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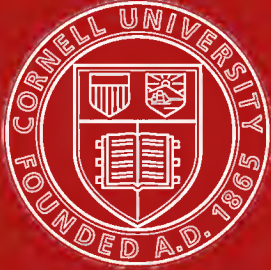
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Dictionary of the Lepcha-language /



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DICTIONARY  
OF THE  
LEPCHA-LANGUAGE.



DICTIONARY  
OF THE  
LEPCHA-LANGUAGE

compiled

by the late General **G. B. Mainwaring,**

revised and completed

by

**Albert Grünwedel,** Berlin.

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for India in Council.

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**BERLIN**

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## PREFACE.

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In presenting to the public the Lepcha-English dictionary of the late General G. B. Mainwaring, it is incumbent on me to explain the state of the manuscripts he left behind and the part which the editor has performed in making them ready for the press. Owing to a many years' acquaintance with the language of a race, that was dying out, the General was imbued with predilection for his study, which plainly appears in his grammar<sup>1</sup>), the only work he could publish. In the preface to this grammar (pg. XXI) he promised that a Dictionary should follow "should his health and circumstances permit". The lamented General was prevented from exhausting his material by his decease.

The materials of the Lepcha-English dictionary are laid down in two very voluminous manuscripts, which represent the first draught or archetype of the work. They are written in large octavo in 703 pages of bluish and yellowish paper. They contain a huge collection of Lepcha-glosses which were augmented by revising the first entry again and again. The single words were written in the so-called Lepcha character but according to the European alphabet. But I must say to my great regret that no notice was at hand concerning the method and the sources from which the collections were derived, it was at first impossible to ascertain where the lost clue was to be taken up again. But in sifting the materials it could be stated, that the author had commenced his work by collecting oral and manuscript-information from the natives.

This plainly appears in the following passages. Sub *v. bro* (supply the question „what is in English *pùm-bróm-lă*?” Answer: *mă-zŭ a-čŭm a-tyak a-tŭm pùm-bróm-lă*

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1) A Grammar of the Róng (Lepcha) language, as it exists in the Dorjiling and Sikim hills. By Colonel G. B. M. Bengal Staff-Corps, Calc. Baptist Mission Press 1876.

*ăyüm-ba* ("body short, head large is defined by *p*"). For further examples see under *pók-yak*; *tsám*; *ríp*, *zo*; *lya*, (under certain words the editor found great compilations of synonyms, the English definition he added himself). Certain lines of the above mentioned manuscript-elucidations must have been so indistinctly written that wrong entries could not be avoided by Mainwaring himself; e. g. *o-tsoñ* which he defined by "a union" should be "onion T. *btsoñ*". The word *jüm-tyát jüm-fyet* (a spec. of rice) seems to be very dubious, should it be written *nüm-tyát nüm-fyet*? When M. Mainwaring jotted down his first notes in the above mentioned great book he was often misled himself by a peculiarity of the so-called L.-writing, by which the final consonants are not written in the same line with the initials but above them, in reduced or abbreviated forms. I found s. v. (*a*-)*hrät*: *a-hrät gam nól* instead of *a-hrät gal nón* or *tük-nóm* where *tük-nól* should be written etc.

Even the native writers themselves are not masters of their pens in this point. The scientific names of birds were defined by the author according to Jerdon's well-known work<sup>1)</sup>, as could be plainly proved from a quotation s. v. *să-hret čük fô* where "Je. 2, 277" was added. At length I could ascertain, that the author had augmented his collected materials by analyzing Biblical books and the Lepcha abbreviated legends concerning the famous founder of Lamaism, known in history under the name of Padmasambhava (Tib. U-rgyan-pa, Pad-ma 'byuñ-gnas, Lepcha Tă-še t'ük-bo t'ín). From these popular legends called Tă-še suñ in Lepcha he had derived many quotations, the greatest part of which were transcribed without any translation or at least without sufficient philological definition.

The first half of the huge manuscript he had compiled in the above-mentioned manner was tolerably written, but the latter part from letter *m*—*z* was an almost illegible scrawl, the worst being the letters *s*, *š*, *t*, *ts*, *tš*, *z*. It would be in vain to seek even the smallest blank space in these pages, every line of which was so underscored with additional matter, or corrections as to render the first entry scarcely visible.

The most illegible part was the English definition which was added in pale ink or in pencil. It must be observed that in this latter portion the author was more and more influenced by his peculiar method of comparative philology, so that the definitions of the roots in many cases have had to be abandoned by the editor.<sup>2)</sup>

The next state of the future dictionary must be called a huge volume in Imp. fol., consisting of 501 leaves, which seems to have been intended for immediate printing. The Lepcha-words were given here in Lepcha-characters, transcribed into Roman and rendered into English, they were arranged in the order of the Lepcha-alphabet as set down in Mainwaring's Grammar pg. (2). A considerable number of words were noted as borrowed from Tibetan by means of Csoma Kőrösi's Essay towards a dictionary of the T. language.

1) The birds of India I—III, Calcutta 1862 ff.

2) See Grammar, XI Note, XXII Note.

But many words of the first books, many quotations especially from Tă-še-suñ were left out; the editor has incorporated them again into the work, whenever he had anything like certainty, that these quotations had been correctly delineated or could be correctly defined.

But in this copy also I sought in vain for any attempt at arranging the matter according to etymological principles. Nearly all the various spellings represented by the native manuscripts, nearly all the differently written prefixes and their combinations had been incorporated in extenso, so that the dictionary even if at any time finished in this way would have increased to an enormous extent. So the author got tired of his work. The portion he finished under such circumstances included all from *k* to *br* with the exception of the consonants combined with *l* (*kl, gl, pl, fl*). For the remaining part of the work corresponding to fol. 270—437 of the present printed dictionary the editor had to have recourse to the sources of the above-mentioned first draught, which was in this portion in a hopeless condition.

The following sources were at hand:

1. Reconstruction of the illegible words from quotations in the former plainly written portion of the work;
2. The etymological method, by which the various derivations (*disjecta membra*) could be collected under one root;
3. The books which Mainwaring must have excerpted.

This proceeding necessitated digressions and offered many difficulties, but it was the only way to make the work clear. After repeated attempts to make immediate use of Mainwaring's so-called fair copy, I set to work to copy the whole matter of both the transcripts word for word on to a separate slip of paper as far as I could make out the author's owing to his indistinct writing and still vaguer definition. These slips were arranged according to etymology and in the order of the Lepcha-alphabet after a corresponding English-Lepcha-dictionary had been worked out. Then I analyzed the Lepcha-books which were courteously lent to me by British Government.

The result was:

1. I could settle the orthography of the language following the principles of the printed Biblical versions.
2. I could give a more correct definition of the Buddhistical terms quoted by M. from Tă-še-suñ. I have analyzed two separate renderings of the book together with a great portion of the block-printing edition of Pad-ma-t'an-yig in Tibetan (fol. 1—146). This original book helped me to the Tibetan spelling of the *nomina propria* and other terms and the T. forms could then be translated into the corresponding Sanskrit<sup>1)</sup>.

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1) e. g. *rām-lyañ* in Tă-še-suñ: T. *hla'i gnas* or *bde-ba čan* Skt. *devaloka* or *sukhavatī*.

3. I could settle more correct definitions of the L. words (roots), than Mainwaring's peculiar method had assigned them. In most parts I found the oldest notes in his first entry to be correct.

The dictionary is sufficient for reading the above-named books which were Mainwaring's own sources; all the nomina propria of beasts and plants, all Tungbor expressions are entirely M.'s work.

It must be remembered, that in certain cases a difference arose between the assumed authority of orthography (the Biblical translations) and the etymology. Then I abandoned the former inserting quotations from the respective various spellings. This was done especially in the case of the *i*-vowel combined with consonant. That vowel seems to have a peculiar inclination to sound like *yi* after consonant. The question where to write *ya*, *ye*, *e* so well-known to all students of modern Indian manuscripts was decided according to etymology; I wrote *nyän* causative of *nan*, *nyän* from T. *nyan(-ba)*; but *nyen* milk: all three roots are written *nyän* (or even *nyan*) and *nyen* in Tă-še-sun-Msepts. promiscuously, etc. etc.

Words marked M (without number) are not certified by written authority, but I would not eliminate them after finding that many words in M.'s first notes left out by himself in the second copy proved correct. So I think that future research and fresh material may afford the needed confirmation; e. g. s. v. *sük-grup* s. chest M. Question: must "chest" be understood in s. of "box" or of "thorax"? *sün-kó* s. a hoe M. Qu: can it be a separate spec. of "hoe" or should it be corrected into *sün-kän*? In the first pages I was misled by some definitions given by M. e. g. *jóm* (to be overclouded) seems to be incorrect. All the fantastic etymological matter added by the author is now removed e. g. s. v. *klyen* (cylindrical) decreasing, to diminish M. cfr. Germ. "klein" etc. or *küp* (little, a child) cfr. English „cub" and similar "result of power of letters".

With respect to the Tibetan words, which are introduced into written Lepcha I first thought of making a separate index of the various spellings with their L. synonyms if even such exist. But when I endeavoured to read the printed and written books, I found it impossible to do so. The part which these borrowed words play in literature is just as indispensable to it as Pāli or even Sanskrit to Burmese. It cannot be denied, that the dictionary seems overloaded with number of similarly written or sounding roots (see under *ke*, *se*, *ši*, *bóni*, in the latter case the genuine L. word signifies exactly the opposite meaning of the Tibetan one), but the scholar who wishes to be able to understand a manuscript or even to find without difficulty the real meaning of certain terms or phrases in Exodus or the Gospel of John, will acknowledge the usefulness of my method by his own experience. Whatever seemed to be superfluous I have removed, e. g. a long list of the various Tibetan names written in L. characters of Buddhistic gods and Bodhisatva's (Amitābha, Mañjuçrī, Avalokiteçvara) etc. Further the method I followed was necessary under the following considerations:

Many Tibetan words are used by Lepcha's in a different, derived sense e. g.



s. v. \**pāk-čō* T. *bag-čags*; the T. roots are subject to Lepcha-formative rules; e. g. *kyor* from *kor*; *nəm-āyin* from *āyin* etc.; the L. and Tibetan languages though not immediately cognate are so closely connected in many roots that it seems impossible to define exactly, what is borrowed and what is cognate in origin e. g. s. v. *yā* and *ši* 1, *nók* 2 etc., *fiñ* (blue) etc. Certain incorrect words were removed from this portion of the work e. g. *hum* s. offering derived from *hūm pāt*; many words identified with T. were corrected e. g. \**hra-mik* acc. M. fr. T. *kra-ma* and *mik*, should be T. *dra-mig* etc., *den-zün* the scales of justice fr. T. *bde* and *rdsun* "truth and falsehood". But I am sure that this difficult question has not been settled by me in all cases. For the Buddhistical terms I added fresh matter as above mentioned e. g. s. v. *rüm*, *muñ*, *lyañ*, *tsür*, *tä-še*, *sün-hlyo*, *myel*, *gyän* etc.

The editor is responsible for the arrangement of the longer articles in the work e. g. *ká*, *lüt*, *mik*, *lóm*, *bü*, *nón*, *mat* etc., and has added numerous quotations authenticating the derivation of the definition. Compare the original article *mat* as it is printed in M.'s Outline Grammar 128—130 and the articles *mat* 1 and 2 in the dictionary. It is clear, that two different roots are confounded apud M. — if no more. In the same manner *nón* 1—4 formed one article, *li* 1 10 one article, *lä* (1—5 and *-lä*) *ši* one single article apud M. For *lä* 1 the editor alone is responsible.

He has inserted all the postpositions mentioned in the grammar and all the prefixes e. g. *-nün*; *-ün*; *-a*; *-sä*; *-lä*; *-ka*; *a*; *tä-* with the idea of rendering texts easier and enabling the reader to find in the dictionary grammatical matter if needed. I hope also that in certain cases the rules of L.-derivation may be better defined than is the case in the grammar. The etymological method remained also the standard for shortness. All derived and compound words were as already mentioned incorporated under their respective roots, when at the same time the prefixes were inserted with quotations referring to the roots for the sake of convenience.

The following considerations may not be out of place.

I. Reduplication may be called a principal part of Lepcha-grammar. Roots are reduplicated:

A. by repeating the initial consonant of the root with inherent *ä*; but *k*, *g*, *n*, *h* are represented in reduplication by *k*; *t d* by *t*, *p f b* by *p*, *ny* by *n*, *č*, *č*, *j ts*, *ś z š* by *s*, *v* by *f*. See under *kä-*, *tä-*, *pä-* etc.

B. by repeating the whole root with *ü* vowel, the consonants of reduplication are treated as noted under A.

These forms are to be sought in the dictionary as follows: *fä-vi-lä* see under root *vi*; *fä-* refers to the root; *kün-kón-lä* see under *kón*; *kün-* refers to the root *kón*; *pä-plyu-lä* see under *plyu* etc.

C. if other vowels are used to form the reduplicated or geminated root or different initial consonant is introduced into the second part, the word must be sought under the form which seemed to be the root e. g. *yep-pä yap-pä* see under *yap*; *yep* referring to the root *yap*; *šól-lä mól-lä* see under *šól*; *mól-lä* referring to *šól*

II. There are in Lepcha certain prefixes of undefined etymology which however seem to correspond to the so-called mute consonants in Tibetan. By prefixing them

to the roots nouns are formed e. g. *tă-tit* from *tî*. They are treated as the reduplications in I, A. *tă-tit* should be sought s. v. *tî*; *tă-not* s. v. *nô*; *tă-* refers to the root *tî*, *nô* etc.; *să-tsük* see under *tsük*; *pă-tyam* see under *tyam*.

III. A certain number of combined nouns are formed with prefixes the root of which is still intelligible. These roots are incorporated straight into the dictionary with reference to their derivations, though certain phonetic variations must be stated and the etymology is certainly not clear in all cases e. g. one prefix *să-* seems to be derived from *so* (atmosphere) see under *să-* and *so*; one *lă-* must be understood as a negative prefix, see under *lă-zü* as opposed to *mă-zü*; *pür-* is to be identified with *pür* (to excavate) in the compound *pür-ayam* (talpa), but it is derived from *por* (mouldy) in *pür-mo* (mould); *län-* is *län* (stone) in certain compounds, *kür-* could be identified with (*să*) *hór* (star), *tür-* (in words designating nomina propria of mushrooms) perhaps derived from *dor*; *tük-* in some cases i. q. *tük* (to cover over); *lük-* (in compounds which are nomina propria of plants i. q. (*tă-*) *lük* (frog); *mük-* as Mainwaring suggests i. q. *mak* (to die) in *mük-nyam* (Hades); *šan* (wood) seems to be corrupted into *sün-* in certain compounds, but in many cases it is of different origin. The prefixes *tük-* and *tün-* seem to be interchangeable in many cases. It is impossible to settle the question in a satisfactory manner without fresh materials obtained from the cognate dialects or from the natives. I hope that the inserted quotations may enable the reader to find his way.

Nomina propria of plants and beasts are incorporated as complete words with but few exceptions, the etymological meaning of the single parts was not in all cases intelligible as in the case of *tür-hlet dor* fr. *hlet* (slippery) or *pă-fón-bü* from *fón* (green.).<sup>1)</sup>

By false analogy taken from I, A, B the above described prefixes (I—III) are confounded in the modern orthography of the manuscripts; the confusion is stated by M. (see Gr. 123) but he gives no real explanation of the difficulties. Even the Biblical books printed at Darjeeling afford no means of settling the question; I hope that my method may be satisfactory, even if it does not contain "whole the truth". To enable the reader to discern what he wants in cases when *pür-ayam* and *pă-ayam*; *püt-nyóm*, *pát-nyóm* (sic!), *pă-nyóm*; *tük-klak*, *tă-klak* etc. are found even in the same page of a manuscript, I have inserted the various spellings of the confounded prefixes with quotations referring to the roots. See under *tük-*, *tür-*, *kül-*, *püt-* etc. Under such circumstances the reader has a guide even if the

1) The so-called Tün-bor compounds are treated as complete words but they are also added to the respective general word. To the scientific names of animals and minerals I have added references to Waddells list of birds (H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim, Calc. 1894) and to Watt's great work (George W. a dictionary of the economic products of India Calc. 1889—1896). This undertaking was very difficult, many names given by Wtt. being Tibetan and nearly all in such terrible spelling that they could often only be identified — by chance, e. g. *siriokhtem* (Wtt.) i. q. *să-ryók kă-tyan* (M.), *skep-kyew* (Wtt.) i. q. *šop k'yu* (M.) Etymological analysis of these names would be very interesting, but it is impossible without the natives; only in a few cases could be found the "tertium comparationis" e. g. *să-món* (Yak-tail) and *Caryota urens*, the appellation being taken from the black fibres of the tree.

needed derivation is omitted in the dictionary, to enable him at once to define the meaning of a compound word from the root.

The variations of meaning which the prefixes effect in single roots are very interesting; see under *gryón*, *šit* etc.

Thus as far as shortness was concerned Mainwaring's huge volumes were reduced to half their extent, let alone that his method would have led the editor into enumerating every kind of spelling in order to construct certain forms, which he never could have detected in the printed or written texts.

Another interesting question which occurs in Lepcha grammar is the phonetic change of certain final consonants. It should be borne in mind

1. that three suffixed letters form derivations of verbal roots, see under *-t*, *-m*, *-n*. The respective forms are to be sought under the roots e. g. *tā-not* see s. v. *no*; *a-ryum* see *ryu*, *a-hrun* see *hru*. Quotations *not*, *hrun* referring to *no*, *hru* are inserted.

2. that final consonants are modified. This modification not affecting the alphabetical order, may be briefly stated as regards the single cases.

A. Final *ñ* is modified into *n*, see Grammar; *nón* refers to *nón* etc.

B. Roots ending in *k* seem to be accompanied by parallel forms with final *ñ*, the former being transitive or causative, the latter intransitive or medial e. g. *hlyak* to break off as opposed to *hlyañ* torn off; *vák* to avoid opp. to *ván* (*ván*) to be free; *vyók* to undulate ("to make gyrations") opp. *vyón* coil; *tyúk* to turn upside down opp. *tyñ* etc. It seems to be a similar case with roots ending in *-m* which occur sometimes with final *-p*, but the supposed variation of meaning cannot be verified e. g. *nüp* and *nüm*, *hap* and *ham*.

I have also noted certain instances in which final consonants assume a new and peculiar transformation, which cannot be defined grammatically at present e. g. *nyók* and *nyól* to be tardy; *nüp* and *nül* to be soft — for further examples see the English-Lepcha part of the dictionary. To settle the question it is necessary to study the cognate languages and to balance the various spellings in the manuscripts, which have generally a tendency rather to suppress the diverging forms and to unify them preferring the final guttural nasal *ñ* to final *k* or *n* mentioned under A and B or otherwise. It must be remembered that the abbreviated letters of final consonants are seldom correctly executed and are mistaken by the copyist of a manuscript himself.

Modified initial consonants can be traced only in forming the causative or transitive basis of the verbal roots. The most frequent mode of forming these consists in adding *y* to the initial consonant, e. g. *kyor* caus. of *kor*; *nyón* caus. of *nón* etc. I have inserted the causative forms but under the references to the respective roots.

Before we can proceed to the so-called Lepcha alphabet, it must be remembered that in adapting the rude idiom of the Lepcha's to writing some discrepancies arose, which are to be found occasionally under similar circumstances.

In studying the Lepcha spoken language the following considerations deserve fresh investigation. As certain words derived from the same root are adapted to different spellings, it was impossible to abandon the orthography now intro-

duced. I shall give here a number of examples for the convenience of the reader of books and manuscripts.

### I. The Vowels.

1. In Lepcha-orthography *ă* (*á*) and *ũ* are often interchangeable in the same root e. g. *sũn-mũt* (wind): *măt* (to blow); *pă-no* (king): *pũn-di* (queen); *mũ-zũ* and *mă-zũ* (body); *tsám*, *a-tsám* (place where people congregate) and *tsũm* (*tsũ*) to meet together); *jă*, *pă-jă*: *jũm*, *pă-jũm* (sitting); *a-hryă* (mistake): *hryũ*, (to be beside one's self); *háp*, *hăp* (*hup*) (a sip); *gyár* (to be afraid): *gyũr* (shrinking fr. shame); *hlăn*, *flăn*, *klăn* (to slip down); *ár*: *ũr* (c. obliq. of *ár*) (this); *a* and *u* are interchangeable: *tul*: *pũn-tal* (short).

2. In modern spoken language *o* and *u* are confounded e. g. *myup*: *mop*, *mok* (to store up) *sak-ryot* or *sak-ryut* fr. *ryu* (to be good); *tũk-fyuk* (a scoop) and *fok* (to scoop out). These examples are written with *o* instead of *u*. It is very embarrassing in manuscripts, when *un* is written instead of *on* (horse), *tsu* (to cook) instead of *tso*, *nut dăk* (thirst) instead of *not dăk*. To settle the correct spelling is very difficult. In words borrowed from Tibetan I have reconstructed the T. vocalisation, I wrote therefore: *čo-bo* not *čo-pu* (scholar); *nor-bu* (jewel) not *nur-pu*; *om mani pe-me hum* not *um* etc.

3. The vowels *á* and *ó* are often interchangeable e. g. *tyót* or *tyát* (to hack). This seems to be derived from roots ending in *-k* or *-n*, which when the syllable has the *ă* (*á*) or *a* vowel are spoken like *-ok*, *-on*; so are found: *rók* (to sift; to be shaken) and *hrăk* (to shake); *hyók*, *fyók* (to cross) and *ăyăk* (to cross hands). In the so-called Lepcha-alphabet the syllable *ăn* if accentuated *án* is not distinct from *ón*, the spelling *răn* and *rón* (a Lepcha), *să-tăn* and *să-tón* (tiger), *-săn* and *-són* (plur. postposition) *săn* and *són* (to be clear) are identical.

4. in certain roots *ó* or *o* interchange with *e*, but it does not seem in all cases a difference in writing because variation of meaning accrues e. g. *glyót* (to let down, *glyet* (to let fall) see under *glo*; *flók* (to be splintered): *flek* (splinter); *hok* (to shell, to husk) and *hyek* or *fyek* (id.) Can it be registered under that species of modified vowels which comparative grammarians design as Umlaut? <sup>1)</sup> *dyóm* and *dem* (time) seem to be alphabetic discrepancies.

5. In manuscripts the vowel *i* (*yi*) is written *yũ* if the syllable ends in *m*, *l* or *p*.

6. In certain roots *ă* is written *e* occasionally, see M. Gr. e. g. *jen* i. q. *jăn* etc.

### II. Consonants, especially initial consonants.

The spelling of a number of roots contains a certain variety of modified consonants, which seem to have originated in a stage of the language now too remote to be accurately defined. In this case the so-called Lepcha-alphabet seem to be insufficient to represent the real form which can be understood only by careful investigation of the spoken idiom.

1. simple consonants e. g. *nop-pă* and *kop* (*kyop*) (slowly); — *zop* and *jop* (to oppress); — *yak* and *jak* (to tickle); — *čór* and (*să*) *tsór* (sour); — *gol* (to roll down) and *ról* (to roll round), one simple c. instead of a compound one, e. g. *zăn*

1) Compare *a-kũp* and *a-kep* and Tibetan *rta* and *rteu* etc.



and *dyán* (striped); — (*tük-*) *jer* and *dyer* (side); — *rók* (shaken off) and *hrák* (to shake); — *jól* and *lyól* (wide); — *jóp* and *lyóp* (flat).

2. compound consonants e. g. (*pür-*) *fyet* (pincers) and *p(y)it* (to squeeze); — *fyók* and *dyók* (transverse); — *pyul* and *fyul* (to stir up); — *brán* and (*sà*) *mrán* (thin); — *áyót* and *klyot* (to strike); — *byän* and *fyón* (parallel); — *fyek* and *hyek* (to husk); — *krap* and *kyak* (sticky); — *pyom* and *plyom* (to be skinned); — *krañ* and *gryón* (straddling); — *flók*, *blók* and *flek* (splintered); — *flün*, *klün*, *hlän*, *plut* (to slip down).

*r* and *y* affixed to the initial consonant are interchangeable in certain roots e. g. *frót* and *fyót*; *bról* and *byól* etc.<sup>1)</sup>

Tibetan words have no settled mode of orthography e. g. *ša-<sup>2</sup>dsin* is written *šän-zün*, *šan-zün*, *čo-zün*; *pyag*: *čök*, *čak*, *pyók*; *sañs-rgyas*: *són-gyó* or *sañ-gye*; *yidwags*: *yi-dó*, *wu-dó*, *wu-dü* etc. Tibetan *r* affixed to aspirated initial consonants is invariably written with *y* e. g. *pyen-bo* T. *preñ-ba*; *pyó* T. *pra-ba*; *hyám* T. *kram-pa* etc. Can there any hint enable one to define the above-mentioned affixed causal *y*, which corresponds in cognate languages to aspirated consonants?

When the manuscripts of the late General Mainwaring were entrusted to the editor it was desired by the British Government, that the type used should be Roman. "The so-called Lepcha alphabet used by General Mainwaring in his Grammar is a pure fiction. The language has properly speaking no written character, though it is possible that on a few occasions a debased variety of the Tibetan character may have been resorted to. There is however no necessity whatever and no real justification for incurring the expense of starting Lepcha type nor as a matter of fact can a complete fount of such type be constructed". In the "history of Sikkim and his rulers" (H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim 15) it is stated, that the king Cha-dor (P'yag-rdor rnam-gyal, born 1686) has designed an alphabet for his Lepcha subjects.<sup>2)</sup> Çri-kali-kumâr-dâs (J. Buddh. T. Soc. IV, 1, 1898 App. II, 1) identifies the alphabet as it is used by the Baptist mission absolutely with that of king Cha-dor and gives a few very interesting notes from "Lepcha-books".

It clearly appears from the accompanying table of the alphabet that the derivation from a certain form of Tibetan U-met character is beyond doubt and that the type used in printing religious books by the Baptist mission differs in many points (compare letters *čă*, *dă* etc.) from the type used by the Lepchas themselves in their manuscripts.

In the matter of transliteration the editor's aim has been to conform to the dictionary of Dr. Jäschke but with certain reservations which were founded on Mainwaring's method. The single words were arranged according the following order:

kă k'ă gă nă;  
čă č'ă jă nyă;

1) Compare the wellknown peculiarity of Burmese, which confounds primitive *r* with *y* opp. to Aracanese.

2) Appendix II, q. see also Journ. of the Buddh. T. Soc. IV, 1, 1898.

Lepcha		Tibetan		Power		Lepcha		Tibetan		Power		
printed type	written type	U-med	U-čan	Main-waring	Our Transcription	printed type	written type	U-med	U-čan	Main-waring	Our Transcription	
ཡ	ཡ	ཨ	ཀ	ka	kä					final	m	m
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	kla	klä	ཨ	ཨ				tsa	tsä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	k	k	ཨ	ཨ			final	tsha	tsä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	kha	kä	ཨ	ཨ				za	zä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ga	gä	ཨ	ཨ				ya	yä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	gla	glä	ཨ	ཨ				y	y
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	nga	nä	ཨ	ཨ				ra	rä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ng	n	ཨ	ཨ			final	r	r
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	cha	čä	ཨ	ཨ				r	r
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	chha	čä	ཨ	ཨ				la	lä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ja	jä	ཨ	ཨ			final	l	l
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	nya	nyä	ཨ	ཨ				ha	hä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ta	tä	ཨ	ཨ				hla	hlä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	final	t	ཨ	ཨ				va	vä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	tha	tä	ཨ	ཨ				sa	sä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	da	dä	ཨ	ཨ				sha	šä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	na	nä	ཨ	ཨ				wa	wä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	final	n	ཨ	ཨ				a	ä
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	pa	pä	ཨ	ཨ				á	á
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	pla	plä	ཨ	ཨ				á	a
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	final	p	ཨ	ཨ				i	i
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	pha	pä	ཨ	ཨ				i	í
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	fa	fä	ཨ	ཨ				u	ü
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	fla	flä	ཨ	ཨ				ú	u
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ba	bä	ཨ	ཨ				e	e
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	bla	blä	ཨ	ཨ				o	ó
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	ma	mä	ཨ	ཨ				ó	ó
ཡཱ	ཡཱ	ཨ	ཀ	mła	mlä	ཨ	ཨ					

tă t'ă dă nă;  
 pă p'ă fă bă mă;  
 tsă ts'ă ză;  
 yă ră lă;  
 hă vă să šă wă ă.

I must add that Lepcha ză represents also Tibetan རྩ (dsa), šă stands also for T. རྩ (žā) wă or ă also for T. རྩ (ā) The letter tsă occurs in two forms in the manuscripts, there exists a larger form of letter dă which is always compounded with suffixed y, the detached form (a slanting curved line) being the common form with single vowels. The letter nă without the vowels ũ and u is written slanting, but is occurs in the erect position used in all cases for the printed type, if combined with the mentioned vowels.

In transliterating the vowel-signs I have endeavoured to alter the spelling adopted by Mainwaring in his grammar. Considering the fact, that Mainwaring's vowel ā is also written ó in a number of cases mentioned above, it is certain, that ó belongs to the same series of accentuated vowels as ā belongs, which is proved by the form of the letter the upper part of which is identical with the accent-sign as used in manuscripts. So I abandoned the sign ^ (Ran) and substituted for it the accutus ' in all cases, further I indicated the short vowels by ˘, which commended itself to me from their sounds being nearly identical with the short English a or u. I cannot give any additions to M.'s notes concerning the pronunciation of the the vowels, the only source from which any comments could be drawn being rather unintelligible.<sup>1)</sup> ă (initial) may be called the basis of the vowels, it may be a sort of guttural spirans often combined with y; it is used as a consonant. In some cases äyă corresponds to T. རྩལ (yya).

The editor wishes to add that sympathizing with the efforts made by the late General Mainwaring in preserving the idiom of a dying race, he would be content, if he should have any success in his undertaking. He is indeed fully aware, that he must appeal to the indulgence of the Public, himself knowing what is needed to make the exhaustive study of a language satisfactory.

The difficulties were very great, the editor having to rewrite and to rearrange the whole of the manuscripts, to excerpt texts (together with a mass of Tibetan matter), to correct the proofsheets, to add new definitions in cases, where he had no Pandit, no assistant to consult, not to mention the fact that the book was to be printed by men, who did not understand the language. He ventures to hope that in this instance the reader will excuse a number of errors and deficiencies, which are indispensable from a work like the present, as well as certain peculiarities in Mainwaring's English orthography which the editor has failed to remove.

Last of all, for the elucidation of my method I take occasion to give two pages of the Berlin Manuscript of Tă-še-suñ, in the original form with transliteration in Roman characters and literal translation.

1) A. Campbell, Note on the Lepcha's of Sikkim J. A. S. B. IX, 379—388, 1840. It cannot be determined to what letter the notes belong.

40(5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

101 (102) (103) (104) (105) (106) (107) (108) (109) (110) (111) (112) (113) (114) (115) (116) (117) (118) (119) (120) (121) (122) (123) (124) (125) (126) (127) (128) (129) (130) (131) (132) (133) (134) (135) (136) (137) (138) (139) (140) (141) (142) (143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169) (170) (171) (172) (173) (174) (175) (176) (177) (178) (179) (180) (181) (182) (183) (184) (185) (186) (187) (188) (189) (190) (191) (192) (193) (194) (195) (196) (197) (198) (199) (200)

TRANSLITERATION.

Fol. 68. han fūn so-bo-són<sup>1)</sup> lôt nón-lün pä-no-ka dün bi-šen ॥ pä no li-ba kä-sü yū fūn-ka  
 a-lo mat-bo-wün<sup>A)</sup>re yo-ban sak-lyak-yam-o ॥ lyañ ür-sä mä-ró pän fyen kük-yam-o  
 (॥) tä-še-tin-sä tyak-ka fyen hlyam-yam-o ॥ pä-no do-sä küp-nün lón-ban lóm tsók  
 kón-yam-o ॥ küm-duñ-són<sup>1)</sup>-nün tä-še-tin-müm ryak-yam-o ॥ han tä-še-tin do un  
 tän-ka mä-ró-sä lyañ lyem<sup>2)</sup> tet yam-o ॥ tä-še-tin-müm sôt-šim<sup>B)</sup>-bo rón<sup>3)</sup>-ñan-bo-sä  
 lyañ-ka ti-nón-yam-o ॥ tä-še-tin-müm šu sôt-tä<sup>C)</sup>lel-te-yam-o ॥ tä-še-tin-nün lyót-  
 tä<sup>C)</sup>lün mä-ró rel-lä-sä a-mik-ka tsón rel-lä óp-lün sôt-yet<sup>4)</sup>-tä<sup>C)</sup>-yam-o ॥ tä-še tin  
 do nä un-tän lyem<sup>2)</sup> tet Fol. 69. ta<sup>5)</sup>-<sup>C)</sup>nón-yam-o ॥ han lóm tsók bo-són mä-ró gūn-nä  
 ro nón-ne-yam-o ॥ mä-ró gūn-nün tä-še-tin müm rün-jül<sup>6)</sup> muñ óñ yän a-bryañ fik-  
 yam-o ॥ ür-ryen<sup>7)</sup> tä-še do lyañ kat-ka nón-yam-o ॥ han pä-no-ryüm<sup>8)</sup> o-tet-ka  
 šü<sup>9)</sup>-lel-fat-yam-o ॥ tä-še-tin do tsük-lat-sä čän<sup>10)</sup>-lem di-šen ॥ lóm-ka čo-bo kat-sä  
 tsüm-yam-o ॥ tä-še-tin-nün yä gän lä mä yán<sup>D)</sup> nä zón mat-lün li-ba tän-dyen<sup>11)</sup> go-  
 lün<sup>12)</sup> hó šu yä-nün go le yo vyet<sup>13)</sup>-yam-o ॥ čo-bo-re li-ba go tä-lyañ sä-hór ryu-  
 nün sä jén<sup>14)</sup>-nün-sä nam tum it-dye<sup>15)</sup> gūn-nä yä-pa ॥ tä-še-tin-nün li ba gän kä-  
 süm kam hlap bo yo li-ban hüm a-jim<sup>E)</sup> ryu lä bi-yam-o ॥ čo-bu<sup>16)</sup>-ryen<sup>7)</sup> lä nam  
 tum it dye<sup>15)</sup>-sä la-vo<sup>17)</sup> sä-hór ryu mä-ryun<sup>D)</sup>-nün<sup>A)</sup> gūn-nä hlap-bi-yam-o ॥



## EMENDATION.

1. read *sāñ*. — 2. read *lem*. — 3. read *rāñ*. — 4. read *āyāt*. — 5. read *tā*. — 6. read *rññ-jil*. — 7. read *ren*. — 8. read *rem*. — 9. read *tyū*. — 10. read *čan* Tib. *byañ*. — 11. read *tāñ-den*. — 12. read *ge-loñ* Tib. *dge-sloñ*. — 13. read *vyāt*. — 14. read *jāñ*. — 15. read *āyit-de*. — 16. read *čo-bo*. — 17. read *lā-vo*.

## ANALYTICAL NOTES.

A. see under *-ññ*. — B. see under *ši* 3. — C. see under *-ā* 3. — D. see under *n*. III. — E. see *jím*.

## TRANSLATION.

Then the men who had brought the corpse, went away again and reported (it) to the king. The king summoned: The man who treats my wife's corpse thus! and was enraged. All the inhabitants of the kingdom called (him): "enemy". They made war against Tă-še (Padmasambhava). The son of the king himself guiding (them) ordered (them) to stop the way. Other men pursued Tă-še. Then Tă-še fled into another country down the streams. The men who wished to kill Tă-še arrived at the spot, where he was lying in ambush. How could one succeed in killing Tă-še? Tă-še turning round and shooting arrows in each man's eye killed (them). Tă-še went away into the plains. Then all the men who were to intercept (his flight) were frightened. They called him by name "son of madness" (T. *bdud-šor-ba gžon-nu*). After that Tă-še arrived in another land. There he converted (the inhabitants) even the king. When Tă-še was travelling in North-eastern direction, he met with a learned man on the way. Tă-še pretending to know nothing, though he was clever, said (to him) "What you know, o *tāñ-den* monk, I wish (to learn)." In this manner he consulted (him). The learned man replied: "I understand how to determine years according to lucky or unlucky constellations in the heavens." Tă-še said: "then let me know a little" and gave him a good fee. Then the learned man gave (him) lessons about lucky and unlucky moon and stars which determine years.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	active, actively.
abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation.
acc.	according to.
acc., accus.	accusative case.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
advly.	adverbially.
c.	cum, with.
c. c.	construitur cum, construed with.
cf.	confer, compare.
Chr.	Christian writings: Ex., J., LGS., Gen.
cog	cognate, related in origin.
comp.	compound, compounds.
conj.	conjunction.
contr.	contracted.
corr.	correct, correctly.
dat.	dative case.
deriv.	derivative, derivatives.
e c.	exemplum capias, exempli gratia, for instance.
emphat.	emphatical, emphatically.
esp.	especially.
Ex.	The book of Genesis and part of Exodus in Lepsha, Calcutta 1874.
fem.	feminine gender.
fut.	future tense.
gen.	general, generally.
gen. c.	genitive case.
Gen.	Genesis, see under Ex.
H.	Hodgson, Essays on the languages, literature and religion of Nepal and Tibet, Lond. 1874.
hon.	honorific language.
Hook(er)	Dr. Hooker, Himalayan journals, Lond. 1854.
ibid.	ibidem, in the same place.
id.	idem, the same.
i. e.	id est, that is.
i. q.	idem quod.
i. o.	instead of.

imp.	imperative mood.
incorr.	incorrect, incorrectly.
inst.	instead.
instr.	instrumentative case.
interj.	interjection.
interr.	interrogative, -ly.
intrs.	intransitive
J.	The Gospel of John in Lepcha, Calcutta 1872.
Je.	Jerdon, The birds of India, 3 vols. Calcutta 1862—1869.
LGS.	Rón-să vām, Lâpčâgîtasamgraha, Darjeeling 1893.
lit.	literally.
M.	G. B. Mainwaring, M. with number refers to the pages of the grammar (Grammar of the Rong [Lepcha] language), Calc. 1876.
n.	name, n. p. nomen proprium.
n.	vb. n., verbum neutrum.
num.	numeral.
object.	objective case.
opp.	as opposed to.
P.	Legends of Padmasambhava translated into Lepcha under the title Tă-še-suñ, see T'oung-Pao 1897, 528—561; Publications of the Royal Ethnological Museum of Berlin, vol. 5, 1897, 105—126; Journal of the German Oriental Society (Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft) 1898. Ein Kapitel des Tă-še-suñ, Berlin 1896.
p.	page.
p. or part.	participle.
pass.	passive.
p. or pers.	person, personal.
plur.	plural number.
postp.	postposition.
pref.	prefix.
prov.	proverbially.
q. v.	quod vide, which see.
rel.	relative.
R.	H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim Calc. 1894. W. (R.): L. A. Waddell ibd. p. 204—220.
s.	substantive.
Skt	Sanskrit.
syn	synonymous.
*T.	Tibetan.
Tbr.	Tŭn-bor, see Mainwaring, Grammar p. 130—132.
t. or trs.	transitive.
v.	vide, see.
vb.	verb.

vb. a.	active vb.
vb. n.	neuter vb.
W.	L. A. Waddell, Place- and river-names in the Darjiling-district and Sikhim, Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal vol LX pt. 1, No. 2. 1891, 53 ff.
Wtt.	George Watt, a Dictionary of the economic Products of India. Calcutta 1888—1896.

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### EMENDATIONS.

- pag. 164 A, line 3 fr. bottom read size instead of seize.
- „ 193 B, line 13 insert: *nũ-* reduplic. of *nyät* q. v. *nũ nyät-lä* about, close on;  
*nũ-nyät-lä mak-sä lyañ-ka ti-mä-o* (she) is like to die P.
- „ 249 B, line 14 read “other” instead of “another”.
- „ 256 A, line 11 read *bi jük* instead of *bijük*.
- „ 361 A, line 11 fr. bottom read “other” instead of „another”.

## K

**kā** the first letter of the so-called Lepcha alphabet T. ㄒ *ka* = its English equivalent *k*.

**kā** 1. reduplication of roots beginning with *k*, *k̄*, *g*, *ñ* and *h* see under *kār*, *ka*, *kar*, *kal*, *kol*, *kyār*, *kyer*, *kyok*, *kyor*, *krāk*, *krañ*, *kri*, *kril*, *krek*, *klal*, *klóp*, *klól*, *klyäk*, *klyal*, *klyóp*; *Kok*, *kók*, *gák*, *gar*, *gal*, *gük*, *gül*, *gok*, *gók*, *gór*, *gryá*, *gryuk*, *gryo*, *glók*, *glyo*, *nur*, *har*, *hal*, *hor*, *hol*, *hrun*, *hryäk*; see *kññ-*, *küm-*, *pä-*, *fä-*, etc. — 2. prefix. form. nouns; esp. names of beasts (birds etc.) and plants, e. g. *kä-tyäk* s. palpitation fr. *tyak*; *kä-lut* bare fr. *lut*; *kä-lel* bent fr. *lel*; *kä-dyük* i. q. *dyük* s. a spec. monkey; *kä-är-fo*; *kä-šo-kun* etc. see below; *kä-kyo* and *kyo* etc.; — *kä*-T. *g-?* see *kä-din* T. *gtin*. — 3. prefix. forming numerals see under *kä-kü*, *kä-kyäk*, *kä-ti*. — 4. prefix. i. q. *kä-ti* "ten" see *kä-sám* thirty, *kä-fä ti* forty, *kä-kä-kyót* ninety M. Gr. 110.; *kä-kat* id. from ten upwards *kä-kat-sä kat* eleven, *kä-kat-sä kä-kyot* nineteen.

**-kä**, **-kä-o** postp. see under *-ä*, *-ä-o*.

**-kä** postp. see *kä* to be 1. form. the imperative (2d p.) with *tä*-prefixed: *hüm tä nón-kä* let him go, see also *-sä* M. 48. — 2. affixed to one verb (or root) with negative after previous verb (or root) e. c. *tí mä tí kä* little and great, *nyí mä nyí kä* every.

**kä** I. vb. see *ga*, *go*, *gó*, *güm*, to be, to become M. 53. almost invariably combined with a particle and refer. rel. to a neuter subject. *kä gän* if it be; *kä gän-lä* tho' it be, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — *kä go-run* altho' it be; who, what, whenever it be; *to kä go-run* who-soever it be; — *kä če-nä* it certainly is; — *kä-te* it may be; *a-re šu kä-te*

what is it, what may it be? — *kä-pu* it may perhaps be, possibly; — *kä-yañ* though it be; *kä-yañ-lä* adv. although it be or tho' I was or intended *go sä-rón nón-šän kä-yañ-lä to-fat* tho' I intended going to-day, I have remained. — *kä-šu* or *kä-šam-šu* what is it, what do you call it; said on forgetting the name of any one or thing.

*ka hortat.*, *kä-yu nón-ka* let we go.

**kä** II. pron. 1. pers. inflect. see *go* T. *ia*. *kä-sü* gen.; adj. my, mine. *kä-sü-sä* id. *kä-sü äyok-ka kät mä-mat-tün-o* do not interrupt me in my work; *kä-sü a-lüt re a-re güm* this is my will; *kä-sü lo-ka mä-nyin-ne* it is not according to my mind; *kä-sü tyak-ka zäk* it is meant for me; *kä-sü sok-ka ti-šo* it will go hard with me; *kä-sü rin mat-lün li* or *kä-sü boñ tüt mat* speak for me i. q. *boñ tsóp mat*. — *kä-sü-sä a-vo* my husband P. — *kä-süm* object. *kä-süm pün-jüm mat-lün li* to speak against me; *kä-süm lók mat-tä* stand my friend. — *kä-sü-ka* dat., *kä-sü-ka nä tä-gri nä mä-nyin-ne* indeed I have no male child P. — *kä-sü-nün* instr. M. 35. — *kä-do* myself, my own, *kä-do bot-tün* of my own accord, *kä-do zoi* one's own family, companions or people, *kä-do kä-sü* my own, *kä-do kä-sü tón-ka bam* to be at one's own disposal. *kä-dom* c. inflect.; *kä-dom bo-o* give me my own. — *kä-nyí* we two M. 33, *kä-nyí-do* we two, ourselves, *kä-nyí-nün* instr., *kä-nyim*, *kä-nyüm* inflect. *kä-nyim bo* give us two; *kä-nyí-sä* gen. adjly. our two; *kä-nyí nüm-vóm byók mä-bam-ne* we two shall not continue united. — *kä-yu* pl. we; inflect. *kä-yum*; *kä-yu-sä* gen. adjly. our. M. 34; 38; *kä-yu mä-nün-ne* or *kä-yu mä-nün-nün-nón-ne* (said of trouble) it

has fallen upon us; *kǎ-yu nón-ka* amongst ourselves; *kǎ-yu-pǎn*, *kǎ-yu-sǎn* we all. — *kǎ-yu-do*, *kǎ-yu-do zuk kǎ-yu-do* zo by our own labour we obtain our bread. — *ka-yu* i. q. *kǎ-yu* see M. 40 abbrev. *ka*; *ka* object. *kam* (old Lepcha) now *ka-múm*; instr. *ka-nún*; gen. *ka-sǎ* (?) is more definite and usually denotes the number to be limited or special (opp. *kǎ-yu*). *ka nón-šo* we'll go. — *ka-do* i. q. *kǎ-yu-do* we ourselves, our own; object. *ka-dom* i. q. *ka-do-múm*.; *ka-do zón* a friend of us, one of our own people; *ka-do-nún ka-do má-lúk-nún-o* i. q. *ka-do-zón kat kat má-lúk-nǎ ka-o*.

Compounds: *kǎ-bo* abbrev. of *kǎ-sǔ a-bo* my father, father! *kǎ-bo-sǎ lí* my father's house. — *kǎ-mo* (abb. of *kǎ-sǔ a-mo*) my mother, mother! *kǎ-mo kǎ-sǔm bo-le* give it to me mother. — *kǎ-zón* for *a-zón* or *kǎ-sǔ zón* s. younger sister-in-law, my sister-in-law.

**kǎ**, III. **ká**, **a-ká** s. the hand, hon. \*čók, \*pyók T. *pyag*, see also \*lak; \*lók; — *a-ká-sǎ tó* s. a mark instead of signature T. *pyag-ryya*; — *a-ká ka* vb. to lay hands on, to rest on. — *a-ká kúm hyar tyap* vb. to clasp hand behind the neck; *a-ká kúm-túl-ka bi* vb. to give backwards. *ká krok* bent fingers, hand halfclosed. — *a-ká kǎ-gryá-lǎ* thin, skinny h. — *a-ká čón* vb. to wash hands. — *a-ká jǔm-bam-bo* a withered h. — *a-ká jem* adj. neat, neatfingered. — *a-ká nyu* vb. to beckon with hands to go; *a-ká nyu bi* vb. to point with h.'s. — *a-ká nyok* vb. to rub the h.s. — *a-ká tiü* vb. to cut off the h. — *a-ká te bam* vb. to fidget with the h.s. — *a-ká tyát* i. q. *a-ká tiü*. — *a-ká tóp nan* vb. to sit leaning on the h. *a-ká tap* vb. to put the h.s into anything. — *a-ká táp nák* vb. to grope with hands (as a blind man). — *a-ká tik* vb. to take hold of hands, to join hands. — *a-ká tóp* vb. to pat with hands, to encourage or comfort. — *a-ká tyen* vb. to join hands in, to agree in anything. — *a-ká dam bi* vb. to tie the hands; *a-ká*

*dam fat* the hands are tied provbly said of a useless person who can do nothing. *a-ká a-dum* clean h. — *a-ká dyup* vb. to show with hands how large a thing is. — *(a-)ká pa* vb. to beckon with h. to come; *hǔ-nún kǎ-yum ká pa-bam* he is beckoning to us to come. — *ká pǎk* adj. without h., handleless. — *(a-)ká pyup* vb. to clinch the hands; to grasp. — *a-ká pryók-lǎ tsu* vb. to have hand pierced through. — *a-ká fók* vb. to have skin of hands rubbed off from hard work. — *a-ká fyók* vb. to clasp hands, to fold arms. — *a-ká tsam* vb. to take hold of the hand; to clasp h. *ká-tsam ká-ji* adj. prudent, economical; — *a-ká yam-mǎ yam-mǎ mat* vb. to have soft hands become tender from not working. — *a-ká rák* vb. to take with h. — *a-ká ran diü* vb. to stand with uplifted hands. — *a-ká lǎn bam* vb. to have hard skin on hand, *a-ká lǎn kü* vb. to repay a debt by work or rather to obtain the amount of debt from a person by working for him. — *a-ká fát-ka vór* vb. to lay hold of earth to save one'self from falling. — *(a-)ká šit hrón* vb. to have the fingers below the nails ragged. — *a-ká šel* vb. to have wet hands. — *a-ká ol* vb. to sprain the hand. — *a-ká ót* vb. 1. to untie hands. 2. to give presents. — *a-ká-nún tór* vb. to slip or escape out of hand; — *a-ká-nún zuk* vb. to make with the hands; — *a-ká-nún lyót* vb. to put out of hands, to become inexpert. — *a-ká-sǎ tyam* vb. to arrange with the hands; *a-ká-sǎ pyók* vb. to brush with the hand; *a-ká-sǎ bük* vb. to beat with hands; *a-ká-sǎ zuk* vb. to make with the hands; *a-ká-sǎ lyan mat* vb. to dislocate the wrist; *a-ká-sǎ vyek go-run má-tak-ne* not to be able to reach a thing; *a-ká-sǎ vók* vb. to stir up with the hands. — arm, elbow of man and thing. *a-ká nyim-bo* adj. 1. elbowed as a chair having arms. 2. a clever and handy man; *a-ká má-nyin-núm-bo* adj. without arms. strength of hands, arms. *ká táp* vb. 1. to pilfer, to purloin,

2. to beat, 3. to distraint (goods); *a-ká dot* vb. to strip the arms as in preparing to fight. — *a-ká dyǔ* vb. to compose hands; s. strength of hands; — *a-ká tsǔm* vb. to engage h. to h.; to fight. (*a-*)*ká yák* vb. to have an aversion to kill or beat, to shrink from as from evil deed; — *a-ká lu* vb. to lift h. against. — *a-ká sót* s. means: not to eat from the hands of a person who has committed any great crime (as murder). — *a-ká hlók* vb. to be the first to strike. — *ká àyek, ká ek* impressively, gesticulatingly. *ká ek-lǎ lí* to speak g.; *ká ek tòn ek* with gesticulations of hands and feet. — the handle as of ban q. v. charge, labour, work. *a-ká kǎ-ta* adj. equal in work. — *a-ká kyăt gǎn a-bǎn gun kyăt šo* if you won't work you will have nothing to eat; — *a-ká kyóp* vb. 1. to set to work, 2. to cause, to seize. — *ká gyá-bo* adj. resting from labour. — *ká jum* vb. to decrease in quantity or seize by handling. — *ká nyól* adj. sluggish, lazy, slothful, inactive. — *a-ká tai-nǔn mǎ-tap-ne* vb. to be difficult. *ká plón h.* to have lost its cunning, unpractised; *kǎ-sǎ ká plón-nón* my h. (or I am) out of practise; — *a-ká zam* vb. to put fingers, to be clever; — *a-kǎ yǎ* vb. to be well acquainted with any one, to know how to do anything well; *a-ká mǎ-yǎ-ne* vb. to be the contrary of the above: *a-ká ryu-lǎ mǎ-yǎ-ne; a-ká yám-bo* skilful. — *a-ká sóm* vb. to be tired with work; — *a-ká a-hrát mǎ-nyin-ne* to be lazy. skilfulness, prudence. *a-ká kop-bam* vb. to be inexpert or slow with hands; — *ká-grám-bo* adj. 1. quick-fingered, 2. a monkey Tbr.; — *a-ká gleri* vb. to be skilful; — *a-ká nyók bam* adj. inexpert with the hands. — *a-ká mǎ-ryu-nǔm-bo* adj. light-fingered, thievishly disposed. — the means, the power of, sway, authority, influence, domination, possession. *a-ká-ka ti-nón* vb. to come to hand, to obtain; — *a-ká a-tǎn mǎ-tet-ne no-o* to have a good journey; —

*a-ká a-tǎn tsam-lǔn lí* to speak earnestly or with effect; — *a-ká-ka tsút* vb. to come into the power of. — (*a-*)*ká-ka lat* vb. 1. to come to hand; 2. to be productive, to give good return (as harvest, merchandize); — (*a-*)*ká-ka nyi* vb. to have in h.; to have possession of; to have in abundance; *ká-ka nyim-bo* adj., s. wealthy, a w. person. — charge, trust, deposit. (*a-*)*ká-ka byi* vb. to entrust, to confide. — presents, gifts of friendship, tokens of regard (given in exchange). *fǎ-lyen-sǎ nǔm-lyen ká pyin* (see *pyin*) (lovers) to exchange presents; *àyen zón kat-nǔn kat-sǎ ká àyuk* vb. (friends) to exchange tokens of regard one with the other. — *a-ká a-gum* adj. empty-handed; — *ká-tóm* adj. close-fisted, miserly. *a-ká lí-lǎ bí* vb. to give liberally. *ká-ka* 1. in the hands; 2. in the power of, under authority; 3. in charge of; 4. i. q. *ká-nǔn; ká-nǔn* through, by means of M. 84.

Compounds: *ká-kam* s. the arm formed as a pillow, *ká-kam-lǎ da* vb. to lie with head resting on arm; — (*a-*)*ká-kyǔ* s. measure or span of thumb and closed joint of forefinger; — (*a-*)*ká-kyǔp* s. a ring for finger; *ká-kyǔp hyǔ* a plain ring without its stone M. 120; — *a-ká gop* s. the hollow of hand, when hand is half-closed; — *a-ká góm* s. the space of middle finger and thumb; — *a-ká čak* s. the (inner) joints of wrist or arm; — *a-ká čit* s. one handful, when closed, one graspful. — *ká-čúk* s. the joints of fingers. — *ká-čóp* s. hand with fingers straightly drawn together. *ká-čóp hrip* vb. to pick up with fingers. — *ká-čóp* s. an assistant, a helper (litly. an additional hand). — *ká-čó* i. q. *ká-čór* 2. *ká-čór* s. 1. hand with fingers spread out in a version; 2. a net Tbr. *sǔn-lí. ká-čór dyóp* vb. to put out hand (in anger or contempt), to cast out net Tbr. *ká-čór kyóp* vb. to throw out hand (as in a-version). — (*a-*)*ká-ják* s. the fore-finger. M. 133. (*a-*)*ká-ják-sǎ fyón* vb. to point

with f. f. — (*a*-)ká *jám* s. touching lightly with fingers. (lit. ends of fingers and thumb), *ká-jám-nün tsun* vb. to lift up daintily with precaution as any thing nasty, to lift with ends of fingers and thumb. — *ká-ji* explet. to *ká-tsam* q. v. — (*a*-)ká *jóm* s. fingers M. 134, (*a*-)ká *jóm-čak* s. the joints of fingers, (*a*-)ká *jóm-byer* s. the space between fingers, (*a*-)ká *jóm-hyo* s. the flesh between joints of fingers, (*a*-)ká *jóm hrät* s. the bone between joints of fingers, the phalanges; — *kä-nya* expletive to *kä-fyók*. — *kä-nyom* s. 1. equality, uniformity, 2. impartiality. *kä-nyom mat* vb. to render equal, uniform, to be impartial. — *kä-taň* s. a handful, *kä-taň-ka jak mä-čóm-ne* vb. to secure a full grasp, to refuse by any means, to let go; see *kä-čít*. — (*a*-)ká-táp or *tüp* s. the fist M. 122; (*a*-)ká-tün s. the joining at wrist *kä-tün süň-gryón* a spec. of spider (with legs). — (*a*-)ká-tüt s. a finger of h. crooked; knuckles; — (*a*-)ká-tüm see *tü*; — (*a*-)ká-tyam s. the wrist; — (*a*-)ká-ťap s. 1. fighting, 2. the distraining of goods; — (*a*-)ká-ťi s. the little finger i. q. *ká vyet*. — *kä-ťu* the elbow; in Tbr. to have nothing at all as *kä-ťu sap (-pün) nón* said of a person who has or can get nothing, he is altogether destitute. — *kä-don* the fore-leg or arm of bear *sä nar kä-don*. — (*a*-)ká *dóm* s. the thumb M. 122, *ká dóm kyóp* vb. to seal with th., to bind to engagement. — (*a*-)ká *pä-grón* s. length fr. finger-ends, when both arms are stretched out. — (*a*-)ká *pük-sol* s. the arm-length from tip of fingers to armpit. — *a-kä pün-či* s. nail of finger. *a-kä pün-či kin* s. the corner of nail. *a-kä pün-či dam* s. skin over the nail. *a-kä pün-či byer* between nail and flesh. — (*a*-)ká *püp* s. length from elbow to middle joint of little finger when the hand is closed, vb. to lift up arm from elbow. — (*a*-)ká *pek* s. the lower part of arm, the part of fore-arm from wrist to *pür-jim* q. v. — *ká pruk* both hands

put together open and hollow as when receiving water in hands (bason-shaped); *ká pruk kat* two handful; *kä-pruk-sä ok* vb. to take up with both hands (as water); *ká pruk tsók* or *yan* to hold out hands as above. — *ká plók* work, fixed work, duty, business, *a-re kä-sü ká plók güm* this is my work, my business. — *kä-fyók* see under *fyók*. — *a-kä бүк tak tet* as far as an arm can reach. — (*a*-)ká-büm s. folded hands (as prayer) P. *kä-büm mát* vb. to fold hands; *kä-büm mat-lün* with folded hands; *kä-büm zuk* vb. to fold h.s; *a-kä a-do kä-büm sä-tet zuk go-ruň go a-dom lyüp-šo* however much you beg, I will beat you. — *kä-bok* s. the upper-arm between elbow and shoulder, see *päk-čóm*. *kä-bok-sä a-hrät* the os humerus. — (*a*-)ká *byär* or *byer* s. the space between the fingers. — *kä-mór* s. handicraft, manufacture, workmanship, *kä-mór-yám-bo* s. one experienced in handicraft, *kä-mór-zuk-bo* s. a manufacturer, artisan, mechanic, *kä-mór-jem-bo* id. — (*a*-)ká-tsäk s. length fr. elbow to middle-finger's end, a cubit; (*a*-)ká-tsäk *čik* vb. to measure do. — *kä-tsam* s. prudence, adj. thrifty, prudent, economical M. 137. *kä-tsam kä-ji* adj. i. q. *kä-tsam*. *kä-tsam yám-bo* adj. prudent, economical. — (*a*-)ká-tsum s. the lines of h.; — (*a*-)ká-tsó s. the pulse, *a-kä-tsó čet* v. to feel the p. — (*a*-)ká-yäk s. the tips of fingers; — (*a*-)ká-yón s. the middle, the large finger; *kä-yón-bo* s. a liberal generous person; — *kä-ru* s. workmanship when old, old handwork. — (*a*-)ká *lit* s. the fourth finger. — *a-kä ló* s. daily wages; *a-kä ló mat-bo* s. a daily labourer. — (*a*-)ká-lón s. a h.-instrument, a tool, a weapon; — (*a*-)ká-lyók s. the palm of hand, Tbr. a plate; (*a*-)ká-lyók *kat* from the 5 fingers it signifies five rupies and (*a*-)ká-lyók *nyät-ka* 10 rupies and so on. (*a*-)ká-lyók *bryäk* or *bryek* vb. to clap the hand. — *kä-hrāk* elevating in hands, presenting in hands. *kä-hrāk plän-ka pü* vb. to present in uphold hands. — *kä-*



*hryep* s. the fore-arm *k. h.-sá a-hrát* the ulna and radius. — *ká-vi* s. one open hand (bason-shaped), *ká-vi-ka* in the power of, in possession of, *ká-vi-ka zāk* vb. to fall into the p. of. — *a-ká vi-ka tsūt* id. (*a-*)*ká vyet* s. i. q. *ká-ti*. — *ká-vyo* s. the radius of arm. — (*a-*)*ká-so* the veins of h., the pulse: *ká-tsó ká-so tsam nák* or *ká-so tsó tsam nák* or *čát* vb. to feel the p. — *ká-šū* s. 1. handiwork, manufacture, 2. a souvenir, a gift, a token of regard. — *ká-šūk* s. gloves M. 144; *k. š. čó* a pair of do.; *k. š. a-kūn* an odd glove; *k. š. šūk* vb. to put on gloves, *k. š. fyul* vb. to take off do.

