה'תרס"ב  
 ל' חשוון ה'תרס"ב











ب. وَاغْنِ عَيْنِي.

يَا يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ  
يَا يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ  
يَا يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ يَكْ

ج. وَاغْنِ كَفِّي.

يَا كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ  
يَا كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ  
يَا كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ كَفْ

د. دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ  
دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ  
دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ دَعُوهُ

ه. ذَرِّبِي.

يَا ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي  
يَا ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي  
يَا ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي ذَرِّبِي

و. سَلِّبِي.

يَا سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي  
يَا سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي  
يَا سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي سَلِّبِي

### וְהָיָה

2	וְהָיָה	2
3	וְהָיָה	3
4	וְהָיָה	4
5	וְהָיָה	5
6	וְהָיָה	6
7	וְהָיָה	7
8	וְהָיָה	8
9	וְהָיָה	9
10	וְהָיָה	10

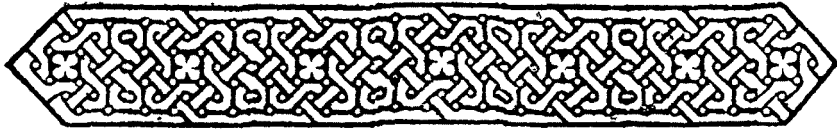
### וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ

[וְהָיָה זֶה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ כְּשֶׁתִּשְׁמָעוּ דְבַר הַזֶּה. לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ כְּשֶׁתִּשְׁמָעוּ דְבַר הַזֶּה.]

### 2. וְהָיָה

וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ  
 וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ  
 כ. וְהָיָה

וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ  
 וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ  
 וְהָיָה דְבַר הַזֶּה לְךָ וְלְכָל אֶתְנָתְךָ



### زکاء۔ چ۔

۲ ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل  
 ص م ن ه ی ا ک ی م ذ ی ا

زکوة۔ چ۔

۲ ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل  
 ص م ن ه ی ا ک ی م ذ ی ا

[وہو۔ چ۔] ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل  
 ص م ن ه ی ا ک ی م ذ ی ا

زکوة۔ چ۔

۲ ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل

زکوة۔ چ۔

۲ ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل

زکوة۔ چ۔

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
 ۲ ک ج د ه و س ف ح ل









אֲחֵינוּ: מְלֵאכֵי מַדְבַּר אֲרָבָה לַחֲמֵשׁ: וְהִנֵּה אֲנִי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן.

**וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן.**

וְהִנֵּה אֲנִי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן.

וְהִנֵּה אֲנִי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן. וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עִמָּנוּ הֵיכָל הַבְּרִית וְהָאֲרָצֹת הַלְלוּ יְהוָה מִכֵּן וְעַד כֵּן.







והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה]

הוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 727—722.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 722—705.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 705—681.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 681—668.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 668—626.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 640—830.

והוא נקרא: פירוש: [המשנה] ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: ודא מצאנוהו בדא רבנא דאמר: 830—608.

הוא מפורסם ונחשב לאחד מהמקומות המרכזיים ביותר במדינה. המבנה המרכזי הוא המסגד המפואר, המכונה "המסגד הגדול", המוקדש לאלהים. המסגד בנוי מאבן חולית ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד מוקדש לאלהים, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים.

המסגד

המסגד המפואר (המסגד הגדול) בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים.

המסגד הגדול והמסגד הקטן

המסגד הגדול והמסגד הקטן הם שני המסגדים המרכזיים במדינה. המסגד הגדול בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הקטן בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הגדול מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הקטן מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הגדול הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד הקטן הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים.

858—886 המסגד הגדול והמסגד הקטן הם שני המסגדים המרכזיים במדינה. המסגד הגדול בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הקטן בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הגדול מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הקטן מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הגדול הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד הקטן הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים.

המסגד הגדול והמסגד הקטן הם שני המסגדים המרכזיים במדינה. המסגד הגדול בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הקטן בנוי מאבן חולית, ויש בו תבליטות עתיקות. המסגד הגדול מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הקטן מוקף בחומה גבוהה, ובתוכה נמצאים מספר בתי כנסת ומסגדים קטנים. המסגד הגדול הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים. המסגד הקטן הפתוח לציבור, ויש בו מקום לטקסים דתיים.







למסגרת תוכנית  
התוכנית הכלכלית

ד"ר חיים חבב  
התוכנית הכלכלית

1943