**ká** IV. vb. to decoct, to boil, to stir (as porridge), to stew (meat) M. 143, *čí ká* to boil chi, *nyen ká* to boil milk, *mán ká* to stew meat in small pieces, stirring the while; *tūk-tāk ká* vb. to boil, *tūk-tāk nyen ká* to b. milk.

**kā**, V. **ká**, *ká-t. ká-bo* s. 1. superintendance of work, authorization, power; s. an overseer of work. *ká-bo kyóp* vb. 1. to superintend work, 2. to urge on, to goad; to act imperiously, to domineer, *ká-bo-sá riñ lí* vb. to invite, to goad on with words, to speak authoritatively, imperatively, despotically. *lí-sá ká-bo kyóp* vb. id.

*kát* vb. to be appointed to any business, to be deputed, to be ordained, prescribed, constituted, to appoint. *kát-lūn klón* to be appointed and sent; *ku-tsóp kát-ban klón* being appointed ambassador and sent. — *kát-bo* s. an overseer of work, superintendent. *nūm-kát* s. superintendence of work etc.

**kā-kā-ār-fo** i. q. *kā-ār-fo*.

**kā-kū** num. (cfr. *kā-3*) eight.

**kā-kyāk** num. seven, *kā-kyāk-bo* the seventh.

**kā-kyót** num. nine, *kā-kyót-tyin* nine times.

**kā-ġro** for *ko-gro rip* 1. s. the rose (flower) see also *ko-gro-kūn*. 2. s. for *tsoň-gró-zo* small spec. of grain *Paspalum frumentaceum*.

**kā-grón-fo** s. a spec. of hornbill (*Buceros casatis?*).

**kā-gryeň** s. a spec. of small monkey (red colour).

**kā-čá** s. a bulbous root, a spec. of catechu. cfr. *sá-brak-kā-čá*.

**kā-čik-kuñ** for *čik-kuñ* q. cfr.

**kā-čin** i. q. *kūr-čin* q. cfr.

**kā-čit kún-tsoň** s. a spec. of maize.

**kā-čit-món** s. a spec. of millet.

**kā-čír** s. a game; *kā-čír-pók* to game when chasing and giving a kick to the person overtaken.

**kā-čūk kí-kuñ** s. a spec. of the cotton-tree, *kā-čūk sá-lí grim* a bow-string made of the cotton of this tree.

**kā-ču** muñ see *mí gat muñ* M.

**kā-čur** spec. of *kūn-dáp* q. cfr.

**kā-če** s. a spec. of the lemon, *kā-če-kūn* s. the l.-tree, *kā-če pót* s. the fruit; Hooker 2, 233 “*kucheala*” lemon-bush.

**kā-čeň** s. *-kūn* a tree. *-rik* for *kūn-čin-rik?* M.

**kā-čer** s. wheat, genus *Triticum*; there are the foll. specc. *kā-čer tá-ňot* or *gorok-mo*; *kā-čer tyak-kar*; *kā-čer dön* i. q. *lūk-dón*; *kā-čer kón-kā-na* i. q. *kón nó*; *kā-čer sūm-bli* i. q. *bli*. *kā-čer pat* to sow wheat.

Comp. *kā-čer čá* s. 1. a beard of wheat, the awn, 2. (*-zo*) a spec. of rice. — *kā-čer tá-ġit* s. wheat-meal. — *kā-čer tá-brum* s. bran. — *kā-čer tá-i* s. flour. — *kā-čer toñ* s. straw. — *kā-čer tól* s. the kernel of wheat. — *kā-čer pók* s. parched wheat made into dough (eaten with tea or water); — *kā-čer pyuñ* s. an ear of corn; — *kā-čer fup* the husk the chaff; — *kā-čer món* wheaten graiu; *kā-čer món fāt-ka glo-lūn má-mak-ná ġāñ kā-ta zóm bam* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone: J. 12. 24. — *kā-čer yáp* fine bran; — *kā-čer lí* s. the seed; — *kā-čer hū* halffilled ear; *kā-čer šān* an empty ear.

**kā-čó**, **kā-čór** Tbr. see *ká*, *a-ká*; *kā-čór tūñ-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

**kā-jáh** s. a virulent spec. of nettle.

**kā-ju** s. a dog M. 19. *kā-ju pā-lí* id.; Tbr.: *nūm-hul-mo*; (*tūk-*)*šim-hul-bo*; *sá-*

čār-nor T. *kyi*. see *pǎn-sól*; *sǎ-tǔm*. the name of the 11th cycle of year: *kǎ-ju nam* M. 141. *kǎ-ju tǔn* s. a corpulent male d. M. 27; *kǎ-ju bū* s. a male d.; *kǎ-ju mót* s. a bitch. — *kǎ-ju-len jǎn* worse than a dog. — *kǎ-ju gát-bo* a fience dog, *kǎ-ju gor-bo* s. a watch dog; — *kǎ-ju jin-bam-bo* a mad dog; — *kǎ-ju tá-bun* a large d. — *kǎ-ju tyer-yam-bo* a dog which flies at people; — *kǎ-ju kǎ-kar-lǎ mat* to curl tail; — *kǎ-ju nyir* vb. to growl; — *kǎ-ju čak* vb. to set on a d.; — *kǎ-ju tǔk-šim pǔr-byek-ka tap* vb. to slink tail between legs; — *kǎ-ju tǔk-šim vyǎl* vb. to wag tail; — *kǎ-ju tyik* to spring up to bite; — *kǎ-ju pu* to bark; — *kǎ-ju mǎ* vb. to call dog see *yo yo*; — *kǎ-ju yon* to howl, to bay; — *kǎ-ju sal* to spring up as dog when petted; — *kǎ-ju sǔn-zǎn-lǎ mat* vb. to prick ears forward; — *kǎ-ju šin-bam* to whine.

Compounds: *kǎ-ju-kǔp* s. a puppy; *kǎ-ju-kǔp-ka dí* vb. to call do.; *kǎ-ju-kǔp a-brón* a litter of puppies; *kǎ-ju-kǔp-rik* *Mucuna pruriens*; — *kǎ-ju nák-bo* s. a dog-keeper; — *kǎ-ju tǔk-šim* s. a dog's tail applied to the *Alopecurus pratensis* (meadow-fox-tail grass); — *kǎ-ju mǎ* s. the dung of do.; *kǎ-ju mǎ mat* vb. to evacuate; — *kǎ-ju mǎn (-lyǔm)* s. a sporting dog, a hound; — *kǎ-ju mlem zǎn* dogfaced i. e. shameless, barefaced impudent; — *kǎ-ju áyit* s. dogs dung; — *pǎno a-jǎn-nǔn-ka mí sǎ a-jǎn-nǔn zum-bam-mǔn-sǎ pe lyo gǎn nǎ kǎ-ju áyit-ka sǔm-bryon sǎ-áyit mup-bam re zǎn gǔm* when the king and his subjects are bad (metaphorically speaking) they are like unto flies and gnats swarming on dogs dung; *kǎ-ju áyit kǎ-šim pót* s. or *kǎ-ju áyit pót* s. a species of blackberry. — *un kǎ-ju* s. *Ceryle guttata* see s. *un*.

**kǎ-je** for *kǎ-je* s. a kind of cloth q. cfr.

**kǎ-jeñ** s. the plaited edging of cloth, *kǎ-jeñ tyār* vb. to plait do.

**kǎ-nyǎn** s. a turnip, *Brassica rapa*, *kǎ-nyǎn-pǔm* s. the bulb, *kǎ-nyǎn-nyóm* s. the leaves.

**kǎ-nyāt** see *kǎ-4*, num. twenty.

**kǎ-nyf** see *kǎ II*.

**kǎ-nyǔm** see *kǎ II*.

\***kǎ-nye** T. *dge-bsnyen* s. a novice priest, a catechumen.

**kǎ-nyem** s. 1. a spec. of cock's comb; the grain is used for making chi (sometimes); *kǎ-nyem pyǔn* s. an ear of do., 2. a priest Tbr. in allusion to the red colour of the flower and the red dress of the priest; *kǎ-nyem kun ná vyǎn* s. a very young foetus when first forming in womb Tbr. M.

**kǎ-nyo-fo** s. name of bird, great barbet *Bucco grandis* Gould. *kǎ-nyo-fo dan-sǎ* s. green barbet *Bucco caniceps*.

*kǎ-nyo fo tá-kli tǔn-krók* s. species of fern *Acrostichum* (*Heteroneuron costatum* var. *rubicundum*).

**kǎ-nyon fo** (?) acc. Je. 308 *kaniong-pho* *Megaloea virens*; "*dang kaniong-pho*" M. *lineata*; acc. W. "*künnieng*" M. *marshallorum*; "*dang k.*" M. *hodgsoni* R. 207.

**kǎ-ta** (see *ta* and *kat*) pron. adj. 1. one, single, alone, only; used indefinitely for "a" as *sǎ-áyak kǎ-ta-ka tit-lem-šo* will be able to see you some day hereafter; 2. the same *kǎ-ta kǎ-če-ne* it certainly is the same. *kǎ-ta-bo*, *kǎ-ta-bo-re* the one, the onely one, the same; *a-re sǎ o-re kǎ-ta-bo* this is the same as that. — *kǎ-ta-do* one only; *kǎ-ta-do dyóm-ka* advly. at once, suddenly; *kǎ-ta-do dyóm-ka mak-nón-ne* he died suddenly; *kǎ-ta-ka* together, in company of; *kǎ-ta-ka bam* vb. to live together (in one house); *kǎ-ta-kǔp* adj. alone, solitary: *kǎ-tap* (abb. of *kǎ-ta-kǔp* q. cfr.) a. one, alone, single, solitary; *kǎ-tap zón* only one, but one; *kǎ-ta-mǔ* a, an, a certain one; *kǎ-ta-mǔ nún* vb. to become one (as in mind), to be one (in opinion etc.); *kǎ-ta-tyin* advly. once, at one time, once on a time; *kǎ-ta-tyin tók-čot lí nyāt-tyin sam-tyin mǎ-lí-ne* to have but one word to be decided to be true to one' word; *kǎ-ta zón* only one, alone, by oneself.

**kǎ-tf** num., ten. Comp.: *kǎ-ti kát-tǎp* eleven; *kǎ-ti-nyāt-tǎp* twelve; *kǎ-ti sǔm-*

tǎp thirteen; *kǎ-tí fá-lí tǎp* fourteen; *kǎ-tí fá-ño tǎp* fifteen; *kǎ-tí tǎ-rák tǎp* sixteen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kyák tǎp* seventeen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kú tǎp* eighteen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kyót tǎp* nineteen.

**kǎ-tūk** s. difficulty, trouble, perplexity, distraction; *kǎ-tūk-nún* with d.; *kǎ-tūk nyí* or *ši* there is great d.; *kǎ-tūk zǎk* vb. to fall into great trouble, distress; *kǎ-tūk mat-lún zǎk* vb. to perform with great difficulty.

**kǎ-tún** s. a spec. of yam *kǎ-tún-buk*.

**kǎ-to** exclam. (proably fr. *to-ka* who is [it]). Oh you! oh these.

**kǎ-tyañ kuñ** s. name of a tree, species of *Erythrina*, *E. stricta*.

**kǎ-ťák-fo** s. the name of a bird species of barbet, *hlo-kǎ-ťák* the golden-throated barbet *Cyanops Franklinii* Je. 314, *dan kǎ-ťák* the blue throated barbet *C. asiatica*. acc. W. "ktak" (its call) *Megaloea asiatica* R. 207. *kǎ-ťák-boñ mat* s. a shrub.

**kǎ-ťǎn-í** s. n. pr. the guardian spirit of females. *kǎ-ťǎn-í rúm*; cfr. *nún-lyen-no rúm* s. the guardian spirit of males.

**kǎ-ťor-kuñ** s. a mango-tree, *kǎ-ťor-pót* s. a mango, *kǎ-ťor hlo-sǎ* s. *Mangifera silvatica*, *kǎ-ťor dan-sǎ* s. *M. indica*; the latter is sometimes incorrectly called by the Lepeha's *am-bi* a corruption of the Hind. word *ám*.

**kǎ-ťór** i. q. *kún-ťór-bí* q. cfr. a spec. of pumpkin.

**kǎ-ťyám** or *kúl-ťyám* s. a limping, lameness; *kǎ-ťyám mat* vb. to limp, *kǎ-ťyám kǎ-ťyám nóñ* vb. to limp, to go halting along.

**kǎ-ťyen** s. hopping, *kǎ-ťyen tyúk* vb. to hop; *kǎ-ťyen a-yen-sǎ tyúk* hop skip and jump.

**kǎ-ťyer** i. q. *kún-ťyer* s. chicken-pox; *kǎ-ťyer zǎk* vb. to suffer fr. chicken-pox.

**kǎ-ťyer-fo** s. a species of woodpecker, red on back of head acc. W. "ka-ter" *Gecinulus grantius*, its usual call is "terr terr" see R. 227.

**kǎ-ťyór-kuñ** i. q. *kún-ťyór-kuñ* s. a species of *Sterculia*: *St. coccinea*, *kǎ-ťyór-pót* s.

the fruit of *St. c.*; *kǎ-ťyór tūk-po* string made from the bark of *k.*; Hooker 2, 7: "katiór-pót" *Hodgsonia*.

**kǎ-dam** s. name of a cloth.

**kǎ-dí** excl. a word used in calling a puppy, *kǎ-dí kǎ-dí* id. see *dí*.

\***kǎ-dín** T. *gñ* also *kǎl-dín*, *kúl-dín túr-dín* adj. very deep as water, pit, valley, s. a depth, an abyss; *túr-gón kǎ-dín* a d. pit; *dǎ kǎ-dín* d. lake or water; *kyon kǎ-dín* a d. stream; *mel-lǎ sǎ-tet kǎ-dín gó* or *kǎ-dín sǎ-tet nyí-wún-ǎ* how deep is it.

**kǎ-den** i. q. *ka-den* q. cfr.

**kǎ-do** see *kǎ* II.

**kǎ-dyák** or **kǎ-dyók** s. the young of small animals when just born having no hair on belly as cat, pig, unfledged as young bird; *món kǎ-dyák da-nyí* a new-born pig is lying there.

**kǎ-na** s. 1. a spec. of wheat, *kǎ-na kǎ-čer* i. q. *kón kǎ-na kǎ-čer* spec. of wheat; 2. expletive to *sún-kǎñ* q. cfr.

**kǎ-núm** excl. an expression of anger or dislike; *kǎ-núm-hó* wait, look out, I'll pay you off! etc.

**kǎ-no-kuñ** s. name of tree, species of *Evodia*; *kǎ-no hlo-sǎ* s. *Evodia fraxinifolia*; *kǎ-no-pót* s. the fruit of which have a spicy flavour and are used with chillies as condiment.

**kǎ-nóm-kuñ** s. name of tree, spec. of *Terminalia* T. *belerica*; *kǎ-nóm pót* or *kǎ-nóm bí* the T.-nut.

**kǎ-nóm-bón** see *túk-nóm-bón*, *túk-nal-bón*.

**kǎ-nól** i. q. *sǎ-nól-bí*, *kǎ-nól-bí* s. a spec. of nettle, *Procris* spec. (*Urticaceae*) does not sting.

**kǎ-ba** s. 1. a kind of cloth formed of single twist; 2. explet. to *kí-je kǎ-ba* q. cfr. 3. attached to any other cloth except *kí-je* implies that it is formed of single twist as *pǎ-són kǎ-ba*: *pǎ-són*-cloth of single twist.

**kǎ-búm**, *kúr-búm* explet. to *kúr-ťak* q. v.

**kǎ-bo** see under *kǎ* II.

**kǎ-bók** (see *a-ká*, *ká* hand) applied to any large monkey, *sǎ-hǔ kǎ-bók* a baboon.

kǎ-fǎ-li num. forty.

kǎ-fǎl-kuñ s. name of tree, spec. of Sterculia, *kǎ-fǎl-muk* s. a plant, *Thespesia lampas*.

kǎ-fok-jǔ i. q. *sǎ-fok-jǔ* q. cfr. a spec. of raspberry-plant.

kǎ-fón-fo s. the green jay?

kǎ-fyār s. 1. a plant, *Canna coccinea*, *kǎ-fyār lyak* s. the fruit of *Canna c.* used as necklace. — 2. *Phrynium capitatum* *kǎ-fyār nyóm* s. the leaf (used as plate and for thatching etc.) used also as a vehicle or fulcrum on which is rested a piece of wood as a reel for cotton, hence *kǎ-fyār* 3. a reel for spinning cotton on, a spindle.

kǎ-fyet kuñ s. a tree.

kǎ-mūk s. the name of tree from which string is made, *kǎ-mūk kuñ* s. spec. of cotton-tree, *kǎ-mūk-ki* the string of do.

kǎ-mo 1. see under *kǎ* II. 2. incorr. for *kút-mo*, *túk-mo* q. v.

kǎ-myüm, *kǎm-myüm kuñ* s. a tree, a spec. of *Boehmeria*; *kǎm-myüm ki* the fibres of the bark of do. used for making string.

kǎ-zu s. a spec. of nettle from the fibre of which cotton is spun.

kǎ-zón see under *kǎ* II.

kǎ-tsǎk s. cubit; *šu gó yo gǎn lyan-nün mǎ-rüm mǎ-go-ne yan-lǎ kǎ-tsǎk kǎ kǎ-ti zón tet nyi* for they were not far from land but as it were two hundred cubits J. 21. 8.

kǎ-yan-lǎ see *kǎ* I. to be.

kǎ-yát s. a beard, *nüm-sím-nyo-sǎ kǎ-yát* man's beard; *sǎ-ar-sǎ kǎ-yát* a goat's beard; *kǎ-yát hryän-bo* a long b.; *kǎ-yát ak* vb. to pull out b.

kǎ-yu, *kǎ-yum* see *kǎ* II.

kǎ-yeñ, *kǎ-ayeñ* s. a string made from the fibrous bark of the *kǎ-yeñ kuñ*: applied to a spec. of *Boehmeria* or *Maoutia*; the best is from *Boehmeria nivea*: *kǎ-yeñ ki muk*.

\*kǎ-run T.? meat or drink prepared for special occasions; ambrosia, nectar. *rüm fat-ba kǎ-run pǔ* vb. to present

food to the gods; *kǎp-zón-sǎ kǎ-run zuk fat-ǎ* have you prepared the food for my beloved child.

kǎ-rup kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

kǎ-la-i see *sün-gi*.

kǎ-lán nyóm s. n. pr. of a bush.

kǎ-li s. 1. a spec. of squirrel, 2. generic term for a squirrel, *Sciuridae* see *sǎ-hryük*; *kǎ-li sal* (sq.) to climb.

*kǎ-li kim* s. flying spec.; *kǎ-li tün-jin* a small spec.; *kǎ-li tün-dyen* or *tün-dón* or *dón* a very small spec. with white stripes; *kǎ-li byóm* s. a large flying squirrel.

kǎ-lim-bi s. a spec. of *Solanum*; acc. Hooker 2, 182 "*kalumbo*" *Gualtheria*?

kǎ-lu, *kǎ-lu bik*, *sǎ-lyan kǎ-lu bik* s. a swallow.

kǎ-lup *kün-tson* and *kǎ-lup fya* s. name of two spec. of maize.

kǎ-lel see *lel*.

kǎ-lók, *kün-lók* (fr. *lók* to lick?) s. a rat Tbr. *bon-ják*; see *un-lük-nyü*, *pül-dyan*. *kǎ-lók nam* the first cycle of year, the rat-year M. 141.

*kǎ-lók kǎp* 1. a young rat, 2. a mouse. *kǎ-lók kóp* a rat-trap, *kǎ-lók kóp-pün tóp* the rat is caught in tr. *kǎ-lók tün-jin* s. a mouse. *kǎ-lók pǎ-no* s. a large kind of rat. *kǎ-lók sǎ-ot* s. the common field-rat. *šim kǎ-lók* other spec.

kǎ-lyüñ s. a spec. of eagle.

kǎ-hám-fo i. q. *kür-hám-fo* q. v.

kǎ-hom fo s. spec. of partridge, chikoor, *Perdix chakoor*; *hlo kǎ-hom-fo* black throated hill-partridge, *Arboricola torqueola* (Valenciennes). *kǎ-hom-bot* s. rufous throated hill-p. *A. rufogularis* Je. 3, 578. acc. W. "*ko-hum-but*" *A. torqueola* R. 208. *kǎ-hom-fo dóp* a covey of chikoor.

kǎ-hom-fót s. very small spec. of leech.

kǎ-hón i. q. *pǎ-hón* see *hón* applied to spec. *Rubus*, R. *Sikimensis*.

kǎ-hór küñ s. name of tree spec. *Actinodaphne odoratum*; *kǎ-hór-kuñ a-dum-bo* n. pr. of tree, see *pǎ-hyát*.

kǎ-hól see *ko-hól*.

kǎ-hyāl un s. the name of a river between Darjeeling and Chong-tong hills.

**kǎ-hyak tūn-kru** s. n.pr. of a plant *Selinum cordatum* (?).

**kǎ-hrǎk** see under *kǎ* III. hand.

**kǎ-hru** s. a plant; *kǎ-hru ku* s. bread made fr. flour of *kǎ-hru*.

**kǎ-hrót** s. a spec. of grain, *kǎ-hrót ku* s. bread made of do.

**kǎ-hryak-fo** (acc. W. “*kar-rhyak*” R. 208) s. *Gallophasis melanota*, M. the kalijpheasant Je. 3, 536. *kǎ-hryak tūn-klīn fo* id.; *kǎ-hryak tūn-klīn rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *kǎ-hryak tūn-brīp* see *tūn-brīp*.

**kǎ-hryu-fo** s. a bird with white head and neck M.; acc. Je. 336 “*kurrio vīyūm*”, acc. W. “*kar-rio vīyem*” *Surniculus dicruroides* R. 207.

**kǎ-hryum-fo** (“*karreum-pho*” Je. 2, 38) s. the black gorgeted laughing thrush *Garrulax pectoralis*, acc. W. *hlo kar-rhyūm Garrulus bispecularis* R. 210; *kar-rha-ōm G. pectoralis* R. 211; acc. Je. 2, 41 “*hlo-karreum-pho*” *Garrulax ocellatus* see *kūr-ham-fo*.

**kǎ-hryo-pūm** s. the colocynthes.

**kǎ-hryo-fo** (acc. W. *kar-rio* R. 211) s. the white crested laughing thrush *Garrulax leucolophus*, acc. Je. 2, 316 *Dendrocetta sinensis*; ibd. 2, 307 “*hlo-karrio-pho*” *Garrulus bispecularis* ibd. 2, 304 “*hlo kario-pho*” *Nucifraga hemispila*.

**kǎ-hryók-fo** (acc. W. “*kar-rhyok*” R. 210) *Dendrocetta sinensis* M.; *D. rufa* W. *hlo kǎ-hryók fo* *D. himalayensis* or *Cochoa purpurea* W. *kǎ-hryók bōn-fo* or *kǎ-h. tūn-tik* s. blackhorned magpie *D. frontalis*; acc. Je. 2, 33 “*karriok-tamveep*” *Xiphoramphus superciliaris*. *kǎ-hryók-fo pǎ-dam* a spec. of snail.

**kǎ-hla** s. a panther? M.

**kǎ-hla**, *kǎ-hla bí* s. a spec. of pulse.

**kǎ-hlu rik-bí** s. 1. a spec. of vegetable, 2. spec. of *kū bí*.

**kǎ-hlet-fo** s. name of bird with large beak and red neck, *Homrada bicornis*? a spec. of buceros; *kǎ-hlet kóp zo* a spec. of rice. *kǎ-hlet nio* or *bū* a spec. of fish. *kǎ-hlet zo kuñ* s. name of tree spec. of *Sideroxylon*.

**kǎ-hlen** or *kūn-hlen* s. a creeper, *k. h. bí* s. the leaves of do. used as vegetable. *k. h. nyók* a certain plant.

**kǎ-hlyám kuñ** s. a spec. of *Sterculia*: *St. villosa*; *k. h. pót* s. fruit (edible) of *St. v.*; *k. h. tūk-po* s. string made fr. the fibres of the bark of *St. v.*; *k. h. nyók kuñ Sterculia colorata*; *k. h. nio* s. a spec. fish; *k. h. hrát nio* s. a spec. fish.

**kǎ-hlyón rik** s. a spec. of vegetable; *kǎ-hlyón-bí* s. the leaves of do. boiled as vegetable.

**kǎ-vyo** see *kūr-vyo*.

**kǎ-sǎk** 1. a spec. of creeper, *kǎ-sǎk bí* s. the leaves of the above used as vegetable. 2. or *kǎ-sók* a spec. of yam of inferior quality *bōn tyak* Tbr. *k. s. dīn* cultivated y.; *k. s. sók* wild y. see *kūr-čīn*; *kǎ-sǎk* or *kǎ-sók čóp-fo* see *čōn čóp-fo* s. a spec. bulbul, *Alcurus striatus* or *Criniger flaveolus*.

**kǎ-sam** num. thirty M. 116.

**kǎ-sū**, *kǎ-sūm* see under *kǎ* II.

**kǎ-so nyóm tam-blyāk** s. a spec. of butterfly.

**kǎ-sók** see under *kǎ-sǎk* 2.

**kǎ-šū** see *kǎ* I. to be.

**kǎ-šūm** s. flesh Tbr.; *kǎ-šūm kat* s. vulva Tbr.; *kǎ-šūm-jū* the raspberry plant *Rubus flavus*; *kǎ-šūm pót* s. the yellow raspberry; *kǎ-šūm hōn* s. the large red r. *Rubus sikimensis* see *kǎ-hōn*; *kǎ-šūm gryap* s. the yellow raspberry.

**kǎ-šūm-kuñ** s. the almond tree; *kǎ-šūm pót* s. the almond.

**kǎ-šer** s. a hedgehog; *kǎ-šer jū* s. the prickles of hedgehog; *kǎ-šer tūk-nōn* to roll up; *k. š. flyót-nōn* to open out.

**kǎ-šo kuñ** s. a spec. of oak; *kǎ-šo pót* the acorn of do.; *kǎ-šo rol* s. a spec. of oak; *kǎ-šo lān* other spec.; *kǎ-šo lān pót* the acorn of do.; *kǎ-šo dor* s. a spec. of tree-fungus from the oak-tree (edible); *kǎ-šo nyóm* s. a spec. of butterfly; *kǎ-šo šūm kuñ* s. a spec. of tree, chestnut tree, oak; *kǎ-šo šūm pót* s. chestnut.

**kǎ-šyo tūk-pūm** (?) acc. Je. 138 *Ephialtes lempigi*, acc. Je. 3. 453 “*kubupho*”.

**kǎ-šyop tuk-pum** (?) acc. Je. 124. *kashiop*

*tak-pum* acc. W. *kashi-op tak-pum* *Syrnium nivicolum* R. 205.

**kǎ-wu-fo** (acc. W. “*ku-hu*” R. 208) s. the green pigeon, *Sphenocercus sphenurus*. T. *ku-hu*.

**kǎ-är-fo** or *kǎ-äyär-fo* (acc. W. “*ka-er*”) *Macropygia tusalia* and *Chalcophaps indica* R. 208) the ring-dove M.

**kǎ-ün-kuñ** s. *Clerodendron verticillatum*; *kǎ-ün bí* s. the leaves of Cl. v. eaten as vegetable; *kǎ-ün nyók* s. other spec. of Cl.; *kǎ-ün a-hír* s. Cl. odoratum.

**kǎ-ür-fo** s. the spotted dove, *Turtur suratensis* Je. 3, 480.

**kǎ-ol-rik** s. a spec. of plant, *kǎ-ol-pót* s. the fruit of do.

**kǎ-<sup>2</sup>ayerñ** see *kǎ-yeñ*.

**kǎ-<sup>2</sup>ayer** see *kǎ-är*.

**kǎk** vb. to shake i. q. *kräm, tä-i kǎk*; to cough, *hleiñ kǎk* vb. to have a cough.

**kǎk** contr. fr. *ká-ka?* *kǎk-top* whatever comes to hand i. q. *a-top sä-re kǎk top top bú-no* whatever you get take it away.

**kǎk-la** s. cardamoms, *Amomum*.

**kǎñ** s. the mark ° (L. alphabet) placed in *nyin-dó* cfr. M. Gr. 10.

**kǎñ** s. the diacritical mark final ° with the *rán* cfr. M. Gr. 10.

**kǎñ** vb. 1. to put out of place, also to do so with violence, to eject, to squirt out; *kǎñ-nyón* vb. id. *jít kǎñ-nyón* to squirt out urine; *mǎ-ró kǎñ-nyón* to dismiss from service also for one to leave one' s. from disgust. — *kǎñ tyäl, a-dyañ kǎñ tyäl* to trip up. — 2. *kǎñ kǎñ* staggering from weakness, *mǎ-ró kǎñ-kǎñ* a person st. thro' w. 3. to give a long note as in calling or song or music.

**kǎñ** id. q. *kón*; *düm-pu kǎñ tsǎk* vb. to place post of house crooked. *kǎñ-kǎñ-bo* or *kǎñ-kón-bo* adj. crooked, bent. *kǎñ-nǎ kǎñ-nǎ* or *kǎñ-lǎ* bent as old man; *zo kǎñ-lǎ nón* rice to be bent down as when overripe or by wind.

**kǎñ-kí kǎñ-kyók** see *kí-kyók*, winding, circumlocation: *rín kǎñ-kí kǎñ-kyók*.

**kǎñ-kí kuñ** s. the padma-tree *Prunus puddum* (seven spec.), *kǎñ-kí pót* s. the

fruit of P. p., a cherry; *kǎñ-kí bán* n. pr. of a village W.

\***kǎñ** T. *gañs* s. snow; \**kǎñ-čen jon-nǎ* T. *gañs-čan ljonis-lña* n. pr. of the Kun-chinjinga mountain see *kon-lo ču*.

\***kǎñ** T. *rkañ-pa* s. foot.

\***kǎñ** T. *gañ-* \**kǎñ-zók* T. *gañ-zag* s. a tobacco pipe, *k.-z. tǎñ* vb. to smoke p.

**kǎñ-jok** s. the end of a ridge, where streams running on both sides meet together.

**kǎñ-tyen** adj. uneven as leg, one longer than the other.

**kǎñ pǎ-map** s. the pigmy owl.

**kǎñ pǎ-ha** s. a spec. of night-jar said to have one leg only.

\***kǎñ-liñ** s. T. *rkañ-glin* a trumpet made from a human thigh-bone, used by the lama's. Hook. 1. 173.

**kǎñ-ló kǎñ-tse** see under *kañ*.

**kǎñ-so** s. offering made to *rüm*.

**kát** s. (L. alphab.) the seventh final mark thus giving the power of t.

\***kát** T. *god* 1. loss, damage, injury. 2. misfortune, calamity. *kát zǎk* vb. to sustain loss. *a-nam kát nyak-kǎ-plǎ mi dop, tam-čan fat, tük-mo, a-küp-lyen byät-tün* to have this year these misfortunes: property to be burnt, to loss cattle, to be robbed, to have unmarried daughter become pregnant. — 3. interruption, hindrance, i. q. *pür-čát*: obstacle, delay. *kát mat* vb. to injure or to hinder, to interrupt; *so-nün kát mat fat* to be delayed by rain; *go lí-wün-sǎ kǎ-süm mǎ kát-tün* when I am speaking do not interrupt me.

**kát, kát kát** dangling against each-other, knocking against each-other; *sǎ-lu sǎ-lí kát kát bú nón* to go along with quiver and bow knocking against each-other. — *kát-tǎ kat-tǎ* sharp, harshly violent i. q. *hát-tǎ hǎt-tǎ*.

**kát** see *ká* V.

**kán** (infantile l.) vb. to dress, *kán byí* vb. id. redupl. *kün-kán* said to sooth child when dressing, *kün-kán byí* let (your mother) dress your baby.

\*kán T. *dkon* vb. to be rare, uncommon.  
*kün-kán* s. a little scarcity.

kán *nyón* s. a Bhutiya fr. NE. of Sikkim.

kán see *kan*.

kǎp (see *kap*) vb. to be hurried, flurried, flustered; *kǎp-pǎ kǎp-pǎ* flurried, shaking as garment when running.

kám, a-kám; *bon-kám* s. the upper jaw see *a-krik*.

kám or kál vb. to add to, to increase, to augment, to extend (size), to amplify, to reinforce (as troops), to supplement (as work), to superadd so as to strengthen falling bank or to level deficient ground; *kóm kám byi* vb. to give money in addition; *lǎ-vo kám nón* the month to be lengthened (as 31 days); *kám-lǎ* adv. additively, supplementarily.

Der. *kám, a-kám* s. a block of wood or stone used as a seat etc., acc. W. an overhanging rock W. 64. *tǎ-kám* or *tǎ-kál, tük-kám* or *tük-kál, tün-kám* or *tün-kál* s. a block of stone or wood for sitting on, a seat, a table *nan tǎ-kám*.

kám i. q. kam V. q. v.

kār see under *kar*.

kār *kuñ* s. a spec. of betel, *Areca gracilis*.

\*kār<sup>2</sup>ayó T. *dkar-gyogs* s. plating, tinned over as copper, used by L.'s improperly for gilding; *kār-áyó tón* vb. to plate, to gild, *són-ka kóm kār-áyó tón* vb. to plate copper; also *kar-yó*, for T. *dkar-gyal* 1. plating, 2. solder; *kar-yó kyóp* vb. 1. to plate, to tin, 2. to solder; *kar-yó šit* vb. to plate with white metal.

kāl; *kāl-lǎ kāl-lǎ* adv. higgledy piggledy, confusedly, upside down, turning and twining.

*sǎ-kāl sǎ-kāl* waddling, *sǎ-kāl sǎ-kāl lóm* to waddle like the duck.

kál vb. to make a defense or support as against heat of fire.

kál see *kám*.

kāl see *luk-kāl*.

kāl-din incorr. for *kül-din* see *kä-din*.

-ka postp. M. 79. 1. denoting local relations in answer to the question where

and whither: in, to, on, upon, over. *li-ka* in the house. — *dor-je-lin-nün pát-ka* from Darjeeling to Tibet [T. *bod-la*]. — *šin-te-ka* to place it on the table. — *a-küp-ka düm ran* to spread the cloth over the child M. 80. — in the midst of, among. *hü a-zóm a-tán a-gyap-ka bam* he lives in (or in the midst of) plenty M. 80. — *nüm-šin-nyo-ka a-flek* some among human beings. — *nón-ka* id. 2. with reference of time: on, at, during. *o-re sǎ-áyak-ka* on that day. — *o-re to-tsát-ka* at this time. — 3. denotes comparison c. *nón* M. 32; *a-yu nón-ka to ti güm* who among you is great i. e. the greatest? — 4. concerning, relating, regarding, with regard to; *kó-lü-ka* according to orders; for: *kǎ-sü bo-ka* for my husband. — *čo nap-šan-ka so-myan rju* the rainy season is a good time for study. — 5. sign of the object. c., dat. or acc. for, to, on, upon M. 23. *pǎ-no kúp-ka sot-tün šu rju te* what is the use of killing the king's son P. — distributively: *kǎ-ka ka* vb. to portion out shares. — 6. -ka followed by *nyi* to have. 7. in room of, in place of, instead of: *zo-ka ka* to give in the room of rice. 8. -ka is added to the inf., partic. and root of a vb. a) in sense of inf. *tam-čan mä-ryu-nǎ nák-ka fá-tim-fo gat-pa* in order to observe the noxious animals (i. e. the makara's) a *fä-tim*-bird is required P. — b) in case of, in the event of; *a-do mä-gó-nün-ka* in the event of your not liking.

ka hortat. of *kǎ* q. v.; *kǎ-yu nan-ka* let us sit.

ka (ka-m) vb. t. (in a few phrases confused with T. *skal?*). 1. to place upon, to lay on, *ka-lün bü* id.; (*a*-)plǎn(-ka) *ka; on plǎn bü ka* lade the horse. — met. to place, to deposit mind; 2. to suspend, to hang up, *tük-po-nün ka* vb. to hang up with string; 3. to rest on (as stick) *pǎ-tün ka*; 4. to add to, to supplement *sǎ-áyak kat ka* vb. to add a day; — 5. to assign, to portion out, to share, to allot;

to raise up as to the throne *pä-no hri-ka ka*; 6. to embrace, *ka kil* vb. to hug, *a-mo a-küp-ka ka kil* the mother hugs the child; *a-tyak čin-lóp ka* vb. to bless by laying hands on head; *a-lüt-ka ka* to deposit in heart;—7. to ascribe, to charge, to accuse, *tük-mo ka* vb. to accuse one of theft;—8. to impose as fine *čet-bo ka*.

s. *a-ka* ad 2. throng which goes over forehead or round body, belt of *ban*; *a-tyak ka* s. a belt for supporting fr. the head the load on back; a ring as of chain. ad 3. a support as *to-ka* s. a support for load, *on-ka* s. a horseshoe, *on-ka top-bo* s. a farrier, a horseshoer.—ad 5. a portion, a share; part J.—*kä-ka* s. a share, a portion, division, quota, *kä-ka rit* vb. to divide into shares.—*kam* in comp. a pillow see *tyak*.

\***ka** (in comp.) or **kó** T. *bkà* s. hon. the words of a king or great man, command, order; \**kó nóñ* T. *bkà gnan* the order is given.—\**ka-gyur* or *kó-gyur* T. *bkà-gyur*; \**kó-gyur nóñ* vb. to proclaim or promulgate the order.—\**ka-čet* T. *bkà-čad* s. the punishment of god or king; pestilence Ex. *ka-čet zäk* vb. to fall under wrath or rather suffer p.—\**kó-tó* T. *bkà-rtags* s. a sign of order, a signet, a signal, a guarantee.—\**kó-bum* T. *bkà-bum* s. name of a T. book.—\**kó-yük* s. a written order, a warrant, a diploma.—\**ka-rin* T. *bkà-drin* s. grace, favour, mediation, advocacy; *ka-rin mat* s. 1. to be kind, to show grace, 2. to intercede, to make intercourse; *pä-no-sä ka-rin* the grace of king, see also *gun-rán*.—\**ka-lán* T. *bkà-blón* s. an officer of king, a king's minister. \**ka-lán poiñ* acc. W. *ka-lön-poiñ*, Anglice “*kalimpong*” n. pr. of a L. village W. 72 (*poiñ*: a stockade); acc. M. *ka-luñ puñ* T. *bkà-luñ spuñ* id. from: \**ka-luñ* T. *bkà-luñ* s. order, commandment.—\**ka-len* T. *bkà-len* s. hon. an answer of great man, a reply.—*ka-len grám-lüñ* anticipating, being before hand with *ka-len han-lüñ mat* vb. to anticipate, to perform before hand.—

\**ka-lok* T. *bkà-lok* s. disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, *ka-lok mat* vb. to disobey, to rebel, to revolt.—*kó-lóm* or *kó-lü* agreeably to, according to orders; *kó-lóm-(kó-lü)-ka mat* vb. to act according to orders.—\**ka-tsük* T. *bkà-tsag* s. a given order, a bond, an article or condition of treaty; *ka-tsük ne* vb. to keep do.—\**ka-šok* or *kó-šok* s. T. *bkà-šag* s. the L.'s pronounce it as if written *kā-šok* a written order of king, a diploma, a patent.

**ka**- abbrev. of *kat* see *ka-čam*, *ka-čót*, *ka-tšón*.

**ka-ku-fo** s. the European cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus*, acc. W. “*kuk-ku*” R. 207. “*ku-ku pho*” Je. 1. 322.

\***ka-kó** T. *ka-kā* the alphabet M. 1.

**ka-ča** s. a sickle, a reaping hook.

**ka-čü** s. a spec. yam s. under *buk*.

**ka-čam** adv. in three days, a period of three days hence.

**ka-ču** s. buttermilk after butter has been extracted.

**ka-čót** adv. in four days, a period of four days hence.

**ka-jak** see *ka-tañ*.

**ka-je** i. q. *ki-je* q. v.

**ka-nyam** i. q. *tä-klun* Tbr.

**ka-nyí**, *ka-nyim* see under *kä* II.

**ka-tañ** or *k. t. ka-čet* or *k. t. ka-jak* adv. absolutely, completely, entirely, *k. t.* or *k. t. k. č.* or *k. t. k. j. mä-lót-ne* i. q. *fäk-kä mä-lyót ne*.

**ka-tük** see *kä-tük*.

**ka-tur** s. an altar *čan-je tóm lyan* M.

**ka-den** or *ka-den ki-je* s. a spec. of cloth of single twist; *ka-den tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

**ka, ka-do** see under *kä* II.

\***ka-bur** T. *ga-pur* s. camphor.

**ka-mi** (Hind. *kamár*) s. a blacksmith.

**ka-müm** see *kam* under *kä* II.

**ka-mok dü** s. pestilence Ex. 9. 3.

**ka-tsón** see *ka* II. we friends or relations.

**ka-tšón** s. day after to-morrow.

**ka zük** 1. vb. to excel, to be superior, to be preeminent; 2. s. excellency, superiority.



\*ka-yă, \*ka-yu, \*ka-yol T. *dkar-yol* s. a cup, a bowl, *ka-yă lăp* s. a saucer.

ka-rin T. *bkà-drin* s. favor Ex. see *gün-rán*.

ka-hrin 1. adj. difficult, 2. s. difficulty, hardship.

\*ka-ši corrupt. fr. T. *gser?* *ka-ši län* s. a touchstone.

\*ka-ró T. *ka-ra* s. sugar.

ka-la-si-di Skt. *kālasiddhi* n. pr. name of one of Tă-še's wives fr. India; in P. manuscripts also *ka-la-šu-di* (sic).

\*ka-wo T. *ka-ba* s. post of house, a pillar, a column; *ka-wo düm-po* the centre-post of h.; \**ka-wo šap* s. the pedestal of pillar; *ka-wo sur-ji-bo* a square-angled p.; *ka-wo a-blam* a cylindrical p.

\*ka-wo T. *gau* s. (the spelling *ko-ro* apud Schlagintweit, Buddhism in T. is incorr.) 1. a large amulet, worn round neck and sometimes by great men on cap, a locket containing a picture of Tă-še or other charm, an amulet; \**ka-wo tó-mo* sure amulet, a name once born by Tă-še. 2. a spec. of snail.

kak vb. t. to sift, to winnow *tă-i kak*.

kak vb. 1. to be costive, to be bound (bowels); 2. to be overcooked; *kă-kak-lă* adv. dry, overcooked as food; *mán kă-kak-lă myăn* the meat is overcooked.

kak nom. s. the sound of blow; *kak-lă buk* vb. to give a sounding blow.

kañ vb. to separate from others, *kañ tó* vb. to place separate; alone. to become single, to be disunited, to be disserved, to become disconnected (as pairs, friends); to be odd.

redupl. 1. *kün-kañ-lă* putting out (at right angles) as branch from tree sticking outwards, protending, *a-nyor kün-kañ-lă nyăn* to pay attention, to prick ears forward to hear. 2. *a-kañ* adj. single, alone, solitary, an odd one; *hlóm a-kañ* an odd shoe.

caus. *kyăn* or *kyen* to disunite, to separate.

\*kañ or kón T. *rkañ* s. the foot; \**kañ-ji* T. *rkañ-bži* fourfooted, a quadruped; \**kañ-nyi* T. *rkañ-gnyis* s. a biped, a man;

\**kañ-te* T. *rkañ-stegs* s. a footstool; \**kañ-yón* or \**kón-yón* T. *rkañ-yai* (light-footed) s. independence, freedom, adj. uncontrollable, unconstrained. *kón-yón bam-bo* s. an independent person; *kón-yón mat bam* or *kón-yón nyi* to be independent, to have nothing to do, to live at ease. \**kón-rik* see under *kón* T. *gan?* \**kón-ró rik* T. *rkañ<sup>2</sup>-dra sgrig* simultaneously, regularly, uniformly, vb. to be regular. *vik-sán kón-ró rik-lün lók* for soldiers to do their exercises simultaneously; *vik kón-ró rik-lün lóm* for them to march s. see *kón-rik*. *mlo kón-ró rik-lün tó* vb. to arrange things regularly. — \**kañ-liñ* or *kón-liñ* T. *rkañ-glin* a trumpet made of the femoral bone of man. — \**kañ-ló* or *kón-ló* T. *rkañ-gla* s. pay to a messenger, *kón-ló kón-tse* or *kán-ló kán-tse* vb. T. *rkañ-gla rkañ-btse* to pay a present to messenger. — \**kañ-sum*, T. *rkañ-gsum* s. a small table, a tripod. — \**kón-sán* or \**kón-šó* T. *rkañ-ša* *ša-ba* (lameness) lame, halting, *kón-šó nün-nón* he has become lame. *kón-šó nyim-bo* adj. a lame person.

*nüm-kañ-mo* perhaps from *kañ* "foot" s. a barking deer Tbr.

kat (contr. fr. *kă-ta* q. v.) num. one T. *geig*. the indef. article a, an T. *čig*, *žig*; *lyan o-ba-să mun-să pă-no kat nyi-yam-o* there in this land reigned a demon-like king P. 57. also used to express "a person", "one such one" as *kat-să a-bryan* the name of such a one, used also in thread as *go a-dóm kat mat šo* I'll do for you, I'll give it you; *a-jum kat mat mă-nün-nă găn* if I do not give it, if I just don't pay you out.

*kat-ka* adv. partly, in part; *kat-să: kat-să nam-ka* once upon a time, in the space of time.

*kat kat* 1. one—another, *ün hü-nün rüm hó-să kă-nyi byek-ka mik mat nák-šo šu gó yo găn kă-nyi kat kat-să bryát dyät* the Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another Gen. 31. 49. *hü-nün riñ kat li ayok kat mat* he said one thing, but did another;

*kat-nün kat-ka* each other; *kat(-nün) kat (-ka) li* one said to the other; *hũ-nün riñ kat li yan òyok kat mat* he said one thing but did another. — *kat riñ-re kat-ka nyón li* to tell one person what you have to say to another to mix two stories; *kat-tũn kat mã-tũk-nã* one not to be in time for the other (as in fulfilling engagement). — 2. a few, *mã-ró kat kat* a very few men. *kat nyät* one or two, a few. *kat tĩ nyät tĩ* one or two came at a time by degrees.

*kat-bo* first; *kat-bo-re* the first; *kat-sã, kat-bo-ka, kat-bo-sã* firstly.

*kat-tã-àyän* adv. the year before last; — *kat-tyñ* 1. at once, all at once, suddenly, 2. one time, once on the occasion; — *kat-tyñ mã-top-nã go-run kat-tyñ top-šo* I shall get it at one time or another; *kat-tyñ kat-tyñ* sometimes, *kat-tyñ kat lat kat-tyñ kat lat* sometimes one comes sometimes another. *kat-dyóm* once upon a time; *kat-dyóm-ka* 1. in part, partly, 2. once upon a time; — *kat-fi* adv. somewhere, in some direction; — *kat-ba* or *kat-bi* (more def. or near than *k.-ba*) somewhere, *kat-ba- (or bi) lã mã-nyin-ne* no where; *kat-ba (or bĩ) mã-nyin-nã gãn kat-ba nyi* it is somewhere or another. — *kat-bón* on one side, *kat bón kat-bón* on one side on the other s.; *kat-bón kón-nün* on one side: *kat-lon-kón nün*. — *kat-mat* one thing, *kat-mat kat-mat* here and there, *a-lãn kat-mat li a-nye kat-mat li* now he speaks one thing and then another. — *kat-mũ* the one, *kat-mũ kat-mũ* the one the other. — *kat-tsón-ka* the day after the morrow; *kat-čám* three days hence; *kat-čót* four days hence M. 71 (see also *ka-*). — *kat-zón* only one. — *kat-lã* one, but one, *kat-lã mã-nyĩ-ne* there is not even one. — *kat-lon* one-sided, on one side, *kat-lon lyák* to turn from side to side, *kat-lon klo-lã da* to lie always on one side. — *kat-lon kón* one side; *kat-lon kón-nün liñ* or *kat-lon-ka liñ* to lean to one side, to have a bias, to be partial, *kat-lon kat-lon mã-liñ-ne* to be impartial,

to be unbiased. — *kat sũm-ryät* the year after next.

**kat** see *kan*. redupl. *kũt-tã kat-tã* hot-tempered, impatient, *sak kũt-tã kat-tã lyák* vb. to be very passionate.

\***kat-non** possibly fr. T. *dkà-snon* (increasing difficulty). *kat-non-nün* with great difficulty, hardly; *kat-non-nün mã-nón-ne* to be scarcely able to proceed; with possible contingency or eventuality gen. used with neg. *go a-re òyok kat-non-nün (or mün) zuk (or zuk mã-kün-ne)* I can hardly or it is barely possible for me to do this work.

**kan** vb. to be agitated; to ascend, to rise, to be elevated, attached to *mĩ: mĩ-kan* vb. to smoke, *mĩ kan kan* smoke to rise; — *kan kan* also *kán kán* clouds, puffs as of smoke: *k. k. di* vb. to come in puffs, *kan-bo* smoke Tbr. — to be in a hurry, to be flurried, to suffer mental emotion, *a-yu lüt mã-kan-nün* let not your heart be troubled; *a-lãn kã-sũ sok kan* now is my soul troubled J. 12. 27; *kan-nün-sã sak-čĩn* an agitated mind; — *kan tũn-tón* to be flurried, to be troubled agitated; *kan tãn tãn nón-ne* to hurry away.

*a-kan* adj. hurried, *a-kan òyok* a h. business. — *kan-lã* adv. excitedly, nervously. — *kan-tsát* i. q. *gat-tsát* necessity, difficulty, *kan-tsát-tũn-sã òyok* i. q. *gat-tsát-tũn-sã òyok* urgent business.

“**kan-tu na-yum**” acc. W. *Geocichla citrina* R. 218.

**kap** vb. (see also *káp*) to cover over, to envelop, to wrap round as garment, *a-fũn kap* to cover over corpse; to thatch (house); *lóp kap* to cover with leaves; to silence by talk *riñ kap*. — *kap-pũn* s. the placenta when first presented with child during labour. — *kap byĩ* vb. to cover over g.

*a-kap* s. 1. a garment thrown over the body like a shawl or wrapped round the body (as in sleep), a wrapper; 2. the skin.

**kam** I. an obsolete f. see *ka* we under *kã* II.

**kam** II. see *tyak* and *ka*.

**kam** III. vb. to sift, *tā-i kam bam* (he) is sifting flour see *kram*, *kak*.

**kam** IV. *kam-mā kam-mā* unpassiveness, unsensitiveness i. q. *mā de mā yeñ-nā kam-mā kam-mā nōñ* to go along, regardless of anyone or anything; *kam-mā kam-mā hrón* to rise up with fixed look as silly person.

**kam** V. adv. (fr. *ka* a deal, a little d.?) 1. a little, a small quantity; — *kam bo* give (me) a little; — *kam kúp* a very little; — *kam zón* only a little; — *kam mā-ne* not quite; *kam mā-myān-ne* not quite ripe; *kam mā-ryu-ne* not very good; *kam mā-nyin-ne* not at all; *kam-nūn gāñ* almost litly. “if a little more”; *kam-nūn gāñ hūm go tsam* I almost caught him; — *kam sā-gāñ-ka* or *kam a-byek-ka* within a short or little interval or space of time; — *kam-tyin* seldom M. 70; — *kam-pat-ka* in a short time, for a short t., shortly; — *kam-pat-ren* a short time since, lately; — 2. also a great deal, a large quantity, *hū kóm kam nyi* he has bulk of money.

*kām* abbrev. fr. *kam*. *kām-pat tyät* little time yet. *a-kúp-sāñ-nā ik kām-pat tyät go a-yu dyep-ka bam-šo* little children yet a little while I am with you. J. 13. 33.

\***kam-ǰō** T. *skam-po* adj. dry, *zo kam-ǰō* dry rice without any condiment.

**kar** vb. n. to twist, to curl as hair, as tail, as leaf.

*kā-kar-lā* adv. 1. twisted, curled, 2. hurriedly, hastily, suddenly, untimely, 3. nervously, excited, intemperate, impassionately. *a-tsóm kā-kar-lā* curled hair; *kā-kar-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly; *kā-kar-lā lí* vb. to speak in an excited, intemperate manner; *kā-kar-lā nōñ* to go suddenly; *kā-kar-lā klón* to send off in a hasty manner; — *sā-kar-lā* adv. suddenly, hence startled, *sā-kar-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly, *sā-kar-lā nūn lí* to be startled. *kar kar* or *kar-rā kar-rā* 1. twisting, twining, curling, writhing, spiral, *kar-rā kar-rā dāk* vb. to have spasmodic pains; *kar-rā*

*kar-rā tyám* vb. to writhe, to gyrate (as snake), to kick convulsively as fowl when dying; *kar-rā kar-rā mat* vb. to twist, to curl. 2. *kar-rā* or *kar-rā kar-rā* hot-tempered, *sak kar-rā lyäk* vb. to be hot-tempered.

*kūr-kar-rā* or *kūr-rā kar-rā* 1. wriggling, writhing; 2. in passion, irascibly, extravagantly, *kūr-kar-rā tyám* vb. to writhe, to wriggle; *kūr-kar-rā mat* vb. to show passion, to be excited.

*kyār* (also *kyer*) vb. caus. of *kar* vb. 1. to twist up, to turn up as mustache; 2. to set (sun), *tsūk kyār nōñ* the sun has set, *tsūk-kyār kón* west; 3. in pass. sense: to be crooked as horn, tooth, claw; to be twisted, curled; — *kar-rā kyār-rā* adv. winding as road, meandering as river, rotatory, sinuous. *kyār-kyār-rā* adv. nervously, forcibly; *kyār-kyār-rā čet-tūn mat* vb. to endeavour with all one's might. — *kyar-rā kyer-rā zigzag*; — *kā-kyār-bo* adj. *kā-kyār-lā* adv. wry, oblique, uneven; bent double, worn out, shrivelled up, parched up, small and miserable-looking i. q. *mak det-bo: zo mā-top-nā mat kā-kyār-bo nūn-nōñ* thro' want of food I am famished; *so-zāñ-nūn kā-kyār-lā nūn* or *ap-bam* to be pinched or perished fr. cold; *ban kā-kyār-lā nūn* the knife is worn out; *kā-ju kā-kyār-lā* a thin pinched up dog; *ōñ kā-kyār-bo* (or *kā-kār-bo*) a miserable wretched-looking boy; *kā-kyār-lā a-jāñ-nā-bo* a miserable wretch. — *a-kār* adj. twisted, curled.

\***kar** T. *skar* s. in \**kar-tsū* T. *skar-rtsis* s. astronomy, astrology, *k. ts. kyóp* to make an astronomical calculation, *k. ts. kyóp-šūm-bo* 1. a horoscop, 2. a calendar; *k. ts. nak-tsūm* s. astrology, divination; *k. ts. nak-tsūm tsū* vb. to divine, to cast nativities; *k. ts. nak-tsūm-tsū-bo* or *kar-tsū yám-bo* or *k. ts. myōñ-bo* s. an astronomer.

\***kar** T. *dkar* in:

\***kar-gyón** T. *dkar-gyón* s. a sausage, lit. a whits s. i. opp. to *nak-gyón* T. *snag-gyōñ*.

\***kar-čō** T. *dkār-ǰyogs* s. the white or light side, see *čō*.

**kar-jó** s. a sort of curved knife, a reaping hook.

\***kar-vo** T. *mgar-ba* s. a smith; *jer-* (*kóm-*, *pün-jen-*) *kar-vo* a gold- (silver-, black-) smith; applied to all specc. of woodpeckers *k-vo fo*.

\***kar-yó** T. *dkar-gyal* see *kär-âyó*.

**kal** 1. vb. to be crooked, 2. s. the hammer of gun; — *kä-kal-lä* adv. turned, crooked, curved, *kal-lä kal-lä* adv. crooked, lame; *kal-lä kal-lä lóm* vb. to lump.

**kal** vb. to take refreshment; to make a light repast, to lunch, *a-zóm kal* vb. to take luncheon.

*a-kal* s. refreshment, luncheon, a slight repast during day.

**kí** s. cotton, genus *Gossypium* see *küm-fót*. *ki nók* vb. to separate seed from c. *ki je* vb. to twist cotton, s. twisted cotton; *ki-je düm* superior cloth; — *ki tyäm* vb. to wind c. into ball, s. a ball of c.; — *ki fyer* vb. to twist cotton or fixing them together, preparatory to twisting them together; — *ki bri* vb. to twist c., *ki brim* c.-thread; — *ki ril* vb. to roll c., s. a roll of c.; — *ki vü* or *vór* to wind, to twist c. round hand; — *ki šóp* vb. to spin cotton; — *ki âyók* vb. to make cotton fine with bow (*tün-âyók* q. v.) to card c.; — *ki kyüm* strong double twisted thread; — *ki pañ* thick twisted c.; — *ki fóm* bad c.; — *ki byol* c. which has its seed, uncarded c.; — *ki bryäp* short bad c.; — *ki myäm* c. not yet twisted (?).

Comp. *ki kä-fyär* s. a spinning reel; — *ki kyär-kó* s. a machine for cleansing c. of seed, a carding wheel; — *ki-čük* s. c.-seed; — *ki-tók* s. a loom; — *ki-den* the warp of cloth; — *ki-pót* the capsula of c., c.-pod; — *ki byäp* carded c., which is separated fr. seed; — *ki-mäk* the thread placed for the warp or woof, *ki mäk ti: tük-tök ki mäk-ka ti* to behead Thr.; — *ki tsün* fine-twisted, well-drawn c.; — *ki yáp* quitted c., c. wool; — *ki lak-do* s. a bunch of spun c.; — *ki lün-jón* the fringe or unwoven part of the cloth cut off,

when cloth is woven; — *ki-lüt* i. q. *ki-čük*; — *ki wó-mo* s. a spindle.

**ki-fo** (? , acc. Je. 292 *kih-pho*) s. *Ge-cinulus grantia*.

**kí, kí-m, a-kí** explet. to *fo, a-fo. ki fóm* masticated.

**kí** vb. to prosecute, to sue for, to claim, to contend for, to dispute for, to engage with, to struggle, to gasp for. *nyót ki* to claim and dispute for a field; *lyañ ki* to cl. a. d. for ground; *hik ki sä-ar ki* to contend for fowls and goats; *hik zo ki hrüp* (or *hrüp-lün ki*) for fowls to contend for grain; — *a-sóm ki* vb. to gasp for breath; *ki da* id., *a-sóm ki-da* id.

*kím-bo* s. a suitor, a claimant, litigation, dispute, altercation; *kím-bo mat* vb. to dispute, litigate.

*ki* in composition: *ki-kó* s. strength, power, capability, *ki-kó mä-nyin-nüm-bo* powerless. — *ki-dük* great distress, misery, pain; *e bü-nün tóp-lün ki-dük zäk-bam-sän-nä kä-sü dün-ka di-wä-o* come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden Chr.

*kit* vb. 1. to snatch, to seize or take away by force, to divest of, *kit bü-nón* to carry away by f., to depredate P.; *kit lyo* to take away; *to-nün lä a-re rem kä-sü lyañ-nün kit mä-lyo-ne yan-lä go kä-do bot-tün a-re rem to* no man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself J. 10. 18.

\***kí** T. *skye* (*-ba*) vb. to be born. \**ki-wo* to have remembrance when reborn (*hrün*) of actions in former life, *hrün-lün ki-wo* to be reborn and to retain remembrance of actions in former life.

**kí-kyok** (redupl.?) winding as road.

**ki pyon-zo** s. a spec. of rice.

**kí-lim** s. an excrementious fluid ejected from the body of a spec. of ant, *ki-lim tük-fyil* s. that spec. of ant; *ki-lim ki-nok* variegated as cloth.

**kín** s. the cry of dog (as when beaten) yelping, shrill (as voice), *kín-lä lik* vb. to cry out as dog when beaten, to yelp, *nyüm kín* a shrill voice.

**kiñ, a-kiñ, nũk-nũ a-kiñ** s. posterity.

**kiñ, a-kiñ** s. the forehead; *kiñ jóm šum* vb. to knit the brows, to frown. back of a knife; border of country, tree, hill, banks of river; corner of house *li-kiñ*; hem of garment; margin of book *šo-kiñ*; corner of nail; a neat, fine thing.

Comp. *kiñ-tsum* (Skt. *lalāte likhītam*) "lines of forehead" s. fate, destiny, fortune; *k. ts. kók-ka lyañ* fate bears the blame; *k. ts. nāk-ě mat* vb. to foretell one's destiny; *k. ts. -nũn to* to be destined, to be fated; *kā-sũ kiñ-tsum-nũn to yãñ go a-ba mak* fate has decided that I die here P. *a-do lã-yo kiñ-tsum-ka bam* to attribute your sins to fate. — good fortune, prosperity *kã-sũ k. ts. fop-mã-o* shall share my wealth; — elect of God in P. *to kã-sũ kiñ-tsum-lã o-re-ka čó mã-o* whosoever are of my (Tã-šë's elect are with me) P.; — *kiñ-tsum ryum* good fortune, *k. ts. ryum-bo* fortunate; *k. ts. a-jãñ* s. misfortune; *k. ts. jãñ-bo* unfortunate; — *kiñ-tsum rùm* the god of fortune P. — *kiñ-zãñ* Tbr. litly. the marks on the forehead, the Hindû tribe i. q. *lum*; *sat-nón, pũr-dũ šit-bo. kiñ-zãñ-bo* an Indian M. 132.

**kiñ-glót** adj. partially bald.

**kít** see under *ki*.

**kit** explet. of *mãn* meat.

**kín-tuk** see *tuk* (and *kiñ*?).

**kin**; *kin kin dāk* vb. to have griping pains (in stomach); *tã-bāk-ka kin kin dāk* to have spasmodic pains in stomach. *kin-bũ* s. a small insect destructive to clothes.

**kíp, a-kíp** s. a slight narrow shoot, a slender sprout, a picker; *kũm-tson kíp* young head of Indian corn; *un-kíp* a narrow branch of stream; *dũm kíp hrap* vb. to sew a rent in cloth issuing from seam or other previous sewing. *pã-kíp* or *pũr-kíp* id.

**kím** s. a spec. of small dark-brown flying squirrel *Sciapteros albourgus*.

**kir** vb. to pick out, to scrape out with forefinger; *kir-lũñ dot* vb. to pick out, to extricate with finger.

\***kíl** T. *'kril-ba* vb. to cling to, to hug, to clasp, to wind round, *a-mo tũk-tok-ka a-kũp kil-bam* the child clings to its mother's neck; *kil-lũñ tũk-čãk mat* vb. to embrace and kiss. P.

**kíl** s. a screw, *kil vuñ-lũñ tyañ* vb. to screw in screw; *kil vuñ-lũñ ak* vb. to unscrew and take out.

**kíl-žo** s. a spec. of rice.

**kũ, kũ-m** cfr. T. *bskul-ba* or *'gugs-pa* vb. 1. to urge, to impel, to incite, to animate, to instigate, to cause, *li-lã kũ* to charge saying Ex. 1. 22. *áyok kũ* to urge on work, to cause to do work; *nã-var kũ* to impel ship; *riñ kũ* to exhort, to impress upon; *kũm gat nyi* it is necessary to urge. *ma-nyi kũ* vb. to repeat the maní, to drawl out them. 2. to play at the game of *mik-món* or *sã-tãñ bik*; to move the pieces at the game also called *kũ nyóm* to play a chess, drafts.

**kũ** vb. to pass away (as year), to expire (time), *sã-áyak kũ-nón* the day is wasted, has been lost; *nam kũ-nón* the year has passed away.

**kũk-** reduplic. of *klyóp* q. v.

**kũk** vb. to bow, to bend down, to incline downwards, lean forward to bow the head: *a-tyak kũk*; *a-pót-sã a-lim-nũñ kuñ-sã a-kón kũk-nón* the branch of the tree is weighed down by the weight of the fruit. — *kũk-oyek-nyim-bo* i. q. *tã-gak* Tbr.

\***kũk** T. *bkuk* (-*pa*) vb. to call out, to invoke; to summon, to assemble, to invite, to congregate, to convene, to assemble, *zum-bo kũk* 1. to convene an assembly, 2. to invite. *pũñ kũk* vb. to convoke together, to convene together, to form a congress.

**kũñ** praef. reduplication of *kãñ, kai, kom, kón, kón, kyan, krãñ, krãn, krom, krón, kryãñ, kryon, klyom, klyóm, gãn, gai, gryãñ; gryon, glãñ, hãñ, hoñ, hom, hón* q. q. v.

-**kũñ, -k-ũñ** postp. see *-ũñ, mak-kũñ* dying, *šãk-kũñ* admonition.

**kũñ** s. a panther? M.

**kũn** s. the ridge (of house, mountain, nose etc.) W. 73 (“*kang*”); *kũn bról* or *hyók* to cross ridge; *kũn ryak* vb. to follow r., *kũn ryak-lă* the direction of ridge, *kũn ryak-lă nón* vb. to follow r., *kũn ryak-lă lí zuk* vb. to build house parallel with ridge.

**kũn-gan** incorr. fr. T. *kũn-gan* always, ever.

**kũn-tye-lă** adv. sound noise of falling post; *kũn-tye-lă glyót nyón* sound of falling p.

**kũn-mo fo** s. the snow-cock.

**kũt** redupl. of *kat*.

**kũt** vb. feminam subigere *kũt bam*.

\***kũt** T. *skud* see *tuñ-kũt*.

**kũt-mo** old L. s. a thief, a theft; *kũt-mo fyán* a thief and robber see *tũk-mo*.

**kũn** praef. 1. i. q. *kă* e. c. *kũn-nyem* or *kũn-em* i. q. *kă-nyem*; *kũn-no* i. q. *kă-no* q. v.; *kũn-tyer* i. q. *kă-tyer*; *kũn-tyór* i. q. *kă-tyór*; *kũn-nóm* see *kă-nóm* q. v.; *kũn-hlen* i. q. *kă-hlen*; *kũn-hlyóm* see *kă-hlyám*; *kũn-hlyón* i. q. *kă-hlyón*; *kũn-sák* i. q. *kă-sák*; 2. reduplication of *kán*, *gan*, *áyen*.

**-kũn**, **-k-ũn** postp. used for **-nũn** in the neg. imp. when the preceding final c. is *k* (*lă kat*) as *mă-zuk-nũn* or *măk-zuk-kũn* M. (corr. **-ne** is omitted and the fin. *k* before **-ũn** reduplicated see *mă-ne*).

**kũn** s. a sort of fishnet, a plain net without the *a-pót* weights for sinking it: *sũn-lí kũn*; *kũn tset* vb. to make a *k*.

**kũn**, *kũn kũn* or *kũn-nă kũn-nă* 1. clouds of smoke, 2. intense black, *kũn-nă kũn-nă di* vb. to come in dense clouds (smoke) shining black, dark-red, *a-nók k. k.* jet-black. see *kan*.

\***kũn** T. *rgun* s. a grape; \**kũn-čan* T. *rgun-čan* s. wine J. 2. 3; *kũn-čan tăn-băn čí šĩn-lũn* (he) drank of the wine and was drunken G. \**kũn-šĩn* T. *rgun-šĩn* s. vine J. 15. 1.

\***kũn-ga ra-wa** T. *kun-dgá ra-ba* s. 1. a school, a college, 2. a library.

**kũn-čet-rik** s. a creeper used as to flavour bread.

**kũn-čón-rik** s. a spec. of creeper.

**kũn-čór-rik** s. a spec. of creeper.

**kũn-nyel** s. repetition see *a-nel*.

**kũn-tin** s. long black pepper, Piper longum; *k. t. rik* s. the creeper of do.

**kũn-til** s. 1. a small spec. of *tũk-mo* tadpole, 2. a shrub.

**kũn-tu kuñ** n. pr. of a tree.

\***kũn-tu zón-bo** T. *kun-tu bzan-po* n. pr. Samantabhadra P.

**kũn-tek kuñ** s. a spec. of figtree, see *moñ tă-ryón kũn-tek*; *k. t. pót* the fruit of *k.* a small fig-spec.

**kũn-tek rik** or *kũk-t. rik* s. a large creeper; *k. t.-pũm* the bulbous root of *k.* used as a bitter tonic.

**kũn-tón** s. a creeping plant, *k. t. bi* s. the leaves of *k.* used as vegetable.

**kũn-fil kuñ** s. a bush.

**kũn-fo** s. a desire for drinking, imbibing, *čĩ k. f. dãn-bo* s. a wine-bibber; *čó k. f. d.-bo* s. a great drinker of tea.

**kũn-tór rik** s. a spec. of creeper *Trichosanthes anguina*, *k. f. pót* s. the fruit of T.

**kũn-tór tam-blyák** s. butterfly, white with red and dark-edged wings.

**kũn-dap** s. a seed-bearing grass, Job's tears, *Coix lacryma*. *kũn-dap lyak* s. a necklace made from the seed of *Coix lacryma*.

**kũn-dín kuñ** s. a spec. of fig-tree *Ficus macrophylla*; *k. d. pót* the fruit of F. m., a small fig; see *kũn-dón*; *să-guk*.

**kũn-dũ** s. the egg-plant *Solanum* see *a-pram*, *să-hor*, *fón*, *nók*, *a-yañ*, *hik-tí*.

**kũn-dũn** see *tũn-dũn*.

**kũn-du** s. soft prepared hide, tanned leather, in opp. to *kom-tun* q. v. *kũn-du kom-tun* tanned hide; *kũn-du gin* leathern belt or throug; *kũn-du ba-gũk* leathern purse.

**kũn-do čón-gi** “*kundo chong-ge*” s. *Yuhina gularis* W. in R. 213. see *kũn-rũ č*.

**kũn-dón** s. the fig-tree, *k. d. kuñ*; *go-nũn a-dom kũn-dón-kuñ să-grám-ka ši yăn lí-ren hó den-ri-wũn-ă* because I said unto thee I saw thee under the fig-tree, believest thou? J. 1. 50. *k. d.-pót* 1. a spec.

of large fig, the fruit of *k. dón kuñ*; the fruit of the *kũn-dín* is now called *kũn-dón*; I have not seen the *kũn-dón* for many years M. 2. Tbr. the female breast.

**kũn-dyám** see *kũn-dyom*.

**kũn-dyũt** s. a spec. of plant.

**kũn-dyu** s. dishonesty, fraud, deceit, duplicity, *kũn-dyu mat* vb. to be dishonest, to defraud, to cheat, to impose on, to deceive, *kũn-dyu mat-bo* s. a knave, a cheat, a rascal.

**kũn-dyom** s. a spec. of *pã-am: kũn-d. pã-am* Polygonum paniculatum; P. molle; *kũn-dyom tyol* a nodule or the stem of the plant; *k. d. tyáp* s. 1. a thicket of *k. d.* 2. name of place on road to Tũk-vór.

\***kũn-mo** T. *rkun-ma* i. q. *kũt-mo*.

**kũn-tsap rík** n. pr. of a creeper.

**kũn-tsũ** s. name of vegetable, *hryók kũn-tsũ* Hibiscus esculentus.

**kũn-tsu** 1. explet. to *lum* q. v. 2. *kũn-tsu pã-no ríp* s. the marvel of Peru.

**kũn-tsoñ** s. mais, Indian corn, Zea mays; there are the following species: *kũn-tsoñ pũr-vyet*; *k. ts. ya-kór*; *k. ts. nã-àyám*; *k. ts. pã-lam sũk-kyá*; *k. ts. kã-lup fya*; *k. ts. kũp*; *k. ts. pã-àyór* or *pã-àyír*; *k. ts. kũn-dyom*; *k. ts. tyak-nóp*; *k. ts. hyír*; *k. ts. gol-pya*; *k. ts. sũn-dũr*; *k. ts. gya-tso*; *k. ts. dum*; *k. ts. nók*; *k. ts. sã-nar áyít*; *k. ts. mìk-tak*; *k. ts. kãn* or *rã-kãn*. The head of maize bears several names acc. to its growth: *kũn-tsoñ ban kũp sãl* the young head when first appearing; *k. ts. a-bok* the h. when seed commences to appear: *k. ts. bok zuk*; *k. ts. tã-jì mìk* when the grain begins to get a little larger: *k. ts. tã-jìm mat*; *k. ts. pã-tyu mìk* when the g. begins to get a little firm: *k. ts. pã-tyu mìk mat*; *k. ts. tũn-bol hop mìk* when the grain has acquired firmness; *k. ts. ral ryu* head when ripe.

Comp. *kũn-tsoñ kíp* young shoot from stem; *kũn-tsoñ kuñ* s. stem of I. c.; *kũn-tsoñ duk* a young tender head of m.; *kũn-tsoñ pak* the head of m.; *kũn-tsoñ pi* the husk of m.; *kũn-tsoñ fop* the skin round grain; *kũn-tsoñ mìk* the grain of

m.; *kũn-tsoñ mìk-tak* a variegated head, some of the grain being white and some brown or black, also a spec. *kũn-tsoñ len* s. a young shoot of head, besides the true head. *kũn-tsoñ hyũ* s. the grain of mais out of head; *kũn-tsoñ šum* s. the beard of mais.

**kũn-zom** s. the thistle Carduus, the following species: *k. z. hlo-sã*; *k. z. dan-sã*; *k. z. nók*; *k. z. hlũ*. see *tũn-kuñ bí*.

**kũn-ra** (see *rãn*) 1. handsome-worked, ornamented; *kũn-ra ban* or *kũn-ra pã-tyuk* s. a damascene blade; *kũn-ra sór* s. worked pattern in the plaiting of basket or the pattern of cloth spotted; *kũn-ra sór sã-àyak* a short day? M. *kũn-ra kũm-tyón* or *pũm-tyón* (acc. W. *kandã pan-thong* the crested P. R. 204) the spotted hawk-eagle *Limnaetus nepalensis* acc. W. also L. *kienerii*. 2. a shrub *Buddlea neemala*, *k. ra-bi* the leaves of B. eaten as vegetable; *kũn-ra bák-to* a large spec.; *kũn-ra bí* or *tũn-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *kũn-ra kã-nyem* s. used sometimes improperly for the grain of *kã-nyem* q. v.

**kũn-rañ** the mustard plant, mustard *Sinapis*; *k. r. nók* *S. niger*; *k. r. pã-àyór* *S. alba*, the seeds rich in oil; the leaves used by the L.'s as a vegetable: *kũn-rañ bí*.

**kũn-rũ** i. q. *sũn-rũ*.

**kũn-rũ čón-ge fo** i. q. *zon-rũ čan-ge* q. v. see *kũn-do čón-ge*.

**kũn-rũp bí** (?), acc. Hooker 2, 47 *kenroop bí* s. *Dentaria*.

**kũn-lo** s. a spec. of nettle, *kũn-lo bí* s. the leaves of *k.* used as vegetable.

**kũn-lok rik** s. 1. a wild creeper spec. *Mimosa*, *kũn-lok pót* s. the fruit of above, the root and seed used as a delargent in washing; the latter also after heating in fire and soaking in water for three or four days and then cooked is eaten. 2. Tbr. the knee.

**kũn lyak un lyak** Tbr. a necklace of green glass beads, see *kuñ-un*.

**kũn-lyũm** s. a spec. of *Smilax*, *k. l. bí* s. the leaves of *k. l.* used as vegetable.

**kün-hrom** see *pün-hrom*.

**kün-süm** s. a spec. of wild cucumber, *Cucumis acutangulus*.

**kün-šel rik** s. a creeper, *kün-šel bi* s. the leaves of *k. š.* used as vegetable, *pru kün-šel* s. a certain plant.

**küp, a-küp** s. a child M. 28. *ön-küp* 1. a little child; — *a-küp zän* childish M. 105; — *a-küp-pün a-mo-lem äyen* to whine after mother; — *a-küp dim* s. a doll. — 2. offspring, descendants. *a-küp bo mo rin dat-tä dat tam* vb. to be a pest to parents, to be a bad child; — *küp-nün a-mo a-bo a-lüt tik* i. q. *bo mo tam-sük gyüm* q. v. — *a-küp dü* s. labour-pains. — *a-küp kä-ta zón* an only child; *a-küp tä-äyü kä-ta zón kat nyi* to have only one daughter; *a-küp tä-äyü tä-gri sam* two daughters and one son; *a-küp tä-gri tä-äyü sam* two sons and one daughter; — *a-küp glyók* s. a deaf and thumb child; *küp tek-bo* s. the last ch. — (*a*-)küp *nüm-fran-bo* the eldest son; (*a*-)küp *nüm-rän-bo* the eldest daughter. — (*a*-)küp *bón* s. a bastard. — (*a*-)küp *byer* s. twins. (*a*-)küp *byer gek* to give birth to twins. — *küp zón* a grandchild, *küp zón tä-gri* a grandson, *küp zón tä-äyü* a granddaughter, (*a*-)küp *yan* s. a legitimate child; — (*a*-)küp *läm-bam-bo* an adopted child, *küp-läm lyo* to adopt a child. — *küp-lo* s. a step-son or -daughter. — *küp šwñ* s. an only child. — *a-küp äyen tek-bo* the fourth child. — *a-küp a-byek-bo* the third child. — *a-küp a-zón* my own child (an expression of endearment of mother). — *a-küp a-hlep-bo* the second child.

*küp kywñ lyo* vb. to pray to obtain children. — *a-küp gek* i. q. *a-küp bü*. — *küp-čót* i. q. *äyen-čót* the amnium, *küp-čót un* or *k. č. sól* the liquor amnii. — *a-küp nyim-bo* having children; *mä-nyin-nüm-bo* childless. *küp nyim* to tsát the maturity of females. — *a-küp tón-nón* to become barren, to cease from childbearing; — *küp-tyól* the secundines; — *küp-tin* having children. — *a-küp üt mat-ba* vb. to foster an adopted child. — *küp-tor* see *tä-bäk*.

*a-küp bü* vb. to be pregnant s. child-birth; (the interest of money): to become due; *küp bün-bo* pregnant. — *küp-bo* a person having children; *küp-bo küp-tin* pater familias; — *a-küp bye* to vb. 1. to beget, 2. to place child on back. — *küp mat lón* to adopt, bring up a child M. 129. *küp-mo* a woman whose generative powers are weak; — *a-küp yem kón* vb. to warn a child; — *a-küp yol* vb. to miscarry; — *küp rän-bo* s. a nurse. — *a-küp lyäk* s. a cradle, a baby's clothes; *a-küp lyäk mat* vb. to rock a child; — *küp sól* i. q. *äyen sól*. — *küp äyit* s. a woman having great generative powers, prolific. — 3. creatures, men *zón küp* Hind. *admí*; simply an expletive *tä-gri tä-äyü küp* males and females, *rón-küp* a Lepcha, sometimes also used in a familiar affectionate or compassionate sense. 4. the young of any animal, a cub see *kä-ju küp*; 5. horizontal root see *buk küp*, *a-küp lón* to branch off said of stalk of corn; 6. profit, interest of money opp. *mo* M. 129; *a-küp plám-bo* adj. profitable; *a-küp mä-plám-nün-bo* profitless; *a-küp ka* vb. to charge interest; — 7. *küp* affixed to words gives the signification of small, little opp. *mo* see 1. *rün-nyit un küp*; *šap küp* Phoenix acaulis; advly. simply, only, merely, *kä-ta küp* one, only one; alone, quite solitary; *kä-ta mü küp* the body alone, one'self alone; *a-tet küp* only this; *a-nam küp* this year only; — 8. a diacritical mark, vowel M. 3. — point see *nyin-dó küp* s. v. *nyi*.

Deriv. *tam-küp* s. anything small, a little one, a kid; *f. k. män* s. a foetus not full grown in womb or the shell; the flesh of any young animal; *f. k. män gek* vb. to have a premature birth; *f. k. män ta-ba a-krik yak* to eat the flesh of very small animals causes titulation of the jaws i. e. disgust.

**küm** praef. 1. i. q. *kä-* q. v. *küm-myüm* see *kä-myüm*. 2. often confused with *püm* or *pün-* q. v. *küm-tyón* see *pün-t.* etc. 3. reduplicat. of *kom*, *kram*, *krom*, *klyóm*,



*gan, gram, gryóm* see also *kũn*. 4. prefix of unknown s. see *kũm-yǎ kũm-ši* jocularity, with s. *yǎ* and *ši*; *kũm-yo kũm-ba* virtue s. *yo* and *ba*; in s. of "backwards" (?) *kũm-tũl, kũm-fal* see *tũl* and *fal, blík. kũm-bal, kũm-hyǎr, kũm-šiñ.*

**kũm** adj. arched, concave, vaulted, s. a small cave or arch as under rock, *kũm kũm ham-bo.*

**kũm-nyel** explet. to *kũm-fal* s. *fal.*

**kũm-tyón** see *pũn-tyón.*

**kũm-dak** see *nũm-dak.*

**kũm-duñ** pr. T. *gǎn* other, another, a different person or thing; *kũm-duñ kũm-duñ* others, various; *kũm-duñ kũm-bak* other, another, *pǎ-no kũp gek-lũn riñ kũm-duñ šu-lǎ mã-lí-ne* when the kings son was born nothing else was spoken of. P. *kũm-duñ(-sǎ) mã-dok-ne* unequalled, incomparable, unique.

**kũm-fót** s. the cotton-plant *Gossypium*; *kũm-fót kí* s. the cotton of do.; *kũm-fót kí do* vb. to pick cotton; *kũm-fót pí* s. the pod of do.

**kũm-bak** explet. to *kũm-duñ* q. v.

**kũm-bal** s. a bag slung over shoulder for holding things, *kũm-bal tũn-gíp* s. a knapsack, a couriers bag. *kũm-bal kuñ* s. name of tree *Clerodendrum infortunatum*, *kũm-bal ríp* s. red flower of Cl.; *kũm-bal nok* Cl. *urticafolium. kũm-bal nyók kuñ* s. a spec. *Clerodendrum?*

**kũm-bũ zo** s. a spec. of rice.

**kũm-bu** s. a slave, a bondsman, *kũm-bu kũm-bón* s. id.

**kũm-bo món** s. a spec. of millet?

**kũm-bón** explet. of *kũm-bu.*

**kũm-byón** see *pũm-byón.*

**kũm-brón** *kuñ* see *brón.*

**kũm-blík** see *blík, flík.*

**kũm-zor** see *pũm-zor.*

**kũm-hyǎr** s. the occiput of head; *k. h. hom* s. the base of o., the nape of neck.

**kũm-šiñ** or *kũm-šũñ* s. upper part of back between shoulders.

**kũr-** pref. 1. i. q. *kǎ-*; *kũr-čẽñ, kũr-jani, kũr-tyañ, kũr-bũm, kũr-fak-fo; kũr-tyór, kũr-hryo-fo*; see under *kǎ-*. 2. incorr. for

*tũr*: *kũr-vtm* for *tũr-v.* 3. reduplication of *kar* q. v. 4. deriv. fr. T. *skar?* prefixed in s. of starlight, brightness, asterise of notched stiek (?); royalty etc., front-part etc.

**kũr** see *kar* vb. to be warm, passionate; *kũr-lǎ* adv. with ardour; *áyok kũr-lǎ mat* vb. to work with ardour.

**kũr-kí**; incorr. for *kor-kí* see *kor.*

**kũr-kũñ** s. the outer side of bent article as of tree, the ridged side of anything in opp. to *kũr-go.*

**kũr-kuñ** incorr. f. *kǎr-k.*

**kũr-kí** see *kor-kí?* *kũr-kí tyǎp* vb. to be close, niggardly.

**kũr-gũ** (*kũr- 4.?*) s. the breast, the chest; *ũn o-re-nũn áyesũ-sũ kũr-gũ-ka tyóp-lũn lí* he then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him J. 13. 25. *kũr-gũ sǎ-bũr sǎ-bũr* vb. to expand chest.

Comp. *kũr-gũ tũk-blyón* s. side or depth of b.; *kũr-gũ lyón* s. breath of chest; *kũr-gũ hrit* s. the sternum.

**kũr-go** s. the lower inner side of a bent (ridged) article as of (bent) tree in opp. to *kũr-kũñ.*

**kũr-gók** s. fruit of any of the spec. of wild plantain-trees, wild plantain fruit. see *tyañ-mo fo-lón.*

**kũr-gyũ** s. pretence, sham; *k. g. kyóp* or *mat* vb. to pretend, to sham, to feign, *mǎ-yǎ-ne kũr-gyũ kyóp* vb. to p. not to know; *mik-sap kũr-gyũ kyóp* vb. to feign blindness; *dũ kũr-gyũ kyóp* or *dák* or *mat* vb. to sham illness. *dák k. g. mat-bo* s. a maligner.

**kũr-gyón** see *kar-gyón.*

**kũr-nók** s. a wild goose.

**kũr-čĩñ rik** s. a creeper, a spec. of Catechu? *kũr-čĩñ mũt* s. the bulb of do. (bitter); *kũr-čĩñ tyǎp* vb. to be stingy, niggardly Tbr.; *kũr-čĩñ tyǎp-bo* s. a miser, a niggard.

**kũr-nyít** s. n. pr. of the fourth month, *kũr-nyít-nyóm* M. 141.

**kũr-tát** s. rejoicings, festivities; *kũr-tát mat-šǎñ kũk* vb. to assemble a party for festivity.

**kür-tán** s. a salute, an honorary salute; *kür-tán mat* vb. to give an h. s.

**kür-tyák** s. flattering, palpitating; *kür-tyák-lá lí* vb. to feel palpitation.

**kür-tyu** s. the dewlap of cow, the wattle of fowls etc.

**kür-tak** s. a minister of state, a prime-minister, *k. t. kür-büm* id. P., *pä-ón kür-tak-sän* the public m.'s; *sä-gón kür-tak-sän* the private m.'s; *ka-lán kür-tak krat mä-rik-nün-sä pe lyc gän nä tük-po ká-ta-ka hlyót to-wün-re tá-do tá-do ót-nón-re zün güm* when a minister and the officers do not agree (metaphorically speaking) it is like unto string the plaiting of which is all separated.

**kür-ří-říp** or *kür-tu-říp* s. the epiglottis.

**kür-dä** s. a spec. of frog: *kür-dä tä-lük*.

**kür-dän** adj. ruddy as ripe fruit, *kür-dän kür-són* 1. ruddy, rosy, rosy cheeked; 2. applied also to persons of quality assembled together: bright, brilliant, splendid; 3. illustrious, distinguished, noble.

**kür-dü** adj. 1. bright as star, brilliant, refulgent, luminous, 2. explet. of *sä-hór* star P. 3. cheerful, vivacious, blithsome; *pä-nyóm kür-dü* s. a cheerful old man.

**kür-dün** incorr. f. *kül-dün* q. v.

**kür-doñ** s. a plantain, *k. d. küñ*; genus *Musa*, *Musa nepalensis*. *kür-doñ góp* s. the stalk on which the fruit clusters; *kür-doñ nyün* s. a head or cluster of plantains; *kür-doñ pak* a single pl.; *kür-doñ pót* s. the pl. fruit; *kür-doñ brä* s. a young head of pl. *kür-doñ tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

**kür-nap** see *nap*.

**kür-byek** s. pudendum pueruli aut puellulae.

**kür-mót** s. freckles of face, sentigo, also ephelis or any similar slight alteration of pigment.

**kür-móm** s. an assembly, meeting, committee, board, council; *kür-móm čók* s. a frequenter of public meetings, a man of business, *hü kür-móm čók mä-myoi-nüm-bo* he is not a man of business.

**kür-yák-fo** see *nüm-bón*.

**kür-yän** explet. of *kür-vi*.

**kür-hám-fo** (W. *kar-rha-öm* Garrulax pectoralis W. 211; *lho kar-rhyüm* Garrulus bispecularis W. 210) acc. M.: the white-spotted laughing thrush, *Garrulax ocellatus*, applied also to several other spec. of do.

**kür-ham-lä** adv. projecting M.

**kür-huñ** s. a scraper, an adze.

**kür-hóp** s. the palate of mouth; 2. the gills of fish.

**kür-vát rik** s. spec. of creeper.

**kür-va** s. a spec. of Catechu *kür-va ká-čá*.

**kür-vi** *kür-yän* s. a shrill tone, *kür-vi (kür-yän) lík* vb. to call out in a shrill tone (from fear etc. as women, children), to screech.

**kür-viñ** the space at the end of sloping roof, gable.

\***kür-vo** i. q. *kar-vo*.

**kür-vón** s. 1. the front, *kür-vón-ka* in the front; *kür-vón kón* the front-direction; *kür-vón kón-lä pok* vb. to fall frontwise. *kür-vón tsäk* vb. to make a stand in front, to oppose, to withstand, to resist; *kür-vón tsäk-kün* s. resistance; opposition. *kür-vón tsäk-kün nan* vb. to make resistance. the bosom, breast. *ün hü lo-krük-sän kat-mü sä-re äyesu-nün gó-bam-bo re äyesu-sä kür-vón-ka tyóp da* now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom J. loved J. 13. 23. see *kür-gü*; *kür-vón dóp* opposite, face to face; *kür-vón dóp nan* to be directly opposite. — *kür-vón-lem* adv. frontwards before, towards; *kür-vón-lem nan* vb. to sit opposite. — 2. advly. towards, *sän-gye-lem kür-vón van* turn towards Buddha. — 3. the presence of person, *pä-no-sä kür-vón-ka nón* to go into presence of king. — attachment, favour, *kür-vón mat* or *mat nan* vb. to sit facing, to show favour; *kür-vón van* to be favourable, to show attachment; *kür-vón vun* vb. to turn away from, to show displeasure, disinclination towards, to display, to show repugnance, antipathy, detest. — 4. the

present time, *kür-vón klo-lă niák* or *čín* vb. to think only of the present; *kür-vóni tă-gum čín* to think of future as well as present consequences. — 5. good, righteous in opp. to *tă-gum kón*.

**kür-vót** adj. black and white generally said of stripes, striped.

**kür-vyo** or **kă-vyo** s. a sort of basket for catching fish; it is placed near a water-fall or where fish are obliged to jump, when they fall into the basket; *kür-vyo hyán* vb. to fix *k. v.*

**kür-sák** s. 1. part of dress, which covers breast; *kür-sák-ka fap* vb. to place in bosom Ex. 2. female's breast, udder of cow Tbr.

**kür-son** adj. hairy, hirsute, *kür-son gya* hairy; *kür-son nyím-bo* a h. person. *kür-son tam-blyák* s. a spec. butterfly M.

**kür-són** see *són* and *kür-dú*; *kür-sóni kür-dü* adj. 1. bright as star; 2. cheerful, jovial, radiant; 3. gorgeous, glittering as assemblage of people; *kür-sóni* 1. bright, lucid, n. pr. of 5th month M. 141. 2. s. a planet: *să-hór kür-sóni*. 3. the morning star see *kür-nap*; *kür-sóni tük-šim-bo* a comet; *kür-sóni ríp* s. a spec. of air-plant (orchid); *kür-sóni tam-blyák* s. a spec. of butterfly.

**kür-šin** see *šin*.

**kür<sup>2</sup>ayák** see *nüm-bón*.

**kür<sup>2</sup>ayót-fo** s. a certain bird.

**kül-** prefix 1. i. q. *kă-*; *kül-tyám*, *kül-dín* etc. see *kă-*. 2. i. q. *kür-*; *kül-ti-típ*. 3. pref. in sense of downwards, reverse? see *dak*, *dyák*.

**kül-čă** i. q. *li-čă* s. the uvula.

**kül-dăk** i. q. *pül-dăk* a spec. frog.

**kül-dăt** s. wagging head a game of children, *kül-dăt mat* vb. to wag head; *kül-dăt bik* s. derived from the motion of the head, a coleopterous insect.

**kül-dyák** s. a shallow hole, *un k. d.* a pool of water.

**kül-dyok** plump into *k. d.-lă klo* vb. to fall plump into.

**kül-dyók** see *kă-dyák*.

**ku, a-ku** T. *ă-kū*, *kū-bo* s. a paternal uncle, *a-ku kúp* s. a paternal cousin.

**ku, a-ku** s. the growth of previous year, said of grain.

**ku** i. q. *ră-ku* s. a store, a provision, a stock of grains; *zo ku tsün* vb. to lay up a store of provision.

**\*ku** T. *sku* 1. hon. body or person of great man *pă-no ku* the p. of king. 2. an image, a picture; *ku zuk* vb. to make an image; — *ku sán kyóp* vb. to gild or plate an image; — *ku pí* vb. to draw a picture; — *ku tso-nün pí* vb. to paint a p.

Comp. **\*ku-kre** T. *sku-bgre (-ba)* hon. to grow old L. *gan nóni*; *ku-krem-bo sün* vb. hon. to remember. — **\*ku-gón** T. *sku-lán* s. hon. sepulchre, a tomb. — **\*ku-niä** T. *sku-snon* s. hon. an old man an aged person. — **\*ku-čát** T. *sku<sup>2</sup>pod* s. good conduct, merit, virtue, honesty, *ku-čát-bo* or *k.-č. mat-bo*, *ku-čát nan tyen-bo* an upright well behaved person; *ku mă-čát-ne* vb. to behave ill, to act unworthy. —

**\*ku-če** T. *sku čas* s. hon. personal property.

— **\*ku-čoni** T. *sku-čan* hon. s. a present sent to a sick man with message of sympathy; condolence; a present, a gift *ku čoni pü* vb. to present gift. — **\*ku-jo**

T. *sku-jo* hon. a master, lord, chief. —

**\*ku-jon** T. *sku-gžon* hon. s. a young man, a young gentleman. — **\*ku-ten** T. *sku-rten* s. a figure, a symbol, a type, an emblem, a representation. — **\*ku-to** T. *sku-stod* hon. s.

the belly L. *tă-băk*. — **\*ku tón** T. *sku-tan* s. 1. a large picture, 2. a spec. of butterfly. — **\*ku-duñ** T. *sku-gduñ* s. hon. lit. “the bone of body” hon. the son of great

man, a prince, the son of Lama; a skeleton; relics. — **\*kum-dün** T. *sku-mdun* hon. s.

the presence of king or great man. —

**\*kum-dün čó** T. *sku-mdun mči* to repair to the presence of do. *kum-dün čó-šo* hon. (I) shall go to you. — **\*ku-den** T.

*sku-ldan* s. a deputy, a representative, a viceroy. — **\*ku-bum** T. *sku<sup>2</sup>bum* s. a

shrine, a tomb, a sarcophagus, a cenotaph. — **\*ku-nün** T. *sku-min* s. hon. the title

of king majesty. — **\*ku-tsál** T. *sku-mtsál* s.

L. *vi* hon. blood. — **\*ku-tsóp** T. *sku-tsáb* s. hon. 1. an ambassador, a messenger

of king, 2. a deputy, a viceregent. — \**ku-zu* T. *sku-gzugs* hon. 1. the person or body of king, great man, 2. the image of gr. man. — \**ku-rim* or *ku-ryim* T. *sku-rim* s. “respectful ceremony” the exorcising of evil spirit by lama, in Tibet used for “respect, honour”; *muñ ku-rim mat* vb. to exorcise evil spirit by propitiatory offering. *ku-rim yán* s. fee for exorcising. — \**ku-ró* T. *ska-rags* or *sku-r.* s. a belt, a girdle. — \**ku sum* T. *sku gsum* Skt. *trikāya*. — \**ku šo* T. *sku-šogs* s. hon. an honorary title, lord, master. — \**ku šó* T. *sku-ša* s. hon. the flesh of great man.

*ku*, *bāk-ku* s. the navel.

\**ku* T. *gud* s. loss, detriment, *ku zāk* vb. to suffer loss.

\**ku*, *a-ku* T. *gus-po* adj. highprised, dear, expensive, *a-ku to* vb. to get little from your money; *ku nón* it has become dear, the price has risen.

\**ku* T. *gugs-pa* vb. to invoke or pray aloud to God, to call the name of the lord.

*ku-mu* s. a sort of basket for carrying rice etc.

*ku-mo* s. a lady a grandee (female) an abbess.

\**ku mók* T. *rku* theft and *mag(-pa)* son-in-law s. a man who has not paid his marriage-fee; *ku mók myók* a son-in-law, who has not paid his marriage-fee.

*kuk* vb. to rake, to scrape or draw towards self as with stick; to hoe superficially; to pitch with a stick; to pull upwards with hook; to laddle, to spoon out, to hit with stick, to bat; to toss as bull with horns. *kuk dyān* vb. to toss.

*kuñ* vb. 1. to agree, to accord with; *kuñ bam* vb. to agree, to be of one mind *k. šóm* to be accordant; 2. to be proper *mā-kuñ-nūn-sā ayok mat* vb. to do what is improper. *kuñ-til* vb. to feel according to the cause, to feel sympathy; *hó sak-dāk sám gó go-ruñ go kuñ til-lūñ ši-šo* whether you grieve or rejoice I shall in accordance feel with you. *hū fat-tūn-ren kuñ-til sak-dāk* he lost and therefore felt sorrowful.

*kuñ* s. 1. a tree *kuñ lān id.* M. 137. H. I, 306. Tbr.: *sā-šim* T. *šin*; *kūn-dōn-kuñ* a figtree J. — *kuñ-ji kuñ* a figtree applied to *Ficus bengalensis* and several other species. — *kuñ a-zo ryu mā ryu a-pót tyak* the goodness of the tree is known by its fruit. — *kuñ groñ* a hollow tree. — *kuñ dyōñ* a small sized tree, a young tree. — *kuñ nūñ* s. a branching, wide-spreading tree. — *kuñ mīñ* an old dry tree; *kuñ-mīñ zōñ-bo* said of a very old man without descendants Tbr. — *kuñ mlam* a dottard Tbr. — *kuñ šin* a dry tree. — *kuñ ayon* a rotten t. — *kuñ a-zum* a live t. — *kuñ hlem nól* to clear tree's away for field. — 2. stalk, the stalk of corn etc. — 3. pole *kur kuñ* the pole of tent. — stock *sā-dyār mi-sā kuñ* q. v. — 4. wood *kuñ-sā* wooden or belonging to w. *kuñ lān nūn-nān* 1. to become stiff like wood (said of dead person) Tbr. 2. also to be very tough not to die as old man Tbr. — *kuñ bük zāñ* said of ban when very blunt. — *kuñ glāñ* solid wood. — *kuñ ju* green w. — *kuñ tsók* hard w. — *kuñ al* soft w.

Comp. *kuñ-kām* s. a block of wood used as a seat. — *kuñ-kūp* s. a young tree. — *kuñ kūr-kūñ* the outer side of a bent tree, *kuñ kūr-go* the inner side of a bent tree, *kuñ kūr-go tyat-tā* cut the tree on inner side of curve. — *kuñ klóp* a chip of wood; — *kuñ-gol hlo* Parb. *Jalapahār* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58. *kuñ-gol hlo* “a tree fallen or upset” W. 64. — *kuñ-gri* s. a bare twig of tree; *kuñ gri-ka fo a-lān tsāt nān-nyī ši a-lān kam-pat-ka lyan lūñ lám-nōn* the bird is now seen on the twig and presently has flown away; *kuñ-gri-ka fo tsāt nān-nūn-sā kyēt mā-nyin-ne* there is no difference between him and bird perched on a twig said in reference to a person in any doubtful c. as in illness, whether a man would live or die, being like a bird on a twig, that might fly away at any moment. — *kuñ-glyan* s. stem of t. — *kuñ-čur* s. a notch in t. — *kuñ-juk* s. a sprout from t. old

or cut down. — *kuñ-juk län-juk diñ* id. to shoot out. — *kuñ-nyak* s. a shoot. — *kuñ tük-bról* s. space between roots and tree. — *kuñ t̄yoiñ* the buttresses of t. — *kuñ dyoiñ* s. a bush, *kuñ dyoiñ čük-nün* from amidst of a bush Ex. — *kuñ p̄-tiñ* a stick. — *kuñ p̄-tuiñ* a staff. — *kuñ p̄-(p̄iñ)-ten* a parasite plant. — *kuñ p̄k* s. a stump of t. standing. — *kuñ pi* s. the bark. — *kuñ poi-bo* s. a box, a coffin. — *kuñ pót yám-bo* a fruit-tree, *kuñ pót m̄-yä-nüm-bo* a tree which does not bear fruit. — *kuñ bän*, *kuñ a-bän* 1. s. the trunks of tree, the base of the tree, *kuñ a-bän a-yäk van-lün t̄yoiñ bam-re zón riñ* to make use of language as if one was planting a tree upside down with its head in the ground. *kuñ-bän* n. pr. of a Lepcha-village W. 71. "tree-foundation". — *kuñ-brün*; *kuñ-brön* a cluster of young shoots from t. — *kuñ-för* see *för*. — *kuñ-rik* s. a creeper, a climber. — *kuñ-li* s. the seed of t. — *kuñ-liüt* s. the heart of t. — *kuñ-hyo* s. the gum of tree, *kuñ-hyo lyak* necklace made of g. — *kuñ hlan fo* s. "the tree-climber" spec. Sitta. — *kuñ-sór* s. the grain of wood, *kuñ-sór ryak-lä čit* to split w. in direction of g.; *kuñ-sór pak-lä čit* to cut against g. — *kuñ-šan* explet. to *län*. — *kuñ-šin* s. a splinter. — *kuñ a-fya* the roots of tree, *kuñ a-fya-nün ak* vb. to root up tree. — *kuñ-on* [T. *šin-rtā*] s. a carriage, cart, vehicle, *k. o. kor-lo* the wheel, *k. o. zo-bo* a carriage-maker, *k. o. kuñ-bo* or *ku-bo* s. a coachman, carter.

Deriv. *a-kuñ* s. 1. a small tree, a bush, *ko-gro a-kuñ* s. a rose-bush; 2. the tree of umbrella; 3. a large link in chain; 4. (incorr. see *koñ*) the hem of garment: *ta-go a-kuñ*.

*kuñ* see *tün-kuñ tün-lä* and *mä-(mün)-kuñ*; *kuñ un* s. a green glass bead Tbr.

*kut* vb. to rule a line; *kut-tóm-bo* a line; *täl-lä kut-tóm-bo* an unwritten book; *čo kut-tóm-bo* a ruled book.

*kut* s. chameleon or a saurian spec.; *kut lüm-bü* s. a cock Tbr.

*kum* vb. to bind round as with hoop, to gird round; *kum-bo* s. a hoop, a circular binding, a girdle. *a-kum* s. 1. frame of anything, 2. the edging of anything; see *kul*.

\**kum* see *ku*.

\**kur* s. T. *gur* tent; *kur-čük-ka* within his tent G.; *kur tsäk* vb. to pitch a tent; *kur rát* vb. to strike t.

Comp. *kur-kuñ* s. the pole of t.; \**kur čok* T. *gur-mčog* s. a superb tent, tabernacle; *kur tük-po* s. the ropes of t.; *kur tün-gryóp* or *k. ya-ló* the kanauts, the walls of tent, the curtains; \**kur tok* T. *gur-tag* s. the fly of tent; \**kur j̄-ñ-bo* T. *g-pur-ba* s. the t-pegs; \**kur-šin* T. *-šin* s. the pole of t.; *kur-rañ* s. the feast of tabernacles J. 7. 2.

\**kur-gum* T. *gur-kum* s. saffron.

\**kur-mo* T. *skur-ma* s. a present *lak-tó*, *kur-mo klón* vb. to send a pr.

*kul* vb. to be surrounded, encircled with (as halo) *lä-vo-ka tün-kuñ kul-bam* the moon is surrounded by a halo.

Deriv. *a-kul* 1. adj. encircled with, surrounded with, 2. s. a circular support; a girdle see *a-nól*; *tün-kul* anything surrounded by a halo or with anything encircled; see *kum*.

\**ke* T. *gal* adj. important, urgent; s. importance. \**ke čí* T. *gal čé* important business, *ke mä-či-ne* or *ke-či mä-nyin-ne* it is not urgent, it is of no consequence.

\**ke* T. *gegs*, *skegs* s. hurt, damage, misfortune; *ke zäk* vb. to fall into trouble, to receive damage, injury.

\**ke* T. *gegs* s. delay, hindrance, stopping, protraction; *so-ñap ke mä-nyin-ne* it will be soon night; *nón šän ke mä-nyin-ne* to make no delay in going, to be soon ready to go.

\**ke-yo* T. *bskyod* and *mgyogs* swift, very quick P.

*ke-bo* s. a dynasty, government, rule, power; *ke-bo zón* a powerful government; *ke-bo luk* vb. to raise a dynasty; *ke-bo ru-bo k̄p* s. the subjects of a government.

\*ke-ma T. *kýe-mo* adj. cheap.  
 keñ, *a-keñ* i. q. *a-kañ* single.  
 kep, *a-kep* s. a young sucker see *küp*,  
*a-küp*.

\*ko s. T. *gos* coat in opp. *düm* q. v. *vyik-sän-nün . . . hü düm-pän lyo-lün a-ka fä-lä vyik rel-lä rel-lä kor-ka a-ka kat mat ün ko-rem lä lyo ün ko-re mä-hrap-nün a-tön-nün päk-kä tök tóm-bo güm* then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also his coat: now the coat was without seam woven from top throughout J. 19. 23; clerical garments; — in comp. silk; \**ko-čen* T. *gos-čen* silk, flowered cloth; \**ko-čen ča nak-mo* satin M.; \**ko-čen pu-mo* velvet M.; *ko-mo* a great cloth.

\*ko s. T. *ko* leather; \**ko čóp* T. *ko čab* s. a leathern belt (belt and buckle).

ko vb. to be muddy, thick (water etc.); *un ko da* thick, muddy water; *ko-lä mat* vb. to thicken as soup, porridge etc., to incassate. *a-kom* adj. thick (as water-soup).

ko, *a-ko* s. a kind of earring worn by women only; *a-ko ti* vb. to wear an earring.

ko see *tyak-ko*.

\*ko 1. T. *go-ba* vb. to understand, to comprehend, to be cunning, to know; 2. T. *go* s. comprehension, understanding, counsel, advice, admonition; *ko-nyim-bo* s. a person quick in understanding, *ko mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a p. slow in understanding, illiterate, ignorant. — *ko nyi-lä mat-tä-o* know, understand; — *ko čak byi* vb. to explain, to advice, to give counsel; *čo ko čak byi* vb. to explain, to expound. — *ko tyak* vb. to receive advice see *tyak*.

Comp. *ko-pap* s. explanation *ko-pap byi* or *dün* vb. to explain, to expound, to interpret; — \**ko-lo* T. *go-blo* s. understanding, comprehension, ability of doing anything, talent, wisdom, power; *ko-lo gyu-bo* an intelligent person, or a p. having knowledge of, a sage, a philosopher. *hü-nün ko-lo mä-gyu-ne* he can do nothing. — *ko-lo mä-kü-ne* to have no

capacity for, to have no understanding, to be powerless, *ban nyi gän, bü-nün ko-lo mä-kü-ne* if you have a ban, the snake can do nothing; — *ko-lo mä-yä-ne* not to know, to be ignorant of; — *ko-lo kýóm-nón* the understanding is bewildered; — *ko-lón* (lit. receiving knowledge) s. understanding, intellect, comprehension; ability, power; *ko-lón nyim-bo* a person of good understanding, adj. sagacious; *ko-lón mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a p. of slow comprehension, weak understanding.

ko-gro, ko-gro-kuñ s. a sort of tree see *pür-gu ko-gro ríp*; the flower of the above used to decorate the altar at the offerings to the deity; 2. the rose *Rosa*, *ko-gro a-kuñ* s. a rose-bush.

ko-gró (-zo) s. a spec. of grain i. q. *tsoñ-gró* or *tsoñ-zo*.

ko-če ko-če interj. mercy!

\*ko-juk ge-bo fo s. a spec. of eagle acc. M.; T. *kýab-žjug dge-ba*?

ko yón s. liberty, independence, liberty, *ko yón bam* to be at liberty.

ko-lum s. 1. impotent or having the appearance of impotence; *tä-äyü ko-lum* s. a barren woman 2. i. q. *tyañ-mo* an elephant with large body and small tusks hence inferred, that he is weak in sexual powers.

ko-hi (Parb. *kohi*) s. an eagle acc. M. *Haliaetus leucogaster*; *pa-zü ko-hi* id.

ko-hól s. (Newârî: *kahál*) a trumpet a bugle, a horn, *ko-hól tóp* vb. to play a clarion, *ko-hól mät* vb. to blow a t.; *ko-hól mät-bo* s. a trumpeter. *ko-hól pä-lit* (*a-re-pän gün jam*) *kón ró rik-lün mat* to band instruments simultaneously i. e. in tune: *mlo-kón lót rik-lä to* vb. to place things regularly.

ko-wiñ or *ko-wen* s. a spec. of cicada.

kok vb. to copy, to transcribe *kok-lün pi*.

kok, *a-kok* adj. 1. old and tough said of birds, *hik kok*; birdlime *äyók kok* etc. 2. the outer part of bamboo. *pä-kok* the stipules of grasses, trees etc.

kok; *kük-kä kok-kä* sound as of beating;

*kūk-kū kok-kā būk* vb. to beat with numerous sounding blows.

**koň** vb. to be bent a little, to incline to one side, to be out of the perpendicular; *kün-koň-lä* adv. aquiline as nose, curved.

**koň** acc. W. 65 highest or preeminent *koň-lo-ču* T. *kaň-čen dzö-ña* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58 "the highest curtain of the snow" n. pr. of a god, the g. of the m. W. 65. s. the collar of the cloth *ta-go koň*.

\***koň** T. *skoň* s. the body of slaughtered animals, spoken especially with reference to the animal slaughtered as offering to *muñ*; *rüm fat-ba koň kat fat* at the time of sacrificing to God an animal was sacrificed, applied also to the body of man or beast.

\***koň-bu** T. *skaň-pu* s. a small bowl, a cup.

**kot** expletive to *fät*: *tam-kot* explet. to *tam-nyót* q. v.

**kot**, **a-kot** adj. 1. offensive, filthy, bad (said of smell), 2. burnt flesh or hair; *a-kot fän* or *mat* to burn flesh or hair; *a-kot nóm* smell of burnt flesh; *kot ri-nóm* s. an empyreumatical smell. — *tam-kot* s. anything burnt or parched bearing smell as of burnt meat.

**kon kon** flights as of clouds, whiffs as of smoke, smell; *püm-byoň kon kon di* clouds to come in flights; *mi kan kon kon li* smoke to come in whiffs; see *kan kan*.

\***kon-čok** T. *dkon-mčog* s. the Buddhist Triratna P. the supreme being, God.

**kop** vb. to join, to fasten as by placing a piece on each side of, to fix together; *an-tó kat-nün kat-ka kop* to fix boards on upon the other; *kop-lün dam* to fix together.

**kop** vb. to be slow in anything, to be tardy, sluggish, to be lazy, to be inactive, to be indolent, supine, inert. — *kop-bo* s. an indolent lazy person; a dawdle, a person slow in anything; — *zük-ba kop-bam* to be a dawdle; *riñ li-ba*

*kop-bam* etc.; *kop-pä kop-pä lóm* vb. to walk lazily, sluggishly along.

**kop**; (see *kon*, *kan*) *kop-pä kop-pä* puffs as of smoke, *k. k. di* to come in puffs.

**kom** vb. 1. to put over shoulders as shawl; *düm kom* s. a shawl, *düm kom kom* to put on shawls (women in opp. *pa* male). 2. to embrace round, to meet round, to unite round. — *küm-kom-lä* adv. covered over, wrapped up (as man in cloak), 2. (see *kün-kön-lä*) bent down. also *kün-kom-lä*. — *kyom* caus. to wrestle, to embrace; *a-kyom* s. wrestling, *a-kyom mat* vb. to wrestle.

**kom**, **a-kom** see *ko*.

**kom**, **pä-kom** or **pür-kom** s. a frame work filled with earth made in raised houses for a fireplace; a hearth stone, fireplace.

**kom-bo**, **kom-fun** s. leather (untanned), hide; *kom-bo hra-nón* (girl) to have lost her virginity Tbr.

\***kor** T. *skor*, *kor*; *skor-ba* see *kor*. \***kor** T. *skor* s. 1. circle; *kor-ka* adv. around; a cycle: *lo-kor* a c. of years, *da-kor* a c. of months, *ša-kor* a c. of weeks i. e. a month, *za-kor* a c. of days i. e. a week. 2. theme, subject; *kor-ka* adv. on account of, for the sake of *ün mi-nó ká-ta kor-ka má-go-ne* and not for that nation only J. 11. 52; according to, resembling, like.

\***kor** T. *skor-ba* vb. to go round, to encompass, to surround, to encircle, to begird J. 11. 54. *kor-lün lóm* or *kor lóm* vb. to walk round; *li-ka kor kat lóm* to walk round the house; also Skt. *pradakṣi-ṇī kar*; — *kor lam* vb. to fly in circles; — *kor ká-kyäk vuñ* vb. to make seven circuits; — *kor da* and *kor da nyi* to lie in coils as snake, rope; — *kor-lün di* vb. to circumvent; — *riñ kor-lün li* vb. to speak with circumlocution, periphrasis; — *sak-čün-ka kor bam* or *kor čün* to revolve in mind. — *kor kyóp* vb. to compass.

*kor-bo* s. the periphery, the circle, the surrounding part or party; *kor-bo muñ* s. the evil spirit of the place. — *kor-lä* adv. circular, ambient; *kor-lä ñan* to be sur-

rounded by, to be encompassed. — *kär-rä kor-rä* writhing, wriggling.

*a-kor* s. a circuit, a course *kor gón-ban löt hrón* to walk out and return by a circuit.

Comp. *kor-ki* s. a circle, a circumvention in warfare or hunting; *kor-ki vut* vb. to anticipate the movements of enemy or game by surrounding on every side. *kor-teñ-ka* adv. lit. on the side and all around in behalf of, \**kor-tik* T. *skor-tig* a pair of compasses.

*kyor* caus. of *kor* to surround, to cause to surround; to encompass, to beset as animals surrounded to be caught; *tam-čán kyor*; to surround a place with stones: *län-nün kyor*: to barricade; to enfold, to wrap up child; *düm kyor* swaddling clothes, a wrapper; to cause to recur, to repeat; *kyor-lün li* vb. to repeat; *kyor-lün zuk* to remake, to work again; to have had it run round, to have its time or course, see *suk kyor*, *po kyor*.

\**kor-jũ* T. *dkor-?* vb. to prosper, to flourish *mim-nün zuk-tóm-bo kor mä-jü-nä-šo* whosoever eats the bread of the widow will not prosper.

*kol* vb. 1. to bend, to crook, to curve; 2. to be crooked; *kol-nan* crooked; *kol-lä* bent, curved crooked; *kä-kol-lä* adv. curved at end, hooked. *a-kol* adj. crooked.

\**kó* see \**ka* T. *bká*.

*kó nyo* i. q. *a-fo yä* vb. to have a good taste.

\**kók* T. *'gag-pa* vb. 1. to hinder, to prevent, to prohibit, to stop, to make a fence, to screen, to guard against. — *nón-šän kók* vb. to hinder from going; *mi kók* vb. to screen the fire; *tük-pól kók* vb. to make a fence; 2. to become stiff, as from cold: *hyän-sü kók-nón* to be hard, callous, to be unexorable, to be rigid, obdurate, unfeeling, unsusceptible; 3. see *kok*, to be unyielding as clay for making bricks etc., when there is too little water; 4. to harden, coagulate, concrete, to incassate, to clot, *vi kók-nón* the blood has coagulated.

*kók-bo* 1. adj. hard, rigid, 2. s. impediment, obstruction, prohibition, 3. a stern, unyielding, obdurate person *a-lüt kók-bo* a hardhearted p.; an opposer, a guard against, a protector, a defender.

*a-kók* adj. stiff (as hand from cold etc.), stiff as mud or dough not having properly risen or fermented (as *chi*). — *kók-lyan* (ad 1) s. a place of shelter or defense an asylum, a place of refuge, a sanctuary.

*kón* vb. to branch out; *kuñ kón* (tree) to branch out; *uñ kón* (water) to branch out G. 2. 9; *a-čur kón* antlers to b. out; *blü (lom) kón* to branch out in ridges (into roads); *kón-lün gek* vb. to branch out into families; *rin kón-lün li* vb. to br. out in speech, to discourse; *kón di* i. q. *a-čur di*. — redupl. *kün-kón-lä* adv. bent downwards; *kün-kón-bo* adj. aquiline.

Deriv. *a-kón* s. branch of a tree; *hün-nün a-kón kü-sü-ka nyi-lü a-pót mä pót nüm-bo gүн-nä-ka rut dyen* every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away J. 15. 2. the spout of a pot; posterity; discourse; road.

\**kón* T. *rkan* see *kai*.

\**kón* T. *gai(-ba)* adj. full, replete in: *\*kón rik* T. *gai sgrig* ("full, complete" "to adjust") s. arrangement, adjustment, settlement, regulation, organization, used also in s. of compensation; *kón löt-rik* s. compensation, recompence, requital, equivalency, remuneration; *kón löt rik byi* vb. to give back accurately; *kón löt rik mat* vb. to make compensation, to remunerate. — *kón löt to* or *kón löt rik to* id. — *kü-süm mlo-kón löt-rik-bo* return me accurately my article, make me full compensation.

*kón-kä-na* 1. a kind of hooked hoe *sün-kó*; 2. a spec. of wheat *kä-čé kón-kä-na*.

*kón te* see *te*.

*kón-ki* *kuñ* see *kün-k. k.*

*kón-čen* see *kän-č.*

*kón-nó* i. q. *kón-kä-na* 2.

*kón pä-ha* see *kün-p. h.*

\**kón-šó* T. *bskans-bšags* s. the performance of confession; *kón-šó tón* vb. to give



absolution by the confession of sins; *kón-šo mat* vb. to make confession, see also *šo*.

**kót** vb. to be contented, to be satiated (with) J. to be gorged, glutted, to be filled with *kót tet zo* or *kót mã kót ta* vb. to eat belly full, to be contented with, to be satisfied with, *kót-lă byi* or *kót dăt-lă mat* vb. to satisfy.

*a-kót* adj. satiated, filled to satiety; *a-kót zo* vb. to eat to satiety.

**kón** s. side, direction, *gyóm kón* adv. to the right; *vím kón* to the left, *pru kón* to the north, *tsük-lat kón* to the east; — *a-lem kón* in this direction, side in s. of a party, faction; advly. postp. towards *go hũ-kin óp* I fired towards him. *hũ pũn-jũm-kón-ka dyu* he fought on the side of the enemy *go-nũn hũ-să kón-ka lí* I speak in his favour. — cause, reason; account: *kũp-păi kón-nũn hă-yu sám dũk* they were grieved because of the children Ex. 1, 12. — *šu kón-nũn* or *šu kon-nũn mat-lũn*: on what cause? what side? regarding what? why? wherefore? *šu kón-nũn jók-kũn-ă* or *-bam-mũn-gó* regarding what are you disputing? *šu kón-nũn klo-nón* from what cause did it fall, what occasioned it to fall? *ár kón-nũn* on this account, therefore cfr. s. *mil*, *pe-lon*, *tũl* etc.

*kón-mo* s. one on the side of, an actor, an agent, a factor, *kă-sũ kón-mo gũm* he is my agent, my factor.

**kón** vb. to let, to allow, to permit, to suffer, to give leave, to induce; by affixing the vb. *kón* 1. the causal is formed: *bũk-kón* to cause to beat; *zũk-kón* to c. to work; *dĩn-kón* to direct, to lead; — 2. the third person (object.) imperative is formed: *hũm nón-kón* let him go; *hũm dĩ-kón* let him come.

**kón** vb. to taste; *a-re kón* or *a-re kón nak* taste this *ũm-pu yăi kón nak* to taste to see, if it is nice.

**kóp** vb. 1. to be in concord, to harmonize, to coincide, to be in unison one with another, to agree together, to be of

one mind, to fraternize, 2. to be joined together as man and wife; *byók hyóp kóp* be united and live together in harmony. *kóp-lă* adv. unitedly.

*kyóp* caus. (in many phrases confused with T. *rgyab(-pa)* 1. to fix, to attach, to append, to join, to connect, to adhere; 2. to begin to work, to do, to make, to cause, gives a trans. sense and is similar to the Hindústânî word *lagánâ*; *go a-dom kyóp-šo* I'll give it to you. — *a-mik kyóp* vb. to fix the eye upon, to look favourably upon, to be pleased with, to feel attachment for, *a-mik mã-kyóp-ne* to be displeased with, to dislike, to disappoint of, to feel antipathy towards. — *âyok mat kyóp* to begin work. — *kor kyóp* to enclose around, to surround, to fence round. — *te-tsũ kyóp* vb. to seal, *to hũ dyen-tsũk-rem lyo-bo-re-nũn rãm a-tăi gũm yăi te-tsũ kyóp* he that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that God is true J. 3. 33. — *pór kyóp* T. *par rgyab(-pa)* to print, to attach type or printing. — *bó-kyóp-nyăn-to* vb. to establish a covenant Ex. — *să-nyim kyóp* vb. to go a begging P.

**kóp** s. a kind of trap for rat or any animal, which by a falling weight kills the rat, *a-mo-re zo kót-ba kóp-ka tóp re zăi nyón* the mother (pregnant), when satiated with food, occasions (to the child) a feeling, as if a *kóp* had fallen on it.

**kóp, a-kóp** s. a feather of bird, a f. of wing or tail etc., a quill, *tsón-kóp* the feather of arrow; *pũn-kóp* s. the large feathers of wing of birds, a quill; *pũn-kóp nyu-gu* s. a quill-pen.

**kóp** an explet. as *kóp nũm-fyen dĩ tăn* drink chi.

**kóm** s. 1. silver P. *kóm lũi*. T. *dĩrul*; *kóm jũ* vb. to melt s.; *kóm jũ-šet* s. a crucible for melting s.; *kóm tok* vb. to work or malleate silver; — *kóm hlet* adulterated s.; — *kóm-să* a. silver. — 2. silver-coin, money, a rupee; *tam-pũ* i. q. *ĩ* *pót* Tbr. *kóm tí yăi nón-ne* money comes and goes. — *kóm kat* one piece of s.; one rupee.

*kóm čin-bo* s. a miser; — *kóm nyim-bo* s. a possessor of money; — *kóm tán-bo* one possessed of m. — *kóm tán mã-bo-nã-ba lyót mã-àyit-ne* no liberation till money is paid. — *kóm kor bam* to circulate money. — *kóm čik* vb. 1. to pay money; 2. to weigh m. — *kóm-nyó bí* to lend money; *kóm nyó lýä* to borrow m. — *kóm top* to get to find or earn m. — *kóm plã* vb. to issue m. — *kóm flyát* vb. to keep back m. — *kóm bí* vb. to pray m. — *kóm tsü kyóp* vb. to count m. — *kóm tsün* vb. to heap up m. — *kóm lám bí* vb. to return loan. — *kóm-zuk-bo* i. q. *kóm kar-bo* s. a silversmith. — *kóm lit* vb. to have abundance of m. — *kóm mók* vb. to expend m.; *kóm mók-yám-bo* s. a spendthrift. — *kóm vyik* vb. to handle or turn over s. — *kóm šän fat* vb. to waste m.; *kóm šän nóñ* to be foolishly expended; *kóm-šän-bo* s. a spendthrift; — *kóm šük to* vb. to coin m. — *kóm óp* vb. to sound money. — 3. white *kóm vik* opp. *jer-vik* white tusks of elephant, ivory.

Comp. *kóm kúp* 1. i. q. *kóm-sã a-küp* s. interest of money, *kóm-(sã) (a-)mo* principal; *kóm kúp gek* the increase of m.; 2. a small piece of silver, a little m. — *kóm-ku* s. a silver image; — *kóm tä-gíp-bü* s. a purse J. — *kóm tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern. — *kóm tün-küt* s. a silver fringe. — *kóm tam-bik* s. the Cassidae spec. of coleopterous insects see *jer t. b.* — *kóm-nor* s. wealth. — *kóm-püm-bo* s. a s. drinking-vessel. — *kóm-pót* s. 1. the interest, 2. silver *pót* explet. *kóm-pót-ka läk* vb. to cast s. — *kóm pót* i. q. *k. lóni*. *kóm po-tya* s. a piece of s. set in coral. — *kóm-fram* s. a necklace of s. beads. — *kóm-bän* s. the capital of m. — *kóm-mo* s. see under *kóm-küp*. — *kóm-zát* s. a treasury. — *kóm-yó* s. silver-plating; *k. y. kyóp* vb. to plate *k. y. tóm-bo* adj. plated. — *kóm luñ-küt* s. silver-wire. — *kóm-lóni* s. money; silver. — *kóm-sán* s. s.-plating; *k. s. kyóp* vb. to plate; *k. s. kyóp tóm-bo* a. plated. — *kóm-a-luñ* s.

credit of m. — *kóm-úi* T. *diul-ču* s. quicksilver, mercury.

*kóm* vb. to curdle as milk, to concreate, to coagulate, incrassate, jellify, to coalesce, to clot to solidity, *nyen mak kóm* or *kóm-nón* the cream has formed; *kã kóm-nón* the wax has become thick, has concreted; *vi kóm-nón* the blood has coagulated. *a-kóm* adj. boiled dry (as rice) clotted, inspissated zo *a-kóm*, *mán a-kóm*, see also *ko*.

*kór* vb. to scratch, to scrape the earth (as fowl with foot), *nyót zuk-ba nãm-šim-nyo hik* zo *dón-re zän füt kór-mã-o* man when preparing field (for food) scrapes the earth like a fowl in search of food.

*kól* vb. to have imperfection in speech, to lisp, *a-lí kól* vb. to lisp.

*kól* vb. to insert, to stick into i. q. *bról* to probe, *kól-čát*; *tã-lí kól-čát* to have a severe stomach-ache lit. as if a spoon was pushed into the stomach.

*kól-kuñ* s. the walnut-tree Juglandacea, *Juglans regia* Hooker 1, 338.

*kól-pót* s. a walnut; *kól-pót tyok* vb. to break w.; *kól-pót čük* the kernel; *kól-pót fok* the outer shell; *kól-pót fop* the inner skin, testa; *kól-pót pí* the epicarp; *kól-pót gryó* the tryma; *kól-bän (kol-boñ)* "walnut-tree foundation" n. pr. of a L. village. W. 71. *kól* s. a spec. of fern *kól tün-krók*, *kól bí* s. a spec. of fern. — *kól-pót* acc. Hooker 2, 198. *Stauntonia*.

*kyã* s. a large balance, scales; *kyã-ka* or *kyã-nün čik* or *kyã-ka tek* or *tek-nák* vb. to weigh in do. *kyã sóñ* scales and weights; 2. (L. alphabet) the sign *v* suffixed *y*: *kyã*, etc. *áyä*.

*kyá*; *kã-kyá-lã* adv. drenched, wringing *uñ-nün kã-kyá-lã šäl* to be drenched with water; *vi-nun kã-kyá-lã šäl* to be weltering in blood.

*kyäk* see *kã-kyäk* seven; *kyäk tap* seventeen.

*kyán* (cfr. T. *yan-po*) 1. to be light (not heavy) as matter, body; *bü kyán* a light load; *mã-zü kyán-bo* light of body; 2. easy,

facile; 3. good, kind (disposition) affectionate, *sak-čñ kyán-bo* or *a-lüt kyán-bo* a good, kind disposition. *a-kyán* adj. light, not heavy (as body also as mind). M. 30.

**kyǎñ, a-kyǎñ, tññ-kyǎñ** s. a corner, an angle; *kyǎñ-ka ñan* vb. to sit in a corner. *tññ-kyǎñ mun* an evil spirit of great malignity and power from whose obstacles there is no escape.

**kyát** vb. 1. to raise up carefully: *kyát-lǎ tsun* vb. to raise up at once without shuffling; *kyát-lǎ* adv. straightway, lightly, unhesitatingly; *kyát-lǎ tyúk* vb. to spring up lightly; *kyát-lǎ nóñ* vb. to go straightway; *kyát-lǎ lí* vb. to feel light, cheerful. 2. to strip off as grain off ear of coru, leaves off branch.

**kyät** (*kyet*) vb. to be quiet; powerless, incapable, unarmed, incompetent; *kyät-lǎ* at rest, in tranquility, *kyät-lǎ da* vb. to lie at rest, to be calm, to be tranquil, to be placed, *kyät-lǎ bam-mǎ* pax vobiscum Chr.; *so-ñap-ka kyät-lǎ da nyi* or *so-ñap-ka kyät-lǎ* the tranquil rest obtained at night or the tranquility of n.

*a-kyät* (*a-kyet*) s. 1. ease, quiet, tranquillity; sabbath Chr. 2. safety P. 18. — *a-kyät-tǎ ñan* vb. to live at ease i. e. without working. — *a-kyät ñap* vb. to obtain tranquillity. — *a-kyät lyan-ka gek* vb. to be born in a land of peace. — *a-kyät mat* vb. to rest Ex. *a-kyät hyo mat bam* vb. to remain at rest, to live at ease. — *a-kyät-sǎ lóm* s. a safe road opp. to *a-fyǎñ lóm*. — (*a-*)*kyät*-(*a-*)*dyañ* rest, ease, repose; peace P.

\***kyán** incorr. i. q. *kyon* q. v.

\***kyán** T. *rkyen* s. (occasion; event, cause, circumstance; calamity) see also \**kyem*; fate, divination, destiny, *kyán-sǎ čó* s. a book of fate; *kyán ñák* or *mat* vb. to look into the book of fate; *kyán ñák-bo* or *k. yám-bo* s. a diviner P.; *sǎ-hór kyán ñák-bo* s. an astrologuer; *kyán bup* vb. for book of fate to prove false, *kyán tǎñ* to prove true.

**kyáp** vb. to chuck, to chirp as young chicken, to cluck.

**kyǎm kyäl** see *kül* waddling, ambling *k. k. lóm* to go waddling along; *k. k. dáñ* to amble.

\***kyám-hyát** T. *rgya-bskyed*(-pa) s. 1. exaggeration, hyperbole; imagination, fancy, fiction, romance; *go-ññ kyám-hyát-re zǎñ rük-nyam mat-re zǎñ nyón-te yo-ban mǎ-tsu-ne* because it may be considered romance and falsehood therefore I do not record it. *kyám-hyát vyät* vb. to conjecture, to suppose, to imagine; *kyám-hyát mat-lǎñ* hyperbolically. — 2. vb. to follow up the conjecture or idea, hence to track, to follow by trick to essay, to divine, to spy. *kǎ-ju-ññ mǎñ rí-sǎ kyám-hyát nóñ-bam* the dog is following the game by sent; — *kyám-hyát-bo* s. one who conjectures, a diviner, a romancer, a tracer, a tracker, a spy, a scout.

**kyär** see *kar* see *tsük-kyär*.

**kyär-kó** Hind. *čarka* s. a cotton-carding wheel.

**kyär-bo kuñ** s. name of tree-wood used for carving images; acc. M. Berberis nepalensis.

**kyär** s. the button that retains the thread on spindle *kǎ-fyär-sǎ kyär* s. the button of *k. f.*

**kyäl** vb. see *kar*, *kyär*, to twist round and tie as hair *a-tsóm kyäl* to tie up mouth of bag; *tui-gíp kyäl*; twisting round the neck and drawing it to a knot.

**kyäl** see *gyäl*.

**kyál** vb. to smooth or shave off as sharp edges or roughness *pǎ-lí kyál* vb. to smooth e. of p.

**kyä**; *kya kya* touching, handling, *a-kǎ kya kya mat* vb. to handle, to touch every thing as children. *o-re šu mat kya kya mat-tuñ-ǎ* why are you meddling with that.

**kyak** s. a cane-ladder (*tññ-gron*), rope (*tük-po-sǎ kyak*), ladder, flexible l. for descending precipice to obtain the honey from the bee's nest; *kyak yet* vb. to descend p. *vót tsam-šǎñ-ka kyak sǎ-gór-ka glyät* to let the ladder down the precipice to secure the bees.

**kyak**; *kyak-kä kyak-kü* adhesive, sticky as clay, plaster.

**kyañ** vb. to be extremely cold, to freeze, to chill, *uñ kyañ-nón* the water is frozen; *a-re uñ (hyañ) tün-ba a-fo kyañ byi* when I drink this (cold), water it chills my teeth.

redupl. *kün-kyañ (lä)* expresses with *fä-vi* extreme exhaustion of body, mind or sound, *fä-vi kün-kyañ li* vb. to feel utterly prostrated in mind and body; *a-sut kün-kyañ-lä tyo* to hear sound very faintly.

**kyap** vb. to be turned, twisted as tail, to hang in curled or twisted manner, to hang down (as face) *a-mlem kyap-lä mat* vb. to have a downward hang dog-look Tbr.; *kyap-lä mat* vb. to turn, to curl as tail, *kä-ju-sä tük-šim kyap-lä mat*.

**kyam-ka** (obsolete) on account of, for, for the sake of, i. q. *kor-ka, a-do kyam-ka* for you.

**kyam** vb. to be quiet, to be still, to be calm, to be quiescent, to be smooth; *a-lom mä-kyóm-nün kyam-lä bam* do not keep wandering in this manner, remain quiet. *kyam-lä bam-mä-o* remain quiet. *uñ-dä-re kyam mat da-nyí* or *uñ-dä kyam-lä da-nyí* the sea is smooth. *sä-kyam-lä* adv. gently, quietly, silently, tacitly.

**kyal-bo** s. a bag, a leathern bag, a knapsack.

\***kyiñ-kor** T. *dkyil-kor* Skt. *mañḍala*.

**kyit** see *kit* under *ki*.

**kyü** (see *a-kü*) s. a measure of about a span; *kü-kyü* a span, space from end of thumb to first knuckle of forefinger closed.

**kyüp** vb. to seize hold of, as child mother to clasp (as kite a fowl), to embrace, to hoop, to fix, to clasp round, to encircle. *a-kyüp* s. a ring, cordon, cincture, hoop *kä-kyüp* a ring.

**kyüm** 1. to be tightly or closely twisted (*ki*) *hlyót-lün kyüm* vb. to twist (cotton) tightly together *tük-po kyüm-lä nyók* to twist string tightly. 2. to persevere in, to persist in, to return to

a subject (as when twisting thread) to argue.

**kyüm** deriv. fr. *rkyen* the subject or argument of a speech, *riñ kyüm* the subject argument of conversation.

**kyüm** (see *kyám*) s. an undisturbed place, abode; *lyañ kyüm*; *man kyüm bam kón* to preserve game; *uñ* or *no kyüm* to preserve fish.

**kyül** (also *kil*) cfr. T. *sgril-ba* vb. to flow round, to embrace. to hug, to encircle; *tük-tok kyül* to embrace, to hug round neck P. 36a.

**kyu**; adv.: *kä-kyu-lä* unwashed, dirty, filthy, unclean. *kyu-kui* s. i. q. *kü-šüm-kui* T. *kä-ša skyag* fr. a saying that the leaves make the barking deer vomit.

**kyuñ** s. 1. a cradle, a hammock Ex. *kyuñ nyäk* vb. to rock cradle; *düm-kyuñ* s. a hammock for sick people or for children, the L. cradle being a hammock. 2. womb, *kyuñ nok* the womb, *kyuñ nok zuk-bo* the goddess of procreation i. q. *nä-zón nyo rüm*.

**kyut** incorr. f. *kyät*.

**kyum**, *a-kyum* explet. to *kyät*, *a-kyät kyum* consecrated: *hik kyum pyel* a consecrated fowl, kept as an offering to a deity.

**kyum kyum** (see *kyám*) a halting gait; *k. k. lóm* vb. to go along in a halting manner.

\***kye** T. *skyes* s. a present, *ke so nóñ* vb. to send a present.

\***kye**, *kí* T. *skye-ba* hon. to be born.

\***kye** T. *'kye-ba* vb. 1. to dissolve, to break up, to separate; *zum-bo kye-nón* the meeting is dissolved; 2. to be scattered; 3. to depart. — *kye-lä* adv. in s. of instantly, momentarily *kye-lä ši* vb. to get a glimpse of, to see for an instant *sä-lyüp tet. sä-lyóp kye mü-yä-nä-ba* quicker than lightning. — *kye-mo* s. a peace-maker, one who separates persons fighting, *kye-mo mat* vb. to separate persons fighting, *kye-mo mat-bo* s. a peace-maker.

**kye** vb. to be awry said of mouth.

\***kye-bo** T. *rkyal-pa* or *rkyal-bu* s. a

skin for holding water: *uñ kye-bo* Hind. *masak*. *čaiñ kye-bo* s. a leathern wine-bag.

**kyeñ** see under *kañ*.

\***kyeñ** T. *skyeñ* vb. to be shy, to be ashamed, to be modest.

\***kyeñ** T. *gyañ* s. a wall, an enclosure *kyeñ-sä li* wall of house, \**sa-kyeñ* a mud-wall.

**kyeñ**, *kyeñ-nä kyeñ-nä* shrill, sharp as sound *kyeñ-nä kyeñ-nä lik* vb. to call in a shrill voice.

**kyet** see *kyät*.

\***kyen** in comp. \**kyem* T. *skyen* (-*pa*) hasty, swift, quick: *kyem-bo*, adj. agile (an agile person), speedy, swift; one who essays, attempts, endeavours. *kyem-tán* T. *skyen-don* s. swiftness, agility, promptitude, attempting, endeavouring, striving, exerting, *kyem-tán mat* vb. to be agile etc.; to endeavour, to strive, to exert, to labour.

**kyep** vb. to add to, to multiply, to extend, to enlarge, to magnify, *kyep-lün to* vb. to add to; *kyep tyól mat* vb. to make accession to, to increase, to augment, to reinforce.

\***kyem** in comp. f. T. *rkyen* see \**kyán* \**da-kyem* T. *bdag-rkyen* s. reward, recompense.

\***kyem** in comp. f. *kyen* q. v.

**kyer** see *tsük-kyer* or *ts. kyär*.

**kyel** see *kyäl*.

**kyo**, *kä-kyo* s. barley; *kyo tä-i kü* s. barley-bread; *ón-kup kyo tä-i kü fä-nö-sä nö nyät būn-bo kat a-ba nyi* there is a lad here, which hath five barley-loaves and two small fishes J. 6. 9.

\***kyo** T. *skyo-ba* vb. to be mournful, to be unhappy, to be in misery, to be out of repair, to be dilapidated (as house).

\***kyo-mi** s. T. *skyobs* and *mi?* hon. an arbitrator, investigator; a lawgiver.

**kyok** (cfr. T. \**kyug-pa?*) vb. to move hands up and down as in digging, to drive into forcibly *món kyok* vb. to vaccinate; *fät tün-gyäl-sä kyok* to scrap ground with t., to dig; *nyen kyok* to churn milk; *prít*

*kyok* to hew with axe; to pick; *fo kyok* the bird picks.

**kyok** vb. to be crooked, curved, to wind as river, road; adj. crooked: *pün-jeñ kyok* an iron ladle; *kü-kyok* adj. oval-shaped; winding. *kyak-kä kyok-kä* crooked as tree, path etc.; met. to be incorrect as language, also used in s. of mind to be turned, to be distressed or to be irritated, to be disordered, used in comp. with *lo*; also without the *lo* as an hon. term for "wrath" *rüm kyok* God to be wrath, likewise with *tü* as hon. t., thus: *pä-no tü kyok* the king is exasperated.

**kyoñ**, *a-kyoñ* s. frost, snow.

\***kyoñ** T. *rkyoñ* (-*ba*) (to stretch out) *kün-kyoñ-nä* adv. about here and there, *k.-kyoñ-nä nóñ* vb. to go hither and thither.

**kyoñ** s. (cfr. T. *kluiñ* river, acc. M. fr. \**kyoñ* to stretch out) a river, a stream; *blü kyoñ šer nan-bo lyañ* a land intersected by ridges and rivers; *hü tä-bäk-nün uñ a-zum-sä kyoñ-sän plä-šo* out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water J. 7. 38; — *uñ-kyoñ* s. a running stream, a river; *ün e-den-nün uñ-kyoñ kat šün-rem uñ šäl-kón-sän-ku plä-bän o-ba-nün rit-lün uñ-kón fä-li nün-nón* and a river went out of E. to water the garden; and from thence it was parted and became into four heads G. 2. 10.

**kyoñ** s. (cfr. T. *groñ*, acc. M. fr. \**kyoñ* to stretch out) a town, a village W. 71 *li-kyoñ*; *pü-no kyoñ* the kings city; *kyoñ a-lem* s. a row of houses one behind another M. *kyoñ tel* s. the end of village M.

**kyoñ** vb. (p. *kyon*) to labour hard, to toil, to exert one'self at work, *mä-ró kyoñ* an active and diligent person; to be poor: *mä-ró jan-kyoñ-bo* M. 146 *jan-kyon-bo* J. 12. 4. an indigent person, *a-jän a-kyon* the poor; see also *kyón kyon* (fr. *kyoñ* like *nón* fr. *nón*) to be hurt, to be injured, to be blemished, to have defect, *sä-dyär mi bu-wün-sä hu-nün kyon-nón* he was hurt by the bursting of a gun; *sä-fän-nün bik kyon-nón* the cow is

hurt by tiger; *bǎ-nǔn kyon* to be hurt by snake. — *on kyon* the horse is unsound *mlo kyon* the thing is spoiled. see also \**kyon* 2.

**kyon-sǎ myǎr bik** a spec. of warp.

**kyot** incorr. f. *kyát* q. v.

**kyon** see *kyon*.

\***kyon** 1. T. *rkyen* s. cause, occasion, account; *kyon o-re-nǔn mat-ba* thro' that cause, on that account; quality: *kyon a-nyum* good quality; *kyon a-jan* bad quality. see \**kyem*.

\***kyon** 2. T. *skyon* s. fault, defect, damage; sin, vicious quality; *mǎ-kyon-nǎ* there is no fault, it does not matter; *kyon-nyim-bo* unsound, impure; *kyon mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* without defect, stainless, immaculate; *kyon mat-bo* s. a mischief-maker; — \**kyon tó* T. *skyon* 'dogs(-pa) vb. to calumniate, *tǎ-do a-mík-ka kyon mǎ-tó-ne* vb. not to see the beam that is in one's own eye. — *kyon dǔn* vb. to speak scandal, to slander, to defame, to tell tales; *kyon dǔn-bo* s. a telltale, a scandal-monger, a traducer.

\***kyon** (and *kyán* incorr.) 3. T. *bkyon* vb. to reprove, to rebuke, to reprimand, to reprehend.

**kyop** vb. see *kop*, to be slow, lazy, tardy caused by sickness; *dǎk-nǔn kyop-nón*; *kyop kyop* to be slow in doing anything; *kyop kyop lóm* i. q. *lóm-ba kyop-bo* to be slow in walking as sick man. *kyop-bo* s. one reduced to a supine state. *tǔn-kyop* adj. slow; *tǔn-kyop-sǎ mǎ-ró* a slow person.

**kyom** see *kom*.

**kyor** see *kor*.

**kyor** vb. to be mean, low, dirty-looking, to be out of repair, to be dilapidated; *lí kyor* a dirty house; *mík kyor* s. matter of eye. *kǎ-kyor-bo* adj. mean, low, dirty-looking *mǎ-ró kǎ-kyor-bo* a blackguardly looking p.

**kyor** see under *kyol*, appears to mean the sound made by things falling as water *kyor-rǎ dyán*, *un kyor-rǎ dyán*, *kyor fat-non*.

**kyol** vb. to mix, to mingle, to stir together as tea, to infuse; *nyen-sǎ un kyol* vb. to mix water with milk. — *kyol tól* vb. to mix, *kyol-tól-bo* s. a mixture J. 19. 39. — *kyol-lǎ* undividedly, wholly; *kyol-lǎ hyul* vb. to swallow down whole without masticating, *kyül-lǎ kyol-lǎ hyul* id. — *kyäl-lǎ kyol-lǎ* id.; *kyol-lǎ* or *kyäl-lǎ kyol-lǎ* or *kyäl-lǎ kyol glo* vb. to fall plump (into water). — *a-kyol* adj. s. mixed, a mixture.

**kyó** see *pǎ-kyó* (steps, stairs).

**kyó** vb. to take out as with spoon, to ladle out.

**kyók** adj. handsome, elegant, comely; *mǎ-ró kyók-nyim-bo* a good-looking, handsome person.

\***kyón** T. *rkyan* s. the wild ass of Tibet.

\***kyón** T. *rkyan* (-pa) simple, single, *dǔm kyón* s. a s. sheet of cloth; unmixed, plain. 2. straightway *tǐ-wǔn-sǎ hǔ kyón lót nón* on arriving he straightway returned.

**kyón** vb. 1. to be distressed, to be afflicted P., difficult, inexplicable, to be bewildering, see *món kyón*, *rǐn kyón*; 2. to squeak, to jabber as monkey *sǎ-hǔ kyón*.

**kyón** see *kón*.

**kyón** vb. to be glutinous, to be viscid; *kyón kyón* or *kyin-nǎ kyón-nǎ* adhesive, sticky; *kyón kyón glo* vb. to fall as treacle.

**kyón** vb. (pret. of *kyón*) to suffer, to feel, to undergo pain or suffering; *dǎk kyón* to undergo suffering, *kyón-bo* wretched, miserable, an unfortunate being; *a-kyón* s. deterioration; *kyón to* vb. to feel sympathy; *kyón dyák* (*dyák* see *dǎk*) often pronounced *ten dyák* M. 1. vb. to feel pity for, to pity, to be merciful, to feel compassion for *go-nǔn a-dom kyón dyák* I pity you. 2. s. compassion, *kyón-dyák yǎ* vb. to know compassion, to be compassionate, to be merciful; *kyón-dyák yám-bo* a compassionate person, merciful; *kyón-dyák mǎ yǎ-nǔm-bo* merciless, unfeeling, insensate, hard-hearted, cruel. 3. to be an object of pity, *kyón dyák-bo* a merci-

able wretch, pitiable object. 4. misery, wretchedness. *kyón dyäk-kă* alas for, woe; *ryu-lă mat-dün găn-lă sak-čín-ka ryu-wün mă-tyak-nüm-bo-sän kyón-dyäk-ka* woe into those, who speak good but who possess not a good spirit. P.

*kyón-dyit* (see *di*, "to cause a painful feeling to come") *kyón-dyit* never *ten-d.* acc. M. (see *kyón-dyäk*) s. mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy, vb. to have compassion; *kyón-dyit-să sak-čín-nün* thro' feelings of pity or from motives of compassion. — *kyón-dyit yám-bo* a merciful man. *kyón-dyit-yám-bo tă-do tam-čän-ka kyón-dyit mat* a merciful man is merciful unto his beast; *kyón-dyit mat* vb. to show mercy, pity, sympathy. — *kyón-dyit mat-lün a-zóm byi če* pray have compassion on me and give me food.

**kyóp** see *kóp*.

**kyóm:** vb. 1. to be one upon another, to cover (as horse or any animal in copulation); *kyóm bam* copulare. 2. to be united or act in concert (two). *a-kyóm* s. embracing, copulation.

**kyór** vb. to be moist as rice (over-boiled), to be wet, sloughy as mud, *kyór-ră kyór-ră* thin, too thin, soft from moisture; *să-kyór* id. *să-kyór ayit top* s. a spec. of small red butterfly *tyäk tük-nyóm*.

**kyól** vb. to blunder, to mistake, to err to confound, *go kyól* I mistook, I erred, *hă kyól mat* he made a mistake; to mistake for *tam-čän o-re ti krók-lün lyan-să kyól-nón* that animal being so monstrous was mistaken for land P.: *hlo-să kyól-šüm-bo no*. — *kyól, tün-kyól* s. an error, mistake, blunder, misconception *kyól-re-ka lat* vb. to fall into error.

**kyól** see under *nü* corrupt. fr. *kyol?* q.v.

**kră** the diacritical sign , corresponding to the English *r* and affixed to the following eight letters *k, g, n, p, f, b, m, h*.

**kră** (old L., obsol.) *kră-ka* 1. at the present time, just, now, *kóm kră-ka mün-nyin-ne* I have no money at present; 2. quickly, directly, straightway *kră kră* id. *hik-nün zo-rem ši-wün-să kră kră ti*

on seeing the rice the fowl came directly to it. *kră-lă lyók* vb. to cross over so as to arrive quickly instead of going round: *tük-pól kră-lă lyók* to cross over fence.

**krăk** or *krak* vb. to shake off, to brush off as carpet, when shaking out dust. *krak dyán* vb. to shake off i. q. *mik krap šók*.

**krăk** onom. *krăk krăk* chucking as hen desirous of laying egg. *krăk-kă krăk-kă* rustling (as paper); *krăk-kă krăk-kă mat* vb. to rustle.

**krák** vb. to be active, to be prompt, assiduous, quick in doing anything, in opp. *a-yut* sluggish; *dyók-ka krák* to be active to work. 2. to be obedient; *krák-bo* 1. an active person, 2. an obedient p. *mă-ró krák-bo*.

*kă-krák* from hand to hand *kă-krák bū-nón* to pass from one to another.

**krăñ;** *kün-krăñ-lă* stooping, *k. k.-lă lóm* vb. to walk stoopingly.

**krát** vb. cfr. *hrit, krat*, to comb as hair, to rake, scratch, to dress or card as woollen garments; *a-tsóm krát* to comb hair. to tear meat with teeth. *krát-bo* s. one who combs; a comb, a rake, *krát-dăk li* vb. to feel raking pains.

**krán;** *kün-krán-lă* adv. thin and ugly; illfavoured; almost bare (tree), scanty, said of head with little hair or tree with leaves and not bearing much fruit.

**krám,** *a-krám* adj. without incumbency, or children, free.

**král** vb. to pick (as ear) etc. *a-nyor král* to p. ear; *tük-nóm král* to p. nose; *a-fo pä-tün-să král* vb. to p. teeth with toothstick; *mi král* vb. to pick out live ashes; *král dot* vb. to pick out (as out of hole).

**kra** vb. to become insipid, bad and flavourless, said of *či: či kra nón*. *kru kra* met. idle, lazy, careless, headless, indifferent.

\***kra** T. *skra* hon. s. the hair: *u-kra* T. *dbu-skra*.

\***kra-gan** or *kra-gen* T. *grags rgan* s. an honorary term for an old man.

\*kra-tšón T. *grva-t'ái* s. a priests abode, a hermitage; *kra-t'ón-mo* s. a monk M.

\*kra-so T. *grva-sa* or *grags-sa*; *kra-so má-dok-náin-sá lyan* a place unequalled in celebrity. M.

\*kra-ši T. *bkra-šis* s. blessing, consecration, honour, dignity, respect, reverence; *kra-ši kyóp* or *mat* vb. to consecrate; to respect, to revere, to glorify; *li-ka kra-ši mat* vb. to consecrate building; *kra-ši tsók* vb. to receive blessing or consecration; *kra-ši ná-sá mat* vb. 1. to counsel as *yuk mán*, 2. to consecrate to office. the L.'s use *kra-ši* in sense of virtue, behaviour, good conduct, also as a verb (neg.) *kra má-ši-ne* to be virtueless, to be illbehaved, useless. *kra-šim-bo* i. q. *ryum-bo* adj. virtuous, good, useful, *kra-šim-bo mán-ta tsen-sá mat* vb. to give or invest with office, to inaugurate.

Comp. *kra-ši kén-dyán* T. *bkra-šis kye-dren* n. pr. one of Tā-še's wives P.

krak i. q. *krák*.

\*krak-tsu T. *brag-ču?* s. petroleum, naphtha; pitch Ex.

krañ vb. to be strong on legs, to be able to walk; *lóm krañ-bo* a good strong walker.

Deriv. *kā-krañ-lü* adv. arms stretched (from side); *kā-krañ-lü dín* to stand in that manner; — *kūn-krañ-nā* apart, straddling (as legs); *kūn-krañ-nā dín* vb. to stand with legs apart. — *kūn-krañ-nā nan* vb. to sit astride or with legs apart; *kūn-krañ-nā to* vb. to place straddlewise as two sticks thus ^. — *tūn-krañ* s. a support for legs; *po tūn-krañ* stilts, *po tūn-krañ-ka lóm* vb. to walk on stilts; *tūn-krañ lvi* s. a chair. — *krañ-rik* s. a creeper, *Clematis smilacifolia*.

krat vb. to have pointed edges, to be toothed as saw, to be ragged at edges (as cloth) cfr. *krát*; *pā-krat* ragged, toothed, pointed.

\*kran-rik T. *'dra-sgrig* s. miscellaneous stores; *kran-rik mat* or *mat-to* vb. to make preparations, to provide stores, to get things ready.

\*kran-čet T. *'gran-byed* s. emulations, rivalry; *kran-čet mat* vb. to rival, to vie with, to emulate.

krap vb. to be too short as clothes.

krap vb. to be adhesive, to stick together, to be sticky; *krap krap* or *krap-pā krap-pā* adv. sticky, adhesive; *krap-lā* 1. adhesive 2. together, *krap-lā tsam* vb. to catch together as two or more things. *mik krap* vb. to sleep.

kram vb. to shake as straw after threshing; *zo kram* to shake up and down, to winnow; to thresh corn by dancing on it *kram mat*; — *kram-bo* s. 1. a winnowing basket, 2. salt Tbr.

Deriv. *tā-kram* s. a dancing festivity at the harvest; *tā-kram mat* vb. to dance and make merry (harvest-home), *tā-kram mat-bo* s. any thing very nice, luxury Tbr.

kram; *kām-kram-lü* short with shagged head as tree, thickly headed and short. see *krü*, *krüm*, *kri*.

\*kram-sü probly from T. *dgra-mču* or *kam-šu* brawling, contention.

\*kram-ze ri-bo T. *sgra-če?* i. q. \**čín-lóp* q. v.

krí; *kā-krí-bo* adj. 1. dishevelled (as hair), 2. small, dwarfish (as boy), see *krü*, *krüm*, *kram*.

kri, *a-kri* s. twigs covered with birdlime for catching birds *fo-kri*.

\*kri T. *grí* s. a knife.

krí, *krí-m* to be bitter Ex. 15, 23. *krím-bo*, *a-krím* acrid, bitter (as food or speech); *tam-kri* s. anything bitter.

kri chipped; *sā-gryón kri* see *sā-gryón*; *a-krit* adj. chipped (as a bason), jagged, notched; *pā-krit* id.

\*kri-bo or *kri-po* T. *dril-bu* Skt. *ghantá* s. a bell, \**kri-čen* T. *dril-čen* a large b., \**kri-čün* T. *dril-čün* a small b., *kri-bo li* the tongue of b., *kri-bo nyák* vb. to ring bell.

krík, *a-krík* s. 1. the lower jaw, inferior maxillary 2. the extremity of bow *sā-lí krík*. *a-krík čap* vb. to smack the lips; — *a-krík čum* vb. to have the teeth set on edge by anything sour or s. contraction



of mouth from anything astringent; — *a-krík füm-vyam-lä* the lower lip or the chin protruding as the face of an old man; — *a-krík tyü* vb. to eat; — *a-krík mä-vyai-nün* hold your jaw.

**krík** s. small particle applied to stone *läi krík* a small stone, gravel.

**krín-fo** s. a spec. of parrot (?) M.

**krít** T. *bkres-pa* s. hunger P. *krit dāk* s. hunger, vb. to be hungry; *krit dāk gän li-ka mä-bam-ne* the hungry person does not stay in the house. — *krit-tün mak* vb. to die of hunger. — *krit-tün tsam* or *nóm* seized with hunger. — *krit-nam plü* to have a famine. — *krit nóm* hunger, also the grawing sensation of empty stomach; vb. to feel hungry; — *krit not (dāk)* s. hunger and thirst; famine. — *krit pä-hu* s. a famine.

\***krin** T. *drin* s. kindness, favour, affection, grace, benevolence, generosity. *krin-nün mat-ba* thro' the intervention of, *krin mat* vb. to be kind, to show favour, affection; *krin len čik* vb. to repay kindness. \**krin če* T. *drin-če* great kindness. \**krin-so* T. *drin-gzo* s. (return of kindness) used incorrectly by L.'s for kindness, *krin-so yám-bo* or *krin-so nyim-bo* s. a grateful person; *krin-so mä-yä-nüm-bo* or *k-so mä-nyin-nüm-bo* an ingrateful p. M. 107. *krin mä-so-ne* to be ungrateful; *krin mä-so-nün* s. ingratitude.

**kríp** vb. to brush off with hand; to rub or scrape out with h. as dirt from clothes; *krip-dyán* vb. to brush and fling out with h.

\***krip** T. *grib* s. a stain, a blot, spot, blemish, filth, defilement, pollution, contamination, *dik-pu krip* the uncleanness of sin; *ki-krip* the u. from childbirth, *ši-krip* the u. fr. death, *na-krip* the u. fr. leprosy and other diseases, *yü-krip* the u. thro' pregnancy; — *krip mat* vb. to defile, to stain, to pollute. *krip zāk* vb. to become polluted. J. 18. 28. *krip sön mat kón* for female to get character restored; *krip-nyim-bo* adj. foul, impure, polluted, unclean, filthy, sullied, contaminated,

*k. mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. clean, pure, uncontaminated. *a-krip* adj. unclean. J.

**krím** see *kri*.

**kril**; *kä-kril-lä* black and white mixed or rather a dirty brindled colour, as hair before becoming grey or where sun burnt: *a-tsóm kü-kril-lä*, *pär-čün kü-kril-lä* dirty from soot.

**krü**, *krüm* vb. to be firm, to be steadfast, *krü-lä* adv. firmly, *düm-pu krü-lä tsäk* vb. to fix a post firmly; — to lean upon or press against with foot, to support one' self or as on a stick: *pä-tui krü*; *sä-gór krü-lün hrón* vb. to mount a precipice sticking to it, digging one's feet into it; — to be determined, to be resolute in actions, to be decided; *ayok krü-lün zuk* vb. to stick to one's work with resolution. *krüm* strong stout and tall; *krüm zón* strong and stout as young man, see *kram*, *kri*.

**krü** vb. to squirt out or eject liquid forcibly *a-boi-nün krü-lä fyót* vb. to squirt water from the mouth; — *vi krü-lä fyót* (blood) to fly out with violence; — *jüt krü-lä šor* to urinate with violence.

**kruk** s. a small sloping mat or shelter from rain; vb. to fix *k. kruk tä-gum-ka kruk* vb. to fix *k.* on back over load; *li-kryän kruk* to cover a small watch-house with *k.*

**krüt** vb. to drag, to pull, *krüt bü-nón* to pull along.

**krüm** see *krü*.

**krüm**; *krüm krüm* said of hair long and flowing or reaching to level of shoulder *a-tsóm krüm krüm* long flowing locks.

**krül** i. q. *kräl*.

**kru** vb. to be rosy, to be ruddy as ripe fruit or face; *a-krum* adj. ruddy, ripe (as peach, apple etc.).

\***kru** T. *gru* s. an angle, \**krup-ji* T. *gru-b'zi* a quadrilateral, a square.

\***kru** T. *gru* s. a large ship, see *nä-vär*; *són kru* s. a steam-boat, a steamer.

**kruk kuñ** s. the bail-tree; *hlo-sä* and *dañ-sä* two spec.; *kruk-pót* the bail-fruit.

\***kruk** T. *sgrug-pa* vb. to pick, to gather up, *lo kruk* s. a student, a disciple, the apostles Chr.

**kruñ** i. q. *gruñ*.

**kruñ ñam-blyäk** s. a spec. of butterfly.

\***kruñ-yük** T. *druñ-yig* s. a writer, a secretary.

**krut** cfr. T. *gros* s. council; advice, counsel, opinion, consultation. *krut čóm* vb. to accord in counsel, to be unanimous; — *krut tyäp-to* vb. to confirm the opinion of council; — *krut tik-to* or *mat-to* or *li-to* to make an agreement; — *krut dok* to be of one opinion or the advice to accord with state of affairs, to be unanimous in consultation; — *krut dön* to seek counsel, to ask advice; — *krut byi* vb. to give advice; — *krut a-nyum (a-jän) byi* or *do yä* to give good (bad) advice; — *krut mat* vb. to consult. P. *sót-šän-sä krut mat* vb. to consult to kill. — *krut rik* vb. to consult. *hä-yu-nän häm söt-šän krut rik nón* they took counsel together for to put him to death J. 11. 53. — *krut lyo* vb. to receive advice. — *krut vyät* vb. to ask counsel. — *krut-ka tyen* vb. to take into counsel. — *mä-ró krut-ka vón* or *tat* vb. to agree with in opinion.

Comp. *krut-nyim-bo* one who receives or gives counsel, a counsellor. — *krut tyár* s. the time for consultation, to have reached the age for giving advice, middle age, *krut tyár-ka mak* vb. to die in middle age. — *krut dön lyan mä-nyin-ne* there is no one to consult; there is no mode of consulting. — *krut-lóm* s. the course or plan decided upon in consultation; *krut-lóm mat* vb. to follow one's advice or the course directed in consultation.

**krup** vb. to be astringent. *a-krup* adj. astringent.

\***krup** see under \**kru*.

**krul** s. the bed of river or course of mountain, the divisions of land or country; *uñ krul lóm* vb. to walk along bed of river, to follow the windings of stream; *lyan krul lóm* vb. to walk along course

of mountain; *blä krul-lün lóm* vb. to follow the course of the ridge.

**krul** see *krü*; *krul-lä krul-lä* tall applied to man or beast.

\***kre** T. *dre* see *on-kre*.

\***kre** T. *bgre-ba* see *ku kre*.

\***kre** T. *gral* or *gras* s. a species, a class, rank series, order, kind.

**kre** incorr. f. *krä* q. v.

**krek** vb. to be dried up, to be exceedingly dry, *krek-kä krek-kä* very dry and brittle; *krek-kä krek-kä sön* to become very dry and brittle. *kä-krek-lä* adv. dry and hard, so as to be brittle, friable.

**kren** vb. to be exhausted, barren (as earth).

**kret**, **pä-kret** in rage, passionateness *pä-kret nyim-bo* or *yäm-bo* or *pä-kret šüm-bo* s. passionate, a passionate person; *pä-kret mat* vb. to be in a rage; *pä-kret-lä* adv.

**kren** vb. to long for (as for food), to desire greatly, to labour (as in childbed), to strain etc. *kren-lä näk* vb. to push forcibly.

**krep** vb. to be miserly, to be stingy, niggardly, to be unproductive (as earth); *krep-bo* s. a miser.

\***krem-bo** T. *dran-pa* s. memory; *krem-bo nyi* to have good m.; *krem-bo mä-nyin-ne* not to be able to remember, *krem-bo mä nyüm-bo* forgetful; *krem-bo sün* vb. to call to memory; *krem-bo sün tet mak* vb. to die as quick as thought.

**krel** vb. to put into as into hole, to pour into, to enter, to penetrate, *krel-lä tap* vb. to put into, to insert.

\***kro** T. *skra* see \**čan-kro*, \**u-kro*.

\***kro** T. *grva* (see also *kró*) s. a school, a cell of convent; \**kro-pán* T. *grva-dpon* s. a schoolmaster, a teacher, \**kro-hruk* T. *grva-prug* s. a disciple, schoolboy.

\***kro** T. *grog* s. 1. a companion, 2. counsel advice, arrangement.

\***kro** T. *spro* s. gaieties: *kro kro*; *gó gó kro kro* festivities, gaieties.

**kro**: *kä-kro-lä* adv. stretched out as

horns (*a-rón*); *bik a-rón kă-kro-lă* cow with horns branching out in front; or legs (*a-foñ*); *kă-kro-lă nan* vb. to sit with arms or legs, stretched out.

\***krok** T. *skrag* vb. to be terrified, to be alarmed, to be startled, *krok dyän* vb. to be terrified, to be put to flight; *krok-lát* s. terror, alarm, consternation.

**krok krok** onom. cracking sound as of dry leather.

\***kroñ** T. *'groñ(-pa)* hon. vb. to die *pă-no kroñ-nón* the king is dead. L. *mak*.

\***kroñ** T. *grañ* vb. to be stiff from cold see *krón*.

\***kroñ** T. *groñ* s. a house, village, town.

**kroñ-yük** J. 8. 2 incorr. f. *kruñ-yük* q. v.

**krom** projecting as teeth *fo krom*. — *küm-krom-lü* adv. id. — *kün-krom-bo* adj. beaked, pointed as mouth.

**krol** vb. to get foot into a hole when walking; *lóm-ba a-foñ krol-lün klo* when walking to trip in a hole and fall.

\***kró** vb. T. *pral-ba* to cut into pieces, to carve, to slice (as meat, paper etc.) *dum kró* vb. to cut out clothes.

\***kró-bo** T. *grva-pa* see under *kro*, 3. a religious scholar, a disciple of lama, a school-boy.

**krók**, *a-krók* s. a seam in cloth.

**krók** vb. to bend fingers (half-way) *a-ká krók* hand with fingers half-bent; *a-ká krók-lün būk* vb. to beat with bent knuckles of fingers.

**krók** vb. to continue; *lóm krók-kün ši-šót nón* to be fatigued from long walking. — *nan krók-küm ši-šót nón* to be weary from long sitting. — *ün hä-yu vyät krók-kün-sä hū luk-lün hä-yu-lem li* so when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself and said unto them J. 8. 7.

**krók** vb. to be good, right, proper; *krók-pa* it is good, it is well, is is right; *a-dom bo len mí-ka fan-nün krók* it were better to burn it then to give it to you. — to be well, to be healthy; to get better *o-re-nün mat-lün hū-nün hä-yum čo-tsát sá-re-ka krók-pū vyät* then enquired he of them the hour when he began to

amend J. 4. 52. *tal-lă krók-šan mă-nyin-ne* there is no chance of his getting better M. to be glad P.

\***krók** T. *drags* adv. very, much greatly; *tí krók* very great, monstrous P. *čü krók* very small.

\***krók** T. *drag* (confused with *grags*) adj. stout, strong, brave, violent, severe, mighty. \**krók-bo* T. *drag-po* or *grags-pa* a great man, a noble man; chieftain J. *pă-no krók-bo-ka* to the great king M. 136. *krók-bo-nün hūm li* the nobleman said unto him J. 4. 49. \**krók če* T. *grags(-pa)* *če(-ba)* wearing the dress of great person, assuming the great man; *krók če mat* vb. to assume the great m., to give one's self airs.

\***krón** T. *'grais(-pa)* vb. ("to be satisfied with food") hon. to serve up food: *pă-no-să krón*.

**krón** vb. to be aloud, noisely; *lik krón* to call aloud; *hryóp krón* to weep aloud.

**krón** vb. to be stiff (as leather), coarse (as cloth), rigid, unyielding; *a-krón* adj. coarse (as furniture, cloth).

**krón** high, tall; longlegged; *kün-krón-lü* high; — *krón krón* or *tün-krón-bo* adj. longlegged (as man or animals); — *krón bik* a cow of the plains longlegged in opp. to the Bhutiya *nyo bik* a hill cow; — *krón bik zän* deceitful Tbr.

**krón-fo** s. a spec. of parrot, see *krün-fo* M.

**krót** (see *krat*, *krít*) vb. to be gapped as *ban ban krót*, to be jagged, broken, as tooth *a-fo krót*, to lie or be placed with intervals between *kün-tson krót* a head of maize with grain here and there wanting.

redupl. *krüt-tü krót-tü* ragged (as clothes), in patches as cultivated ground; *a-krót* s. a gap or notch in teeth, broken tooth; half formed said of the grain of Indian corn. — *pă-krót* adj. jagged, notched.

**krón** vb. to scratch (as with nails, claws), *pün-čü-nün krón*.

**króp** vb. to cast from the hand, to throw from the h. in quantities, *lün króp*

vb. to fling a shower of stones; *yúk króp*  
 vb. to send off numerous letters; — to  
 winnow *tă-lyuü króp*, to sift, to separate  
 as corn from chaff or dirt, to knock  
 down as fruit from tree, *tam-pót króp*  
 to beat grain from head (as sesamum);  
*kün-dap króp* vb. to beat out the grain  
 from the *kün-dap* grass.

\***króp rik** T. *grabs sgrig(-pa)* i. q. *só mat*.

**króm** see *króp* vb. 1. to send in every  
 direction; to spread out in every direction.  
*yúk króm-lüü klón* to send letters in all  
 directions; advly. (and *króm króm*) on  
 every side, in every direction; *a-tsóm*  
*króm króm bü* hair to be dishevelled, fly-  
 ing in every direction; 2. to be violent  
 in speech, so as to be heard in every  
 direction. *mă-ró króm lik* or *króm-lüü lik*  
 or *króm-re zän lik* to call aloud, to roar.

**kryän** s. a small house or shed as to  
 afford shelter to watchman over fields,  
*li-kryän* or *nyót-* or (redupl.) *kün-kryän*  
 or *li kün-kryän* s. id.

**kryäp-pä** adv. completely, altogether.

**kryak** vb. to tread with foot, to tread,  
 to tramp; *kryak lyan* the place where  
 one treads.

**kryap** vb. to spring upon, to pitch upon,  
*kryap-lä tul* vb. to spring upon as horse;  
*kryap-lä tsät* vb. to quickly spring upon  
 or alight upon as upon horseback, bird  
 upon branch.

**kryu, a-kryu** s. the slough of a snake,  
 the skin of a bird, the scurf, skin, epi-  
 dermis; *bü-nün kryu flón* the snake has  
 cast skin.

**kryuk** vb. to be deprived, emptied of  
 its virtue as comb of bees, after honey  
 is extracted; *vót kryuk*; *mă-ró a-fyü kryuk-  
 nón* the man has become an empty shell.  
*a-kryuk* s. the comb of bees after honey  
 extracted; see *tă-kryuk* and *gryuk*.

**kryup** vb. to suck dry as orange etc.,  
*či pá-tyut*; *kryup-lä nü* the o. is sucked  
 dry; *kryup fat* to be sucked dry, *kryup-  
 lä* dried up as skin over sore.

**kryul, a-kryul** adj. full, clustered, *a-tyum*  
*kryul* full clustered bunches.

**kryok** vb. to cry out (fowl).

**kryok** vb. to hoe, see *tăk-tsü*.

**kryon**; *kün-kryon-lä* erect used in s. of  
 convalescence, *kün-kryon-lä tet luk nian*  
 to be sufficiently recovered, to rise fit,  
 to get up.

**kryon kryon** here and there *kryon kryon*  
*näk* vb. to look here and there.

**kryom** vb. to be moved upwards as  
 roof by wind; as the earth when burrow-  
 ed by mole; *kryom-lä* or *kryom kryom* adv.  
 up and down, flapping upward, motion  
 backward and forward motion; *kryom*  
*kryom tyü* vb. to move up and down (as  
 jungle) to flap, to flatter: *kru-să tór*;  
*kryom kryom tyü-bam* the sails of the  
 ship are flapping; *pür-âyam-nün fät*  
*kryom-lä di* the earth is raised by the  
 mole; *sün-müt-tün li-čap-müm kryom-lä*  
*lut* the roof of the house is blown off  
 by the wind.

**kryol**; *kryol-lä* nearly all, almost all  
*kryol-lä nón* nearly all gone, *kryol-lä hlat*  
 nearly all fallen.

**kryók** vb. 1. to dash down, to throw  
 down with violence; 2. to go off as gun  
 Tbr. *tsun kryók-nyón* to lift up and dash  
 down, to glance off, to slide off as bullet.

**kryón** p. *kryón* vb. 1. to praise, to com-  
 mend, *mă-ró kă-süm kryón go-ruü âyep*  
*go-ruü* whether men praise or find fault  
 with me, it is all the same. — *kryón-lät*  
 s. praise, commendation, eulogy, applause.  
 — *kryón-bo* one who commends or one  
 who receives commendation. — *kryón čok*  
 laudable, praiseworthy. — *kryón-mă* spe-  
 cious, plausible.

Deriv. *a-kryón* or *tă-kryón* s. praise  
 commendation, *a-kryón čop-sän tün-dók*  
*ka* to obtain praise; *tă-kryón sá* vb. to  
 praise, to commend, to laud; *mă-ró-nün*  
*tă-kryón-să yüü jüm-bo tón* to give alms  
 in order to obtain praise of man.

**kryóm** vb. to unite, to act in concord,  
 to agree, to accord with; *kryóm-lüü zuk*  
 vb. to act in concert, *kryóm mat* vb. to  
 unite in doing anything; — *kryóm kryóm*  
 or *kryóm-lä* in union together, in concord,

at one time; *kryóm-lă* (*kr. kr.*) *tsun* vb. to unite in lifting; *kr.-lă* (*kr. kr.*) *nón* to walk in unison (as soldiers); *kr.-lă* (*kr. kr.*) *myán* to be cooked together or to be all ready cooked at the same time.

**klā** vb. to cut in two with one stroke; to cleave; see *kla*.

**klák** (plainly, openly, bluntly) *klák-lă* or *klúk-kă klák-kă* adv. *klák-lă* or *klúk-kă klák-kă li* vb. to speak plainly, openly, bluntly; *klák-lă ši* vb. to see plainly.

**klák-tsúm** s. obligation? *yuk-mún čo-bo tsóm-ka vón-nan-ba klák-tsúm mă-tšup-ne* when a priest enters into the exercise of ascetism, he does not readily conform to its obligations. M.

**kláp**, adv. *kláp-lă* nearly closed (as eyes), *a-mik kláp-lă čam* to have eyes nearly closed as when sleeping.

**klám** vb. to move or change position a little, see *hlă*; *klám-bŭ nón* vb. to move along or crawl along (as sick person).

**kla**; adv. *kla-lă* straightly, directly, immediately; *kla-lă nón* to go away straightly; without stopping; *kla-lă mak* vb. to die suddenly or going anywhere else.

**kla**, *a-kla* s. a line of matting.

**klak** vb. 1. to be surrounded with (as fence); 2. to be finished (as work, house); *klak-lă* adv. directly. 3. to come round, to revolve as years *nam šok-klak* the year has come round T. *kor* etc.

Deriv. *tă-klak*; *tún-klak*; *tür-klak* s. circumference, periphery, adj. around, circumambient, circular. *tür-klak tür-num* a perfect periphery. — 2. a course, a round, a long compass, a high degree of perfection. *čo-să tă-klak* s. a high degree of learning; *čo-să tă-klak hyúp* or *lel* to have completed one's studies to have attained a high degree of knowledge. — *tă-klak kat* to have attained one degree of knowledge; *tă-klak nyät* etc. — *mă-rüm-să tă-klak kyü* vb. to have reached or attained very old age.

**klañ**, adv. *klañ-lă* or *klañ-nă klañ-nă* very closely together so as not to be able

to be seen thro'; also gives emphasis to darkness: impenetrable, obstrusely; *tyañ klañ-nă klañ-nă* so dark that you cannot see. *klañ-nă klañ-nă* or *klañ-lă tsŭp* to be quite closed up (as road with jungle); — *lă-vo klañ tsŭp-nón* the moon is completely hid eather by eclipse or clouds. See also *kloi*.

**klan**, *a-klan* adj. like, resembling; *klan-lă* resembling; *a-kŭp a-bo klan-lă li* the son is like the father.

**klap** adv. see *kláp*. *klap-lă* closely joined *klap to* or *klap-lă to* to place closely as with paste: *a-zút klap-lă ti*. — *klap-lă do* vb. to live close together. — *klap-lă bŭ* vb. to carry close to body. — *vyen klap-lă hap* vb. to shut the door closely. — *tă-klap* closely joined; *no tsón ban tă-klap* name of a spec. of fish.

**klal** vb. to be stiff; *a-čañ klal* to have stiff back; *tük-tok klal* to have stiff neck. — *klal-lă klal-lă lóm* to walk stiffly and erectly, *klól-lă klól-lă lóm* id.

*kă-klal-lă* or *kă-klól-lă* erect, upright, stiff; straight out at length *kă-klal-lă dín* vb. to stand upright; — *kă-klól-lă da* vb. to lie stretched out; (*bik-nŭn*) *tük-šim kă-klól-lă dán* (cow) to run with out-stretched tail.

*pŭn-klal* or *pŭn-klól* adj. straight, erect, *p.-klól-lă dín* to stand erect.

**kli-lă** adv. straight out; *kli-lă nak* vb. to straighten; *a-dyañ kli-lă flyen* vb. to put legs straight out.

**klik** vb. to be perverse; to determine; to have one's own way? M.

**kliñ**, adv. *kliñ-nă kliñ-nă*; *li kliñ-nă kliñ-nă* a house firmly built, well bound together.

**klit** vb. to polish, to furbish, to clean, to smooth down, to rub as stomach, to cleanse out by rubbing down; *ban klit* vb. to polish ban; *tă-bák klit* to rub stomach; *tă-kli klit* to cleanse entrails by rubbing the fingers down them. — *klit-tă klit-tă* adv. very smooth, polished.

**klip** vb. to be collapsed as bag or stomach from emptiness *tă-bák klip-lă mat*.

**klūk** reduplic. of *klák* q. v.

**klün** vb. to slip down.

**klun** vb. to climb *kuñ klun*.

**klek** vb. to press down or stamp down as earth, to urge, to hurry on, to trouble. *klek-lün li* vb. to urge on; *klek-lün zuk kón* to force; *klek-lün šü* to be importunate in asking.

*a-klek* s. continuation, protraction, *rin a-klek li* to be diffuse in speech.

**klet** i. q. *glet* to let fall.

**klen**, *a-klen* adj. whole, complete, *a-klen a-lyok* id.

**klep** vb. to join two bamboos (*pä-dam* etc.) together for the more easy carriage. — *klep-lün to* vb. having joined *pä-dam* to place them down. — *klep bü* vb. to carry bamboos etc. joined together; they are joined together by cane and suspended on the head: *tä-klep klep bü*.

*tä-klep* (see *un tä-klep*) s. 1. the binding articles or loads together for the more easy carriage, 2. the bandage with which they are bound.

**klep** vb. to echo the words of another as of great man; to chime in with, to repeat the words of another *klep-lün li*.

*a-klep* adj. repeating *a-klep rin li*.

**a-klep** adj. thin (applied to insects); see *kláp*.

**klo** (see *glo, klet; glet*) vb. to fall, part. *klo-lün*; *klom-bo* falling; neg. *klon*: *klon mä-kün-ne* cannot fall; *klóm-lü* manner of falling.

**klo** vb. to be regular, to be of one kind. *klo-lä* of one kind, one side; *li han-nün a-lon klo-lä čap* first thatch this side; *a-lon-nün pyil-lon klo-lä čap* afterwards thatch the other side; *klo-lä sak-čün* of one mind, settled in purpose. *wi kyon a-bón klo-lä lóm* to walk on this side (*a-pin* on that side) of river. — *klo-lä to* vb. to place on one side. — *a-bän a-yäk klo-lä to* vb. to place evenly regularly. — *hü kón* or *hü lem klo-lä mä mat nün* don't favour him. — *klo-lä li* vb. to speak decidedly. — *rin klo-lä li* vb. to side with. — *kat lon kón klo-lä li* vb. to be partial.

**klok** 1. worn out (cloth), *düm klok* a rag. *tä-klok, tük-klok, tün-klok* s. an old scrap of anything; *düm tä-klok* a rag. 2. reaching its point *klok-lä ti* to reach its point or come home as post, *düm-pu klok-lä mä-ti-nä gän mä-tóm-ne* if the post is not sent home, it will not be firm.

**klok**, *klok-lä* i. q. *klák, klák-lä*.

**kloñ**, adv. *klañ-nä kloñ-nä* blundering; *klañ-nä kloñ-nä mat* vb. to blunder.

**klop** vb. to patch up (clothes), to mend (pots, pans).

**klop** vb. to fade as flower.

**klop** s. a piece of cloth.

**klón** vb. to groan, *a-klón* s. groaning; *rüm-nün hä-yu a-klón tyo-lün* . . . God heard their groaning Ex. 2. 24.

**klón** vb. i. q. *flón* to be grazed.

**klón** (cfr. T. *zlog-pa*) *klón-bo* adj. vb. 1. to send M. 43. *klón gän nä klón-nü-pa* we may send it if we like; *klón-nün-ka mä-nón-nä gän* if she will not go when sent; — *klón-lóm* way of sending; 2. to permit, to allow *pä-ón-ka mat-ka mä-klón-ne* was not allowed to go out; 3. to remit, to exhibit, to grant, to bestow; *jüm-bo klón* to bestow charity; 4. to transform into, *no kat klón* to t. into a fish.

**klót** vb. 1. to be stiff as from cold or as corpse, coarse as cloth, to be stupid, dull of comprehension; to be dead Tbr. *klót-nón* dead; *klót-bo* id. 2. to be plain, of one colour.

Deriv. *a-klót* adj. plain, of one colour; stupid. *rin klót* prosy; *lyañ klót* flat.

*tük-klót* adj. lazy *mä-ró tük-klót* a lazy, useless fellow.

*pün-klót* or *pün-klót* adj. stiff; plain, unvarnished, uncoloured (cloth), *pün-klót-sä mä-ró* s. a clumsy, useless person, who does not know how to work.

**klóp** vb. to cut; *ban klóp* a piece as large as may be cut out by two or three strokes of ban.

with redupl. advly.: *kä-klóp* beating with hand as when punishing children, blow, slap; used in sense of a wound,

*kă-klóp zuk* to be struck by bullet or by sword as in action. *hũ a-dyüt-să kă-klóp zăk-ban mik čam-nón* being wounded in a fight he died.

Deriv. *a-klóp* as much as is cut out by stroke of ban. — *pün-klóp* a cut, an incision, *ban p.-klóp kat* a c. with knife.

**klóp** (broad; clumsy) *klóp-lă* broad flat, *klóp-lă bũ* vb. to carry a broad load or with broad throng.

with redupl. *klöp-pă klöp-pă* clumsy as workmanship.

**klóp** s. edge; banks of river: *uĩ klóp*; *mik klóp* s. edge of eye, rim of eye.

**klóm** vb. to place between, to spread as carpet, to lay down as boards, planks, bamboo-flooring.

*klyóm* caus. of *klóm* to cause to spread out, *klyóm bũ-nóni* to walk among and tread down low jungle as when out shooting; — with reduplic. advly.: *kũm-klyóm-lă* or *kũn-klyóm-lă* wide, spread out; *lĩ kãm-klyóm-lă* a house with a roof wide spreading, almost flat not sloping downwards.

**klón** vb. to affix, to apply.

**klól** see *klal*.

**klyă** vb. to be even, *klyă-lă* even, level, everywhere alike, regularly, uniform; *klyă-lă ti* said of river in the rains when it has risen to its utmost height.

**klyăk**, *kă-klyăk-lă* straight, flat.

**klyăp** see *klíp*, *klep* and *fran*.

**klyán** see *klyon*.

**klyäl** see *klyal*.

**klya**; *klya klya hlyet* to be very slippery.

**klyak** vb. Tbr. i. q. *gek* to be born.

**klyan** vb. to be close in texture, as cloth, basket-work.

**klyap** vb. to be straight as bow without string, *să-li klyap-nón*.

**klyam** vb. to be sweet, to be pleasant to the taste, *čĩ-nyĩ klyam-bam* sugar is sweet; *vóm klyam-bam* salt is sweet. — *klyam-lát* s. sweetness.

*a-klyam* s. sweetness, sweets, pleasant

flavour, adj. sweet. *a-klyam a-fo* a sweet tooth; *a-klyam-pän so-nũn čón* fat all the sweetness is washed away by the rain.

**klyal**; *klyal-lă klyal-lă* or *kă-klyal-lă* long and thin; *kũn-dũ kă-klyal-lă* an egg-plant long and thin.

**klyen** cylindrical, *kuĩ klyen*.

**klyet** see *klyót*.

**klyot** vb. to beat forcibly, to strike forcibly in any direction; *lóm klyot* vb. to beat road; *món klyot* vb. to pound *món* (as with a pestle); *klyot ši* a beater for roads.

**klyon**; *klyon-lă* adv. rapidly, suddenly; *fyčn klyon-lă plă-lat* the enemy came rapidly; *sũn-müt klyon-lă di* the wind sprang up suddenly; *uĩ klyon-lă ti* the water has risen rapidly.

**klyop**, *klyop-lă* i. q. *kláp-lă* nearly shut. *a-mik klyop-lă čam* i. q. *a-nyĩ klyáp-lă čam*.

**klyom** vb. to be insipid as food without salt, to have bad flavour; *bi klyom-bam vóm mã-nyin-ne* the vegetables are insipid, there is no salt; *a-boĩ klyom* there is a bad flavour in my mouth.

*a-klyem* adj. insipid; — *kũn-klyom-lă* insipid; unpleasant taste.

**klyók** (from *kă* hand and *lyók*: the palm of h.) see *lãn-klyók*.

**klyón** s. a scaffolding for corn not threshed or a sort of hut for it.

**klyót** vb. to leap over, M. 78. *o-re a-tón klyót mã-kũ-ne* I cannot leap over the top of that.

**klyóp**, *a-klyóp* adj. flat, *pón klyóp* a sod, turf. — s. a flat piece of any thing; a plate, a board or plank; *a-klyóp zuk* vb. to make flat. *kă-klyóp-lă* or *kũn-klyóp-lă* or *kũp-klyóp-lă* i. q. *lũp-lyóp-lă* flat, level.

*kũk-klyóp-lă* oblong-shaped.

*kũp-klyóp-lă zo* rice before it forms into stalks.

**klyóm** see *klóm*.

K<sup>c</sup>

**kǎ** the second letter of the L. alphabet T. 𑊑, aspirated *k*.

**kǎ** vb. (T. *ka* mouth?) to ask, to inquire M.

**kǎk** vb. to hem, to hawk, to cough up.

**kát** see *kǎ* vb. to be able, capable, talented efficient; to be skillful in *rín-ka kát*; *tson-ka kát*; *šo-ka kát* etc.; — *kát-bo* adj. one qualified for, capable of, *kát lel* vb. to be proficient; *kát-lel-bo* adj. proficient.

\***kán** T. *Kon* s. wrath, anger, resentment; *sám kán* an angry temper.

\***kám** T. *Kom* s. rest, quiet, tranquility.

\***kám** T. *Kom* s. a leathern bag.

**kár**, *kár-lǎ* adv. hanging down head, as when ashamed; *mlem kár-lǎ mat* vb. to hang head down from shame.

**ka** vb. to wind skeins of cotton; see *a*.

**ka** num. twenty M. 115f.: *ka kat*; *ka kat-sǎ kat* twenty one and so on; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-kyót* twenty nine; — *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí* thirty; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* thirty one; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí kǎ-kyót tǎp* thirty nine; — *ka nyát* forty; *ka nyát-sǎ kat* forty one; *ka nyát-sǎ kǎ-tí* fifty; *ka nyát-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* fifty one. — *ka sam* sixty; *ka sam-sǎ kat* sixty one; *ka sam-sǎ kǎ-tí* seventy; *ka sam-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* seventy one; — *ka fǎ-lí* eighty; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kat* eighty one; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kǎ-tí* ninety; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* ninety one; — *ka fǎ-no* one hundred: *gyó kat*; *ka fǎ-no-sǎ kat* one h. and one; *ka fǎ-no-sǎ ka kat* or *ka tǎ-rák* one h. and twenty; — *ka kǎ-tí* two hundred: *gyó nyát*; *ka kǎ-tí fǎ-no tǎp* three hundred: *gyó sam*. — *ka ka* four hundred.

\***ka** or *kó* T. *ka* s. 1. mouth; *ka sǔp* vb. to shut the mouth; *ka sǔp byi* vb. to give a bribe; *kó dí* vb. to be eloquent, to be loquacious; *kó dí-bo* an eloquent person; *kó dí-wǔn* s. loquacity, garrulity; — *ka-ka cǎk* vb. to instruct, to admonish.

— 2. mouth, opening, orifice. — 3. front, side, face *ka-dyǎ* T. *ka-dǔ* fronting, opposite, hon. the presence of king; — 4. sheet *kó nyát* two sheets of paper or cloth etc. — 5. surface, outside. — 6. sharpness.

Comp. **ka-**, **kó-**, **ka-p-**; **ka-m-**. \**ka-kyán* or *kap-kyán* T. *ka-bkyón* s. hon. reprove, reproach, rebuke, anger; *kap-kyán mǎ-mat-tǔn* do not be angry; *kap-kyán zǎk* vb. to fall under displeasure. — \**ka-kyóm* T. *ka-kyám* s., *k. k. rín* s. a rumour. — \**ka kró* T. *ka brag* s. a fork. — *ka gye* s. anything given in exchange for meat. — \**ka-čǔn* s. a locket. — \**kap-čón* T. *ka-dsun* s. a lie, a falsehood: M. 95; *kap-čón-sǎ a-pǔr* s. a great liar; *kap-čón lí* vb. to lie; *kap-čón lín-bo* or *kap-čón mat-bo* or *kap-čón gyu-bo* s. a liar; *kap-čón bí mat* vb. to bring a false tale; *kap-čón-sǎ yám-bo* a proficient in lying. — \**ka-čá* T. *ka-čos* s. hypocrisy, foolishness; *ka-čá lín-bo* s. a hypocrite. — \**ka-ču* T. *ka-ču* s. spittle, saliva. — \**kam-ču* T. *ka-mču* s. quarrelling, contention, brawl, dispute, litigation; *kam-ču tǔk* vb. to altercate, to quarrel, to dispute, *a-lǔt-ka kam-ču tǔk* vb. 1. to revolve in mind, 2. to practise selfdenial; *kam-ču kyóp-ba lǎn-ka ryak-vyát* in an altercation to test the truth by holding heated stone in hand. — \**ka-če* T. *ka-če* s. a large mouth, boasting, bragging; *ka-če kyóp* vb. to boast, to brag, to vaunt; *ka-če kyóp-bo* s. a boaster, a braggart. — \**ka-čét* T. *ka-čad* s. a contract, agreement, promise; *ka-čét mat* vb. to promise, to contract. — \**ka-čem* T. *ka-čem* s. will, testament; *ka-čem to* vb. to make a will. — *ka-jǎn* obscene *ka-jǎn rín*: *uk-kǔn-sǎ rín* s. obscene talk; *hó-nǔn ka-jǎn-lǎ lí gǎn go uk-šo* if you talk obscenely, I shall be ashamed. — *ka-nyát* s. importunity, teasing, solicitation, *ka nyát ší* vb. to be importunate; — *ka-*



*tán* i. q. *ka-tán*. — *ka-tak* s. a bamboo cup. — \**ka-tam*, *ka-kram* i. q. *ka-kro*. — *ka-tik*, *kó-tik* T. *ka-ldig*: *ka-tik bam* vb. to stammer, *ka-tik-bo* s. a stammerer, a stutterer. — \**kó-tón* T. *ka-gton-ba* s. abuse, threats, scurrility, offensive language, *k. t. lí* vb. to abuse, to use opprobrious language, to blaspheme J. *rüm-sä k. t.*; *rüm-sä k. t. lí* to swear, to blaspheme. — \**ka-tóm*, *kó-tóm* T. *ka-gtam* s. a saying, a proverb, apophthegm, tradition; *ka-tóm-ka nüm-šim-nyo-nün rüm-ka mä-ši-ne tük-fyil-nün čü mä-ši-ne* no power of speech can enable man to comprehend God; the ant cannot in its' view embrace the snowy range. — \**ka-tán* T. *bka-tan?* s. power of speech, eloquence, *ka-tán nyim-bo* s. eloquent, an e. person. — \**ka-tyen* for *ka-yrin* s. a verbal message; *ka-tyen rin klón* or *byet* to send a v. m.; *ka-tyen ke-lä dñn* vb. to deliver a v. m. — \**kap-dar* T. *ka-bdar?* s. conceit, vanity, pride; *kap-dar-yám-bo*; a conceited, vain person; *kap-dar mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a modest p.; *kap-dar kyóp* to be proud, to be vain. — \**ka-dó* T. *ka-brda* (instruction) s. joke, jest, badinage; *ka-dó lí* to joke, to be facetious. — *kó-dui* prob. T. *ka-sdum* s. agreement, concurrence, conceit; *kó-dui nyi* to agree, to concur, to coincide, to be of one opinion. — \**kanak* T. *ka-nag* (a black mouth) a word of abuse: a harlot, a prostitute. — *kap-plim* s. denial; contradiction, refusal; *kap-plim čik* vb. to deny, to contradict; to refuse. — \**ka-pók* T. *ka-pág* 1. vb. to heap a little above measure; *ka-pók čik* vb. id. 2. s. abusive language *ka-pók kyóp* or *tón* or *mat* or *lí* vb. to abuse. — *ka-pýók* 1. full exact measure; *ka-pýók čik* vb. to give full measure corn in *fri* by sweeping with hand, 2. the mouth of measure. — \**ka-tso* T. *ka-rtsa* s. invective language, abuse; *ka-tso dek* vb. to abuse. — \**ka-tsó* s. the mouth-disease of cattle. — *ka zäk-rin* i. q. *ka-ján*. — \**ka-ze* T. *ka-zas* s. food, used generally by L.'s to express provisions for a journey. — \**ka-yo*

T. *ka-že* s. deceit, hypocrisy. — \**kam-ri* T. *ka-dri* L. *tam vyät* s. civility, salutation, compliments; *kam-ri mat* vb. to salute, to give c.'s. — \**ka-rok* 1. T. *ka-rog(-pa)* silent, quiet, 2. abuse *ka-rok šor* vb. to quarrel, to altercate. — \**ka-len* T. *ka-lan* s. an answer, reply, petition to good or evil spirit; deprecation made by *boi tin*; *ka-len-ka nyän* vb. to grant petition; *ka-len kyóp* vb. to petition, to beg an answer. — \**ka-lep* T. *ka-leb* s. a cover for pot, *ka-lep kyóp* or *dap* to cover do.; — \**ka-lo* T. *ka-lo* s. guidance, management, *ka-lo-nün mat* do it from the copy; *ka-lo mat* to manage, to direct, to guide, to lead. — \**ka-hrin* i. q. *ka-tyen*. — *ka-sür* s. priming hole, nipple of gun *ka-sür ze lak* vb. to prime; *ka-sür nyor* the priming pan. — \**ka-só* T. *ka-gzug* s. pain in the mouth. — \**ka-šü* T. *ka-žugs* (eloquence): *rin ka-šü* respectful language; gentle language; *ka-šü-ka pyet-sä rin* respectful, gentle l. — \**kam-šu* see \**kam-ču*. — \**ka-šo* s. abstinence from meat or ardent liquors, ascetism; *ka-šo tük* vb. to practise ascetism; *či ka-šo (mán ka-šo)* who never tasted spirits (meat).

\**ka* i. q. T. *ka-g*, *ka* part; *ka-čik* T. *ka-čig* some, several.

\**ka*, *kó* T. *mka* s. the heavens, empty space, in comp. *kan-ka-ro-ma* or \**kan-ro-ma* T. *mka-gro-ma* Skt. *dākinī* P. *kan-ro rüm dar-mit* id. P. \**ka(n)-ro-ma nin* s. hermaphrodite.

\**ka-če* *lyañ* T. *ka-če-yul* s. Kāshmir, *ka-če-mo* T. *ka-če-pa* s. a Kāshmiri.

*ka-ta* s. the path of huge animals thro' jungle; *tyañ-mo-sä ka-ta*; *sä-tün-sä ka-ta*.

\**ka-ta* T. *ka-btags* s. a small scarf, generally sent along with a letter.

*ka-tó* s. the eggs of the fly *pün-rón*; *ka-tó fit* vb. to lay the eggs; *pün-rón ka-tó fit-lün vyan-nun* or *plä* maggots are produced from the eggs of the blowfly.

\**ka-dok* T. *mka-mdog* s. (kidney colour) kidneys, reins.

**ka-byü-fo** i. q. *fä-lin-fo* s. the dark rosefinch *Procarduelis nepalensis*.

**ka-lü** s. the knee-joint, condyles, interval.

\***ka-ša** T. *ka-ša* i. q. *sä-kä* q. v.

**kak** vb. 1. to be increased; used in bad sense: *a-far kak-lä nön* the price has risen; — *a-ri nóm kak-lä nóm* the smell has become worse; — *rin kak-nón* the language has risen or become outrageous; — *a-čór kak-nón* the sourness has become more intensive. — 2. to stick in throat of child, see *nyón*, *a-hrit kak-nón* the bone has stuck in throat of child.

*a-kak* s. an offensive smell, an exorbitant price.

**kak-tik** s. Hind. *karila* *Momordica charantia*; *k. t. pót* s. the fruit of *M. ch.* a vegetable.

**kañ** vb. 1. to be transverse, diagonal; *kañ to* vb. to place transverse; *kañ tóm-bo* a thing placed transverse. — 2. to stop, impede progress, to be alienated, to be estranged, to quarrel; *hü-do-müm pä-no mat-bo rel-lä ke-sar-sä kañ bam* whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Cesar. J. 19. 13. — *kañ gyó-bam* to be at a variance, to separate thro' quarrel; — *hä-nyí byek-ka kañ gyó-bam* they two cut each other.

*a-kañ* s. a misunderstanding, a disagreement. *a-kañ a-zä* a quarrel.

**kan** see under *ka*.

**kap** see under *ka*.

**kap** vb. to be broken, to be smashed or cracked as two eggs being knocked together; *kap-tóm-bo* cracked.

\***kap-len-do** T. *kab-len-rdo* s. a loadstone; *k. l. d. pän-jeñ* s. a magnet.

**kam** see *ka*.

\***kam** T. *kam* (a bit; appetite) \**kam-dok* T. *kam-ldog* (aversion, etc.) s. fruits, consequences, retribution; *a-do äyok a-jän-sä kam-dok-ka zo-šo* (thou) shall eat the fruit of thy own evil acts. — *kam-dok nyón* to feel the effects of to suffer the consequences. — \**kam-lok* T. *kam-log* s. nausea; vb. to feel sick, to be sick, to vomit; *kam-lok-sä zän nyón* to feel sick.

\***kam** T. *kams* s. state of health; *kam-zón* T. *kams-bzan* s. inquiry after one's health, how are you? *kam-zón vyät* vb. to salute, to inquire after one's health.

\***kam** T. *kams* s. 1. region, dominion; kingdom *kam-sum* T. \**kams-gsum* s. the three worlds: heaven, earth and hell; 2. name of the eastern province of Tibet a large kingdom bordering on China and Central-Tibet; *kam-bo* an inhabitant of K'am; — *kam-bo prón-bo* a religious mendicant; — *kam-bo sä-hü* s. a spec. of monkey supposed by L.'s to have come originally from K'am (Eastern-Tibet) *Presbytis schistaceus*.

**kam-kí** i. q. *kän-ki-kuñ* q. v.

**kam-gát kuñ** s. a spec. of *Prunus*; *kam-gát pót* s. the fruit of do.

\***kam-bu-kuñ** T. *kam-bu* s. an apricot-tree; *kam-bu pót* s. the fruit of do., an apricot.

**kar** vb. to be eager after; to be anxious after, to be in a hurry for, to be greedy after, to lust after *a-zóm-ka kar* to be eager for food; — *tä-äyü-ka kar* vb. to lust after women *tä-äyü-ka kar-bo* s. a lecher; — *čö-ka kar* to be eager for learning.

*a-kar* s. concupiscence; love, affection.

\***kar** T. *mkar* s. staff, stick; *kar pä-tün* s. a walking stick; \**kar-sil* T. *mkar-gsil* s. Skt. *khakkhara* a kind of staff used by la-ma's see *kär-kuñ*.

\***kar**, *kar-wa* T. *kar-ba* s. bell-metal.

**kí** vb. 1. to haunt, to adhere to, to remain, 2. to be twisted, entwined, insolated *ki bam* vb. to remain beside, to adhere to one's side. *a-pyil-ka kí bam* to be haunted by ghost; — *ki-bam-bo* s. a close companion a follower, an adherent.

\***kí-bo** T. *mkris-pa* s. the gall; *ki-bo püm* the gall bladder.

**kü**, neg. *kün*: *mä-kün-ne*, *kü-m* part. cfr. T. *kugs-pa* vb. 1. to be able, to be capable of M. 107. *hó a-re zuk kü-ä* are you able to do this; *kü-šüm-bo* one capable of; *kü tet* to the utmost power;

să-tet *kū-tet* as much as possible. — 2. to be well, to be in good condition; *mă-kūn-ne* to be unable; *go mă-kūn-ne* I cannot.

*kūm-bo* s. adj. an able person, able, capable *mă-kūn-nūm-bo* 1. one who is not able, impotent, incompetent. — *să-re-lă kūm-bo* almighty Ex. 6. 3. 2. unable, ill, unwell, pregnant *a-kūm* adj. possible, practicable.

**Kū** s. mountain, *kū a-dum* T. *ri dkar-po* P.

\***kūn** vb. T. *'kūn-pa* to groan; is also used in sense of "to be unwilling, to be reluctant, to be disinclined, to grumble" *kū kūn-bam* he is unwilling.

**kūn, kūm** see *kū*.

**kūr, kūr-lă** adv. sulky, gloomy, morose; *k-lă gyu* a sulky disposition; — *a-mlem kūr-lă mat* vb. to display a sulky face.

\***kūr** uncooked: *kūr-šo mūr-šo* cooked and raw uncooked meat.

\***ku** T. *kur* s. bread, a loaf or cake of bread; M. 143. *kă-čer ku*; *kă-hrót ku* *kă-hru ku*; — *kyo-tă-i ku* barley-bread J. 31.

\***ku-lu** T. *kul-lu* s. 1. the down of the yak; 2. cloth made from do.

**ku-lu** s. a spec. of parasite vermin; a spec. of body louse.

\***kuk** T. *kug* s. a bag; *tsam-kuk* T. *rtsam-kug* a bag for holding flour.

\***kuñ** T. *kuñ, kuñs* 1. mine, pit; *pūñ-jeñ kuñ* an iron mine; *són kuñ* a copper mine; 2. T. *kuñs* rise, beginning, origin, root, stock; *a-do kuñ să-ba nyi-ba* or *hó kuñ să-ba nan-bo-gó* where did your race originally come from. — *kuñ kă-ti-bo* of the same origin. — *kuñ găn* i. q. *aya a-băñ-ka* or *-nūn* from the beginning. — *a-do rīn kuñ šu tūn-dók gó* or *hó kuñ šu tūn-dók* what is your original or primary object. — *a-do kuñ-šu nyi-wūñ-ă*; *hó kuñ šu mo gó* what is your pedigree. — *kuñ šu-nūn jók-kūñ-gó* from what origin is the dispute. — *kă-să bo-să kuñ mă-nyin-ne* my father is of low origin. — *kuñ kuñ luñ-ten-nūn rīn* ancient revelation; — *kuñ-nūn mă—ne* or *kuñ-do-nūn mă—ne*

never, *kuñ-nūn mă-ši-ne* I have never seen.

Comp. *kuñ-čen* T. *kuñs-čan* s. original, having a beginning, high degree. opp. *kuñ met* T. *k. med* or *kuñ mă-nyin-nūm-bo* low, mean. — *kuñ-nyim-bo* of high and ancient family. — *kuñ nyi-wūñ-să mă-ró* a man of good family; *k. nyi-wūñ-să mlo* an ancient relic; *k. n.-w.-să pe-tóm* a well authenticated history; — *kuñ tán* original meaning; — *kuñ pe* an ancient proverb; — *kuñ rīn* ancient tradition.

**kuñ** see *ti-kuñ*.

\***ke, kye** T. *kē, kye* 1. profit, gain, 2. cheap, abundant, much over much *kē-lă* cheaply, abundantly, advantageously; *kē-lă top* 1. to get cheap, 2. to obtain abundance; — *kē-lă byi* to give cheaply, to give liberally, to overpay; — *kē-lă zo* to eat a great deal; — *ke mă-nyin-nūm-bo* dear, not cheap; — *ke gūm* it is profitable, it is cheap.

*a-kē* s. plenty, a great deal *a-kē tap* vb. to get much for money.

\***ke** T. *mkaś-pa* (prudent) vb. to be wise, prudent, to be discreet, to be judicious, to be careful, to be cautious *gūn-nă-ka ke* to be perfect, wise in all things; *rīn kē-lă dūn* vb. to speak sagely; *ayok kē-lă mat* vb. to act prudently judicious. — *pum tīn gūn-nă-ka ke* (God is perfect in all respects.

*a-kē* s. perfection.

\***ke** T. *kral* s. a tax; money; *kē-bo* s. a person who pays tax, a landholder; *kē gyom-bo* a tax-gatherer; *kē nyin* an ancient tax-tenant, *kē čik* vb. to pay tax.

\***ke** T. *gral* s. a seat, a bench, a sitting place; \**kē-go* T. *gral-mgo* s. the front seats; *kē-go-ka ran nan* in the fr. row the elders sit. — \**kē-juk* T. *gral-mčug* s. the backseats; *kē-juk-ka ón nan* in the back row the youth sit. *kē-dón* s. a row of seats; *kē dón klak-lă nan* vb. to sit in circular room; *kē dón ryan-lă nan* vb. to sit in rows of lines.

*kē-bo* s. the sitter, the dweller; *li-să kē-bo* the sitter in house, the dweller in h.

*ke zón* s. a meeting, an assembly, a multitude of sitters.

**ke, ke-mo** s. Rhododendron; the white Rh.; *ke-mo kun* Hooker 2, 150 “*kema ke choong*” Rh. cinnabarinum; — *ke-gok* another spec. of Rh.

**kek** vb. to be chapped, to have hole in (as pot); *fyü kek-nón* the pot has a hole; see *kyen*.

**keñ** vb. to grow, to spring up uncultivated, to be wild (plant); *keñ-lä lín* vb. to spring up wild.

**ker** vb. to be skilful, to be expert, to be dexterious, to be apt; s. i. q. *k. lát* dexterity, skilfulness, expertness M. 100; *ker nyim-bo* skilful; *ker-lä* adv. adroitly, aptly M. 75.

**ko** an exclam. of anger, contempt.

**\*ko** T. *kos* s. use, advantage, benefit, good, utility, service, value M. 100; vb. to be useful M. 108; *ko nyim-bo* useful M. 100; *ko mä-nyin-ne* it is of no use; *ko mä-nyin-nüm-bo* useless, unserviceable; *mä-ko-nün-sä tam* a worthless article M. 100.

**\*ko-tí** T. *ko-ti* s. a kettle, a tea-kettle.

**ko-ša** s. (Yakthumba W.) money given by *pi-bo* at time of contracting marriage: L. *šek-yan*.

**kók** adv.: *kä-kök-lä* dirty, soiled.

**kop**; *kop kop* headlessly, carelessly; *kop kop nón* vb. to go along in a careless manner.

**\*kor** T. *skor-ba*; *kor-ba*. I. vb. 1. to go round, to wander round, to encircle; — 2. in L. tr. to admit, to grant access; *a-lem kor* let him come this way, *häm mä-kor-nün* do not admit him. — *kor-bo* s. a wanderer, an encircler, *k.-bo muñ* s. the encompassing evil spirit; *lyan k.-bo muñ* the evil spirit of the place.

II. s. 1. the turning round; 2. the transmigration; 3. closeness, proximity *parivāra*; *hü-sä kor-ka* near him.

Comp. *\*kor-de* T. *kor-das* (“to escape from Sansāra”) in L. s. care, providence, prudence, forethought; *kor-de mat* vb. to be prudent, to make provision; *kor-de*

*mat-bo* a provident person; *kor-de-nün zuk* vb. to act with prudence. — *\*kor-lo* T. *kor-lo* s. a wheel used by lamas in prayer; *kor-lo ün* to turn wh.; to revolve *mani*.

**kó** 1. see *ka* 1.

**kó** T. *mko(-ba)*. *\*kó nyo* T. *nye(-bar)* *mko(-ba)* vb. to desire greatly, to be greedy after, to covet; *ko nyo nón* to be covetous, to long for, to be greedy.

**kó-mo** s. a false charge; *kó-mo zäk* vb. to be charged falsely; *k. mo ka* to charge falsely.

**kó-mo** s. rice which adheres to pot after boiling *zo kó-mo*.

**kók** vb. to hawk, to hem, to cough up.

**kók** adv.: *kä-kök-lä* adv. sound of heavy blows *kä-kök-lä būk* vb. to beat with sounding blows.

**\*kók** T. *kag* s. business, charge, duty; responsibility; importance, consequence; *a-yu šu kók nyi-šan-gó* or *nyi-wün-ä* what business is it of yours; — *kók bū* vb. to undertake any matter, to be responsible for, to be accountable for, to take charge of. — *kók ka* or *byät* vb. to entrust with, to charge with, implies also to suffer the consequences as *a-bo-nün zuk-kün re a-küp-ka kók ka* the son suffers for the acts of the father. — *kók-ka lyä* vb. to undertake anything, to take the responsibility, to stand security; — *go a-do äyok zuk-šo ün kók mä-lyä-nä-šo* I will take your work, but will not take the responsibility; — *nüm-sä kók lyä* vb. to stand security. — *a-do kók-ka nyi* it is your charge, you are responsible.

**kón** vb. to cough with hollow sound, to bark in h. s. (dog).

**kyä, kyá** vb. it. 1. to arrive at, to reach; *gór-lyan sä-ta kyä-šo* when will we reach our resting place M. 146. — *kyä-hrón* vb. id. Ex. *hä-yu hryóp-lik rin rüm-dün-ka kyä-hrón* their cry came up unto God Ex. 2. 23. — 2. tr. *lón-kyä* to induce, to guide; *hü-nün a-yum a-tän tyän-nä-ka lón-kyä-šo* he will guide you into all truth J. 16. 13.

**kyañ** for *kyañ* vb. to be very cold, to be frigid; *kyañ nón* to be very cold.

**kyan** vb. to be unanimous, to accord with; to be unmodified, pure, *täk-mo k.* an unmitigated thief.

**kyap**, adv. *kyap-pä kyap-pä* with a smattering, a faint idea or perception; *kyap-pä kyap-pä yä* vb. to have a smattering of; to know a little of, *Kyap-pä kyap-pä lóm* to walk as in the dark.

**kyam**, adv. *sä-kyam* still, quiet *sä-kyam mat-tä* be still, *sä-kyam nan-nä* sit still.

\***Kyi** T. *Kyi* s. a dog L. *kä-ju*; *Kyi lük* s. the sheep of the plains, long-tailed like a dog; *Kyi-kan* T. *Kyi-gan* a dog-kennel.

**Kyi-gát** for *hü-gát* s. contempt.

**kyü** vb. to be absent in mind, to be forgetful.

**kyü kyü** (speaking to baby when washing) let me wash you.

\***Kyüm** T. *Kyim* s. a house; *bäk-kyüm* a h. for travellers; *tä-lyan kyüm* the signs of the zodiac.

\***Kyu** T. *kyus* s. falsity, fabrication; *Kyu nón* to become what is not; to be dead. — *Kyu mat* vb. to falsify; to see imperfectly; *són kyü mat* vb. to give false weight; *riñ Kyu mat* vb. to equivocate, to prevaricate. — *Kyu, a-mik Kyu* i. q. *a-mik lyäk* false vision, imperfect sight; *a-mik Kyu bam* vb. he has imperfect visions.

\***Kyu** T. *ku* vb. to emulate, to be zealous of, to contend for.

\***Kyek** T. *kyag* 1. vb. to be frozen, 2. s. ice *Kyek-ba* it freezes, *Kyek dóm* or *Kyek-kün dóm* to be frost-bound; *un Kyek dóm da* the water is frozen; *Kyek-lün mak* to be f. to death; *Kyek sü (nón)* the ice has melted.

**Kyen** vb. to be chapped, to be gapped, *Kyen-nón*; *Kyen-bo* chapped.

\***Kyet** T. *kyad* s. difference *Kyet mä-nyin-ne* it is of no consequence; *Kyet mä-nyin-nä mat* vb. to make no distinction. *hü-do Kyet nyi gän kä-sü-ka mä-dot-ne* if it makes any difference to him, it's of no consequence to me. — *a-rat riñ-sä pát*

*riñ kyet nyi* there is a difference between the Tibetan and Bhutiya languages. — *Kyet nyi-pa* there is a difference. — *riñ kyet bam* i. q. *nya kyet bam*, *nya tóm kyet-lün li* to be quarrelsome.

*Kyet-ka* used in sense of: in order, to the end, purpose; *är-sä kyet-ka* to this end; *gün-nä ko-sän-sä kyet-ka* in order that all may understand.

\***Kyen** T. *mkyen-pa* hon. vb. to know; M. 133. *rüm-nün sä-re-lä zü-lün kyen* (God is omniscient. — *sai-gye-la kyen-no* T. *sans-ryas-la mkyen-no* Buddha knows P. — *la-ma kyen-no* T. *bla-ma mkyen-no* exclam. implying grief, wonder, amazement etc.: the priest knows M. 90.

**Kyep** see *hyep*.

**Kyep**, *Kyep-lä* adv. sharp, cutting *k.-lä tyok* vb. to give a sharp, cutting stroke.

**Kyo** vb. to be peevish, to be irritable (child), to be fretful.

\***Kyo** T. *kyogs* (a bier) s. a large cooking vessel, a boiler; *Kyo fyü* s. a vessel also applied to one, in which the dead body of king is preserved in salt; urn for the dead.

\***Kyo-mo**: L. *pä-nól* s. a present made to an equal, *Kyo-mo byi*.

**Kyoñ** s. a large basket for holding things.

**Kyó** vb. to be overcooked so as to have consistency boiled out, as rice or flour not meat; *zo kyó nón* the rice has become soft and overcooked.

\***Kyóp** T. *kyab* all, everywhere, sufficient, enough, *Kyóp-lä* sufficiently M. 76. *k.-lä top* vb. to obtain sufficient; *k.-lä klón* vb. to send to every one or everywhere; *Kyóp byi* vb. to give enough.

\***Kyóm** T. *kyams-pa* vb. to wander, to roam, to ramble; *kä-ju mä-ró li-ka kyóm-nón* the dog has wandered into the man's house. to stray, to err, to deviate; *kyóm-nón* to have wandered, to have strayed, to have lost one's way, to have erred; *a-lüt k. n.* the mind has wandered, to be absent, to have erred.

*Kyóm-bo* or *Kyóm-bam-bo* a wanderer, a beggar. — *riñ kyóm* a rumour

## G

**gǎ** the third letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄍ the English hard *g*.

**gǎ, gá, tǎ-gá** s. the chin, *tǎ-gá* čor the hollow division in chin; *tǎ-gá a-nūt* or *a-tót* s. a double chin; *tǎ-gá-nūn tal-lǎ-sǎ rii* s. foolish language; *tǎ-gá bap bap vyen* to chatter (teeth from cold).

**gǎ** vb. to give for might, power, strength, to oppose, to resist, to contend with, to repel, to be hostile, to attack, to assail; *gǎ-bam* to assail at, *kǎ-jú gǎ-bam* the dog shows fight. *gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* not to dare to oppose; *sǎ-lók gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot contend with a rhinoceros. — *so-hyǎn gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot stand (or contend) with the cold. — *gǎ-lát* s. hostility, contention, antagonism, aggression, assault.

*gǎl-lǎ* (for *gǎ-lǎ*) adv. hasty manner, running, flowing; *un gǎl-lǎ gǎl-lǎ yǔ* water to come rolling down; *ǎyok gǎl-lǎ gǎl-lǎ zuk* to do work while moving or running about.

\***gǎ-čó** T. *sgo-lčags* lit. iron of door: a lock; *gǎ-čó-sǎ a-lūt* s. the effects inward of lock; *gǎ-čó kyóp* vb. to lock; *gǎ-čó-sǎ de-mik* the lock and key.

**gǎ-do** for *kǎ-do* I, myself. *gǎ-do yǎn mat* vb. to be egotistic.

**gǎ-ram** s. an evil spirit, *lyan gǎ-ram* s. the evil sp. of a place.

**gǎk** vb. to be fat, applied to insects, swollen out; *vyan-bǔ gǎk-bam* the maggot is fat.

*a-gǎk* adj. fat (said of fleas, ticks).

**gǎk, gǎk-lǎ fǎn** vb. to burn partially or superficially; *nyót gǎk-lǎ dop* the field is but partially burnt.

*kǎ-gǎk-lǎ* adv. half burnt state of clearance.

**gán** vb. to be very weak; *gán gán lóm* vb. to be scarcely able to walk from weakness; *gǎn-nǔ gǎn-nǔ li* or *nyón* vb. to feel very weak.

*gán gán* weak, impotent, debilitated,

feeble, infirm; *gán gán lóm* to walk infirmly; *gán gán nyón* to feel languid and weak.

*kǎn-gán-lǎ* adv. weakly, *kǎn-gán-lǎ tet nan* capability of setting up.

**gán** see *sǎ-gán*.

**gǎn** see *gón*.

**gán** cfr. T. *gan* M. 86, 91. affixed forms the conditional “if” as *a-re zo gán mak-šo* if you eat this, you will die; its correlat. “also” is represented by the emphat. particle *lǎ* or by the word *gǎn*. *hó mak gǎn go lǎ* (or *gǎn*) *mak-šo* if you die, I shall die also. — when, then after; neg. *mǎ-gǎn-nǔ gǎn* except, unless M. 86. *a-lǎn nye bǔk gǎn kǎ-ti bǔ-* (or *nyí-*) *šo* when it presently strikes, it will be 10 o’clock. — from *kun gán* from the beginning; *ǎr-nūn pyi-lǎ gǎn* from this time, hence-forward. — in order or that it may *šu mat gán ryu-te* what is the best to be done (or that it may be done). — though *go gan-lǎ gǎn a-tin sǎ-re li nyǎn gat* though I am old, still whatever my lord says, that will I obey. — *hǔ mak gǎn mǎ-kǔ-ne* litly. if or tho’ he would die, he could not; there is no fear of his dying. — indeed, truly *a-re gǎn ǔm-pa* this is indeed nice; *a-re gǎn yǔt-ši* this is indeed wonderful. — ought *a-tet pyi nón hǔ a-ba tí gán* it is so late he ought to have arrived.

*gǎn-lǎ tho’,* but, even, yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. *sǎ-tet zón gǎn-lǎ* however great (or good) he may be. see *to gǎn-lǎ; yo-gǎn-lǎ*. *gǎn-lǎ* or *gǎn-nǔ* either, or; *hó-nūn sǎ-re gat-tǔn-re gǎn-nǔ a-re gǎn-nǔ o-re dóm-mǎ* select whichever you please either this or that.

**gát** (acc. W. “güt” Parb. *giddha* Skt. *grāhṛa*) a vultur, spec. Vultures, *Gyps fulvescens* R. 204. “güt *a-nok*” *Otogyys calvus*, “güt *pa-nom*” or king of the vultures, *Vultur monachus* W.

**gát** vb. (see *gǎ?*) to be hot, to be ardent as fire: *mí gát-bam*; *so-rin gát-pa* the sunshine is ardent; — to be ardent, fiery as spirits, pepper *čí gát gǔm* the chi is fiery; *pi-ril gát gǔm* the pepper is hot; — to be fervid, passionate; *mǎ-ró gát gát re ze-mí dyak re zǎn* a passionate man like a flash of powder; — *on gát-sǎ mǎ-ró gát gǔm* the horse is fiery and the man is passionate. — to be zealous, enthusiastic, *a-küp-nün a-mo a-bo tün-dók-ka gát gǎn ryu* if the child is ardent and zealous in the service of its parents it is good.

*gát-tǔn* s. heat, ardour, passion, enthusiasm. — *gát-bo* zealous, ardent. — *gát-lǎ* adv. ardently, passionately.

*a-gát* 1. s. zeal, ardour J.; a bad temper applied to man or beast; 2. adj. fiery, ardent (as spirit or temper): *mǎ-ró a-gát* a bad-tempered man; *tam-čán a-gát* a bad-tempered animal; *a-gát rin* fiery, violent language; rapid (as water); raging (as fire or wind); brittle as wood, glass, applied also to iron, which breaks easily from natural badness not from being too highly tempered: *pǔn-jei a-gát*.

*a-gát sǎ-čyak mik-mar* Tuesday.

**gán** vb. 1. to preponderate, to overbalance, to be out of the perpendicular, *gán hrón* vb. to rise upwards, 2. to incline backwards as when drinking out of vessel, towards any direction (*són*) *gán hrón* (the scale of balance) to rise upwards; *un gán-lǔn tǎn* to lean backwards when drinking water.

*gán gán* adv. up and down.

caus. *gyán* vb. to lean on with hand, to cling to, to grasp; to be troublesome, clinging to (as a child). — *gyán-lyan* s. anything to cling to, a catch. — *gyán-bo* adj. troublesome.

*a-gyán* s. clinging, *a-gyán lyan* the object clung to.

**gǎp** head hanging down or rather face downwards, vb. to bow J. 48. *a-tyak gǎp* to bow the head Ex. 4. 31. *gǎp-lǔn lóm (da)* vb. to walk (lie) with face down-

wards *gǎp-lǎ* (or *lǔn*) *nian* vb. to sit with f. d.; *gǎp-lǔn jýok-tsa* vb. to prostrate oneself in salutation, to make low obeisance.

**gáp** vb. to drink long draughts (breathing the white thro' the nose), to gulp; *gáp-lǔn tǎn* to drink long draughts. — *gáp gáp* drinking a great deal, long draughts; *un gáp gáp tǎn*, *čí g. g. t.*

*a-gáp* adj. drinking by drawing up the water like animals.

\***gám** T. *sgom-pa* see *gom* s. reflection, meditation. \**gám-bo* or *gám-pu* T. *sgom-pa* s. a monastery, a convent; M. 83. *sam-ya-sǎ gám-pu* the c. of Sam-ye P. — *gám-bo-ka vón* vb. to enter monastery, to become a monk; *gám-bo jeñ* vb. to found a monastery; — *gám-bo-sǎ ku-jo* s. an abbot; *gám-bo-sǎ pǔn-lok* s. a monk; *gám-bo-sǎ tsún-mo* s. a nun; *gám-bo-sǎ tsún-mo yuk-mǔn* a vestal nun; *gám-bo-sǎ tsún-mo ku-jo* s. an abbess or *g. b. sǎ ts. mo je-tsún* id.

**gár** vb. to raise (a little), to lift up or open or separate in a small degree, to open a little; — *gár gár* 1. raising or opening a little, 2. flapping as wings; *a-boñ gár-gár mat óp* vb. to open the mouth a little; *gár gár hrón* vb. to raise a little (as carpet etc.), to raise head from pillow; *gár gár mat* vb. to flap (as wings). — *sǎ-gár* adv. partly open, *sǎ-gár mat* vb. to open a little as arm hand box anything, to open a little a jar.

**gǎr** vb. t. to force, to urge, to impel; *čyok-ka gǎr* vb. to urge on to work; *mǎ-zǔ-ka gǎr* vb. to do violence to. — *gǎr-lǔn* with rigour Ex. — *gǎr-lát* s. coercion, compulsion.

**gár** s. name of a spec. of small tick *Ixodiola*.

**gál-lǎ** see under *gá*.

**gál** T. *yal-ba* vb. to vanish, to disappear M. 66. — *gál-lǎ* adv. disappearingly; *gál-lǎ kap* vb. to be completely covered so as to disappear; *gál-lǎ zo fat* vb. to eat the whole; *gál-lǎ hyul* vb. to swallow completely.

*sǎ-gál-lǎ* adv. vanishing, disappearing,

*să-găl-lă nón* vb. to vanish, to disappear.

**ga** vb. to be with neg. *mă-ne* cfr. *go, gó, gũm*; M. 53; *mă-ga-ne* or *mă-gan-ne* it is not.

**ga** i. q. *mũn-ga* s. turmeric.

\***ga** T. *dgà* (see also *gó*) s. joy, love, desire, mirth, gladness. — *ga-dát* s. anything desirable or desire itself; name of a jewel; *ga-so* s. T. *dgà-so* joy, gladness, happiness; *ga-so mă-nyí-ne* there is no joy; *ga-so kyóp* vb. to rejoice.

**ga-dăn** s. bars placed across a gateway, a barred gate; *ga-dăn kúp* s. a natural child, a bastard Tbr.

**ga-zór** s. name of plant and flower.

\***ga-són** T. *mgar-sa* s. a smith's shop, a smithy.

\***gak** T. *dgag-pa* vb. to stop, to prevent see *gók*.

**gak**, adv. *gak-kă gak-kă* or *gak gak* *bo* s. adj. worn out (as old man unable to stand or of things worn out).

**gañ, kũn-gañ-lă** adv. open as mouth in sleep or death, open-mouthed, agape as jar or door etc. *k. g.-lă da* vb. to be with mouth open. — *gañ-nón* i. q. *ro gañ dăn* to be dead Tbr.

**gat** (cfr. T. *dgos*) vb. to desire, to wish for, to want, to like, to be agreeable to, to love, to be pleased with, to require, to be necessary, to be essential to, to have occasion for, *gat-nyí* it is necessary P. *kă-do kă-ta nón gat-tũn-ka tí* it has come to this, that I must go alone. P. — *a-lũt tek re zăn sak-dăk gat-tũn mă-nyín-ne* there could have been no necessity for this heartbreaking grief. — *gat-mă-o* it is expedient, necessary. — *gat-šăn* desirable, needful, requisite. *gat-šăn riu* s. a necessary word. — *gat-ba gat-ba* whenever wanted. — *gat-bo* s. a. desirer or what is approved of the thing wished for. — *gat-mũ* or *gat-mũ-bo* desirable, *gat mă-mũ-nũm-bo* not desirable. — *gat-tũn* s. desire, wish, necessity, need, occasion for; *gat-tũn mă-nyín-ne* there is no occasion for, it is not needful; *byín*

*gat-tũn-re dũn-nă* say what necessity there was to give. — *mă-gat-ne* not to want, not to desire, not to like, *go a-dom mă-gat-ne* I do not want you, I do not like you. *gat to-tsát* s. time of need. — *gat čok* vb. to desire, to wish for, to regard, to esteem; to be necessary; *gat čok-să mlo* a desirable thing, a requisite.

*a-gat* s. desire, wish, request; *să-re a-gat dóm-mă* or *să-re a-gat re dóm-mă* take which you like.

**gat** 1. s. a duty, a rate, a percentage, *dastũri*, taken from merchant at time of purchase, also a tax laid upon merchant by king; perquisite of purchaser; *gat tsun* vb. to lay duty on goods. 2. vb. to take custom.

**gan** see *ga*.

**gan** adv. if, then, in that case, there upon, after that. *gan a-do năk-kă go a-lom zuk găi mă-ryu-nă-šo* then do you see, if I do this, it will not be good.

\***gan, gyăn, gyan, gen, gyen** T. *gañ(-po)* see *Kók* s. a burden, hence business, trade, profession, charge, office; *kă-sũ ayok-ka a-do-să gyan mă-nyín-ne* it is no business of yours. — *hũ nũm-šim-nyo kúp go-ren hũm a-šem mat-sũ gyen-lă byi-fat* and hath given him authority to execute judgement also, because he is the son of man. J. 5. 26. — *gyăn kát* vb. to be appointed to an office. — *gyăn pap* vb. to deprive of office. — *a-bo a-mo gyen mă-lă-ne* i. q. *bo mo lyañ tsam mă-lă-ne* cannot supply the place of father and mother. *gyăn lá-bo* s. an efficient officer. — *gan bū* vb. to hold an office, to be in charge of business. *gan būn-bo* s. officer Ex.

\***gan** T. *rgan* vb. 1. to be old, aged as man, animal; *gan-nón* has become old; 2. great in rank or age. — *gan-bo* s. an elder, a great man J., old (man or beast). *hũ gan-bo iun-nón* he has become old or a great man. — *a-gan* 1. adj. old (as man, animals or things); 2. s. a great man.

**gan, gan-nă gan-nă** adv. penetrating,



(so) *g. g. zók* vb. (rain) to leak inwards, (tsón) *g. g. zák* (arrows) to take effect.

**gan:** *kün-gan* adv. ever, always.

**gan-tón** see *gan*, *gyän* s. pride, selfwill, vanity; *gan-tón nyim-bo* or *g. f. mat-bo* or *g. f. yám-bo* s. a proud person; *g. f. mat* to be proud.

\***gap** T. 'gebs(-pa etc.) vb. to cover; *tü-fón gap* vb. to turn trough upside down.

*gap-lä* adv. spread out, covered over, overspread; *gap-lä da* to lie overspread; *fät-ka läü gap-lä nan bam* the rock covers the ground.

Der. *tüü-gap* s. 1. a pit-fall, a trap made by covering over mouth of hole; *âyam tüü-gap* a pit-fall; *tüü-gap-mo* s. a bear from being caught in trap-hole? Tbr. 2. a notch made on the opposite side of tree, on which you wish it to fall or break, see *nyóp*. — *tür-gap-lä* adv. overspreading, overhanging.

**gam** affix to *tyól* q. v.

\***gam** T. *sgam* hon. s. trunk, box.

**gam** not quite dry; *gam mä-són-ne* it is not quite dry.

**gam:** *küm-gam-bo* incorr. f. *küm-ham-bo*.

**gar** vb. to be severe, to be stringent, to be rough, to be austere *hryüm-ka gar* vb. to suffer severe punishment; *âyok dük-ka gar* to have exceedingly hard work; *sok-ka gar* to be the trouble of life. — *gür-rä gar-rä* adv. throwing oneself in passion, *gür-rä gar-rä mat* or *tyám* vb. to throw oneself at as in rage.

**gar** (see also *kar*) adj. curved, crooked at one end, bent; vb. to be curved etc. — *gar-gar* i. q. *gar*; *gar-gar-bo* 1. one crooked, 2. a person with large posteriors Tbr.

*kä-gär-lä* adv. crooked, curved at end.

*gar-nek* s. glans penis. — *tä-gar*, *tük-gar*, *tün-gar* s. a large basket closely worked.

\***gar** T. *mgar*; *gar-tson* or *gar-són* s. a smithy, smith's workshop.

\***gar** T. *sgar* s. a camp, an encampment of soldiers; *gar-miin* s. a parole, a watchword; *gar-nón* a guard.

**gal** vb. n. 1. to break as stick also as leg etc.; *hä-yu a-hrät-pän gal-lüü tsun bü nön-sän-ka äyo-di-sän-nün pi-lat-müm sü* the Jews besought Pilate that their legs might be broken J. 19, 31. *gal-nón* it is broken; — *gal-bo* broken. *gal-yám-bo* or *gal-süm-bo* brittle, frangible. — *gal-lü* adv. broken, with *sak* "desire broken" to be weared with. — *kä-gal-lü* id. — 2. to fall see *glo* etc. *gal-lü* adv. downright, completely fallen; *gal-lü pok* completely fallen (with force); *kuñ g.-lü pok* the tree uprooted has fallen; *mä-ró gal-lü til-nón* the man has fallen downright (violently).

*gyül* caus. to break, to cause to break. *hü a-hrät-pän mä-gyül-ne* they broke not his legs. J. 19, 33. *sak kü-gyül-lü* disgust, annoyance.

Der. *tüü-gyül* (see *gal* 2.) s. a painted stake for digging or dibbling with.

**gal** expletive to *tyól*: *tyól gal* help, companionship shd. be *gam?* see P. Föl. 25.

**gí** vb. 1. to be out of the perpendicular, to slope, to be bent down, to be inclined, *kuñ gi-nan* or *bam* the tree is sloping; to be aslant (as when pouring out from a vessel); *gi-lüü läk* vb. to incline vessel while pouring out. — *a-nyor mä-gi-nä nyän* to listen attentively (not turning ear away). — *a-mlem gi* to avert one's face as when evil-disposed. — 2. indirect, indirection; — difference, distance, inequality; *tsón-nün mäk-ka gi-nón* the arrow has not gone quite direct for the target; — *sä-tet gi-nyi-wüü-ä* what distance is it, how fare is it; — *su-sä gi-nyi-wüü-ä* what difference is there; — *čüp-sä gi mä-nóm-ne* did not quite overtake him within a short distance of doing so; *čüp-sä gi mä-zäk-ne* did not quite hit. — 3. to be inclined towards (mentally or physically) having a penchant towards used in a bad sense *lä-yo (-lem) gi* inclined to evil. — 4. s. a bribe, subornation; *gi byí* vb. to give a bribe, to bribe a person to evil; *gi byin-bo* s. a briber, a tempter, a suborner; — *gi zo* vb. 1. to take a bribe; 2. to perform

evil; *gi zóm-bo* s. one who takes a bribe; a perfidious, evil person, a traitor. — 5. to be ungrateful, to be false, faithless, perfidious, to betray *hǔ a-lüt gi-bo gǔm* 1. whose heart is inclined towards anything, 2. he is a false-hearted (treacherous) fellow; — *gi zǎn* s. an ungrateful person. — *gi-lǎ* adv. obliquely, divergingly; dishonestly, basely M. 74. — *gíl* id. *gíl dam* vb. to tie crosswise so as to enable thing to be carried; *kuñ gíl-lǎn dam* to tie poles to tree in order to carry it; *món gíl-lǎn dam* to tie pig by the forelegs together so as to enable it to be carried on pole.

**gí** s. *so-gí* the conglomerating of the atmosphere, dew.

**gi, a-gí** s. the tender shoots of plants; ear of corn.

\***gi-ku** T. *gi-sga* s. the peg of the *pyón* q.v.

\***gí-čó** also *gi-čó* T. *rgyu-ča* s. wealth, property, personal property and effects. J.

\***gí-no** T. *rgyan* and *bsnol* s. 1. emulation, rivalry, 2. envy, covetousness *gi-no sak-čín-re sǎn-müt-ka ful-re zǎn gǔm* competition is like riding on the winds (gives swings to work). — *gi-no mat* vb. 1. to emulate, 2. to be envious. — *kǔm-dwǎn-sǎ gi-čó gi-no mǎ-mat-tǎn* do not covet the goods of others. — *gi-no mǎ-yǎ-nǎ gǎn mǎ-mya-ne* without emulation there is no diligence.

**gi-pǔr-buñ** and **gi-po-mi** seems to be merely expletive M.

**gí-bǔ** s. doglouse; tick, *Ixodes ricinus*; *fát gi-bǔ* s. the soldier-insect.

**giñ, tǔñ-giñ** s. the os fibula.

**giñ** T. *sgyǎn(-ba)* "to be stretched out" II. pr. of part of a hill n. of Darjiling.

**gin** s. a leathern belt, a girdle, a strap, *kom-bo gin* a l. belt.

**gíp, tǎ-gíp, tǔñ-gíp** s. (cfr. T. *sgyiu*) a bag, a kuapsack, a sack; *tǔñ-gíp zop* vb. to twist neck of bag.

**gíl** see under *gí*.

**gǔ** vb. to have end suspended downwards, to project downwards as roof, to hang down as bamboo, to impend; *po-*

*yák gǔm-bam* the end of the b. projects downwards.

**gǔ gǔ** s. Turtur meena acc. W. R. 207.

**gǔk:** *kǎ-gǔk-lǎ* adv. suffering, enduring (pain or trouble) affliction, *kǎ-gǔk-lǎ nyí* to suffer, to be afflicted, to be distressed.

**gǔt** see *tǔñ-zóñ*.

\***gǔn** T. *rgun* (a grape) see *kún. gǔn-rum* s. T. *rgun-brum* grapes, *g. sǎn* T. *rg-sǎn* s. a vine, *g-tsé* T. *rg-tsás* s. a vineyard *g.-čan* T. *rg.-čan* and *g.-kyem* T. *rg-skyems* s. hon. wine.

\***gǔn** T. *dgun:* *gǔn-so* s. cold weather, winter.

**gǔn** T. *kun* adj. all, every, total, each, whole; *gǔn-nǎ* all, every, altogether, totaly; *gǔn-nǎ sǎn-iǔñ-sǎ tǎ-ǎyǔ kǔp* a female possessing all endowment. — *gǔn-nǎ lí-sǎ mǎ-nyín-ne* the is no use of enumerating all, et cetera. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ a-ryum* the best of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ nón-ka a-čǔm* the least of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ nón-ka a-jǎn* the worst of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ a-tím* the greatest of all. — *gǔn-nǎ lín-lǎ rǎn* every one says. — *gǔn-nǎ-ba a-flík mak* among all some died. — *gǔn-nǎ kǎ-ta-ka lí-ba* when you express it generally. — i. q. *sǎn* pl. affix (cfr. T. *tams-cad*, Newârî sakal, sakal in Bangâli when it follows the noun). *kǔr-tak kǔr-bǎm gǔn-nǎ* i. q. *kǔr-tak k. b. sǎn* the ministers P.

*gǔn-len, gǔn-nǎ len* superlat.-particle *hǔ gǔn-len ryu* he is the best; *gǔn-nǎ-len pǎm-lǎ mat-bam-bo* making himself the least. — *gǔn jam* all altogether, *gǔn jam byóm-lǎn* in all, taken altogether; *gǔn jam lí-sǎ mǎ-nyín-ne* et cetera.

correl. of *gǔn:* also, *hó mak gǎn go gǔn mak-šo* if you die, I shall die also. see *gǔm*.

\***gǔn-rán** T. *mgon-drin* s. patronage, favour of patron or lord, *gǔn-rán dók-bo* lord of grace; *gǔn-rán-sǎ a-tǐi* . . . thro' the grace of Lord so and so (way of commencing letter) *gǔn-rán mat* vb. to exalt, assist, favour, *hó kǎ-sǎ a-tet gǔn-rán mat-lǎn re* you have thus been gracious to me.

**gũp** sec *gáp*.

**gũm** see *ga, go, gó* vb. 1. am, art, is, are, *go gũm* I am; *hũ gũm* he is; 2. to become *kă-sũ yũ gũm-mă-o* become my wife; *să-rón-ren a-do dal-lũ pă-no gũm* from to-day thou art become like unto a king.

**gũm** i. q. *gũn* also: *hó nón-šo gũn go gũm nón-šo* if you go, I will go also.

**gũr** s. a supercilious look, a haughty glance; *mik gũr năk* a h. look of contempt.

**gũr** redupl. of *gar*.

**gũl**: *gũt-lũ gũl-lũ* or *kă-gũl-lũ* adv. worn by friction; also: indestructible, unyielding; *mă-ró kă-gũl-lũ* an indefatigable person; *ban kă-gũl-lũ àyem-ba lók mă-yă-ne* the knife is excellent (indestructible), it is not at all injured.

**gu, a-gu** s. old female of most animals M. 26; *bik gu* a grown-up cow, sometimes in familiar l. applied to human beings, as *nũm-prum gu* an old woman.

\***gu-tán** (acc. M. fr. T. *dku-lto*) also *gu-šo tán* vb. to be able, to manage, to be equal to, to have resources, means: only in negat. s. *o-re a-kũp hũ-do bo mo jut gu mă-tán-ne* that child is not able to support his parents; *lóm gu mă-tán-ne* not to be able to walk. — *gu mă-tán-nũm-bo lyan* a person without resources; (*tán* seems to be *tá* and increm. *n* before *nũ* of *mă-nă* q. v.).

\***guk** T. *'gug(-pa)* vb. to bend.

\***gut** T. *'gud(-pa)* vb. to decay, to decline, *gut nón* decayed, declined, degenerated.

**gut** explet. to *nót*; *nót gut* s. a stage, a journey.

**gun, a-gun** adj. empty. *sũk-dũm-re a-tă a-gun gũm* the earth was without form and void G. without, not having *kóm a-gun* without money, naked, in absence of *kă-sũ gun-ka* in my absence; uninhabited; not burdened as a horse; *gun zuk* vb. to empty; — *gun nón* to have become destitute, to be emptied; *gun-nón-bo* adj. empty, destitute, forlorn. — *gun-lăt* s. nakedness, destitution.

**gun, a-gun** s. a road.

**gun-da** s. the butt-end of a gun.

**gum, a-gum** s. a number, a quantity; a troupe, herd, flock; *kă-sũ bik gum mak-nón* a number of my cows have died.

**gur** vb. 1. to pass away, to elapse, to be spent, said of time; 2. to delay, to procrastinate *să-àyak să-tet gur-šăn-ă* how many days will elapse; *să-àyak mă-gur-ne* without delay *mă-gur-nũ mat-lũn* or *mă-gur-nũn no-o* go without delay. *gur, a-gur* s. delay, dilatoriness, slowness, *a-gur àyok mat* vb. to be dilatory at work. *gur-čok* s. delay, procrastination, *gur-čok kyóp* vb. to occasion delay.

\***gur-mo** T. *mgur-ma* s. a sacred song, a hymn; *gur-mo tei* vb. to chant.

\***gur-tse** T. *mgur-rtse* s. a small vessel with spout used on sacred occasions.

**gul, a-gul** s. the part apportioned for the house; a good situation, a site; *li-gul năk* vb. to determine the site of a house, whether it be good or bad, performed by mun. — a dish of, a share of, a portion of *zo gul*; *kă-sũm gul hlyăk bo* give me a dish of vegetables and meat; *rũm tem-bre gul* s. a portion set in offering to the deity as a prayer for happiness and welfare as asked at end of marriage feast.

\***ge** T. *'gegs(-pa)* vb. to hinder, to stop, see also *gok*.

\***ge** T. *dged(-pa* to be diffused) vb. to be passed, as day, *să-àyak ge-nón*; *go ti-ren lă-vo kat ge-nón* since I arrived, a month has passed.

\***ge** T. *dge* s. merit, virtue. \**ge-čoi* T. *dge-sbyon* s. a priest, a monk; *ge-čon čen-po* T. *dge-sbyon čen-po* the great high priest, a title of Čăkyā. — \**ge-dũn-po* T. *dge-<sup>2</sup>dun-pa* s. the priests, the clergy, the high-priest at Lha-sa. — \**ge-tšul* T. *dge-rtšul* s. a novitiate, a catechumen. — \**ge-loñ, ge-lũn* T. *dge-sloñ* s. a subordinate priest, a monk.

\**ge-wó* T. *dge-ba* s. merits, a meritorious action performed for the remission of sin or for benefit in another world, virtue,

good morals; righteousness, sanctity. — *ge-wó nyém-bo* a person who does much for another world; *ge-wó klón* vb. to perform a meritorious action. — *ge-wó tyak* who thinks or performs actions for benefit in another world. — *ge-wó rüp-let* to have performed sufficient to receive benefit in another world, to have attained to a high degree of sanctity. — *ge-wó yǎ* i. q. *ge-wó tyak*. — *ge-wó lóm zuk* vb. to do merit for another world.

**gen** office etc. see *gan*.

**gen** s. a dome, a cupola *gen-tsen* s. a tower.

**gel** i. q. *gál* to break.

**go** the first personal pronoun I, see *kǎ*; *go kǎ-do* I myself; — *go-nün li-wün-ka nyün-nǎ-o* listen to what I say; — *go-sǎ* of me; with, from, of me; my, mine. — *go güm yǎn mat* vb. to boast, to be egotistical. See also *gǎ*.

**go** vb. (cfr. *ga*, *gó*, *güm*) to be: without regard to person, *hǎ go* it is he; *go-pa*, *go-po* it is, certainly, truly, verily; neg.: *go mǎ-go-ne* it is not I, *go mǎ-go-nǎ gǎn* if I had not been there, if it was not for me. *yo mǎ-go-nǎ gǎn* if it were not so; *a-lom mǎ-go-ne* this will not do.

*go-ba* sometimes; — *go-bi* somewhere, wherever; *go-bi mǎ-nón-ne* (I am) going nowhere; — *go-ruñ* T. *yǎn-ruñ* affixed has the sense of whatever, ever-soever notwithstanding, yet, however; *to go-ruñ* whoever, whosoever; *šu go-ruñ* whatever; *sǎ-ta go-ruñ* 1. whenever, 2. either, or. M. 44. 86. *hó sǎ-tet áyok zuk go-ruñ go a-dom buk-šo* however much you work I will beat you; *to a-lom lí go-ruñ kǎp-čón lí* whoever says so, lied; *sǎ-tet dón go-ruñ mǎ-top-nǎ-šo* however much you seek for it, you will not find it; — *go-ruñ* repeated it signifies either—or as *món go-ruñ bik go-ruñ* either the pig or the cow; — *go-ruñ-lǎ* whatever; *to go-ruñ klón* send any one. — *go-lǎ* is also likewise whether or *mak go-lǎ zu go-lǎ mǎ-nón-nǎ-šo* whether I die or live, I will not go.

*go go* 1. some, sometimes; 2. oneself, by oneself, alone; 3. entirely, together.

\***go** T. *mgo* hon. i. q. *u* 1. head; — 2. summit, height; — the highest; 3. first place; — 4. beginning; *yǎk-go* the capital or ornamental flourish at commencement of books, writings etc.

\**go-čen* i. q. *u-čen*; — \**go tom* T. *mgo tom* vb. to be in perplexity, to be in doubt, to be embarrassed, to be bewildered. — \**go-pán* T. *mgo-dpon* s. a headman, a chief, a superintendent. — \**go met* i. q. *u-met*.

\***go** T. *sgo(-mo)* in comp. gate \**go-dón* T. *sgo-sdan* s. 1. a gate, gateway, 2. a bolt, a bar for door; \**go-sum* T. *sgo-gsum* s. “the three doors”; in incantations three figures are made from dough by priest and placed on the altar in shape of heads viz. of a pig, a tiger and a cow, which is symbolical of sin, the body and the mind. *go-sum klón* vb. to cause evil spirit to enter the *go-sum* from body of patient.

**go-čen** incorr. for *gom-čen* s. a hermit.

**go-jok** incorr. for *gom-jok*.

**go dam** (lit. “I bind” M.) s. a button, *go dam čet* vb. to button.

**go-dóm** s. choice, selection, also *gó-dóm*; *go-dóm-lün lyǎ* take whatever you like; *go-dóm mat* vb. to select.

**go-mí** s. a binding, a fillet *go-mí gryóm* vb. to bind with fillet.

**go-yo** s. sores, ulcers; *go-yo plǎ* ulcers to break out.

**go-ruñ** see *go*.

**go-rum** adv. in pieces *go-rum čak* vb. to break into pieces, to crush.

**go-róm** T. *sgor-ba* (to thicken etc.) s. goor, the inspissated juice of sugarcane.

**go-liñ** n. pr. of place see *i-lam*.

**go-lok** 1. adj. contrary, opposite, obverse; *go-lok güm* is contrary; 2. s. antithesis *a-re-nün o-re-sǎ go-lok güm* this is the reverse of that.

\***go-loñ**, **go-luñ** incorr. i. q. *ge-loñ*, *ge-lǎn* P.

**go-vá** circuitous, round about, *hũ lóm go-vá nón* he went a round about way.

\***gok** T. *gog(-po)* vb. to be old, to be worn out, to be become useless (as anything), to be ruined (as house), to be dilapidated, to be wrecked (as ship); *li gok* a deserted house. — *gok-bo* useless, old, ruined.

**gok** 1. vb. to be dirty, to be dusty. 2. s. dirt, dust; *gok-bo* id. — *pã-gok-lã* or *kũ-gok-lã* adv. dirty (colour), not pure (as cloth or any thing white), turbid (as water), dun (colour). — *kã-gok-bo* adj. whitely brown, dun, sallow (colour); turbid, milky, not clear (as water), dusty (appearance) or white with snow, frost, mould etc.

\***gok, gók** T. *'gag, 'gegs* vb. to knock against, to be caught in (as in bush), to come in contact with, to be an obstacle, an impediment; a stumbling block; — to be caught in as in noose or snare, to be tied, laced, constricted. — *gok nón* to have knocked against, to be impeded, to be entangled, to be encumbered, to be barricaded, to be offended; — to be tied, laced, looped; *a-yu a-re-ka gok-kũn-ã* doth this offend you J. 6. 61. 2. *gok* "narrow and difficult" s. n. pr. of an old military post between the great and little Rungit and Ramam rivers W. 72.

*gok-bo* s. 1. an obstacle, an impediment, a stumbling block, 2. a noose, a loop.

Deriv. *a-gok* s. an obstacle, an impediment, anything in the way; *a-gok a-tyät* s. an obstacle; — *mlo a-gok* s. a thing not lasting, old and broken like a basket.

*gyók* caus. of *gok, gók* to cause bewilderment; *muñ-nũn gyók-kũn-ã rãm-nũn gyók-kũn-ã* has God or a demon caused this bewilderment; — *lyan-nũn gyók-lũn bram* being bewildered with the country he los this way. — in pass. s. *milen gyók* to be bewildered at appearance of fire from the eyes, as children when in the dark. — *gyók-lã* adv. perplexingly.

**gok-bo** s. a spec. of wild leek, *Allium*.

\***goñ** T. *goñ-ma* s. the upper, superior, hon. prefix \**goñ ku jò* T. *goñ sku g'ogs* your majesty, your highness.

\***goñ** T. *goñ* I. s. value, price, the price fixed or asked, value, cost, rate; *goñ kyóp* vb. 1. to fix the price, 2. to bargain; II. vb. to value, *a-re a-far sã-tet hó sã-tet goñ-nũn-gó* what is the price of this, at what do you value it M.

*a-goñ* i. q. *goñ* I. s. *a-goñ a-tím, goñ a-tím, goñ čen* a high price. — *a-goñ a-čũm* a low p. — *a-goñ k'ak-lã nón* the p. is rising; *a-goñ man-lã bi* vb. to lower the p.; *a-goñ ti-lũ bi* vb. to raise the p.; *a-goñ nũn-nan* the right price.

\***goñ** T. *sgoñ(-ba)* 1. vb. to form into a ball (as mud, flour) to bring together, to lump, to conglomerate; *da-bryó pót goñ* to make balls for pellet-bow. *goñ-lũn da* vb. to lie doubled up. — *goñ dam* vb. to tie hands and feet, to tie body into a ball. — *a-fũn goñ* vb. to roll up a corpse into a lump, so as to be enabled to stuff it into a basket. — 2. L. to bring together, to collect, to accumulate; *kóm goñ to* to heap up riches.

\***goñ** T. *dgoñs(-pa)* hon. 1. vb. to think, to remember, *kũ-sũm goñ* remember me L. *sak-čũn*; 2. s. the thought, remembrance, applied to king; plan, purpose, intention. *a-lũt-sã goñ nyi-wũn-pãn dot-lũn li* to tell all the thoughts of the heart. — *goñ zuk* vb. to plan, to purpose.

\**goñ-bo* T. *dgoñs-pa* s. permission, leave or absence; *goñ-bo šũ* vb. to ask for furlough.

\***goñ** T. *kõn* s. in L. evil thought, malice, *kũm-dwũn-ka goñ bũ* vb. to bear malice against another; *goñ bũn-bo* malicious. — \**goñ hre* or *goñ-bo hre* T. *kõn-kro* s. hon. anger, wrath, vengeance of God or great man; *rãm-sã goñ hre*; *pã-no-sã goñ hre*; *goñ hre* also vb. hon. to be angry, to be wrathful; *goñ mã-hre-nũn* be not angry with me.

**goñ pok** vb. to humiliate, to humble, to abase; s. humiliation.

**gon, mã-gon-ne** see *go*.

**gon**, *a-gon* s. the fin of a fish *no gon*.

**gon-rán** see *gün-rán*.

**gon rum rik** s. a spec. of creeper; *g. r.*

*pót* s. a spec. of currant.

**gop** for *gap* vb. to be spread out.

**gop** hollow below; large hollow impression; *ká gop* hand slightly bent with knuckles upwards; — vb. to make a l. h. impression; etc. *vyei-ka po-nün gop-lün dam* vb. to bind doorway with split bamboo hollowside downwards or inwards. — *gop-pá gop-pá kryak* vb. to leave large footprints.

*tün-gop-mo* Tbr. a bear, acc. M. “probably from the noise it makes”

**gom** vb. to hug, to nestle.

caus. *gyom* vb. to gather together, to collect, to assemble, to muster P. *gyom* to id. J. *ün pat-bo sä dü-bo sä-kryóm-lä sak-ryut šän-ka dü-bo-nün lö lyo-lün tok rem tsü mók-sä mü-nyin-nün-ka gyom* to and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. 4. 36. *gyom-lik* id. Ex., see *gyam*, *a-gyam*.

**gom** T. *sgom(-pa)* vb. to be used to, to be accustomed to.

**gom** T. *bsgom* (see *gam*) s. devotion, religion, meditation, contemplation, reflection, devout austerity; vb. to meditate, to perform devotion, to worship; *gom šen* 1. deep devotion, 2. a hermit, devotee, a saint, n. pr. of a bird “the hermit” Gyps tenuirostris W. in R. 204. *g. š. mat* vb. to practise ascetism.

**gom-tom** i. q. *go-tom*.

**gom-jok** T. *sgam-<sup>2</sup>jog* s. order, rule, regularity; *g.-j. mü-nyin-nün* irregularity, disorder, derangement, confusion.

**gor** T. *gar(-ba)* 1. vb. to tarry, to delay, 2. to be passed, to be spent (as time) pronounced *gur*. — *gar-rä gor-rä* adv. delay, shilly-shally.

**gor** vb. to watch, to guard, to protect, to look after; to head as shepherd his sheep.

*gor-bo* a protector, a leader.

**gor** vb. to take bull as cow; *gor to-tsát* the rutting-season.

\***gor** (see *kor*) vb. to environ, to encircle, to enclose; *gor-lün dam* vb. to tie anything round; *pól sün gor bü nan* to surround with magic circle.

**gor-tók** i. q. *nor-tók* s. *üó, na*.

**gó** see *gá, go, güm* vb. to be, employed in the second person interr. M. 52. 141. *hó to gó* who are you; *hó šu mat-tün gó* what are you doing.

\***gó** T. *sga* s. saddle, see *on-gó*. *gó sä sóp* a saddle and bridle; *gó-kep* T. *sga-kébs* s. saddle-cloth; *gó-yop* s. a stirrup; *gó-ri* s. a saddle-girth; — *gó kyóp* vb. to put on saddle, to saddle; *gó fyól* or *flyon* to take off s.; *gó bü* to bear s.

**gó** T. *dgå(-ba)* vb. 1. to rejoice, to be pleased, to be glad, to be merry, cheerful, joyful, to be delighted P. — 2. vb. to like, to be affectous for, to love, *hó mü-gó-nün-ka* in case of your not liking. — *a-do sä-re gó re mat-tä* whatever you please that do. — Negat. *mä-gó-ne* 1. to be displeased with, to be unhappy, to be distressed, 2. not to like, not to love, to hate; *mü-gó-nün-sä čün* an unpleasant thought.

*gó-bo* s. a friend, a lover; *gó-bo-sän hü mak-nón-ne yo hryóp a-tsóm ak* he being died his friends wept and tore their hair. — *gó-lä* adv. 1. cheerfully, happily, merrily, joyfully, gladly; 2. affectionately, fondly, kindly, lovingly; *gó-lä mat* vb. to make cheerful, to render, happy. — *gó-lä det* approaching the age of puberty Tbr. — *gó mä gó; gó mä gó-sä* very dear beloved, darling; *gó mä gó-sä mä-ró* a very dear person. — *gó-wün* s. cheerfulness, gladness, happiness, gaiety, pleasure; affection, attachment, love; *a-lüt-ka gó-wün plä* or *nun* (joy) to spring up in the heart. — *gó-lät* s. pleasure.

Deriv. *a-gó* and *a-gó a-nyi* s. joy, pleasure, love, charity. — *tä-gó* i. q. *a-gó* s. pleasure, desire, will; *tä-gó kü gän* if it please you.

Comp. \*gók kro (T. -grogs) s. a sweet-heart, a lover; gók gók kro kro pleasure, gaieties, festivities; \*gók čok adj. 1. fit to love, beautiful, comely, lovely; 2. desirable. vb. to be lovely etc., to be desirable; gók čok-küñ-sü lyani a lovely place, g. č. k.-sü tä-äyü a comely woman; g. č. k.-sü mlo a desirable thing. — \*gók-den T. dgá-lđan 1. joyful, happy, 2. paradise, the abode of the gods, Skt. Tushita. — \*gók-dóm T. dgá-đam s. choice, selection; kă-do kă-sü gók-dóm-mün by my own choice; gók-dóm mat vb. to choose, to select; also gók-dóm.

**gók** vb. 1. to come off in flakes, to scurf; 2. to scald rice etc. in order to get off husk zo gók; 3. to have mange.

kă-gók-lă adv. scabby, scurfy (state of skin) also halfburnt state.

a-gók s. the mange in dogs, the itch adj. scalded; a-gók tsát contagious; see also pä-gók-bü.

\*gók T. 'gag s. a door, an outdoor; vyeñ T. sgo-đag; — gók-bo s. a sort of porter at gate, a chaukidar; T. 'gag-pa see gók.

**gón** vb. to open in fissures, to open out, to gape as ground or wood in dry weather; to be apart, to warp, to be divided, to be asunder.

gón-lă adv. čo gón-lă pi vb. to write a book with lines wide apart zo gón-lă pók vb. to dibble wide apart.

Der. tür-gón i. q. tür-diñ s. a pit, a deep mine.

**gón** i. q. sä-gón within, inside lí sä-gón within the house: lí-sä sä-gón P.; the socket of eye: mik gón hu see mik.

**gón, a-gón** s. spur; hik gón a cocks spur; the claw of a crab.

\*gón for T. sgan(-pa) vb. to be fulfilled, to be completed; nam gón the year to be ended; applied by L.'s to the last day of the moon.

\*gón T. kañ s. house, temple: hla-gón T. hla-kañ a temple; J. gón-čak or čok T. kañ-rčog s. a steeple, a spire.

**gón-tok** s. n. pr. of place in Sikhin, gón-tok-bo s. the inhabitant of G.

**góp** partially dry as anything damp before fire see süm-süm-lă sön; góp tet sön or góp-lă sön to be partially dried.

góp-pă góp-pă adv. applied to no to thirst, to have unquenchable thirst, góp-pă góp-pă tün vb. to gulp down.

**góp:** góp-lă adv. aside, apart; góp-lă to vb. to place apart.

**góp** see nyóp; Deriv. a-góp s. the node or point whence sprouts issue from the stem. — tă-góp s. 1. a slice cut out of the lower side of tree in cutting; t. g. äyap vb. to cut notch; tă-góp mat ček vb. to cut the slice out of the side of the tree in the direction in which it is to fall. 2. the hollow behind knee ku tă-góp; tă-góp tsan-tsan mat gän čet nyi if the t. vibrate, it is a sign of strength. tün-góp or toñ-góp s. the os tibia.

**góm, a-góm** s. a series, a concatenation, a chain, continuity, a train, a span of thumb and middle-finger kă-góm; a stride a-dyan góm a step; fo góm "double teeth" the grinders; a cluster; kúr-doñ góm a cluster of plantains.

**gór** vb. 1. to rise partially, to raise up a little, to curl up, to warp; — gór-ră gór-ră rising up a little. — 2. to be restless, agitated; — kă-gór-lă restless, sitting down and getting up; kă-gór-lă nan vb. to be r., sitting down and getting up; kă-gór-lă luk or gór-ră gór-ră luk vb. to rise up and down (a little). — 3. to assail, to attack M. — 4. s. a kick: tün-gór or toñ-gór; gór or tün-gór äyók to kick backwards.

**gór** vb. to rest M. 146; gór-lyani a resting place ibd.

**gól** vb. to roll down, to roll away, to turn over; acc. W. 64 fallen or upset see gal, glo.

Deriv. pün-gól a piece of wood used to fling at things (as to bring fruit from trees); pün-gól tyók to fling p.

(gól) tă-gól s. the gizzard of fowls.

(gól) tă-gól adj. poor, destitute as children Tbr.; tă-gól tük-dím or tă-gól tük-dyóm or óñ tă-gól s. Tbr. poor orphans.

**gyá** vb. 1. to be cautious of, to be careful of, *gyá-lün to* to place by with care, to preserve carefully, *gyá-lün ayok zuk* to work carefully. — 2. to rest from labour, to refrain from work: *a-kā gyá mā-zū gyá*, on acc. of any superstitious cause as signs, omens or portents or when propitiating evil spirits. *mūn zuk-ba mā-ró dit mā-kón-nūn a-dyān sur mā-zū gyá-o* when propitiating evil spirit let no one approach, set a check to their foot-steps and cease from labour. see *gyām*.

**gyān** s. stream of water; *gyān-nū gyān-nū* advly. hanging down, dangling down (as rope etc.); streaming down (as water etc.); *g-nā nān* to hang pendulous.

**gyát** (see *gyot*) vb. 1. to be disinclined to do anything; to be averse; to be unwilling. 2. T. *god(-pa)* to repent, to be sorrowful for sin, see *gyot*.

**gyān** T. *rgyan* I. 1. an ornament, an embellishment; *gyān kyóp* or *mat* vb. to ornament, to adorn, to embellish. — the lining of clothes; *gyān kyóp* vb. to line clothes. 2. *a-gyān* or *a-gyān a-so* a miracle, a wonder, a supernatural event, marvel, thaumaturgy, used also in sense of eventuality e. c. *dek tak-lün mak rón-šen a-re a-gyān sā yā-lün frām-yām-o* fate being satisfied death claims its own, knowing this eventuality beware; in P. supernatural knowledge T. *rig* Skt. *vidyā a-gyān a-só lyo-lün* T. *rig<sup>2</sup>dsin* Skt. *vidyādhara*. — *a-gyān dot* vb. to perform a miracle; — *a-gyān nyim-bo* possessed with supernatural power; — *a-gyān nyim-lāt* s. miraculous power, inspiration; — *a-gyān-nūn mat-bo* by means of divine power; — *a-gyān-sū mōn myār* a supernatural dream. — *lyān tā-še gyān-mit* the glorious, marvelous goddess of Tā-še.

II. 1. a stake at play etc., 2. lot etc.; *gyān kyū* to contend for stakes. *gyān kyū-lūn kā-sū a-bryān plā* having cast lots it fell to my name. — *gyān-po* T. *rgyan-po* s. a chessboard; *g. p. kū* vb. to play at chess.

**gyān** T. *gran(-pa)* vb. to vie with, to contest, to contend for, to emulate; to assume, to arrogate, to affect, to pretend to; *a-bo a-mo gyān mā-lā-ne* no one can supply the place of parents (lit. do the office of do.).

**gyān** see *gan*.

**gyán** see *gán*.

\***gyán** T. *rgyun* (continuity), *gyán-nā gyán-nā* advly. so *gyán-nā gyán-nā yū* vb. to rain in torrents *vi gyán-nā gyán-nā plā* blood to issue in a stream; in a long pendent (as creeper etc.) hanging or branch of weeping willow.

**gyám** vb. 1. to turn aside (as bullet), to ward off (as blow). — 2. to remain, to be quiet, to be at rest, to be still, to be at peace; *gyám mat-bam* vb. to remain, where one is; to be quiet. *gyám mat-tā-o* remain quiet. 2. s. tranquility, rest, repose, peace, see *gyá*.

**gyám, a-gyám** adj. entire, whole, complete, *gyám mat-to* vb. to leave entire; *mā gal-lūn gyám-to* do not break it, keep it entire.

**gyár** vb. (old L.) to be apprehensive of; to shrink from; to be afraid of.

**gyār** s. a bracelet; *gyār cāk* vb. to put on b.; *gyār ót* vb. to take off b.

**gyār, gyār-kó** see *kyār-* see also *nók*.

**gyār-kuñ** s. n. of tree.

**gyāl** see *gal*.

**gyál** (to vanish), *gyál-lā* or *kyāl-lā tap* vb. to put out of sight, to hide, to conceal; *kyāl-lā nōn* vb. to go out of sight to disappear. — *a-gyāl* adj. safe.

\***gya** T. *rgya* s. extent, width \**gya-kram* or *gya-krom* T. *rgya-gram* s. 1. a cross, 2. a silver coin (in value about sixpence); — *gya-kram tam-blyāk* a spec. butterfly. — \**gya-gar* T. *rgya-gar* s. India; *gya-gar dor-ji-den* T. *rgya-gar rdo-rje-gdan* Vajrāsana (Gayā) P. — \**gya-čūn* or *gya-čūn-mo* T. *rgya-čan* a variegated, striped woolen cloth of narrow width. — \**gya-ji* T. *rgya-gži* s. a revenue, ground-rent i. q. *kóm top lyān* a tributary kingdom. — \**gya-nók* or *gya-nak* T. *rgya-nag* s.



China M. 88. — \*gya-pán T. *rgya-dpon* s. an revenue-collector or tax-gatherer. \*gya-pí, *gya-bi* T. *rgya-píbs* s. a ridge of roof, also a room built under ridge of roof: *li gya-bi*. — \*gya pí-liñ T. *rgya pí-gliñ* s. British India. — \*gya-mi T. *rgya-mi* a Chinaman. — \*gya-mo T. *rgya-mo* (a Chinese woman) in L. an inhabitant of China. — \*gya-tsa T. *rgya-tsa* s. sal ammoniac, chloride of ammonium. — \*gya tso T. *rgya-tsos* s. the lac-dye; *gya (tso) bik* s. the lac-insect, *Coccus lacca*. — \*gya-tso or \*gyam-tso T. *rgya-mtso* s. the sea, the ocean M. 82. *g. ts.-sá nüm-hón* the waves of the s.; *g. ts.-sá bu-gók* the foam of s.; *g. ts.-sá a-jüm* the spray of s.; *g. ts.-sá a-kii* the sea-shore; *g. ts. su* vb. (the sea) to roar. — \*gya-ri T. *rgya-ri* s. meat, a piece of meat. — \*gya-liñ T. *rgya-gliñ* s. a flageolet. — \*gya-hri T. *rgya-kri* s. a chair, a couch.

\*gya T. *rgya* s. a seal, a mark; \*gya-tó T. *rgya-tags* s. a seal, a mark, a stamp.

\*gya or gyó T. *brgya* num. one hundred. *gyó-bo-re* the hundredth; *gyó-bo-re nam ká-kyák* seven hundred years. — *gya-kóni* s. a chandelier with hundred lamps.

gya or gya bí s. a spec. of basil (as vegetable).

gya-bū s. a scale of weight.

gya-re kuñ s. name of tree, on which the lac-insect feeds.

gya zó muk s. name of plant, spec. of *Ruellia*.

gya-se kuñ s. name of tree, *Erythrina arborescens*; *gya-se rip* the flower of *Erythrina arborescens*.

gya-šín s. a spec. of *Aralia*, *A. pseudo-ginseng*.

gya-pū T. *sgid-bu* lit. "a support of bricks", s. stones erected round a fire for placing pots on to boil.

\*gyañ T. *rgyañ* s. far distance; *gyañ-šer* s. a telescope.

gyan see *gan*.

gyap vb. to be numerous, to be plentiful, *in a-yu bát gyap-lün sük-düm lyañ-ka šür tet gyap-pä* and you be ye fruitful,

and multiply, bring forth abundantly in the earth and multiply therein G. to be abundant; to be dear.

*a-gyap* adj. numerous, much, many; dear. *a-gyap a-man-ka o tet nyi* there is neither much nor little.

*gyap* adv. much. — *gyap rän gyap gän* at most, about; *gyap rän gyap gän ka kat nyi* at most there were twenty. — *gyap-tyin* adv. many times. — *gyap-čo* s. most, the majority. — *gyap-mo* many, most. — *gyap-lát* s. abundance, numbers, multitude. — *gyap-pä* i. q. *gyap* adv. — *len gyap-pä* more often than P.

\*gyap T. *rgyab* s. the back; *gyap kyo mat* vb. to protect the b.; *gyap gi áyák* vb. to sit back to back; *gyap gi áyák nón* vb. to die Tbr.; *gyap gi mat* vb. to recline.

gyam vb. to be turned upside down, to be topsy turvy; *gyam da-nyí* to be lying with face downwards as man or thing opp. to *glyók da-nyí*; *a-mlem gyam gyam nón* to have face downwards, to be ashamed, to be confounded; *čo gyam-lü to* the book is placed on its wrong side.

*gyam dyan* vb. to overthrow, to subvert J.

gyam see under *gya*.

\*gyam-füt T. *skyabs-mtud* s. a silkband worn round head supporting the hair.

gyam nók s. a small field for sowing small grain; *gyam nók bük* vb. to clear a small field.

gyar, a-gyar s. overthrow. M.

\*gyal and gye T. *rgyal* I. *gye* T. *rgyal* (*ba*) vb. to win, to gain a victory, to conquer, to vanquish, to overcome. — \*gye-bo or \*gye-pu 1. T. *rgyal-ba* s. a conqueror, a victor, a winner. — 2. T. *rgyal-po* s. a king, a monarch L. *pá-no* also \*gyal-po and *gye-pu* P. — \*gyal-mo T. *rgyal-mo* s. a queen; \*gyal-tóp T. *rgyal-tšap* s. a viceroys; \*gyal-se T. *rgyal-sras* 1. a prince; 2. a saint; \*gye-bo ka nók T. *rgyal-po ka nag* s. *Adamia cyanea*, used as purgative. — *a-gye* or *a-gye a-tu* s. victory; *a-gye riñ* s. the news of victory; *a-gye nyim-bo*

s. a conqueror. — II. s. \*gye in comp. *gyal* 1. a victory; 2. the stakes contended for, a prize; compensation for adultery, fine of adultery “gysh” (misprint.) apud Campbell, Journ. Ethnol. Soc. of Lond. I, No. 2; H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Calc. 1892 2, 7. *gye-čón* s. a feast given by a winner opp. *řam-čói* s. a feast given by person who loses. — \**gyal-tšän* T. *rgyal-mtsän* s. a trophy, a sign of victory, a flag of honour. — \**gyal-wó* T. *rgyal-ba* s. majesty, royalty; *gyal-wó řin-po-čé* his supreme majesty, his royal highness.

\**gyit* acc. M. fr. T. *rgyud* (or *skyed-pa?*) vb. to succeed, to follow; *gyit-lün di* vb. to follow in succession. — s. *a-gyit* succession, race, generation, pedigree, stock, breed G. *a-gyit-tün nón* or *a-gyit mók nón* to become extinct. — *kün-gyit* s. ancestors.

\**gyük* T. *rgyug* (a running) vb. to gallop, to run fast, to scamper off, to flee. — *a-gyük* s. running fast, a gallop; *a-gyük-hám-ka nón* to go all the way at a gallop.

*gyũn*, *a-gyũn* s. a waterfall: *un-gyũn*.

*gyũt*, *a-gyũt* s. a small bulbous root, applied chiefly to *sün-kri* and *nyin*.

*gyũn* vb. obs. to become rigid *tik gyũn*; to be lewd, lustful.

*gyũp* vb. to be finished, to be ended; to be exhausted; *zo áyek gyũp-nón* the harvest is ended; *řá-ku řá-són gyũp-nón* the provisions are exhausted.

*gyũp* vb. to be stiff i. q. *büt*, to be benumbed from cold or remaining in one position: *kü-sü dyan gyũp-nón*.

\**gyũp* T. *sgyid-bu* s. a support for cooking-pan over fire; \**ča-gyũp* T. *lča-sgyid* s. an iron support for do.; see also *gya-pü*.

*gyũm* (see *gyá*) vb. 1. to take care, to be cautious, to be vigilant, watchful, to be prudent; *gyum-mä* imp. Ex. — *gyũm-lün* part. cautious, guardful. *gyũm-lün zuk* vb. to make with care.

*gyũm-lä* adv. carefully, cautiously.

2. to take aim at any thing, to take good aim.

*gyũm-bo* or *gyũm-yám-bo* s. adj. 1. a cautious person; a prudent p. 2. one who can take a good aim, a good shot. — *gyũm-lät* s. caution, carefulness, circum-spection, prudence, vigilance.

*gyũm* incorr. i. q. *gyám* entire.

*gyũr*; *gyũr-řá gyũr-řá* advly. shrinking as from shame; *uk-lün gyũr-řá gyũr-řá lä* vb. to feel a shrinking from shame.

\**gyũr* T. 'gyur see *kó-gyũr*.

\**gyu* T. *rgyu* s. 1. matter, substance, material; *a-re řu-sä gyu nyi-wün-ä* what is the substance of, which this is composed, what is this made of. — *hü-sä řin-sä gyu* the purport of his speech. — substance, nervus rerum, money, wealth; *kü-su a-küp man-pó gyu mä-nyin-ne* except my child I have nothing (no property); *gyu mat* vb. to merchandise; *gyu sok* vb. to accumulate riches, wealth; 2. preparation, arrangements.

\**gyu* T. *rgyud* s. character, disposition; *hü sak-lyak-sä gyu go-pa* he has an irritable disposition; *a-do gyu sä-lo gó* what is your condition, what is the state of your affairs; how are you.

\**gyu* T. *rgyus* s. notice, intelligence, knowledge; *hü gyu-nyim-bo gũm* he is an able, gifted person; *hü gyu mä-nyin-ne* he has not the faculty or ability. — history, story, tale, narrative, lesson. *a-do gyu hlap-pü-o* learn your lesson; *tam-sä gyu pi* vb. to write a treatise on a subject. — *gyu-yät* s. wisdom, knowledge.

\**gyu* T. *dkyus* see *ři-gyu*.

\**gyu* T. *sgyu* s. illusion, deception, jugglery; *mik gyu* an optical illusion.

\**gyu* T. *rgyus* s. a gathering together, a collection of.

*gyu* vb. to change for the worse, to deteriorate, to degenerate, to be reduced as from sickness (for *gyur*); see *čé-mo gyu*.

*gyut* see *gyüt*.

*gyup* see *tük-čün gyup*.

\**gyur* (see *gyu*) T. 'gyur-ba vb. to be changed, to change, to alter, to translate,

to transmute, to transform, to vary, to modify; sometimes to alter for the better “to improve” *pa čit gyur* or *gyu* to improve the size of a bulbous root by cutting it; to alter for the worse; to degenerate or change for the worse. — to multiply as in arithmetic. — to represent, to relate as story, to detail.

**gyul** vb. to be oval, ovalshaped (as cup, weights of net) *a-re ka-yǎ gyul bam*; *sǎn-li pót gyul*; — *ui gyul* a pool (oval-shaped) of water.

\***gye** see *\*gyal*.

\***gye** T. *rgyas* adj. large, great, extensive, ample, much; *gye-ko* T. *rgyas-sgo* a large door, a gate. — *gye gye* adv. much, very much, so as to excite wonder; *gye gye dyǎm-ba* there is too much; *sǎ-rón čǐ gye gye fǎn-fat* he has to-day drunk an extraordinary quantity of beer.

\***gye** T. *dgye* s. a reclining position; *gye-li* s. an hour of the day corresponding nearly to our 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

\***gye** T. *dgyes(-pa)* 1. s. joy, mirth, gaiety, 2. vb. to be happy, joyful, to be gay; *sám gye* id.

\***gye** T. *ryem?* or *rgyal?* see under *gyǎl*; s. compensation or damages for adultery; *gye čik* vb. to pay damages for adultery.

**gyek** in P. (Msept.) *gek* T. *skye-ba* vb. to bring forth, to give birth to; vb. n. to be born, to be generated, to be created (life); *go gyek-sǎ-o* may I be born; *a-do mǎ-gyek-nǎ-ba* when you were not born; *nǎm-šim-nyo mǎ-gyek-nǎ-ba* before the birth of man. P.; *go-nǎn a-dom gyek* I gave you birth; *gyek-kǎn-sǎ mak* vb. to die in labour; *gyek tet-ka mak* vb. to die in birth; *gyek-ren tsu-lǎn* beginning from birth; *gyek-ren mǎ-mak-nǎ tet* from birth to death; *gyek byi* or *gyek to* vb. to bring forth, to bread P. — *gyek-lát* s. birth. — *kǎ-ta zón gyek-bo* unigenitus Chr.

*a-gyek* s. a birth; *a-gyek dǎ* s. labour-pains; *a-gyek-lyǎn* s. a birthplace; *a-gyek-ren mǎ-šǐ-nǎm-bo* blind from birth; *a-gyek*

*sǎ-nyǐ* s. a birth-day; *a-gyek a-mak mǐ-fyak-nǎm-bo* a thoughtless person (lit. one who thinks neither of birth or death).

**gyek kǎ-nók** i. q. *gye-bo kǎ-nók*.

**gyek muk** s. a plant.

**gyeñ** see *tǎn-gyeñ*; *sǎn-ban gyeñ-kwi*.

**gyen** see *gan*, see also *vón*; see also *gyǎn*, *a-gyǎn*.

**gyen-tsen** s. a tower G. see *gen*.

**a-gyer** s. the bark of an arrow.

**a-gyel** adj. 1. single, not in clusters. — 2. tough, hard.

**gyo** s. a machine of offence, used in war by forming a spring made by forcing a tree backwards; when released it casts heavy stones placed thereon; *gyo dyǎn* vb. to cast stone by *gyo*.

\***gyo** T. *rgyo* s. copulation; \**gyo zǎn* T. *rgyo ljan* a T. word of abuse, a copulator.

**gyot** see *iót*, *gyát*.

\***gyot** T. *gyod(-pa)* vb. to repent, to be sorrowful.

**gyom** see *gom*.

**a-gyom** adj.: *riñ a-gyom* s. a general expression, what has become proverbial.

**gyor** vb. to bring or drive back as animal, that has strayed; *gyor bú-no* drive it back hence, *bik a-lem gyor bú di* drive back the cow in this direction.

**gyó** vb. to break friendship; to quarrel; to quarrel so as to separate and not to speak; *mǎ-ró-sǎ gyó* vb. to quarrel with another.

\***gyó** T. *rgyags (-pa)* adj. expansive, fully-developped, stout, *pó gyó* a fully-developped man.

**gyó**, **gyó-m** vb. to be finished, to be expended, to be exhausted; *a-zóm gyó nón* the food is expended. *gyóm plyók dyǎn* to cut off J. 18. 10.

\***gyó** see *gya*.

**gyók** see *gok*.

**gyón** s. saliva, *gyón bón-nǎ bón* s. a running of saliva; *gyón čil* saliva to flow.

**gyón** vb. to mutter over, as priest his prayers, to intone, to recite; *ió gyón* to pronounce magic words; *ma-nyǐ gyón* to

chant the *mañi*: *om mañi pe-me luiñ*.  
adj. sonorous.

**gyón** 1. in comp. a sausage; *kar gyón* id.; *nak gyón* a black s. — 2. used sometimes for *grün* to stuff.

**gyón** adj. s. far; distance; *tsón gyón* an arrow d.

**gyón** vb. to bother, to joke, to jest or play with in a troublesome manner; *kä-süm yan mä-gyón-nün* do not bother me so.

\***gyóp** fr. T. *rgyab byed-pa* vb. to support, to second, to back, to side with, to take the part of, to uphold, to maintain, to defend: *Lepcha tün-dók*; — *gyóp-bo* a supporter, a defender, a vindicator, a champion of. See also *gyap*.

**gyóp**: *hlo gyóp* a valley.

**gyóp**: *tün-gyóp* weak on legs; *t.-g. pe* vb. to walk straddly with legs bent and shaking.

**gyóm** see *gyó*.

**gyóm** s. the right in opp. to *vím* the left; *gyóm ká* the right hand; *gyóm kón-ka* to the right; *gyóm-ka* id.

**gyór** vb. 1. to glow as fire; *mí-gyór* s. a live coal. 2. to glaze, to glitter, to be shining, brilliant. — *gyór-bo* brilliant, bright, glittering; — *gyór-lát* s. glow, effulgency, brilliancy.

**gyól a-gyól** s. long cylindrical shape; *a-tí gyól* a long-shaped egg; *pá-rü gyól* a piece of coral.

**gräk** vb. to open out, to render passable (as road thro' jungle).

**gräñ** see *gryen* and *grón*.

**grät** see *pä-grät-bo*.

**grám** 1. vb. to hasten, to speed, *grám-lü* soon Ex. quickly P. *grám grám* quickly, hastily, speedily; *grám grám mat* vb. to make haste; *grám grám li* to speak fast; *grám no-o* go quickly. 2. s. speed, haste, quickness.

*a-grám* adj. quick, speed; early as potatoes. — *kä-grám-bo* adj. quick.

**grám** see *sä-grám*.

**gra** vb. to sit on edge (of teeth) as anything sour *fo gra*.

**grañ** vb. to be able to walk (child); *a-küp ik-ča grañ mä-kün-ne* the child cannot walk yet; *äyeñ bón grañ-nón* the infant has commenced to walk.

**gran** see *pä-gran*.

**grap-pä** *grap-pä* onom. crunching, crisp as toast, parched grain.

**gram** vb. to break, to crack, *gram-bo* adj. broken; *gram yám-bo* adj. brittle, frangible. — *gram-mä gram-mä li* i. q. *mä-zü küm-gram-mä (lä) li*. *gram-mä gram-mä grík* sound as of things breaking and crushing.

*gryam* caus. of *gram* to cause to break.

redupl. *küm-gram nyón lyót* vb. to break in pieces; *k.-gr. nón lyót* to fall and break to pieces. — *küm-gram-lä* or *küm-gryam-lä* adv. broken in pieces. *mä-zü küm-gram-lä li* to feel as if body was broken in pieces.

**a-gri** s. a dry twig of tree; *a-gri kä-ta-bo kä-ta-ka tam nyí* prov. birds of a feather flock together.

**grí** s. a highstockaded fort W. 71, a palace *pä-no-sä gri*; a fine city: *gri kyün*; *gri ča-rí* s. the walls or battlements round palace.

**grí** *grí-m* vb. to string bow; *sä-li (grím) grí*; *a-grím* s. a string of bow; *a-grím-ka šít* vb. to place the arrow.

**grík** s. noise, sound of anything; *lóm-mün-sä grík* the sound of foot-steps.

*tam-grík* s. a noise.

*a-grík* s. 1. a sound, 2. a report, *a-grík a-čüm* a low s.; *a-grík a-tím* a loud s.; *a-grík dor* a hollow s.; *a-grík kyeñ* a shrill s.

**grík** vb. to fructify, fruit to form from the flower, to swell out applied to young fruit; *grík ñan* vb. id.

*a-grík* s. a small fruit not quite ripe.

*tä-grík* s. young childhood from about two to five years; applied also to beasts; *óni tä-grík* a child from about two to five years; small tender budding (fruit) *tam-pót tä-grík*.

**grít grít** (see *grík*) onom. a grating sound.

**gríp** vb. to confine, to cage (as bird or animal), to put into paddock (as sheep etc.), to stall (as horse); — *gríp* to vb. to place into confinement (animal).

**grim** vb. to crunch; *grim-lă tsuk* vb. to crunch with teeth; *grim-lă tsuk grik* s. the noise of crunching M.

**grún** vb. to be grooved; *a-grún* s. a groove or long concave mark.

**gruk**, *guk*, *gok* vb. to be dusty.

**gruk** see *pă-gruk-bű*.

**gruk**: *pă-gruk*, *po-gruk*, *a-gruk* dry bamboo.

**grun** also *krun* a cupshaped concavity; to be hollow as bone, tree etc.; — *a-grun* adj. hollow.

**grun**: *mik grun* tears.

**grun** vb. to watch, to protect as hen her chickens, *hik hü-do a-küp grun*, cat a mouse, dog a bone; to guard, to shield. — *grun-bo* a guardian, a protector, *ka-ju grun-bo* a watch dog.

*a-grun* s. protection, *a-grun mat* vb. to protect.

**grek** see *kek* vb. to be dried up.

**gret** 1. vb. to be hooked or crooked (thorns); 2. s. the sharp crooked thorns of cane *rü-să jü-gret*; *a-lüt-ka jü-gret-să huk-mă-o* they will be hooked from the middle (or interior) by a sharp crook P.; see *pă-gret-bű*.

**gren**: *tün-gren* s. a hoof.

**grem** vb. to crack as nut see *grim*, *grom*. *grem-lă tsuk* vb. to crack nut with teeth.

**a-grem** and *gryam* (see *gríp*) s. a cage for beasts.

**gro** vb. (old L.) to be stiff (as from cold); *a-grot* adj. hard, said of yams.

**grok**, **a-grok** adj. very aged (man or animal).

**grón** vb. to place in a resting position as ladder; to make a l. or support of any kind, to form a scaffold; *kun grón* (-*tün hrón*) to place a tree in a reclining position against anything (as house) (and to mount on the top). — *un grón-lün plă* to form a bridge of stepping-stones or by any support so as to reach opposite side.

*tă-grón* or *tün-grón* s. a ladder; *tün-grón fók* s. the spoke or step in ladder; *mă-ró krók ši-ba tün-grón fók-ka hrón-re zón* when a man rises in grade he is like a man mounting a ladder.

*grón* expletive to *uyen* probl. in extension of the meaning of above word as means of access.

**grón** strong, powerful (voice) *nyüm grón*.

\***grón muñ** or *gr.-m. pă-no* s. the demon of death, fr. T. 'grón(-ba) hon. to die.

**grop** vb. 1. to cover with hands, as face to cover with hand, as when catching fly etc.; to pounce upon as cat on mouse with paws.

2. to hide, to shelter, to shroud, *grop lón* vb. to take under protection, to shelter.

*grop tsam* 1. to seize upon, to pounce upon; 2. to shelter, to protect, to hide.

**grom** vb. to be split, to be cracked as glass, vessel etc.; *po pă-tek grom-nón* the bamboo-vessel is cracked. — *grom grom* munching or crunching noise of m.; *bik pe ta-ba grom grom ta* vb. e. c. the cow when eating makes a munching sound.

**grol** i. q. *krol* vb. to get foot into hole when walking.

**grók**: *pă-grók-lă* adv. slightly apart.

**grón** and **grăn** vb. to cry out or to make noise simultaneously; *fo grón-bam* the birds are singing together. — *grón-nă grón hryóp* to cry all at once; *grón-nă grón-nă* simultaneous noise.

**grón**, *pă-grón* or *pük-grón* s. length from tips of fingers to tips of fingers when both arms are stretched out; see *tün-grón-bű*.

**grót** i. q. *grot*, *gro* to be hard, stony.

**grón** vb. to hope, to trust, to be desirous of; *un-ño-re zăn grón* to hope with extreme desire.

*a-grón* s. hope, expectation; *a-grón blin-nón* to be disappointed; *a-grón pătă nün-nón* to be disappointed; *a-grón mók-nón* to lose hope; *a-grón zăk* or *tăp* to have hope realized.

*grón-mű* adj. plausible; *grón-mű-să rin* plausible language. — *grón-bo* adj. hope-

ful, expectant; *grón ěn* hopeful; *grón met* hopeless.

*grón mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no hope, to be hopeless; *grón mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* hopeless. — *grón lyañ* ground for hope. — *grón byi* vb. to give hope.

*grón* (a distance); *grón tet nón* to go some distance or gone for a short period. — *grón dok-lǎ* for a considerable time.

*gróp* expresses an indef. quantity of matter, space or time neither much nor little, considerable; *nam gróp* P.; *gróp ta* he has eaten a considerable quantity; *gróp yǎ* he knows a good deal; *gróp mǎ-yǎ-ne* he knows but little. *gróp tet* for a considerable time or distance. — *gróp pýet* about half. — *gróp mǎ-rüm* a considerable distance. — *gróp a-fól* tolerably near.

*gryá* vb. to be thin; *gryá-lǎ, kǎ-gryá-lǎ* thin, skinny, emaciated.

*gryǎñ*: *gryǎñ gryǎñ* weak, staggering.

*gryát-tǎ* *gryát-tǎ* or *gryát-tǎ gryát-tǎ* advly. trailing along, a long trail; *gryát-tǎ gryát-tǎ hrya* vb. to trail along ground.

*gryát-tǎ* i. q. *gryót-tǎ*.

*gryán* vb. to have longing as for meat.

*gryáp - pǎ* *gryáp - pǎ* advly. reeling, staggering.

*gryām* vb. to press down.

*gryañ* see *gryeñ*.

*gryañ*: *kün-gryañ-lǎ* advly. slender as body.

*gryap* vb. to be thick as jungle, to be thorny, applied to the yellow raspberry *kǎ-šüm gryap*.

*gryam* see *gram*.

*gryam* vb. to obstruct, to block up a road; *gryam to* vb. to place obstacles; *lóm gryam* to block up road.

*gryam, a-gryam, a-grem* and *tün-gryam* s. a basket for fowls or beasts, *hák gryam* a birdeage.

*gryuk* vb. to be naked, to be bare as ground; *mǎ-ró gryuk bam* the person is naked.

*tǎ-gryuk, tün-gryuk, kǎ-gryuk* adj. naked (as person) G. J., bare (as country); *tǎ-*

*gryuk-lǎ mat* vb. to render naked or bare.

*gryuñ* vb. to lean forwards, *gr.-lün lóm* (*nian*) to walk (sit) leaning f.

*gryun, tük-ček gryun bam* to sit uneasely.

*gryup* vb. to make wall or fence of branches or bushwood.

*gryul* i. q. *gyul, pǎ-gryul-bo* oval.

*gryeñ, greñ, grǎñ* vb. to fill up, to stuff into, *tün-gryón gryeñ* to stuff basket full. — *pǎ-gryeñ* i. q. *po-gryeñ* a large bamboo used for waterholders.

*gryo, gryo-m* “bent down” “lying forwards”. — *kǎ-gryo-bo* adj. bent down, weak, infirm as old man; *küm-gryom-bo* id. *küm-gryom-lǎ* in crouched position.

*tǎ-gryom, tük-gryom* lying forwards in oppos. to *tük-tyól* backwards. — *tǎ-gryom kón da* vb. to lie on one’s face, with face downwards. — *tǎ-gryom gap-pǎ tǎ-nón* vb. to fall flat on face. — *tǎ-gryom šül-lǎ bróm* vb. to fall and rub face against ground.

*gryom* vb. t. to pile up branches of trees or jungle, to barricade; s. a pile, a barrier of do.

*gryop-pǎ* see *gryáp-pǎ*.

*gryó* see *kól-pót gryó*.

*gryón* said of the branches of trees, after the tree has been cut down and branches not cut of; *kün gryón nyí-da* vb. to spread out, to creep as branches of trees etc., when in a recumbent position, or earth-creepers to branch out (shoots of a bulbous root); applied to the shoots from the roots of ginger, also the root itself: *hün-gryón*.

*gryón gryón* applied to a side-long gait, straddling sort of pace; *gryón gryón lóm* vb. to walk in a straddling manner as crabs. — *gryón tüm* vb. to spread as creeper on ground.

*kün-gryón* s. the spread out bones, skeleton. *kün-gryón dok ěm* to be as thin as a skeleton.

*tün-gryón* s. 1. a spec. of spider Laterbricola-tribe i. q. *mun-tün-gryón* that does not spin any web. 2. a large basket

widely saddled, carried on back; *t.-g. šóp* vb. to line *t.-g.* as with leaves.

*pón gryón* s. a grass-creeper i. opp. to *pón müt* high tall grass.

**a-gryón** s. 1. a grating of iron or wood *kuñ gryón* a wooden grating. — 2. a kind of sweetmeat.

**gryót-tā** *gryót-tā* hoarse, harsh, grating (as voice); *gryót-tā gryót-tā lí* vb. to speak in a grating sound.

**gryón-nā** or *gryón-lā* adv. harsh, guttural as voice; *gryón-nā gryón-nā lóm* said of the rattling sound made by *tā-gri-bū* while moving; *a-nyūm gryón-nā gryón-nā lí* vb. to speak hoarsely as from cold.

**gryóp** vb. to make walls of house; cfr. *gryóm*. *an-tó-sā gryóp* to make walls with boards, *dūm-sā gryóp* id. of cloth, *lān-sā gryóp* id. of stone.

*tūn-gryóp* s. the wall of house.

**gryóm** vb. 1. to bind round as string round handle of ban; to encircle, entwine, to be surrounded by; *gryóm-lūn tūm* vb. to creep round as creeper round tree. — *pūm-byon gryóm tūk dī* the clouds rise and overcast the horizon; 2. to be harassed, dunned (by creditor).

*a-gryóm* s. ligature: a binding of cane, as that which keeps the *ban* in sheath.

**gryóm** i. q. *sā-gryóm* s. a field prepared for cultivation, before the felled trees are burnt, *nyót gryóm*, *nyót sā-gryóm*.

**glā** vb. to make appearance, to appear as sun, crops etc. — *glā glā plā* to constantly be coming in sight, see *glī*, *glo*.

**glán** redupl. *kūn-glán-lā* plain, unadorned as person, bare without leaves as tree.

**glát**: *glát-lā* adv. suddenly, quickly.

**glám-lā** adv. heavy, *a-mik glám-lā mat* vb. eyes to grow heavy as when sleeping; *áyok glám-lā mat* vb. to do work heavily, slowly.

**gla** vb. to move so as to suddenly make appearance and be again lost to sight; *hik tūk-tok gla-lā plā* a hen to move its head and show its neck up and down thro' the hole in head of basket

as when struggling to get out. — *hik un-ka glo-lūn gla gla mat* a hen having fallen in the water to struggle appearing above and disappearing below. — *a-lī gla gla mat* vb. to put out tongue and draw it back again backwards and forwards. See also *glā*.

**glam-lā** adv. suddenly, instantaneously, said of death only; *glam-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly, said of man, beast, fire, plants. — *glūm-glam* adv. suddenly. *glūm-glam mak* vb. to die suddenly (animal life, fire, plants), *glūm-glām sót* vb. to kill outright.

**glañ** vb. 1. to become hard (vegetables), 2. applied also to speech *rīn lí yan mā-nyān-nā bam rī glañ gūm* it is very hard, that tho' I speak, he will not listen.

**glat**: cfr. *gla*. *glat glat lóm* vb. to walk with breast thrown out; *glat glat-sā mā-ró* a man above his work.

**glañ** vb. to be steep as ascent.

**glam**: *dūm glam* a single dress.

**glī** vb. to be pure, holy; *glī-lā* adv. distinctly, evidently, *glī-lā šī* vb. to see distinctly; *glī-lā hryóp* vb. to cry aloud. — *sā-glī-lā* adv. evidently etc., widely, *vyen sā-glī-lā ók tō* vb. to open door widely.

*tūn-glī* s. purity, righteousness, holiness; *tūn-glī tūn-tšón* s. id., *tūn-glī tūn-tšón mat* vb. to be righteous etc.; *tūn-glī tūn-tšón rīm lón-bo* one who walks in the way of God; — *tūn-glī* or *nūn-glī rik* s. name of a plant. — *tūn-glī hūn* s. a spec. of wild ginger.

**a-gli** s. 1. the haft of *ban* etc.; 2. the root of tree; 3. a tube, barrel of gun.

**a-gliñ** adj. solid as wood.

**glu** s. name of 12th month corresponding nearly with our October. *glu-nyóm* M. 141.

**glu** incorr. for *glo*, *nyo-ka glu* vb. to go to hell LGS.

**glen** vb. to be accurate, to be skilled; adj. dexterous, skilful; *mā-glen-nā* awkward.

**glet** and **glyet** complete, perfect. —

*mün glet* a thorough proficient Mun, a perfect M., a high-priest; *glet-lă, glyet-lă, pă-glet-lă, pür-glet-lă* adv. thoroughly, clearly, completely; *čo glyet-lă yă* to know the book thoroughly; *rîn glyet-lă yă* to know the language thoroughly.

**glet** incorr. f. **glyet** see under *glo*.

**a-glen** adj. straight, direct; simple (as matter); *a-glen nón* vb. to go straight or without stopping; *lóm a-glen* a straight road; *lí kuñ a-glen* a house made alone of wood.

**glo** vb. to fall, as man unintentionally or thing to fall W. 60. *kă-čer món făt-ka glo-lũn mă-mak-ňă găn* . . . except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die J. 12, 24.

*glyet* vb. to let fall.

**glyót** vb. to fall upon, to attack, to let down; to throw down P. p. *glyót-fat*. to overcome as the temper of another. — *tyak glyót muni* s. evil spirit of fate or death.

**glo, glyo, kă-glyo-lă** cfr. *gli*, clear as weather; full open; *glo-lă* adv. fully openly; *vyen glo-lă* or *glyo-lă* or *kă-glyo-lă ók* to open the door to its full; *rîn glo-lă lí* vb. to speak fully; *glo-lă št* vb. to see plainly. — *tă-lyan kă-glyo-lă sát* the sky to be quite clear.

**glók** adj. smooth, as surface of well beaten road, or as the surface of a bald head *lóm glók; a-tyak glók. kă-glók-lă*

adv. bald as head, bare, destitute of trees as country.

**glót** vb. to be stiff, fixed; hence also to light, to fix a light, a candle; fixed light see *mi glót; să-hór glót* a fixed star. — to be fixed, stiff as limb, to be rigid; *mi-krap glót* to be sound, dead-asleep.

**glyañ** vb. to be upset, turned over, to be uplifted and overthrown; *glyañ nyón* to throw off as from basket lying on ground or from mat etc.

**glyát** vb. to let fall, to suspend, to let hang down; *kyak glyát* to let *k.* down precipice.

**glyám** vb. to be quiet, to be at rest; *glyám mat nian* vb. to sit quiet.

**glyak** upwards; turned upwards; *glyak nák* vb. to look up; *glyak to* vb. to place up. — *ban kin glyak* cuneid on top (knife).

**glyaň, a-glyañ** s. the back-bone or line along the back; the principal fibres of leaf; a long cane; rail of bridge; a spur of mountain; line of ancestors; course of river, of time; adj. current.

**glyo** see *glo*.

**glyók** vb. to lie with face upwards; *glyók da-nyí* opposed to *gyam da-nyí; mă-ró glyók da-nyí; kyo glyók da-nyí*. — *glyók nan* vb. to sit with head looking upwards.

**glyón** bent backwards; *ban glyón*.

**glyót** see *glo*.

## Ń

**ňă** the fourth letter of the L. alphabet T. Ɔ, a nasoguttural sound like the nge in singer; which may be represented by *ni*.

**-ňă** M. Gr. corr.: *ni-ă* see *-ă* when affixed to a root ending in the final *kán* or *nyín-do*.

**ňă-** redupl. of roots beginning with *ni*, *ňă-nur-lă* see *nur*; see also *kă-*.

\***ńá** T. *sia* see under *ńo*.

\***ńá** T. *mnia* see *ńa*.

\***ńá** T. *sio(-ba)* s. blessing.

\***ňă, ńá, ńo** T. *nes-(pa)* certain, really, truly. — \**ňă-so* T. *nes-so* it is the truth, verily, truly. — *ňă nun* vb. to become substantial, true; — *ńá mă-dũn-ne* not to tell plainly, distinctly; — *ńă-lă* adv. truly,



evidently, well; *ná-lă tyak* vb. to know well; *ná-lă ší* vb. to see clearly.

Comp. *\*ná-dok* T. *nes-bdag* s. possessing truth, a true person; *ná-dok-să tsüt* s. a truthful evidence. — *\*ná-ťok* or *no-ťok* T. *nes-ťog* s. authentic, real, pure truth; *no-ťok rín* true language; *ná-ťok do* the very truth; *ná-ťok tsüm* the fact to be verified by meeting. — *\*no-sát* T. *nes-gsod* i. q. *mik myám* at random, without regard to truth; s. flattery; dissimulation *no-sát kyóp* vb. to flatter, to dissimulate; *no-sát kyóp-bo* s. a hypocrite.

*\*ná* T. *dnos* s. reality; substance, wealth; *ná nyim-bo* s. adj. possessing substance as wealthy person, thing etc. substantial; *nă mă-nyin-nüm-bo* unsubstantial as person cloud, thing, without possession, poor, destitute.

*năk*: *năk-kă năk-kă* straight along; *n-kă n-kă lóm*.

*nák* 1. vb. to see, to look, to behold; *go-nün hüm năk-šan-ka nón-šo* I shall go to see (to visit) him; — *to mlem-ka năk-te* to whom can we look to, on whom can we rely. — *năk-kă* look, behold; *năk-kă a-re mat kũ găn* see if you can do this. it is also used in the sense of fie! tush upon! as *a-re zón-să ayok-re năk-kă* look on such work, fie on it; — to regard, to respect, to rely on, to attend, to guard, to watch, to observe, to care for; *hũ do a-bo-ka mă-năk-ne* he did not mind or had no regard for his father; *hũ-nün tük-vil zăk-kün-ka năk mă-nyin-ne* he does not care about being placed in chains; — to be vigilant, to be cautious; *gyim-lün năk-kă le* let us . . . be guardful of . . . *năk-lun lí* vb. to speak with consideration; *năk-să ro-să mă-nyin-nă nón* vb. to go along headlessly and fearlessly. — to concern, to notice, to mark, to note; to examine, to try, to attempt.

*năk-lün* s. seeing, beholding, trying, considering. — *năk-bo* s. a person who looks after, as *lúk năk-bo* s. a shepherd; a spectator, observer, a custodian, a guard. — *năk lat-bo* s. a visitor, one

who comes to see; an examiner, inspector, investigator.

2. s. attention, regard etc.

Comp. *năk dyám mă-yă-ne* (he) does not reflect or deliberate, has no consideration. — *năk-lyan* view, spectacle, ground of regard; *gün-nă-să năk-lyan* the object of universal attention, regard.

*năk* expletive to *hryóp* or emphatic as *hryóp-năk-găn-lă mă-pón-ne* he wept and cried (continuously) but without relief. *a-năk* explet. to *a-hryóp a-nye*.

*năt* vb. to chop, to hack; *kuñ năt* to cut, to chop wood; see *nút, not*.

*\*nán-kruñ* T. *mñon* and *druñ?* s. an able pleader, powerful advocator.

*\*nán-še* T. *sñon-šes* s. fore-knowledge; *nán-še rín* s. prophesy; *n-š. dүн* to prophesy; *n-š. dүн-bo* or *nyim-bo* s. a prophet.

*nám* vb. to nod as head in token of assent or when drowsy etc.; to wave, to nod as leaf, branch.

*năm* vb. to bend together, to fold; *năm-lă gal* to bend and break.

*\*năr* T. *nar* s. a stem, a trunk of tree; *năr tik* vb. to tie an animal to trunk of tree.

*năl* vb. to draw the legs together as when lying down (animals); *bik năl-lün da*.

*nál* vb. 1. to cut; 2. to screen (as fire); *năl-lă tsuk* vb. to bite off. *kuñ băn năl dyăn* to cut tree down at the roots.

*tă-nál* s. a fender, a screen *mi tă-nál*.

*-ña* M. corr. *-n-a* see *a*, sign of voc. if the proceeding subst. ends in *kän* or *nyin-do*, e *küp-són-ña* o children P.

*ña* a threatening expression, as *a-dom mă-bük-nă găn ña* if I don't only lick you; *go a-dom go ña* I'll give it to you; I'll do for you.

*\*ña* T. *mñà* possessing; existing being; *ña-wok* T. *mñà<sup>2</sup>og* a subject, vassal, retainer, attaché, subject, tenant.

*\*ña* s. T. *rña* a drum, *\*ña duñ* T. *rña rdwi-ba* vb. to beat d.; *\*ña-čwi* T. *rña-čwi* s. a little d.; *\*ña-čen* T. *rña-čen* s. a great d.; *\*ña-čuk* T. *rña-dbyug* s. a d.-stick.

\*ña T. *ñal(-ba)* s. fatigue, weariness; \*ña-so T. *gso(-ba)* s. the resting after fatigue, used in sense of to rest; *ña-som lyañ* s. the resting-place. — *ña-ka so ña-mă* sit down to rest a little.

\*ña or ñó or ñók T. *ñiags* Skt. *dhá-ranī, mantra, tantra* s. a charm, a spell, magic; *ñó-jón* or *ñó tóp* vb. to practise enchantment; *ñó zuñ* charms and spells, incantations; *ñó zuñ mat* vb. to perform incantations; *ñó zuñ mat-bo* or \**nök-po* a magician, a sorcerer, a necromancer. T. *ñiags-pa*.

ñá-dó s. spec. of Amomum, *a-dum, a-hir* see *tün-bram*.

ñak vb. to cut in a sawing manner; *tük-tok ñak* vb. to cut throat; *sok-lí-să ñak* to saw; *kuñ ñak* to saw wood.

*a-ñak* s. 1. sawing; cutting in a sawing manner with a blunt instrument. 2. obsc. glans penis.

ñak see *nek*; *ñik-kă ñak* s. a young fat pig.

ñañ vb. to move, to set in motion.

\*ñañ or ñón T. *ñiañ(-ba)* vb. to be frightened, to be dumbfounded, to be terrified, to be speechless as from surprise, fright, bashfulness; to be insensible, to be cataleptic; *boñ ñón* a person, who can speak only a little.

*ñón-lát* s. terror, dismay, horror, affright.

\*ñan-to or ñón-to T. *ñiañ-skrag* s. an unexpected appearance of person; coming unexpectedly; terrifying; *ñañ-to-ka lát* vb. to come suddenly, unexpectedly.

ñat vb. to have strength (as spirit, tea), to be efficacious, to have force as spirit, speech etc.; also to be ready to eat, said of rice when after boiling the water is poured away; *zo ñat-ñón* the rice is ready; *čĭ mă-ñat-ne* the *čĭ* has no strength; *čó ñat-bam* the tea is drawn, is strong.

*a-ñat* s. the spirit, substance, essence, the point; the meaning of anything.

ñan vb. I, 1. to sit, to sit down; 2. to be situated, to lie situated; hon. *ju. ñan-nă* o sit, be seated; *mí-züt ñan-nă* sit beside the fire. — 3. to live, to dwell,

to remain; *ñan-bo* i. q. *bam-bo* s. an inhabitant. — 4. aux. v., forms the pres. durativum (see also *bam*) Newwârî *čona go pi-ñan* or *go pi-bam* I am writing.

II. s. a seat, a residence; *pün-di-să ñan-ka ñák-no-o* go and look in the dwelling of the princess P. — *ñan zum* vb. to assemble together; s. an assembly, a committee.

Comp. *ñan-kál* s. a block for sitting on; — *ñan-dam* s. 1. a canopy over seat; 2. just above the height of a person sitting; — *ñan-láp* s. a carpet to sit on, a cushion; *ñan-láp láp* vb. to spread a carpet; *ñan-láp rít* or *tsun* vb. to take up c. *ñan-láp rát* to take up a carpet. — *ñan-lyañ* s. a place for sitting, a seat, a dwelling place, a residence; *ñan-šet* s. a seat, a dwelling.

Deriv. *a-ñan* said of tree, that is there naturally not transplanted. Caus. *nyän* q.v.

\*ñan-čen T. *riñan-čen* contempt, slight: the Lepcha's use it in the sense spite or wilfully; *ñan-čen-nün mat* vb. to do a thing purposely or spitefully.

\*ñan-še see *ñán-še*.

ñap undiverted; decisively, positively. *ñap-pă ñap-pă* or *ñap-lă* adv. *ñap-pă ñap-pă ñón* or *ñap-lă ñón* vb. to go straight on without diverting elsewhere. *ñap-lă mik krap da* or *ñap-lă da nyi* to lie sound asleep; — *ñap-lă ayok mat* vb. to do work with application; — *ñap-lă tyát* to cut properly as desired or according to pattern without diverting.

ñam vb. to be close, to be near; *a-boñ ñam* keep your mouth close, be quiet, shut up; *ñam-lă* i. q. *ñam-tet* close, closely.

ñam vb. to forbid, to prohibit, to interdict, to stop.

ñam kuñ s. n. of a tree, *ñam pót* s. the sweet lime.

\*ñam T. *riñam, riñams-pa* vb. to breathe; to long for; \**ñam-če, ñam-čĭ* 1. vb. to long for, to be covetous; *a-zóm-ka ñam-če* to be greedy stingy of food; — *kóm-ka ñam-če* to be covetous of money. — 2. s. covetousness.

\***nam** T. *rnam* [-*pa*], \**nam-pó* T. *rnam-pa* 1. s. brightness, splendour, magnificence; 2. vb. to be bright, to be magnificent; *nam-pó če* great splendour; *nam-pó-wñ-să dŭm dyām* to be dressed magnificently.

**nar** vb. to slice, to shear, to cut asunder, to divide, to hew, to mow. *kă-čer nar* vb. to cut wheat. *pón nar* vb. to mow grass; — *bi nar* vb. to slice vegetables; — *kă-sŭ ban-ka sŭm-bryan tsát găn nar glo-šo* if a fly should settle on my knife it would fall down cut asunder.

\***nar** T. *nar* s. vigour, zeal, *nar kŷen mat-tă-o* be zealous.

\***nar** T. *siar* see under *no*.

**nal** vb. old L. to be short and thick, dumpy; *nal-lă nal-lă* adv. short and thick dumpy.

s. *a-nal* 1. the head end, a short stick, a short end of yam or other vegetable; *buk a-nal kat* the head-end after root is cut off; *a-nal a-fañ* s. a piece of dtto.; *a-nal a-yál-re* the whole vegetable. 2. applied to a great-great-grandmother see *tek*.

Deriv. *nŭm-nal*, *nŭm-nal-mo* dry firewood Tbr. *šan*.

Comp. *nal-bŭ nal-són* i. q. *mŭr-nyo-bŭ mŭr-nyo-bón*.

-**nŭn**: -*n-ŭn* see -*ŭn* postp. of the neg. imp. when affixed to a verb ending in the final *n*.

**nŭ** vb. to become thread-bare *dŭm nŭ fat*; to be worn-out by friction; *ban nŭ-nón* the knife has become worn-out; applied also to mind *sak nŭ* to be wearied.

**nŭk** redupl. of *nak* q. v.

-**nŭñ** 1. postp. i. q. -*pa* q. v. 2. -*n-ŭñ* postp. of the p. pres. when affixed to a vb. ending in *n*, see -*ŭñ*.

**nŭr** vb. to groan; *nŭr-ră nŭr-ră* groaning under heavy burden; *nŭr-ră nŭr-ră bú-nón* to go along groaning under heavy burden.

**ñu**, **a-ñu** adj. old see *no*.

**nūt** see *not* and *nát*.

**nun** vb. to become, to be; *hŭ pŷŭk-bo nun nón* he has become rich; forms verba acquisitiva M. 94. to occur, to happen, to befall; *nun-lă nun* to have become or have occurred; *a-lom nun-nón* it so came to pass, it in this wise occurred. — *mă-nun-ne* in s. of useless; *mă-nun-ne nun-nón* has become useless.

**num** see *nŕm*, *a-num* s. the smell of burning flesh.

**num**: *tŭr-num* explet. of *tŭr-klak* a complete circle.

**nŭr**, *nă-nŭr-lă* adv. short and thick, large, puffy, dumpy; *tŭk-tok nă-nŭr-lă* a thick-set neck.

*kă-nŭr-bo* adj. large, thick, fat, puffed out; *món-kŭp kă-nŭr-bo* a fat young pig. — *kŭr-don kă-nŭr-bo* a thick plantain.

\***nŭr** T. *sŭr(-ba)* vb. to snore; *mik-krap-ba mă-nŭr-nŭn* when asleep do not snore.

\***nŭl** L. *kóm*; \**nŭl-čŭ* L. *kóm uñ*.

\***ñe** T. *rñas* see *u-ñe*.

**nek** onom. squeaking as pig; *nek-lă lik* vb. to squeak as pig, see *nak*, *nok*.

\***nen** T. *nan(-pa)* bad, evil, *le nen* T. *las nan* bad act, fault; *tu nen* T. *mŭ nan* sorcery, enchantment.

**nel**, **a-nel** s. 1. repetition, *a-nel zuk* vb. to renew, to rebuild, *riñ a-nel li* vb. to repeat. 2. the gums of teeth *fo-nel*, the crown of head: *a-tyak a-nel*.

**ño** s. fish *a-mlem mă-nyin-nŭm-bo* Tbr. T. *nya*; *ño fak* vb. to dry fish over fire; *ño tsam* vb. to catch fish; *ño tsam-bo* s. a fisherman M. 99. *ño kŭr-hóp* s. the gills of fish; — *ño gon* s. the fin; — *ño cón* s. a fish-bone; — *ño-ji*; *ño-bŭ*; *ño-brí*; *ño-blik*; *ño-blyók*; *ño-fi*; *ño-fo* various spec. fish. — *ño tă-ryóm* s. a net for holding fish; *ño tăn* s. the milt; *ño tí* s. the roe of fish; — *ño tŭr-hyŭm* s. a spec. of fish i. q. *ño pă-no* q. cfr. *ño nól*; *ño pŭn-zar*; *ño-măt* and *ño-mat* s. spec. of fish; *ño mŭt tam-blyäk* a spec. butterfly, moth *n. m. ř-bl. dŭm* a spec. moth. — *ño muñ* s. name of fish; *sŭñ-ru ño muñ* very large spec.; *sŭñ-ru ño muñ ayal* id. — *ño tsál* spec. of fish. — *ño tsál a-kun* i. q.

*tsäl a-kuñ*. — *ño tsäl tsóm flót* Asparagus racemosus. — *ño-tso* s. the spawn; *ño-tso dyen* or *fat* vb. to spawn. — *ño tsón ban tä-klap* s. a spec. of fish. — *ño-zär* s. id., the “kubhai”. — *ño-zur* s. a spec. of f. — *ño zón zom-bo* s. a fish of prey; *ño-yel* s. spec. of f. — *ño-yü* s. a spec. fish, Clupea cultrata. — *ño-yen* name of fish. — *ño-rí* s. id., “pottiah” a spec. Barbus. — *ño-lam sa* a spec. fish. — *ño-lo* id., mahsir; — *ño-lyü* i. q. *ño pün-zar*. — *ño-lyen* s. a spec. of f. — *ño hyam* s. a fish-hole. — *ño vik* name of small spec. of f. — *ño viñ* the blubber i. q. *fyór*; — *ño vór* s. a fish-hook; *ño vór ham* a fishing-rod; *ño vór hi* s. a f.-line. — *ño sün-li* s. a fish-net. — *ño ši* s. the scales of f. — *ño šim-pyär* s. tail of fish.

**ño** vb. to be old M. 96. — *a-ño* adj. old (as wood); unfinished (as work); what is left over (as food); *a-ño to-lä to-lä* dilatorily; *ür-nün mat-ba a-ño nan-nón* from this cause this has become old. — *tä-not* s. white hair (as old man) M. 16. *tä-not nün-nón* hair to become grey, to have become old; *t.-ñ. muñ* the evil spirit of old age from his representation as an old man.

**ñó, ñót** vb. to boil P. to cook by boiling *zo ño*; *zo ñót lel-lün gó-ä* is the rice boiled; *ñot-bo* adj. boiled. — also: to be quite ripe *buk prok-kä ño* or *buk bu tet ño* the *buk* is bursting ripe.

**ño** vb. to be thirsty *un ño*; *go un-ño bam* I am thirsty.

Der. *not* s. thirst *not-däk*; *go krit not-däk güm* I am hungry and thirsty.

\***ño** T. *nes* see under *nä*.

\***ño** T. *sno(-ba)* s. a blessing, a benediction; *ño-tyän* s. a present made to priest in order to obtain blessing.

\***ño** T. *ño* s. the face, countenance; *mi-ño* s. T. *mi-ño* the face, features.

Comp. \***ño-tsó** T. *ño-tša* s. blush, blushing, shame, modesty; *ño-tsó mat* vb. to be modest; *ño-tsó mä-yä-ne* to be impudent. — \***ño-še** T. *ño-šes* s. 1. knowledge, acquaintanceship; 2. an acquaintance.

**ño tso kuñ** name of tree, see under *ño*.

**ñok** s. a small vessel for mixing flour and water before baking or frying; *ku ñok* a small bread-trough.

**ñok** see *nek*. *ñok-kä ñok-kä* onom. the grunting of pig *món ñok-kä ñok-kä lik* the pigs grunt.

**ñot** see *ño*.

**ñot** or **ñut** vb. to saw, to cut in a sawing manner; *go-nün kä-do-sü a-kä not-pa* I have cut my own hand; — *hü-nün a-kón kä-sü-ka nyi-lä a-pót mä-pót-nüm-bo gүн-nä ñut-dyän* J. 15. 2 every branch in me that beareth no fruit he taketh away.

**ñot**, *ñot-tä ñot-tä* adv. well burnt; *ñot-tä not-tä dop* vb. to be completely or clearly burnt up (as jungle, field etc.).

\***ñon-pa** see *ñom-pa*.

\***ñon-še** see *nán-še*.

**ñop**, *ñop-pä ñop-pä* adv. slowly, tardily, lazily, *ñop-pä ñop-pä lóm* vb. to walk slowly.

\***ñom** T. *ñoms(-pa)* vb. to be satisfied not wishing more; *ñom-lä täñ* vb. to drink to satiety.

**ñom**, **ñóm** cfr. T. *snyems* vb. to be proud of, to boast.

**ñom**, *nä-ñom*, *nün-ñom* s. a spec. of grain.

**ñor** see under *ño*.

**-ñó**, **-ñó** postp. **-ó** when affixed to roots ending in *ñ* see **-ó**, **-a**.

\***ñó** and **ñá** T. *sña* adv. early, betimes, soon; *ek to-tsät nó ti* the harvest is early; — *nyót-ka pat nó nón* to sow a field before the season.

Comp. \***nä-tó** T. *sña-ltas* s. an omen, a portent, a foretoken, a prognostic.

**ñó-lä** adv. early; too soon; *ñól-lä* id. *ün dүн hrók-sä sä-äyak kat-ka* M. *ñól-lä luk-käl nap-ka cök lyan ti-lün* the first day of the week cometh M. early when it was yet dark. J. 20. 1. — **ñól** early, soon, betimes M. 70. *so-són-ka kä-süm ñól ši-kón* awaken me early in the morning. — *go ñól-nón-šo* I shall go soon.

\***ñar**, **ñor** T. *sñar*, *sña-ru*; \***ñar-yon** T. *sñar-yon* adv. formerly, from the beginning.

\***nor-tók** T. *siar-tag* s. speed, haste in work; adv. quickly *nor-tók mat* vb. to do work actively; — *nor-tók (šüm-)bo* adj. industrious; — *nor-tók nói* vb. to go quickly.

\***nó** see *na* T. *snags*.

\***nó** T. *dào* s. edge, border, *ko nó* edging of coat.

\***nó** vb. T. *rĩa(-ba)* to cut, to mow; *pón nó* to mow grass, see *nar*.

**nók** vb. to be callous; to be indifferent, to be obdurate; *li li-wün mat-ren nók-nón* by constant reproof he has become regardless; *a-nyor nók* to hear but not attend to.

**nók** vb. to grind *zo nók* (rice), to rub as bamboo etc., to card (cotton): *ki nók*, to get fire, to rub anything; *nók-lü nói* to rub against, to reel against as arrow.

**nók-lát** s. grinding, friction, attrition *nók-lát mã-dyap-ne* (you have) not grind it fine.

\***nók** see *na*.

\***nón** see *nañ*.

**nón** vb. to be steadfast, to be fixed, to be firm, to be solid, to be fast; *nón-lü ñan* vb. to be firmly fixed as post, chair, not to shake; *kru nón-lü ñan* the ship is weather-bound (as in a calm). *düm-po nón-lü tsäk* the post is firmly fixed.

**nót** see *no*.

**nót** vb. to be disinclined, to have disinclination, repugnance; *mã-nón-nũ šün* **nót** vb. to have disinclination to go, see *plón, jit, pãm*; — *àyok zük-šün nó* vb. to have disinclination to work; *nón-šün-ka nó* to refuse to go.

*a-nót* s. repugnance.

**nón** cfr. T. *kon(-pa)* vb. 1. to grudge, to desire to keep even to the preventing of another person giving a thing; *nón-lü bi* to give begrudgingly, to covet, to preserve, to spare, to have an itching to keep. — *hü-nün hü-yum àyü mã-kón-nũ* *nón* he prevented their fighting and mediated between them. — *hü-nün kóm jér tam-čän fo no kuñ lüñ sù-re gũn-nũ nón-lüñ kóm gat* he wishes to preserve silver

and gold, beasts, birds, fish, trees and stones, in short every thing. — 2. to protect, to guard, to mediate, to enshrine. *hik-mót-tün a-küp nón* the hen protects her young. — *hü-nün hü-yu-sã le-nen nón* he shielded their faults. — 3. to withhold, to refuse anything.

*nón-lát* s. a desire for preservation. *nón-bo* s. a preserver, a protector, a mediator; palladium.

**nóp** vb. to express blood from a sore, to bleed, to suck blood from sore.

**nóp, a-nóp** s. sister-in-law, wife or widow of elder brother; *nóp šok* or *lyo* to wed the widow of elder brother; (to wed the *nyóm* q. v., being considered incest).

\***nóm** T. *riam* see *nom*.

**nóm, nóm-mã nóm-mã** advly. one after another, continually; *ü-mã ñ-mã lóm* to follow one after another; *ü-mã ñ-mã àyok mat* to work in a continuous manner.

**nór** s. a suggestion, a hint, *nór byi* vb. to suggest, to hint, to prompt, see *tüñ-bór*.

\***nór** T. *nar(-ba)* hardness, vigour) seasoning, pungency, zest.

*nór læk* vb. 1. to temper iron, to make steel; *pün-jeñ nór læk kóm-bo* or *nór læk pün-jeñ* s. steel. *p-j. nór mã-læk-nũm-bo* soft malleable iron; 2. to season, to make strong (wood), to tone (as beer).

*nór sót* vb. to spoil the temper, to soften steel.

*nór* used also in sense of excessive, to be in a vigorous state. *mí hru nór (rũn)* great heat. — *čü-nün nór* to be in a great state of liquor, to be exceedingly drunk. — *mik-nór krap* to be sound asleep. — bellowing, threateningly as bull when irritated *nór kyóp*.

Comp. \**nór-čän* T. *nar-čän* adj. strong, vigorous, hard, sharp.

**nól** see \**nó*.

**nól** vb. to put aside, to put on one side, to push out of the way; *a-re lóm-ka nól-fo* put this out of the way, take it off the road.

**nól** vb. to be ringed, to be encircled by a ring (as ornamented pillar).

*a-ňól* adj. 1. ringed, surrounded by a ring as pillar; 2. obsc. penis viri.

**ňrak** vb. to grunt (as boar), also as buffalo; *ňrak bam* vb. to grunt as boar; see *ňruk*, *ňek* etc.

**ňrap** see *ňram*; *ňrap-pă* *ňrap-pă* i. q. *grap-pă* *grap-pă* advly. crisp, brittle from dryness; *ňrap-pă* *ňrap-pă* *són*.

**ňram** vb. to be dry as hair, grass, to be dried up; *a-tsóm* *ňram-bam*, see *tă-ňram* a tree-boletus.

**ňrik** vb. to grind, to crush under feet, to oppress, to extort, to tyrannize; *ňrik-lăn* *zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *ňrik-lăt* s. extortion, oppression, tyranny.

**ňrek** vb. to be split, said of hair, when dry or from plaiting.

**ňrel** vb. to have again recourse to, to superadd; *ň-lăn* *lí* to say in addition;

*ň-lăn* *byí* to give in add. *ň-lăn* *sót* to kill overagain.

**ňru** vb. to groan, said of beast *bik mak-ba* *ňru* the cow when dying groans; *dăk-lăn* *ňru* being sick it groaned.

**ňruk** vb. to give jerking grunts (as pig).

**ňrom** vb. to be destroyed, to be damaged, to be cast aside as useless; *ňrom-bo* damaged, destroyed, useless.

**ňrók** vb. to be dying, to be at the point of death, to be moribund; *ňrók nón* moribund.

**ňrón** vb. to have become overdry said of rice or grain when long kept; *zo* *ňrón nón* the rice has become overdry.

**ňróm** vb. to become singed, to be burnt (as bread), discoloured by fire (as paper); *čo-gu* *mí-năn* *ňróm* the paper is singed; *kú* *ňróm nón* the bread is burnt.

## Č

**čă** the fifth letter in the L. alphabet T. **Č**, may be represented by *č*, pronounced as ch in "church".

\***čă**, **čá** T. *skyo(-ba)* vb. to do mischief (as children); to tease, to annoy, to vex, to harrass, to trouble, to molest; *čă-bo* *mat* vb. to tease, to do mischief. — *čă-(yám-)* *bo* adj. mischievous, inclined to tease.

*năn-čă* s. trouble, annoyance; *n.-čă* *mat* vb. to trouble, to annoy; *dăk năn-čă* s. vexation.

**čá**, **a-čá** s. a beard of corn; quill of porcupine, hedgehog etc.; *kă-čer* *čá* s. a beard of corn; *să-tím* *čá* s. a porcupine's quill.

**čăk** (see *tsăk*) vb. t. to set on, as fire; *mí rek* *čăk* vb. to set fire to jungle; to put on, as ornaments, bracelets; to set on, as dog, bull; to set on, as on a road directing a person, who is ignorant of the road or of driving of cattle *lóm* *čăk*; —

to set apart; to exercise, to practise, to pursue, to put into practice, *hrim* *čăk* to regulate, to organize; — *rom* *čăk* to frighten; — to dedicate, to consecrate, to devote; *róm* *zuń* *món* *čăk* (*to*) to consecrate a pig to the good spirit; — to practise penance.

**čăk** T. *gčags(-pa)* vb. to put in the mind, to conceive, to comprehend *ko-ka* *čăk* *byí* vb. to remind, to teach, to cause to comprehend.

**čăk-lí** s. n. of a flower, see *món* *nyo muk*; acc. Hooker 2, 48, 50 "chokli-bi" a spec. Smilacina: *čăk-lí* *bi* s. id., eaten as vegetable.

**čăn** also **čôn** 1. vb. t. to wrap up, to inwrap, to envelop, *dúm-ka* *čăn* *bú-bam* P.; *a-tsóm* *čăn* to fold the hair round in a ball on the head; *čăn-súm-bo* s. a wrapper, an envelope. — *čăn* *to* i. q. *čăn*; *čăn-tóm-bo* s. a parcel, a package. 2. vb. n. to be folded, globular as cabbage, to be

in folds as things twisted round into a ballshape as hair, cloth: *čän nian*.

*čän* pret. to be put together, to be clustered together.

*a-čän* s. a bunch or cluster, a nosegay, a sheaf or bundle of corn.

\**čán* vb. t. T. *skyon(-ba)* to foster, to cherish; *čän ju* vb. to domesticate, to tame wild animal. — *a-čän* s. a wild animal caught and confined *fo čän, män čän*. — *tam-čän* s. the brute spec., a beast, birds and fishes included; *tam-čän zän* a foolish, beastlike, stupid p. *tam-čän len jän* more than a beast; — met. man; *tam-čän tam-bik* or *tam-bik tam-čän* animals, creatures; man T. *'gro-ba, sems-čan*, Skt. *satva* P. — *tam-čän tün-ka* for the benefit of mankind P. — *tam-čän zón* a fellow-being. — *tam-čän (tam-) a-bü* s. T. *šo-byun tsad* male *satva*'s, men P.; *tam-čän (tam-) a-mót* T. *mo-byun tsad* female *satva*'s, women P.

*čän* vb. n. to be parsimonious, to be selfish, niggardly, to begrudge.

\**čän* vb. to be quick etc. see *čön*.

\**čän-hló* T. *lčän-lo* Skt. *jatá* s. the braided hair, that hangs behind; matted hair; *čän-hló kyóp* vb. to braid hair appl. to great men; *čän-hló flót* vb. to braid hair appl. to common people.

\**čát* T. *gčod* (to cut) vb. to have a sharp pain in body, to ache *tä-bäck čát*; *a-lüt čát* s. the heart-burn. — *a-mik čát-bam* 1. to have pain in eye, 2. to be envious. — *čát so-bo* s. one who brings pain or grief; messenger of ill news, a bird of ill omen.

\**čán* T. *'byon(-pa)* vb. n. used by L.'s hou. for: to go, to walk, *pä-no čän* the king goes; *sä-ba čän-nün-ä* where are you going.

\**čän* and *čen* T. *spyän* s. hon. the eye L. *a-mik*; *pä-no čän* the eye of king; *čän-kro* T. *spyän-kro* s. eyebrow L. *mik-myón*; *čän-čap* T. *spyän-čab* s. tears L. *mik-grui*; *čän-šok* T. *spyän-gšog* s. eyelash L. *mik-čóm*.

\**čän-re-zi, čen-re-zü* T. *spyän-ras-gzigs*

n. pr. Avalokiteçvara, *\*wi-dam tu-je čem-po čen-re-zü-la kyen-no* our tutelary god mahâkaruṇika A. knows P., see also M. 90; T'oung-Pao 1896, 545. N. 1.

*čän* 1. see *čen* T. *čan*. 2. see under *čän*.

*čäp* vb. to bore a hole into wood or stone; *mi čäp* vb. to light or kindle by boring one piece of wood into another see *mi čäp kuñ*. — *čäp šet* s. a borer, a gimlet. *čäp tsür* i. q. *mi čäp tsür*.

*tük-čäp, tün-čäp* s. circle, concentric circle, convolution, gyrations, a spinning top; — *tük-čäp-ka lám* vb. to fly in concentric circle; *mi түк-чäp* s. convolutions of fire; *sün-müt түк-чäp* s. a whirlwind; *un түк-чäp* s. a whirlpool.

*čám* vb. to go over upon, to cross over upon as over water by bridge, log, stepping-stones.

*čám, a-čám* s. fear, chiefly an affix to *a-rom, ün näk-kä rom čám tyan-bo a-tim hü plän-ka yš түк* and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him G. — See *rom*.

*čär* s. the rising of the sun, the east: *tsük-čär*.

*ča* part. just, just past *ča-gróp-ba* considerable time ago; — *ča-nap-mo* the evening just past, yesterday evening; — *ča nä-han* from the beginning, firstly, *ča nä-han a-yum sä-re li-bo o-re güm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning J. — *ča-nün* now a short while ago, *ča-nün nón-nän-gó* he has gone a short while ago; — *ča-ba* a short time ago about two or three hours; *ča-ba lyan nón* (he) went out a little while ago. — *ča-zän* as before. — *ča luk(-käl)* the morning just past i. e. this morning. — *ča so-nap* last night, *rüm-nün kü-sü dük kä-do kä-sä a-kyón ši-lün a-dom ča so-nap-ka lün fat* God has seen my affliction and the labour of my hands, and rebuked thee yester-night. Ex. — *ča a-län* even now, just now; just past; *ča a-län do-ba-nün plä* he went out a short time ago.

*ča* part. enough, sufficient, *ča ča* enough, hold, stop.

\*ča T. *lčags* s. iron, applied often to things whether made of iron or not. — *ča-gok* s. T. *lčags-kuk* a clasp, a hook. — *ča-gók* s. a forked stick, prongs used as a support for things etc., a peg. — *ča-gyűp* s. T. *lčags-sgyid-bu* a sort of iron stand, tripod for cooking-pots on the fire. — *ča-tók* s. T. *lčags-tag* an iron chain, *ča-tók tik* vb. to chain as dog. — *ča-mók* T. *lčags-rmog* s. a helmet, an iron h.; *ča-ri* T. *lčags-ri* s. wall round castle, town etc., fortress, fort; *ča-ri da bik an* s. the embrasures of fortress.

\*ča T. *bya* s. a bird, fowl; *ča kywi* T. *bya kywi* s. the fabulous bird *garuḍa*, also a spec. of eagle.

\*ča-món fo s. yellow-billed whistling thrush, *Myiophonus Temminckii* R. 212; Je. 500; acc. W. R. 218 also *Merula bouboul*.

\*ča fr. T. *byas(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to prepared; *hó nóh-sān ča-ä* are you ready to go; *mlo ča-ä* are the things prepared.

ča-kó see *če-kó*.

\*ča-gó fr. T. *bya-dga* (gift, present) s. causing pleasure, attendance upon; *ča-gó mat* vb. to cause pleasure, to attend upon, to take care of, as sick man, cattle, things etc.; *ča-gó mat-bo* s. a nurse or one, who attends upon or takes care of anything.

\*ča-wó T. *lčā-ba* s. a carrot.

čak, a-čak s. the joints of fingers, *kā-jóm čak*; (inner) joints of arm *a-kā čak*; joints of bamboo: *po čak*.

čak vb. 1. to pinch with nails or fingers; 2. to touch a person to attract attention; 3. to issue tears *mik grum čak*; *čak dek* vb. to nip and break.

*čak-kā bo-kā* adv. in confusion, confusedly; *čak-kā bo-kā mat* vb. to put things into confusion; *č.-kā bo-kā li* vb. to speak confusedly.

čak in compos. *lün-čak* s. a sill.

čak see *pä-čak*.

čak čak onom. noise made when eating; *zo-ba čak čak mā-mat-tün* when eating do not make a noise.

\*čak-krum s. T. *čag-krum* gristle, car-

tilage. — *čak-lem* acc. W. “*chak-lem*” s. *Chloropsis aurifrons* and Ch. hardwickii R. 212/3 (spec. flower-pecker).

\*čaň T. *byaň* s. the north. *čaň-čo* T. *byaň pýogs* s. the northern quarter; *čaň-kón* s. id., adj. northern, towards the n. — *čaň-nup* s. T. *byaň-nub* the n. west; — *čaň-sar* T. *byaň-sar* s. the n. east.

čaň, a-čaň s. the spine; *a-čavi gli-lä čit* vb. to cut down the spine; — *a-čaň küň-koň-lä* s. a bent back as an old man's.

*čai glyai* s. the spinal bone; *čai glyai sün-däk* s. the sp. marrow. — *čaň tyäp* s. the lumbar vertebrae; — *čaň däk* s. lumbago; — *čaň mán* s. the loins.

\*čaň (T. *spyai-pa* practised, skilful). *čaň-sün* s. a board for writing on.

čai vb. to ford, to wade in water or snow. — *čai lyai* a fording place. — *čaň kü-šüm-bo* adj. fordable.

\*čaň-ku, *čaň-ku*, *čaň-gu* T. *spyai-ku*, *spyai-ku*, *spyai-gu* s. a wolf; see *sä-tum*. M. 119. *čai-ku bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect.

čaň-čub-sem-pā T. *byaň-čub-sems-dpa* s. bodhisatva P.

čat čat i. q. *čot čot* convulsively.

čap vb. to succeed one after another, to multiply; *rii čap* vb. to be loquacious, to be garrulous; *rii čap-lät* s. loquacity, garrulity, chattering, babbling; *čayok čap* work to succeed work, to w. incessantly *num čap* vb. to be importune incessantly for debt.

čap vb. to roof a house, to thatch, to cover with roof.

*a-čap* s. the roof of a house: *li-čap*. *li-čap-ka* upon the housetop T. *rtse-mor* P.

čap vb. to make a noise when eating, affixed to *krik* means to smack, lit. for lip to come together again and again: *krik čap*; *a-boň čap čap*: *grik-lä zo* see *čak čak*.

čap-món s. a small bird, i. q. *ča-món*.

čap-tšár küň see *mi-čap*.

čap-lín fo s. (onom. fr. its cry) the green jay; *Cissa sinensis* (magpie) Je. 2, 312. *dän čap-lín-fo* R. 210. *hlo čap-lín* *Urocissa flavirostris* ibd.



**čam** vb. to be unpropitious for sowing or planting; *čam gyá*, *čam nyo*, *čam nyót*, *čam sá*, *čam sū* are all used to express a time unpropitious for sowing and planting, on acc. of snowfalling or storms, when it is adverse to cultivation.

**čam** vb. to be in clusters, to be grouped together as trees, to be thickly branched, to be in heaps.

*a-čam* adj. clustered, grouped, s. a group; *a-čam a-čam* advly. in patches or groups.

**čam** vb. to close, to shut the eyes: *mik čam*; to be dead Tbr.

\***čam** or **čóm** T. *čam(-mo)*. hon. wife of king, *pá-no čam*.

\***čam-pa** T. *byams-pa* n. pr. Maitreya. *čam-pa gán-po* T. *by.-pa mgon-po* M.-nátha.

**čam-pa** i. q. *čim-pa pót*.

**čf** I. (see *čf* III. IV) s. spirit, liquor, beer M. 143 espec. a kind of beer, extracted from different species of grain as millet, rice, Indian corn etc.; the first of which they consider the best; the grain is sometimes merely allowed to ferment and in that state is eaten; P. chi, maruá; T. *čani* Hooker I, 175; R. 75, T'oung-Pao 1896, S. 539ff., Jäschke s. v. *čani*. — The L. chi is made from millet, maize, rice etc., the grain prepared and fermented then preserved in baskets secured from the air by layers of plantain-leaves and hung up in a smoky place; when used, a bamboo vessel *pá-tyut* is filled with the fermented grain, hot water poured over it and when drawn is sucked up thro' a reed *pá-lúp*. — *čf sá mán sá tá-čyü ūm-mün-sá a-bän güm* wine, meat and women are the chief of all delights. — *čf tǎn sá-nyí* s. a feast-day. — *čf nyí fǐ tǐ* the time for chi has arrived.

*čf kra (nón)* the chi is flavourless. — *čf kri-nón* (chi) to become sour. — *čf nat nyí* to have flavour, strength. — *čf nio* or *niót* vb. to prepare *móni* for chi, to boil grain before preparing the fermentation. — *čf čuk* vb. to take the liquid from the

fermented grain without adding water. — *čf jǔ* vb. to distill spirit. — *čf tǎn-lǔn mi má-yǎ-ne* to be so drunk as not to know right hand from left. — *čf tam-čǎn-nǔn čf* to drink like a beast. — *čf dyak* (chi) to have become completely destroyed in making. — *čf dyát* s. having a passion for chi; *čf dyát-nyim-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *čf-nǔn mat* vb. to be intoxicated. — *čf nor* vb. to be raw, unfit for drinking, to be still in the saccharine fermentation. — *čf pút* the first chi of the season, offered to *rǔm*. — *čf fak* vb. to preserve chi in smoke, to smoke chi. — *čf fat* vb. to offer up chi to *rǔm*. — *čf fyak* (chi) ripe, fit to drink; i. q. *čf pyak*. — *čf büt* s. yeast, ferment of chi; *čf-sǎ a-lút čf büt* s. the ferment put to chi Tbr.; *čf büt bor* vb. to ferment chi. — *čf bup* vb. to be drunk; *čf bup-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard; *čf bup-lǔ* strong chi fit to make one intoxicated. — *čf byep* the fermented grains of maize. — *čf mat-bo* s. 1. a maker of chi, 2. a person fond of chi. — *čf mok* vb. to set chi to ferment. — *čf dyam* or *dyam-čf* s. chi given as a cordial to women and to the party after childbirth. — *čf tsot plǎ* to be red in the face from drink. — *čf tsók-tóm-bo* strained chi from the grains. — *čf lu* (chi) to rise to ferment. — *čf lyan-bo* s. a cupbearer M. 113. *čf vó nǔn-nón* the chi has become mouldy. — *čf sǒn* vb. to become sober after having been intoxicated; *čf sǒn-nǔn-sǎ* when the effects of chi have gone off. — *čf šin* vb. to be intoxicated; *čf kǔn-čǎn tǎn-bǎn čf šin-lǔn kur čuk-ka dǔm ót da* and he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. (†. *čf šin-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard. — *čf šep* whatever is eaten with chi; a relish with drink. — *čf šo* vb. (chi) to be sour, stale. — *čf šók-nón* s. to be exhausted (as the grains of chi). — *čf šór* vb. to become flat, flavourless. — *čf a-tsum* the first and best chi; *čf ūm* good flavoured chi; *čf má-ǔ-ne* flavourless chi. — *čf uǐ gor-lǎ* chi made

after the first extract (*a-tsum*). *čf un hló-nón* the chi is drowned with water.

Comp. *čf kuni* s. a spec. of *Eugenia* i. q. *tá-glañ kuni* it is used in augury; a slice of the bark is hewn off, when a person is about to take a journey etc. or see a friend; if the sap drops out he will obtain chi, if it does not, he will not. — *čf tá-fyep* s. a ladle for chi. — *čf tük-nyer* a waterproof basket for holding chi. — *čf tük-šor* a chi-strainer. — *čf pá-tyut* s. a bamboo-vessel for holding chi, while being imbibed thro' *pá-híp* T. *čeu*. — *čf pá-híp* s. a tube (reed or pipe) for sucking up chi. — *čf-prók* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains *čf byep*. — *čf-bü* s. a vessel for holding chi; a load, a basket of chi. — *čf za-deñ* or *za-diñ* s. 1. a vessel for holding chi; 2. a still, a spirit-retort. — *čf-rin* s. confused talk as the talk of drunken men. — *čf rün-tok* s. a basket for holding chi. — *čf-läk* s. a vessel for holding chi, also a measure, holding about 8 seers; *čf-läk sam kóm kat-sä a-far nyi-šo* the price of three *čf-läk* of chi will be one rupee. *čf-läk nyät* about 10 o'clock Tbr. — *čf sün-gryeñ* s. the extracted grain exhausted of the chi. — *čf šor* s. a strainer for chi. — *čf a-rók* or *čf-sä a-pót* s. the spirit of chi Tbr.

*pün-čf čak món* or *pün-čf ká-da* s. a spec. millet.

čf II. vb. to rub with feet, as in treading corn or washing clothes, to tread out, to thresh; *zo čf* to tread rice (to separate the grain from the straw); — *düm čf-lün čón* vb. to wash clothes treading them with feet. — *brü čf-bän nó sót* vb. having trod the (poison out of the bru) to commence to kill the fish. — *bik-nün ká-čer čf* vb. to tread wheat by bullocks.

čf III. a-čf adj. dried, smoked, preserved by drying (by sun, fire, smoke) as flesh, fish; *mán-sä nó čf-nün-nón* the flesh and fish are dried. — *mä-ró čf-nün-nón* the man has become dried up (applied to a thin, skinny person) Tbr. — *čf-lün*

*jän nón* to be completely reduced by hardships Tbr. — *sä-nün tá-glót čf dán* has become dried up like unto a lizard, applied metaphorically to a person, who has nothing to eat or drink or who is dried up like unto the skin of a lizard Tbr.

čf IV. vb. to suppurate, *mó čf-nón* the wound has suppurated.

čf V. the spreading or being surrounded by particles of as water, dust etc. — *čf čf tsük* vb. to swarm; *vót-nün čf čf tsük* bees to swarm around and sting. — *čf-lä fyót* particles of water to be splashed about or to be envelopped in dust.

*pä-čf-lä, pür-čf-lä* advly. variegated, of various colours.

čf see *čf-lä* and *čf-čf*.

čf, a-čf i. q. *sak-čf* s. affection.

čf see *tür-čf*.

čf-nyi Hind. *čf-ni* s. sugar.

čf-lf s. a time about 8 o'clock in the morning, when the sun has fully risen, *sä-tsük čf-li*.

čf-vo see *tük-čf-vo* s. a gutter.

\*čf-šó T. *špya-ša* s. in L. joint of meat.

čf vb. t. to weigh, to measure, to estimate; *són-ka čf* vb. to weigh in scales; *fri-ka čf* to measure in a fri; *lyan un čf* vb. to survey land; *čf-lün nát* vb. to measure, before you cut the mark; — *ün o-mer-sä čf-kün-sä to sä-re-nün a-gyap gyom-bo-ka a-hlók mä-nyin-ne* and when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over Ex. — *čf mä-kün-nüm-bo* immeasurable. — to pay money, to give back as in taliation, to pay, to give in return, *čf-byi* vb. to pay away, to give; *čf-lyo* vb. to receive, to accept; *len čf* vb. to restore, to repay; to refund, to return, to make restitution, to make restoration, to compensate. *rin len čf* vb. to retort, to retaliate, *sót len čf* vb. to kill in retaliation; to revenge by death; to give out as *pli mä-čf-ne* not to deny; *kap-plim čf* vb. to contradict, to deny.

*čf, a-čf* s. 1. measure, weight; *čf mä-čf-ne* to be deficient in weight or

measure; *čik mā-nai-ne* not proper weight; *a-čik a-nai-lä mat* vb. to give right measure, *čik šen* under weight, *čik zón* good weight, overweight; — 2. a little portion, *a-čik-kä dya* give a little.

*čam-čik-mo* s. a measure, a weight, scales M.

**čik** vb. to clasp in the centre of anything; *pái čik kyom-lün kryók* vb. to seize one round the waist in wrestling and throw him down.

**čik kuñ** s. n. of tree, spec. of Bauhinia.

**čik-fam-blyak** s. a spec. of butterfly.

**čin** pret. and neg. *čin*, *-čin*- vb. 1. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine, to fancy, to suppose, to regard *hü-nün hü kor-ka küm-yo mat čin* he counted it to him for righteousness. G. 2. to have regard. — *čin näk yañ mā-zäk-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — *čin-lün li* vb. to speak with reflection. — *mä-ró-lem čin* to think of another. — *hä kä-süm pün-jüm-ka čin* he regards me as an enemy. — *čin-nün* s. thought, idea, fancy, imagination, consideration, contemplation, opinion, view, sentiment.

*čin* i. q. *sak-čin* s. 1. thought, reflection, consideration; 2. supposition, fancy, notion, opinion. *čin mat* vb. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine. — *čin-lyan* s. thought or the place of thoughts; *go-ka a-küp a-do-len küm-duñ čin-lyan mā-nyin-ne* I can rest my thoughts upon no one but you my son. P.

*a-čin* s. a thing that one has regard for, a precious thing, a rarity *mü mā-zü a-čin-ka būk* vb. to hurt the vital part *a-čin-sä* adj. precious, *čin-sä mlo* a very precious thing.

\***čin** T. *byin* s. magnificence, a blessing, a benediction, a consecration; *čin-nyim-bo* blessed; *rüm-nün čin* or *rüm-nün čin-lóp mat* to receive blessings from God, see *čin*, *čin-lóp*.

\***čin** poss. fr. T. *byin(-pa)* vb. to drive out, to expel.

**čin** see *čün*.

**čin** s. n. of a tree, the wood of which is very hard; see *čün*?

**čin** see *pä-čin*, *pür-čin*, *mi pä-čin* s. soot.

**čin-kä-nyäl** see *čin-pä-nel* and *sün-ka-nyil*.

\***čin-gí** T. *bčans* and *gri* s. a dagger, *čin-gí tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

**čin-pä-nel** s. see *sün-ka-nyil*.

**čin-fin-nel** acc. W. "ching-fin-nyel" *Hierax caerulescens* R. 204.

**čin-bo** s. a miser M.

**čin-sä nyi** (acc. M. fr. T. *jin-pa* a neck and *gnyis* two) s. a spec. of crane or a heron.

**čít** 1. s. as much as the hand can grasp (palm downwards) (*a-)**ká čít* s. a handful P.

**čít** 2. vb. to split as wood, to divide, to separate; *čít-ba jóm* easy to split; *ki čít* thread before it is twisted; *kuñ čít* vb. to split tree.

**čít** 3. 1. good, well, healthy, salubrious, rich, fine, fertile, fruitful (as country), exuberant; *bam-lyan čit-nyim-bo* a salubrious, healthy place; *füt čít* fertile soil, rich earth; *mü čít* s. a healthy state of body; 2. health *mä-ró-sü čít tsak-šän-ka lyan nói* to go out for the purpose of inquiring after a person's health; *čít nyim-bo* ruddy and of good habit of body. 3. semen *mä-zü-sä čít*; 4. perspiration, sweat *čít plä* vb. to perspire, to sweat; 5. oil *a-li-sä čít* the oil of the seed, a seed from which oil is made, *Sesamum orientale* T. *tül* P. 6. vb. to squirt out, to eject forcibly *uñ čít-bo* s. a squirt.

**čin** vb. to worry, to trouble, to harass, to weary, to aggravate, to bully, to beset, to oppress; *áyok-ka čin* vb. to harass with work; *a-zóm-ka čin* vb. to oppress by depriving of food; *nyót-ka čin* vb. to be worried by a cultivation, that gives trouble by constant weeding.

*čin*, *a-čin* s. a heap of rubbish; *muk čin* a collection of rubbish.

**čin**, **a-čin** s. 1. uniting (as two ridges of hills or as veins in body); *blü-sä uñ-sä čin* s. the junction of ridges and rivers; *blü čin-ka zäk*, *a-so čin-ka zäk* junction

of hills, junction of veins, *ui kywĩ čin-ka zäk* junction of rivers. — 2. meeting, union, affinity, alliance, close connexion, near relationship, coalition, combination, conspiracy. *čĩn nũm-nũ* close relationship. — *čĩn mat* vb. to be closely connected, to coalesce, to combine, to unite, to conjoin; *tem-bo pok-šũn-ka malũn čĩn mat* vb. to conspire, to overthrow the state.

**čín** see *sak-čĩn*; *čĩn*.

\***čín** T. *byĩn* s.; *čĩn dók* T. *byĩn-bdag* s.

1. a high-priest; a benefactor etc. 2. a title of respect to priests. *čĩn-lóp* T. *byĩn-rlab* s. a benediction, a blessing; consecration. *nũm fat-tũn-sã čĩn-lóp* their offering having made a blessing obtained; *čĩn-lóp byĩ* vb. to bless by laying hands upon; *čĩn-lóp fóm-bo* blessed, consecrated, sacred.

**čĩn, čĩn-čĩn, čĩn-nã čĩn-nã** advly. winking (as eyes), twinkling (as star), sparkling, glittering, glistening, gleaming, coruscating; *čĩn-čĩn mat* vb. to wink; to twinkle, to glitter; *mik č-č. mat* vb. to wink eyes; *sã-hór č-nã č-nã mat-bam* the stars are twinkling; see also *čĩr*.

**čĩn-čĩ tak-ka** acc. W. "*čĩn-čĩ tak-ka*" s. *Parus atriceps* R. 210.

**čĩn-čĩn-ka** acc. W. "*čĩn-čĩn-ka*" s. *Lophophanes dichrous* R. 210.

**čĩn-čĩ-ok (-fo)** acc. W. "*čĩn-čĩ-ok*" s. a spec. of bird, *Hemixus maclellandi* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 79 *Hypsipetes maclellandi*, see *čĩm-čóp-fo*.

**čĩm** vb. to pour out from a larger vessel into a smaller; *ui pã-dam-nũn pã-tũm-ka čĩm* pour from the water-holder into the cup.

*tũk-čĩm* s. 1. a cup *tũk-čĩm tũn-gul*; 2. a measure containing about  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.

**čĩm** vb. to be thin, to be lean (as person or meat), to be attenuated, to be emaciated, to be slight, meagre; *čĩm nón* to become thin; — *mã-čĩm-nũn-sã šu nyĩ-te* how can they help being thin.

*a-čĩm* adj. lean (person, meat). — *čĩm-bo* adj. meagre: *mã-zũ čĩm-bo* J.

**čĩm** old L. vb. to be minus of a pair, to be without one (as arm, leg).

**čĩm kye-ayón** s. a black fungus, that sprouts from trees (round).

**čĩm-čóp-fo** s. rufous-bellied bulbul, *Hypsipetes viridis*. Je. 2, 79: "*čĩn-čĩ-ok-fo*" *Hypsipetes maclellandi*. acc. W. "*čĩn-čĩ-ok*" *Hemixus maclellandi* R. 213. see *čĩn-čóp-fo*.

**čĩm fam-blyäk** s. a spec. of butterfly, *čĩm-bũ* s. the caterpillar of above.

**čĩm-pa pót** s. a spec. of tree-fungus, *Agaricus* (edible).

**čĩm-pa-fo** s. the rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea*, acc. W. *dan čĩm-pa* ("*dang čĩm-ba*") *Hemicheldon ferruginea* R. 216; acc. Je. 458 "*dang-čĩm-pa-fo*" *H. fuliginosa*.

**čĩm-fo** s. n. of bird rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea* Je. 301; R. 207; *dan čĩm-fo* speckled piculet, *Vivia innominata*; *ui čĩm-fo* the water *Sasia*, *Alcedo bengalensis* R. 206.

**čĩr** vb. to abuse, to malign, to defame, to calumniate, to scandalize, to stigmatize; *čĩr-rũn-sã rĩn* s. scandal, vituperation, defamation.

**čĩr** vb. cfr. *čĩn* to sparkle, to radiate, to shine, to glitter, to gleam, to glisten; *čĩr-rã čĩr-rã* adv. sparkling; *čĩr-rã čĩr-rã óm-bam* (it) is shining brightly (as glass, crystal etc.).

**čĩl** vb. to slabber, to drivel, to slaver, to be salivated, also a pain which is said to affect the head; *gyón čĩl* to have running of saliva, to slabber.

*čĩl kuĩ* s. a shrub; *čĩl pót* s. the fruit eaten by L.'s when roasted in fire; *sã-ká čĩl tyak* the eating the leaves of the *čĩl* is said to occasion a pain in the head of the barking deer, which makes it utter its cry; hence the above saying.

*tũk-čĩl* id. q. *tyak-čĩl*.

**čĩl, čĩl-lã** adv. down there, (below) there; *čĩl čĩl-lã* down there (a considerable distance); *pĩl čĩl* here and there; see *čũl*.

**čũ** vb. to be small, to be little, to

diminish M. 31. *čů-lă* adv. smally, minutely M. 76. *čů-lăt* s. diminutiveness.

Deriv. *čům*, *a-čům* or *čům-bo* adj. small, little, minute; *a-čům-bo*, *čům-bo-re* a little one, *rům-nůn ům-bo a-tím nyăt ům-bo a-tím-rem să-nyim-ka tyem-bo tsam-săň-să ům-bo a-čům-rem so-nap-ka tyem-bo tsam-săň-ka zuk-fat* God made two great lights: the greater l. to rule the day, and the lesser l. to rule the night. G.; *a-čům-ka ši* vb. to despise; *čům-lăt* s., *a-lăt čům-lăt* s. anguish of spirit Ex. — *mí čům* sparks. — *čům-mă čům-mă* adv. small, minute; *so č.-mă č.-mă yň* vb. to drizzle.

*să-čů* adv. apparently slight small; *să-čů můn-meň-lă tyo* vb. to hear a faint sound; *să-čů-lă* adv. diminutive; *să-čů-lă ši* vb. to appear small as thing at distance.

Comp. *čů-kůp* s. the small one, the little one M. 104. adj. very small; *čů-kůp sám kyet-tůn găň mak-šo* there is but little source of hope, he will die; *čů-kůp ba-nůn* from tender age. — *čůp* (fr. *čů kůp*) adv. a little M. 76 *čůp kă-sům bo* give me a little; *čůp-kam* a little; *čůp-zón* a very little; *čůp-kam-zón* only a very little; — *čů-krók* very small.

**čů čů** onom. the call to pigs, *čů čů má* vb. to call pigs.

**čůk, a-čůk** s. (see also *tsůk*) I. the middle, the interior, the heart, the core, the kernel as of nuts, the seed as of cotton; *kí čůk* seed of cotton. — *a-čůk hyek* vb. to extract the kernel. — (*a-*)*čůk-ka* advly. 1. in the middle, in the midst, 2. among, amongst *čůk-kă čůk-kă* adv. amongst, one with another; *č.-kă č.-kă kí* vb. to contend one with a.; — *čůk-nůn* out from *go-nůn a-důk mizăr-mo-săň-nůn mat-bo-săň čůk-nůn a-yum dot-šo* I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. Ex. — II. advly. i. q. (*a-*)*čůk-ka*.

**čůň** vb. to lay by, to save, to put by, to economize; *a-zóm čůň-lůň to* vb. to put by some food for afterwards; *kóm čůň-lůň to* vb. to lay by money.

**čůn** T. <sup>3</sup>*jun(-pa)* vb. to break in, to subdue, to render tame, to render tractable, to tame *tyaň-mo čůn*.

**čůp** adv. incessantly (as rain) *so čůp yň* vb. to rain incessantly.

**čůp** vb. to restrain, *ayit, jit* or *pyit čůp*; *důk-nůn jit čůp nón* to have suppression of urine thro' illness.

**čůp** vb. to lose voice as from a cold or cough: *hlyei-nůn a-nyům čůp-nón*.

**čůp** and **čům** see *čů*.

**čům-fo** i. q. *čům-fo*.

**čůl** adv. below, down below, see *čů*; *čůl-lă* down, downwards; *hă-do să hă mo k.-ka čůl-lă nón-lůň* . . . he went down to C. he and his mother . . . J. 2, 12. *čůl-lă čůl-lă* adv. a great way below; *čůl-lă čůl nan-bo* sitting successively lower; *čůl-lă-mo* s. who lives below, an inhabitant of the valley.

**čů** s. the snowy range, a high mountain on which snow always lies. W. 65. Hooker 2, 33; *čů-să un* or *čů un* water from the melted snows. — *čů-zăň* like a snowy mountain, very high, very great. — *čů-bi* the snowy mountains, *a-do a-bryaň čů-bi nan-re zăň mat-lă-o* may your name be as celebrated as the snowy range. — *čů muň bi muň* s. the evil spirit of the snows, applied to *mí găt-muň*. — *čů rům* s. the god of the snows, *čů rům fat* vb. to render offerings to *čů rům*.

*nůň-čů* s. enchantment; *nůň-čů nůň-bi* s. a sort of e.; *nůň-čů nůň-bi mă-zăk-ne* the e. has not taken effect.

**čů** vb. (fr. T. <sup>3</sup>*čů-ba?*) to flow out with force, to pour forth.

*čům* or *tůk-čům* s. a channel, a bamboo or any other article for conveying water, a conduct, a spout; *tůk-čům-ka čůk* vb. to get the water from the spout; *čům tůk-jek* s. a water-gutter as on eaves of house. — *boň čům* "spouting from mouth", a common saying, an every-day-word. — *čům* with *a-krík* "mouth to water" *a-krík čům* as on seeing anything nice.

**čů, čůn** below, incorr. for *čů* q. v.

**čů** see *zo-čů*.

\*čú-pán T. *bču-dpon* s. a ruler of ten Ex.

čuk vb. (cfr. ču) to draw water as fr. well. J. *uñ čuk* vb. to draw or fetch water; *uñ č.-lyan* s. a spring, a fountain; *uñ č.-bo* a water-carrier.

\*čuk T. *bčug(-pa)*, *'jug(-pa)* vb. to fix into, to put into; *ról čuk* to fix *ról* for catching fish.

čuk, *tük-čuk* s. 1. a chirping as of bird, *tük-čuk mat* vb. to chirp; 2. a kiss, a kissing noise; *tük-čuk mat* vb. to kiss.

čuň, čuň čuň see čon.

čuň, a-čuň s. 1. the chief point, principal, main, the essential (object), supreme, paramount; *lyan a-čuň* s. the chief places; *riñ a-čuň* the chief points of a speech. — *a-čuň rel-lä-ka* under every head, *a-čuň rel-lä a-tyäp li* to (briefly) relate the heads. — 2. the most facile or straight road or course to a place; *po-čuň äyop-län froł* to cut the bamboo in easiest manner by notching it round.

\*čuň-wó jí T. *'byuñ-ba bži* s. the four elements.

čuň-kuň s. n. of tree, *Teucrium macrostachyum*.

čut vb. to boil as water, to make boiling, hot. M.

čut vb. to sprout up, to rise up, *čut hrón* id.

čun see ču: ču.

čup vb. n. to be hollow-cheeked, to have h. cheeks *tä-gryu čup bam*.

čum see under ču.

čum perhaps only expletive as in the following *čum pä-mär nä-mór zo eat p.* and *n.* rice see under *pä-mär, nä-mór*.

čur s. the preparation of the young shoots of bamboo *pä-ruk* for eating by placing them under pressure and occasioning a fermentation by watering them *pä-ruk čur mat*; *pä-ruk čur lyañ* the place for fermenting the *pä-ruk*.

čur vb. to strike out into branches as tree *kuñ čur* etc., also applied to races, genealogy; to ramify, to branch out, *mä-ró-sä a-gyit a-kón čur gyap-nón* a persons genealogical tree to have branched out

greatly. — *sün-hlyo a-tyak sam čur-bam-mñ lón* lead the way with a three-headed spear (T. *ka-tvañ rtse-gsum*, Skt. *triśūla*) P.

a-čur s. twigs, antlers; a fork as of tree, *a-čur a-kón* s. small suckers growing from old tree. — *pün-čur* s. branches, ramification.

čur see čor.

čul see čol.

če (cfr. T. *če-na*) affixed forms a precativ M. 92; *kä-süm nón-če* or *byi-če* pray give it to me; *kä-yum mat če* pray let us do it. — *če-nä* id.; *zo če-nä* pray eat.

če sometimes as an emphat. particle and in a bad s. (in the 2d p.) thus *hó kä-süm sót-šo hó do nák-kä če* you will kill me, will you, look out for yourself. — *če-nä* affixed to words gives a signification of certainty also of emphasis. *ák če-nä* yes, certainly; *go nón-šo če-nä* I shall certainly go; *go äyok mat če-nä* I have done the work; *go zo če-nä* I have eaten.

\*če T. *gčē(-ba)* 1. vb. to be careful of, to be anxious regarding, to be regardful of; to esteem, to have affection for, to value; *go a-dyüt-ka mä-nón-ne mä-zü če* I will not to battle, I have too much regard for my body. — *če tsó mat* vb. to regard with great affection. — *če če go go mat* vb. to be very careful of, to have great regard for, to esteem highly.

če-bo adj. careful, anxious, prudent, affectionate, tender, loving, fond, beloved. — *če-wün* s. 1. care, regard, caution, circumspection; 2. love, affection, attachment, fondness, tenderness, *kä-sü če-wün-sä a-küp* my beloved child.

\*če-kó T. *gčags-ka* (?) s. affection. M.

če 2. s. pleasing, ornament, beauty, adornment, *pom če zuk-tóm-bo* ornamental, adorned, beautified; *tam če-nyim-bo* choice, esteemed, select articles. — *lüp-če* form of body M.

\*če T. *byes*; *če lyañ* a foreign country. M.

\*če-tó see čet-tó.

ček vb. to hew down, *ček-nyón* id. *a-re*

*kuñ ček-kă* hew down this tree; *mă-ró ček* to cut down a man.

(ček) **tük-ček** s. the bottom of anything, the posteriors, backside, *tük-ček gryuñ nan* vb. to sit uneasily, as when one has a boil on bottom; *tük-ček-ka* T. 'og-nas from under, from below P.

**čėñ** vb. to be costive, to be bound, *čyit čėñ*.

**čėñ** s. a part, portion, *čėñ fo* to place by a part.

**čėñ kuñ** s. n. of tree, *č. k. tũñ-gyäl* a dibble made of the wood. — *čėñ-pă-tiñ* s. a memorandum, a remembrance, a stick cut as a memorandum: pieces of wood given to guests at funeral-meetings as charms to drive away evil spirits; pudendum virile Tbr.

**čėñ-pă nyel-fo** see *čĩñ*.

**čet** vb. 1. to fix, to hook, to button etc. *a-hyak čet* to buckle; *go dam čet* vb. to button; — to tie or fix together.

2. s. a division in house; a section, partition; *čet kyóp (fo)* to make divisions in houses; a sheaf of corn, *zo-čet*.

*pă-čet, pür-čet, pũn-čet* with explet. *să-hă* s. the diaphragm, the peritoneum, the groin; *pă-čet-la* s. the groin; *pă-čet-la sup* vb. to have swelling of groin.

**čet, a-čet** s. meat boiled or made into steaks without bone; *mán a-čet* s. steaks. — *čet čet* or *čet fa* said to a baby, eat (meat) *čyėñ-bón-ka mán bi găn čet fa găn li*.

\***čet** T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to do, to perform, to make, *dó čet* to make investigation; *lă-yo čet* to sin; *dúk-po čet* to do evil. — \**čet-to* T. *byed-do*.

\***čet** T. *gčod(-pa)* vb. to cut, to divide, to stop (as road), to stop (the current of a river); to cross *bról čet nón* see *bról*; to oppose, to interrupt, to hinder; *mi čet* to break off live coal from burning wood to leave off; *čet-dyán* vb. to cut off; *hũ sok-rem hũ lok să-gón-nũn čet-dyán-šo* that soul should be cut off from his people G.

\***čet** T. 'byid(-pa) vb. to disappear M.

**čet** see *čet*.

**čen** see *čėñ* under *čėñ*.

**čen** vb. to cut up into slices (said of meat) or to cut up the body of animal or man, to dissect; *hũ kor-ka o-re gũn-nă-păn lyo-băn plón plón-nă čėn-lũn a-vyel kat kat-să a-nan-ka rik to ũn fo-păn mă-čen-ne* he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against an other; but the birds divided he not G. T. *bšă-pă, bšas-pa* P.

*čen-zán* s. a surgeon; a butcher.

\***čen** T. *čan* affix, adj.-termination; corresponding to our adj.-terminations -ful, -ly, -ous, -y, -like, -ish, *nón-čen* T. *snañ-čan* full of light.

**čen** vb. to shrink from fear see *dũ čėn*.

**čen** adj. own, belonging to self; *čen-să a-kũp* my own child; *čen-să mlo* my own article: dear, precious.

*să-čen* adj. simple, natural, of one's own self, or one's own accord, hence independent; *să-čen dăk* natural pain, *să-čen nón* vb. to go of one's own accord, as person, watch, clock etc.; — *să-čen mak* vb. to die naturally; — *să-čen ši* vb. to see naturally, properly, having true sight, seeing things neither too large or too small.

*să-čen-bo* s. an independent person, one who can do anything of his own accord, not obliged to work. — *să-čen-lă* adv. spontaneously.

**čen-re kuñ** s. the guava, see also *sũn-ram, sũn-rũ*.

**čėp** vb. n. to become dry, to shrink (as wood or anything thro' dryness), to become parched, *să-grek čėp-nũn hăk dak* to hiccup from throat being dry; *kũm-tun čėp-nón* the leather has become dried; to grow old, *go mă-zũ čėp-nón-nũn să-lon sak-tsum nyi-šăñ-ă*: after I am waxed old shall I have pleasure G.

**čem** vb. t. to hem, to skirt, to follow along the edge or side of anything *a-dek čėm-lũn hrap* hem the skirt; *dũm čėm* to hem cloth; *nyót-pun čėm-lũn năk* to skirt the sides of a field and examine it. — *să-pó pă-són čėm* to cross a stream on

a raft with the aid of a cane or rope affixed from one side to the other. — *čem-lǎn lóm* or *nón* to go along catching hold of things (as children beginning to walk). — *rin čem* vb. to look at a question on every side. — to circumvent as game: *mán čem*.

**čer** s. a spec. of bean or pea *čer tük-byit*.

**čer** vb. 1. to be unwilling to anything or to shrink from; *hǎ-yu plǎn-ka ka-lǎn šu-lǎ mǎ-bań-nǎ-šo šu gó yo gǎn hǎ-yu čer-ren lik* ye shall not diminish ought thereof; for they be idle Ex. — *hǎ-nǎn li: a-yu čer-bam* he said: ye are idle Ex. *čer-lǎ čer-lǎ áyok mat* vb. to be unwilling to work. — *čer-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nǎ* not to be unwilling. — *so-ka nón čer* to be unwilling to go out in the rain; *a-zóm zo-šǎn čer* not to care to eat (as where the food is not good). — 2. to be sulky, sullen, morose.

*čer-(bam)-bo* s. adj. 1. one unwilling having aversion to, *áyok čer-bo* a shrinker of his work or who gets tired of his work. 2. a sulky person.

*čer-rǎn* s. 1. unwillingness, reluctance, disinclination, aversion, 2. dislike, repugnance, antipathy; 3. sulkiness.

\***čer-wa**, \***čer-wó** T. *byar-ba* or *byor-ba?* s. a cross-mark, a piece of wood given between two parties with a cut across as an emblem of agreement having been made, *sǎ-áyak a-frón lót di-šǎn-sǎ čer-wó nǎk to* to give a *čer-wó* as an agreement to return within a certain period; *mǎ-myón-nǎ šǎn-ka čer-wó kut to* or *kyóp* vb. to make a cross-mark so as not to forget.

**čel** vb. to play, to be idle, see *čer*.

**čo** adv. there below, down there, *čo čí* there below (more exact); *čo ču*, *čo ču*, *čo ču-lǎ*, *čo-čul-lǎ* low down, far below, *čo ču čil-lǎ* there below, down there a considerable distance; *čo-ba* there far below; *čo-re* that below; *čo-lon* in the direction below, downwards; *čo-lom* like that below; *čo-šǎ* there below (not far); *čo-ǎ* that there below; *čo a-čun* in this direction, down here; *čo-o* i. q. *čo-ba* M. 73.

Comp. *čo-bǎk*, *tǎn-čo-bǎk*, *dyań-čo*, *dyań-čo-bǎk*, *ton-čo*, *ton-čo-bǎk* s. the lower part of leg, the calf of leg.

**čo-zūn** also *šan-zūn* s. a hooked flesh-fork, a meat-hook for taking meat out of pot.

**čok** vb. to brawl, to wrangle, to be contentious, quarrelsome, *mǎ-ró dyǎ čok-bam* the people are quarreling; *rin-čok* contentious language; *čok-lǎ* s. brawling, wrangling, discord; *jók čok* wrangling, contention; discordant sounds.

**čoń** see *čǎn*.

**čoń-kuń** s. n. of tree.

\***čoń** T. *byois(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to be completed, to be accomplished; *čoń čoń* it is finished, allright; *čoń*, *čoń čoń* expressions of salutations, also of thanks by holding up thumb: *o čoń čoń*.

**čot**, **a-čot** s. aid, assistance, a temporary assistance, *a-čot a-tóp byí* vb. to give a present in charity or for support; *kóm-nǎn čot byí* vb. to assist one with money; *áyok-nǎn sǎ rin-nǎn čot tǎp* vb. to render assistance both by words and deeds.

**čop** vb. to pick up with fingers or rather to place fingers as when picking up anything; *a-ká čop-ka tsun* id.; *zo ká-čop kat kǎ-sǎm bo* give me a fingers full of rice.

**čom** vb. 1. to be drawn together, to be compressed, to be crossed one over another, to be crumbled as cloth *dǎm čom-bam*; — *tük-pǎt čom-lǎn nian* said of an old man, whose head sinks lower than knees; — *čom-lǎn pǎn* vb. to place in a heap crossed one over another as sticks. — 2. to be clustered; *kuń čom-nian* the trees lie clustered. — *a-čom* s. a small bundle or sheaf of corn or of anything; — *a-čom a-čom* advly. in small bundles as sticks; cluster; *kuń čom* a small cluster of trees.

\***čom** T. *bčom(-pa)* vb. to oppress, to grind down, to tyrannize over, to bully. *čom zo* vb. to live on oppression or plunder; — *čom-bo* s. an oppressor, a tyrant, *čom-lǎ* adv. oppressively, tyrannically.



nically, *čom-lát* s. oppression, tyranny; despotism.

\**čom-den de* T. *bčom-ldan-'das* Skt. *bhagaván* P.

**čor** vb. n. to be wrinkled, to be creased, to be ruffled, as cloth, paper etc.; to be wrinkled as old man; to be shrivelled. — *a-mlem-ka čor* to be wrinkled in face; *düm čor* cloth to be creased.

*a-čor* s. a crease in anything or wrinkles in the face, branches of stag's horn, a crotch or fork in tree. cfr. *a-čur*.

**čol** vb. t. to pour (water) as over the body with hands above head; *wi mǎ-zü (plǎn)-ka čol* vb. to pour water over body; *rip čol* vb. to water flowers.

\***čó** vb. T. *mči(-ba)* to enter the presence of king or great man, *kum-dün čó* hon.: *dün-ka von* M. 135.

\***čó** T. *ja* s. tea, the tea-leaf *čó-kun* a tea-tree; *čó-nyóm čó-šen* tea-leaves; the tea-leaves after having been used; *čó ba-gók* the tea-leaf pressed into cakes imported into Tibet and Central-Asia; and used by the Bhutiya's and Lepcha's and boiled and drunk with salt, without sugar or milk; *čó-pak-gók* id. T. *pag-gu*; *čó tóp* vb. to make tea; *čó su* vb. to bruise tea in *pǎ-tek* after being boiled.

**čók** s. a grave built in a circular form and the body placed in an erect position by the *lūk-sóm lün-dun mu* L. tribes and in a reclining position by the *mün-mu*; *m.-ka čók mǎ-nyin-nǎ ren hó-nün kǎ-yum lón-fi-wǎn-ǎ* because there were no graves in E. hast thou taken us way Ex. — *čók de* s. a grave with a stone or post as a sign of the place. — *čók-den* s. a pit-grave in which the dead are buried in an erect position; — *čók-to* s. a flat tomb or grave; — *čók-büm* s. a sepulchral monument, a pillar over grave; — *čók-lǎn* s. a tomb-stone smaller than *čók-büm*; — *čók brón-lyan* or *čók bram-lyan* a burial ground, a cemetery. — *čók-blí* s. an ob-long grave or tomb, in which the dead are buried in a reclining position.

\***čók** T. *lčog* s. a spire, a turret, *gón čók* a steeple, a spire.

**čók, a-čók** s. the flesh, the lean of meat with skin off; *kǎ-sü bó a-yu a-čók-ka kyóp-bo re bó mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo nün-šo* my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant G. — *mǎn čók* s. flesh of meat, not the fat or bone; — *fát čók* rich earth without stone; — *a-čók a-tun* s. foreskin G. — *a-čók a-vi* s. flesh and blood; *a-čók a-vi-sǎ a-küp* my own child; — *a-čók zón* s. the female branch of a family. — *a-tun lut a-čók-ka nón* to become raw as a sore.

\***čók** s. T. *lčag* a whip, a lash, *ta-čók* T. *rta-lčag* s. a horse-whip; — in comp. \**ta-wo čók* fr. T. *lta-bu lčag* to brawbeat, to hector.

**čók** vb. 1. to be effaced, to be obliterated as foot-print by rain etc.: *ton-pyól čók-nón*; *so-nün čók* to rain a little (sufficient to efface a footprint).

2. to be settled as quarrel or any disputed matter, to be adjusted *hrim čók. pür-čók-lǎ* fr. 1.? grey colour.

*pür-čók* s. fr. 2.? trouble, annoyance.

*tük-čók* s. fr. 2.? passionate gesticulation; *tük-čók mat* vb. to display irritable feeling by dancing gesticulation, *sak lyak-lün* *tük-čók mat* vb. to dance with rage.

\***čók-po** T. *jag-pa* s. a robber, a bandit M.

**čón, a-čón, fam-čón** s. the ribs and sharp bones of fish and snakes: *no čón*; see *čan*.

**čón** vb. n. to be handsome; to be pretty; to be beautiful; *hü-nün pe-hlók čón-bam* she (or he) is beautiful.

\* *a-čón* adj. handsome *mǎ-ro-sǎ a-čón* a handsome man; *pe-hlók a-čón* a comely countenance.

**čón** see *čan* used with *ap*; *a-ká ap čón* a handful; *a-ká ka ap čón* to grasp in hand.

**čón** pret. *čón*, cfr. T. *byan* (*-pa* purified) vb. t. to wash, to cleanse, to purify, *kǎ-sü tin a-nyi vyet-sǎ li-ka flyát-nón-bǎn a-nyi ton čón-lün so-nap-ka bam-mǎ le* behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry

all night, and wash your feet G. *mũ cón* vb. to bathe; — *a-ri so-nũn cón* the smell is washed away by rain; — *go a-ká cón-šo* I will wash my hands; *cón-bo* s. 1. washed, 2. a washerman *dũm cón-bo*.

\***čón** T. *gčān*(-po quick in intelligence) see *čān*, vb. to be quick, clever; to be active, swift, *cón-bo* quick, sharp, swift; *cón-lā* adv. quickly, *o-fi cón-lā ryen-nā šu-gó yo gān hó o-fi mǎ-vón-nǎ tet go šu-lā zuk mǎ-kūn-ne* haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither G. *cón lyüp-lā mat* vb. to do anything quickly.

**čón** see *čān*, *čān*.

**čón-čóp fo** s. n. of bird; it is applied to one or two of spec. of bulbul, *Alcurus striatus*.

\***čón-čō sem-pa** T. *byān-čub sems-dpā* Skt. Bodhisatva P.

**čón tā-fyep fo** s. n. of birds: hoary-headed finch-thrush, *Paradoxornis gularis*; red-headed finch-thrush P. *ruficeps*; red-headed tit-thrush *Cheleusasicus ruficeps*; white-headed strike-thrush *Gampso-rhynchus rufulus* M. Je. 2, 5, 14; acc. W. (R. 210) *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaeorhynchus ruficeps* (crow-tit).

*cón tā-fyep rik* n. of a creeper, *Thunbergia coccinea*.

**čón tón** s. n. of hill east of Darjeeling, probably from T. *byān-tān* "the north plain" the n. e. of the hill being first cleared.

\***čón-bo kuñ** T. *lčān-ma* s. the willow, *Salix*.

\***čón** see *son*, *cón-po pór* s. a ceremony in funeral rites when a drawing of the deceased is made summoning his spirit; *cón-yán* s. a funeral fee given to priest lit. a fee (given to p.) for purifying or absolving the dead.

**čón-hán** s. a seasaw, lit. moving quickly up and down, *cón-hán mat* vb. to seasaw.

**čót, a-čót** s. 1. the pulp of fruit (as of orange), 2. the ventricle of stomach, *āyeñ čót* s. the placenta, secundines, see *tyól, āyeñ tyól*.

**čót**; *čót-tā* adv. altogether, in every direction *prok-kǎ čót-tā bu* vb. to be cracked in every direction. — *čót-tā čót-tā tyám* to kick convulsively (in every direction as fowl etc. when dying). — *čót čót* convulsively.

**čón** vb. t. to deprecate the approach of evil spirits, to drive away evil spirits *muñ cón*; *rũm-ka muñ cón-ka má* vb. to pray to *rũm* to ward off evil spirits.

**čón** see *cón*.

**čóp** vb. t. to suck and afterwards spit out the refuse (of tobacco) *tam-ku čóp*; *čóp-dyán* to suck and spit out; *mán tsók-bā čóp* when the meat was to tough, to eject it.

**čóp** vb. to add to, to increase, to super-add, to make addition to, *rũn čóp-lũn li* to add something to what was said before; to enlarge, to extend, to magnify, to dilate. — *čóp byi* vb. to give.

*a-čóp* s. adj. more, in addition to what was before; a surplus, an increase; *a-čóp ul* vb. to ask for more (as above measure). *a-čóp a-byit* adv. more, excess. *čóp-lā* adv. in addition, over, above, in excess.

**čóm** i. q. *čam* (1. to be clustered; 2. wife of king).

**čóm** pret. *čóm fat* vb. t. to leave off, to leave, forsake, to quit, to abandon, to relinquish, to give up P. *čóm to, čóm dyán* id. *li-kyon-rem zuk-šān čóm-to* they left off to build the city G. *a-yũ-re a-vo čóm-dyān* the wife has forsaken her husband; — *sak-dāk-lā čóm* leave off grieving; — *čóm āyāt* vb. to leave behind Ex.

*a-čóm* s. the leavings; *mu-tik čóm* a small pearl.

**čóm, a-čóm** s. 1. a comb of bee; 2. a small head of tree.

**čóm, a-čóm** s. a stew.

**čóm** see *mik-čóm* (the eyelash).

**čór** vb. cfr. T. *skyur, čur* Sch. 11. to be sour, to be acid, *tam-pót-re čór-bam* the fruit is sour.

*a-čór* adj. 1. sour, 2. harsh (as language) *a-čór yāñ* s. the sourness; *a-čór yāñ nón* the sourness is gone. — *tam-čór* s. any-

thing sour, acid, vinegar, pickle, *t.-c. bi* s. any acid vegetable (rhubarb etc.).

**čór** spread out, forked; in comp. (hand) with fingers spread out, *ká čór* or *a-ká čór* hand with out-spread fingers; *ká čór dyóp* to throw out hand (as in disgust etc.).

*pǎn-čór* forked (asstick) see also *čor, čur*.

**čór** incorr. f. *čór* q. v.

**čól** vb. to be in uproar, commotion, to be noisy, to be turbulent, to be tumultuous. — *čól-lǔ* s. uproar, row, noise, tumult; *čól-lát* s. id.; *tam-čǎn-sǎ čól-lát*; *ón-sǎn-sǎ čól-lát*.

## Č

**čǎ** the sixth letter of L. alphabet: T. **Č**, pronounced like ch in church but aspirated.

\***čǎ** T. *spyad* fr. *spyod-pa* 1. vb. to do, to act, to perform in L. *čǎ-lǎn zuk* vb. to do according to one's own mind. — 2. s. activity, way of acting, behaviour; order, regularity, intelligence, *čǎ-nyím-bo* s. an orderly, a sagacious person, *mǎ-ró čǎ má-nyín-nǔm-bo* s. a disorderly (slovenly, irregular) p.

**čǎn** see under *čón*.

**čǎp** onom. the sound of blows, a smashing sound; *čǎp-lǎ búk* vb. to give sm. blows.

\***čát** and **čot** T. *čod, gčod(-pa)* vb. t. to cut; *tók čát* litly. "cutting all impediment" advly. certainly, positively, *tók čot hó-nǔn kǎ-sǔ rǐn nyǎn gǎn* but if you will give it, I pray thee, hear me G.; *tsó čát* litly. "cut the root" vb. to comprehend, to understand, to know positively.

\***čát, če, čet** (see also *čo, čot*) T. *mčod (-pa)* I. *čát, čet* 1. s. a sacrifice, an offering; 2. to offer, *čát pǔ* (T. *mčod 'bul*) or *čet-bo bú, čet kyóp to, čet mat to, če-bo čet* vb. to offer offerings, to make propitiatory offerings; *bik čát čát* vb. to offer a cow for sacrifice. — *če-bo* or *čet-bo* s. praise, adoration, *če-bo kyóp* vb. to praise God. — *čát-ten* see *čo-ten*.

\***čǎ** T. **čǎ**; also **če** and **čó**. I. *čǎ, čó* s. part, portion; half, the one part of a

pair; a pair. reciprocal adaption of one thing; *hlóm čó* a pair of shoes; *bik čó* cows corresponding to each other, fit to be paired. — even number in opp. to (*a-frón*) *nyó* an odd number. *čó nyó* or *čó pu nyó pu* odds and evens (a gambling game); also reciprocation of body, mind, idies: accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, conformability see *čó* L. vb.

II. *če, čó* s. news, intelligence, information; *čó-gyu* T. *ča-rgyus* s. a collection of news, an information; *čó-gyu má-nyín nǔm-bo* s. one without information, *čó-gyu yúk* s. a newspaper; — preliminary indication; indications, tokens, signs, symptoms, prognostications: *če-tó*. — *če mat* vb. to indicate, to signify so *ryu-šǎn-sǎ če mat* it promises to be fine (as weather); — qualities, property.

III. *čǎ, če, čó* T. *ča* and *čas* s. things, necessaries, utensils; provisions; tool, instrument, weapon; *gi-čó* T. *rgyu-ča* s. a collection of articles, goods, furniture; *čo če* sacred utensils; *mak-če* s. instruments of war, arms; *rap-če* s. id.; *lak-ča, lak-če, lak-čó* s. hand-utensils, tool; *lóm-če* s. travelling utensils, baggage. — *če mat* vb. to prepare, to make ready, see under II; *nón-šǎn-sǎ če mat* to prepare to go.

\***čǎ** and **čó** T. *čags* s. affection, inclination, desire, lust; *sám čó* the desires or passions of the heart; *sak čó* strong

passion; *tā-āyü-ka ča kyóp* vb. to lust after women; *tā-āyü-sā čó tón* vb. to commit fornication; vb. to love, *pyu-mo čó* vb. to beget; *a-küp čó* vb. to conceive Ex. see *čó*.

\*čā see under *čak*.

\*čā-ne T. 'čā(-ba) and *gnas* s. a dwelling place.

čā-bro s. a sort of dance; *čā-bro mat* vb. to dance do.

\*čā-lü T. *čā-lugs* s. custom, manner, habit, *dām-sā čā-lü* the fashion of dress.

\*čāk T. 'čag(-pa) broken *čak-kā* or *šak-kā dek* to break into pieces (as string).

\*čāk T. *čag* s. grain, food (not grass) for horses *ta čak*; also *čók*.

\*čāk T. *pyag* s. hon. the hand L. *a-ká*. also *čā-*, *čók*, *čón-*, *pyók*; *pā-no čók* the hand of king; *čók sü-šet-sā un pü* serve up water for washing hands.

*čó-gyó*, *čók-gyó*, *čak-gyó* T. *p.-rgya* s. 1. a handmark, a seal, a stamp; *č.-g. kyóp* vb. to seal; 2. a bow, a salutation. — *čók-nór* T. *p.-nar* hon. the wrist L. *a-ká tyām*. — *čak čun* T. *p. čun* small hand: a small knife. — *čak čen* T. *p. čen* a large knife M.; confus. with Pers. *čáku*. — *čók-ten* T. *p.-rten* s. a present or offering of civility or ceremony. — *čók-čep* T. *p.-mčeb* s. the thumb L. *a-ká dóm*. *čók-dóm* id.; *č.-dóm kyóp* vb. to seal. — *čók-pi* T. *p.-pyis* s. handkerchief L. *tá-ró*. *čak-bü*, *čók-bü*, (2) *čā-büm* T. *p.-'bul* 1. court, audience, 2. salutation; *čók-bü nón* vb. to grant an audience; *č.-bü mat* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *č.-bü-ka vón* vb. to have an audience, to enter court; *č.-bü šü* vb. to seek an audience; *čak-bü to* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *čā-büm tón* vb. to pay respects, acc. M. to worship idol. — *čón-* (or *čān-*) *zát* T. *p.-mdsod* s. "a storehouse of the hand" a steward, an agent, prime minister of king. — *čak tsa*, *čók tsa*, *pyók tsa* T. *p. 'tsal* bowing in adoration, respect, veneration, *pyók-tsa* or *čók sal-lā mat* to make obeisance, to prostrate oneself J. Ex. P.; L. *sa-wó tóp*. *č. tsal-lo* T. *p. 'tsal-lo*. — *čā-ri*, *čak-ri*

T. *p.-bris* s. a letter L. *yük* M. 135. — *čók-sor* T. *p.-sor* s. a finger L. *ká-jóm*.

čāñ: *čāñ čāñ* adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, startling; (*a-lüt*) *č. č. dāk* vb. (heart) to palpitate from sudden alarm.

\*čāñ T. 'pyañ(-ba) vb. to hang down; *čāñ tók* T. 'pyañ-čag s. a plumb-line.

\*čāñ or *čón* T. *čāñ* L. *č. č. q.* cfr. *kün-čón* or *gün-čón* T. *rgun-č.* s. grape wine, wine; *ne čón* T. *nas-č.* s. spirit made from barley. — *č.-čun* T. *č.-'čun* s. an entertainment; *č.-pán* s. T. *č.-dpon* s. a chief-butler; *čón-mo* s. a server-out of *č. č.*; *čón-mo mat* vb. to serve out *č. č.* — *čón tšón-bo* s. a wine- or spirit-merchant.

\*čap or *čóp* T. *čab* hon. L. *un*; *pā-no-sā čap* s. 1. water for king, 2. kings urine. *čap ču* id. — *čān-čóp* or *mik-čóp* hon. L. *mik-gruñ*. — *són-č.* T. *gsañ-čab* hon. s. urine; *s. č. gón* hon. an urinal privy. — *še-č.* T. *žal-čab* hon. spittle.

\*čam see *kat-čam*, *ayo-čam* fr. T. *mtsams* a boundary?

\*čam and *čóm* T. 'čam(-pa) see also *čó* vb. n. to agree, to be in concord, to be in harmony.

čal see under *čól*.

\*čī, *čf* T. *če(-ba)* vb. 1. to be great, large; august, noble, adj. great etc. 2. to be urgent, emergent, to be weighty (matter), heavy (as load) *čī gat-nyi-wün-sā čam* a thing imperatively necessary; *čī-wün-sā ayók* urgent business; *mā-čī-ne* it is not large; it is not important; it is of no consequence; *mā-čī-nün* small, little, insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable. 3. to be expensive, diffusive, to be dilated, to be deep. 4. to be sound (as sleep); *čī-bo* i. q. *tím-bo* q. v. — See under *ču-je*.

\*čf-ma-ka-ru T. *bye-ma-ka-ra* s. sugar M.

\*čf-wa T. *pyi-ba* s. a marmot, Arctomys.

čín-te s. table, bank; *kóm-ayuk-bo-sāñ-sā kóm ša-dyán-lün ha-yu čín-te-pāñ-rem gyam-dyán* and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables J.

\*čín-se T. *sbyin-sreg* s. a burnt-offering.

\*čfp T. *čibs* hon. L. *on*, *pā-no-sā čfp*

a vehicle, a horse for king; *čip-ka čip* hon. to mount horse or any vehicle.

\*čil see under \*čol.

čũ see *pür-čũ*, *sak-pür-čũ*.

ču adv. below, see *a-ču*, *o-ču*, *čo-ču*; see also *ču* (incorr.) and *šu*. *a-čun* adj. s. low, the lower part or side; — *čun kón* advly. downwards, in the low direction; *čun-bo-re* s. the lower. *čun bam-bo* s. the people who live below; the inhabitants of the low country; *a-čun mǎ-ró* s. the people of the plain, the Nepalese.

ču s. acc. M. power, might.

\*ču incorr. for *šo* T. *žo* s. curds.

\*ču T. *ču* s. L. *un* q. v. *ču-gók* T. *č-*<sup>2</sup>*gags* s. strangury; *ču-tók* T. *č-*<sup>2</sup>*tag* s. a watermill; *ču-doñ* T. *č-doñ* s. a well; *ču-nát* T. *č-snad* s. a bucket; *ču-mík* T. *ču-mig* s. a fountain. — *ču-tsát* T. *ču-tsod* (a waterclock) s. an hour, a clock, a watch, a timepiece, *č.-ts. a-lǎn kam-pat bük-šo* the hour will strike soon; *ču-tsát kat* one hour; *č.-ts. k. bük-lel-fat* it has struck one; *č.-ts. sǎ-tet gó* (*nyiwǎn-ǎ*) what is the hour or what o'clock is it? *č.-ts. nyät gǐm* it is 2 o'clock; *ču-tsát fǎ-no gur-nón* five hours have passed. — *ču-zom* T. *ču-bzom* s. a water-tub, a vat; *ču-lok* s. vesicles, blister; *ču-sin* and *ču-sǐn* T. *ču-srin* s. a water-monster, makara P.; an alligator.

ču-pí s. acc. M. sulphur.

čuk-po kuñ see *šuk-po k.*

\*čun (T.) adj. small, little.

čut s. breaking of wind without noise, *pyit-čut mat* to break wind.

čun see under *ču*.

\*če T. *če* see *či* L. *ti*; *ku-je če* it is your great magnanimity, it is your kindness, thank you. — *če-do* T. *če-*<sup>2</sup>*dod* s. ambition, *č.-d. mat* vb. to be ambitious; — *če-tóp* T. *č.-taps* s. arrogance, *č. t. mat* vb. to be arrogant.

\*če T. *pye* s. flour, meal.

\*če T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča*.

če, če če exclam. of disgust.

\*če-bo T. *čad-pa* see *čet-po*.

\*če-bo see under *čát*.

\*če-bo T. *pyon-pa* s. fornication, adultery; an adulterer, a fornicator; *če-bo mat* vb. to commit adultery, applied to men only. — *če-mo* T. *pyon-ma* s. 1. a prostitute, a harlot; 2. prostitution; *če-mo ka-nak* s. a low whore; *če-mo lát* s. fornication, prostitution; *če-mo gyu* vb. to go about playing the whore; *če-mo mat* vb. to commit adultery. J.

\*ček T. *čeg(-pa)* vb. to split, to cleave.

\*čet I. s. offering, see under \*čát and \*čot.

\*čet II. T. *šed* s. power, strength, force, vigour, authority, influence, power of mind, ability; *čet-tǔn* upon the strength of, on the consideration of, *gi-čó-sǎ čet-tǔn* on the strength of his wealth, *bón-sǎ čet-tǔn* on the strength of his power. *sǎ-lu sǎ-lǐ-sǎ čet-tǔn nóñ* to go depending on his bow and quiver. — *čet-nyí* vb. to be strong, *čet-nyim-bo* a str. person, strong, powerful, vigorous, mighty, potent, puissant; *a-kǎ čet-nyim-bo-nǔn mat-lǔn plǎ-nón* they went out with an high hand Ex.; prov. *čet nyí gǎn ban let* if you are strong, the kuife is sharp, anglice: a bad workman always blames his tool; *čet mǎ-nyin-ne* without strength, powerless. — *mǎ-čet-ne* without power, carelessly. — *sak-čín čet pó-lǎ* suitable to the strength of ability. — *čet tán* vb. to put forth strength; *čet tap* vb. to commit violence (as rape etc.), *čet tap-lǔn tá-ǎyǔ hlók* to commit violence on a female; to show power, to use influence; *čet dyum* vb. to measure strength; *čet dot* vb. to put forth strength; *čet mat-tǔn* using strength, violence; *č. mat-tǔn tá-ǎyǔ hlók* to rape a woman; *čet-zón* vb. to be oppressive, *rín lí bo čet-zón* to bully, to be overbearing; *čet len zǎn-nǔn-sǎ mlo* a weight beyond one's strength.

\*čet III. T. *čad* s. a contract, an agreement, a covenant; *č. mat* to make a., to stipulate; *gyuk čet* s. a written contract, a bond. *rín-čet* s. a verbal agreement, a contract, an agreement P., *r.-č. kyóp* vb. to contract, to promise, *lá-vo kat-sǎ čet mat* to make an appointment of one month.

\*čēt IV. vb. n. T. <sup>o</sup>čad(-pa) to be left out as word or letter in writing *tsók čēt*; to be omitted, to be wanting: *bon čēt*: to leave speech unfinished, to mistake, to plunder; to cease (as rain: *so čēt*); to intermit, to desist, to disappear: *čēt nón*. S.-sā tā-*ayü lóm čēt-nón* it ceased to be with S. after the manner of women G., t. to stop, to omit *min čēt* to omit a word as in writing; *a-küp nyen čēt* vb. to wean a child, to ablactate.

*mā-čēt-ne* adv. without intermission, incessantly, constantly; *riñ mā-čēt-nā li* vb. to talk incessantly.

\*čēt-lót T. *kyad-?* s. the length M.

\*čēt-bo s. T. *čad-pa* a fine, a punishment, *čēt-bo a-tim* a heavy fine, *čēt-bo a-čim* a slight fine; *čēt-bo čik* vb. to pay a fine; *čēt-bo ka* vb. to impose a fine; *čēt-bo lyo* vb. to receive fine; *čēt-bo zāk* vb. to be liable to fine, to be fined.

čēt-hrā s. superciliousness, *čēt-hrā bam* vb. to be supercilious, *riñ čēt hrā* supercilious language.

\*čēn-po, *čēn-bo* T. *čēn-po* see *tim-bo* s. *tí*.

\*čēp-bo T. *čēb-po* adj. great, superior, *a-küp čēb-bo* the eldest child.

\*čēm T. *čem* in comp. *kā-čem* T. a will, a testament, *ka-čem* T. *bkā-čem* hon. id.

\*čo I. T. *čos* s. 1. *dharma*, religion, moral, doctrine; learning, *čo-lü* according to religion; — *čo-sā dok* id.; — *čo-sā a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of knowledge; — *čo-ka gó* to delight in religion; *san-gye-sā čo-ka mā-gó-ne* to hate Buddha's law P.; — *čo-ka tap* vb. to place (children) for instruction; — *čo-ka no-o* go to meditate; — *čo-ka vón* to become a monk; — *čo čet bí* vb. to explain; — *čo mat* T. *čos byed-pa* to act or live religiously, righteously freq. P. — *čo sám čin* to be devout, to be studious; *čo sám-čin-bo* s. adj. devout. — 2. book, literature; M. gives the following titles of L. books: *kin-tsum-sā čo*; *kyán-sā čo*; *nó-gyón-šān-sā čo* ("book of enchantment"); *čo-ten-sā čo*; *tā-še šān-sā čo* Tāshe's history; *tū-klón-šān-sā čo*; *kre nük-*

*kün dün-sā čo*; *dāk-da-bo-sā mat-šān-sā čo* instructions for the curing of sick; *dik-po lá-yo tó-šān-sā čo* the guide for cleansing of sins; *dū-nót tsók-šān-sā čo* book to prevent being hurt by disease; *nam-ryulā zuk-šān-sā čo* book showing how to ensure prosperous seasons; *ne-yuk-sā čo*; *po-mu nan-se-sā čo*; *bi-ro-tsa-na-sā čo* a book of moral instructions; *fyān mun tsók-šān-sā čo* book to guard against enemies and evil spirits; *mā-rüm nyi-šān-sā čo* book for lengthening the allotted period of life; *mak-ba lóm frón-šān-sā čo* b. for showing after death the path wither to go; *mun nan-šān-sā čo* b. for holding in dominion evil spirits; *mun ryak-šān-sā čo* b. for casting out evil spirits; *tsü-pe-sā čo*; *rüm fat-šān-sā čo* b. of instructions in offerings to God; *lyān sū-sā čo*; *lyān a-kyet zuk-šān-sā čo* b. for keeping a country in peace; *sā-tap tsók-šān-sā čo* b. for preventing the pouring of hail; *šān-gye šān-sā čo* b. of buddhist religion; *so tsók-šān-sā čo* b. for preventing the pouring of rain; *sak-čin sám kyet-sā čo* b. for showing how to have tranquillity of thought; *ayón kük-šān-sā čo*; *a-küp mā-nyin-nā-ba nyi-lā zuk-šān-sā čo* instruction how to obtain children. — *čo dap* vb. to shut a b.; — *čo dot* vb. to chant a b. fr. memory; — *čo mat* vb. to learn a b., to learn, to study, see also under 1; — *čo hlók* vb. to read a b.; — *čo-sā tsük-dū* s. an abridgment of b. *čo-sā a-čün* s. the chief point of b.; — *čo-sā a-tyāp* s. the substance, the sense of b.; — *čo-sā a-hlyüm* s. a library; — *čo-ka gom-jok mā-nyin-ne* there is no order in the b.; — *čo-ka nyi-da tet* the contents of a b. — 3. sometimes used by L.'s in s. of courtesy, obligingness, politeness, urbanity; *mā-ró čo nyim-bo* obliging person; *čo mā-nyin-nüm-bo* or *mā-ró čo met-bo* a disobliging p.; *čo zāñ* according to good manners.

Comp. *čo-kó* s. ordinances, rites, ceremony; *čo-kó mat* vb. to perform ceremony; *čo-kó-pán* s. master of ceremonies; —

*čö-gyu* s. a lesson, a task; — *čö-ge pä-no* T. *čos-kyi rgyal-po* the judge of the souls, of the dead Skt. *dharmarāja* P.; — *čö če* sacred articles; — *čö čóm* s. an altar; G. — *čö tem-bo* s. the rules of religion; — *čö čóm lyan* s. a bookshelf or place for putting b.'s; — *čö-ne* T. *čos-gnas* s. a monastery; *čö-ne-bo* s. a monk, a priest; a hermit; — *čö-pán* s. 1. attendant on priest, 2. a librarian; — *čö-pu* i. q. *čö-bo*; — *čö-pór* s. a printing press; *čö-pór kyóp* vb. to print, see *pór búk*; — *čö plyä-bo* i. q. *čö áyit*; — *čö bän* s. the beginning of b.; — *čö-bo* s. a learned man, a scholar, a clergyman, a monk T. *rnal-'byor-pa*, Skt. *bhikshu*, *yogin*. *čö-bo yän-re tam-čän pön-šan güm* the clergy are to benefit of all living beings P.; *čö-bo ge-loñ mat* to become a devotee, to become a student; *čö-bo-sä mä-zü mat* to assume appearance of devout man or of a monk T. *dge-loñ žig-tu sprul-ba* P. — *čö-mik* s. letter, the spots on dice, *čö-mak re šüp-šüp mat-lüñ rju-lä mä-ši-ne* the letters are so small I cannot see them; — *čö min* s. a word; — *čö-yán* s. a fee given to priest for teaching, *čö-yán tap* to give fee to p.; — *čö yám-bo* s. one skilled in books or religion; — *čö-yük* s. scriptures; *čö-yük-sä tem-bo tsäk* to establish religion; — *čö-lep* s. a leaf of a book; *čö-lep pun* s. the margin of leaf; *čö-kin* id.; *čö-lep lut* vb. to turn over b.; — *čö-lem dap* vb. to shut book; — *čö-lem fót* vb. to open b.; — *čö-lok* T. *čos-log* s. a rejected probationer for priesthood; — *čö lóm-ka nóñ* vb. to walk in the path of religion P.; — *čö-hryüm* and *čö-hrím* s. 1. chastity; *čö-hrím-bo* s. a virgin, a chaste young male or female; 2. religious training, T. *'dul-ba*, Skt. *vinaya*: *čö-hrím tsam* to maintain r. t.; *čö-hrím-bo* one under moral discipline, a lama's servitor; *čö-hrím väñ-só* contrary to religious rules; — *čö-áyit* s. an author.

\*čö II. see *čök*.

\*čö III. T. *mčöd(-pa)* see also *če*, *čät* s. an offering, a sacrifice; — *čö-kón*

T. *mčöd-kan* s. a place of sacrifice, a temple, an altar; — *čö-kun* s. a brass-lamp, used for sacred purposes, a candlestick or lamp-holder; — *čö-čóm* s. a niche or stand for image or sacred thing, an altar, see also *čö* I.; — *čö-ten* T. *mčöd-rten* s. a monument, a sacred building Skt. *čaitya*; *čö-ten ča-ruñ ka-šor* name of a celebrated monument near Kâthmâñdú; — *čö-mi* T. *mčöd-me* (the lights used on an altar) s. a lamp, a light. *mán šut-sä čö-mi* a tallow-candle; — *čö-mi duñ(-re)* s. the wick of lamp; — *čö-mi dyak* s. the flame of l.; — *čö-mi la-la* s. the flickering of l.; *čö-mi la-la dyak(-bam)* to flicker; — *čö-mi mak* (lamp) to go out; — *čö-mi glót* vb. to light l.; *čö-mi sóť* vb. to extinguish light.

\*čö IV. T. *pyogs* s. side, quarter, party, sect, faction, L. *kón*; *čö ji* the four quarters; *nak čö* T. *nag-ž.* s. 1. the dark side of moon or month; 2. evil spirits; *kar-čö* T. *dkar-ž.* s. 1. the light, 2. good spirits; — *pün-žüm čö* s. the enemy's side, hostile, hostility; — *čö je* T. *pyogs-bye* adj. foreign, belonging to another; — *čö-nó* T. *pyogs-sna* s. foreign, of another country, *mä-ró čö-nó* foreigner.

\*čö-gu T. *šog-bu*, *šug-gu* s. 1. paper; *čö-gu a-fär* a sheet of paper; *čö-gu kó* a full uncut do.; *čö-gu a-gun* a blank paper; — *čö-gu a-tän* thick paper, *čö-gu a-sap* thin paper, *čö-gu pi-tom-bo* written paper, manuscript, *čö-gu tor-tóm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together; *čö-gu läk* vb. to make paper; *čö-gu lep* i. q. *čö lep*; — 2. *tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

\*čö-loñ or *ša-loñ* T. *čö-lo* s. dice, *čö-loñ ri* vb. to shake dice; *čö-loñ dyän* vb. to throw dice; *čö-loñ kü* vb. to play with dice; *čö-loñ kü-bo* a gambler.

\*čök and *čö* T. *mčög* advly. very, most M. 32 f., e. c. *a-tím* large, *tím-čö* largest; *man* little, *man-čö* least; *a-ryum* good, *ryum-čö* best.

\*čök T. *čög* adj. fit, worthy, proper, able of, *zóm čök* fit for eating; *lin čök*

worthy of being spoken of; *vón čok* passable; *àyek čok to-tsát* s. harvest.

**čok** incorr. for *šok* (negat.) or *čák* q. q. cfr.

\***čón** T. *čón* s. n. of a stone, Calcedony, acc. Jäschke Cornelian or Sardonyx.

**čón** s. a line; adj. smooth, straight, *čón kyóp* vb. to rule a line; to make straight, to smooth.

**čot** vb. to act, to decide, *čot-lă* adv. certainly, *čot-lă hó kă-sű kor-ka a-vi-dón-bo a-vo àyüm-ba* surely a bloody husband art thou to me Ex.

\***čot** T. *čod* see *čát*.

**čor:** **čor-lă** adv. reaching the point; penetrating into (as arrow etc. when hitting and entering the object) reaching the bottom as stick, when forced into tube; *ban hyam-ka čor-lă vón* vb. the b. has gone to full into its' sheath.

**čol** vb. to pluck up by roots, to eradicate (as plant), to pull out entirely, to extract (as tooth etc.).

\***čol** T. *čol(-ba* to be in confusion), *čol-lă, čal-lă čol-lă* or *čil-lă čol-lă* adv. confusedly, disorderly, *čol-lă nan* to be in confusion.

\***čó** I. T. *ča, čas* see *ča*.

**čó** II. *čóm* vb. to agree, to correspond, to accord with, to harmonize, to be congruous, reciprocal, to be fit, to be suitable; met. to agree, to be in unity. *mă čó-nün-să on* a horse not adapted for riding; — *go hó-să mă-čó-nüm-o* I can have no fellowship with you; — *go-nün a-dom čó-lün mă-kü-ne* I cannot agree with you; — *hű să-ba čó-bam go lă čó-šan güm* when he is there, I will be with him; — *go să-ba čó-ba tă-še să-lă čó-šan güm* wheresoever I am, there is Tă-še also. P.; — *čó-wün-să lyan* a land adapted for living in; — *mă-čó-nün-să* unadapted, inconformable, inappropriate, unsuitable, unbecoming. — *mă-čó-nün-să mă-ró* a person not fit to be associated with; — together, in one in comp. *čó da* vb. to lie together; — *čó-(lün) nóri* to accompany; — *čó to* vb. to place things

together corresponding to each other; — *čó no* vb. to boil together as meat and vegetables; *mán să bi čó no* boil the m. and v. together. — 2. to take root; applied to seed of tree, to generate, copulare *a-yü-să mă-čóm-nün* do not have carnal connection with women; — *a-küp čó* or *čó nóp* to become pregnant Ex.; *l-să tă-àyü-küp nyüm hă-nyi bo küp čó nóp* thus were both the daughters of L. with child by their father G. 3. to be appropriate, to be apposite, to be good for, to be meet, to be propitious; *čó lyót* vb. to do anything in opposition, to take revenge etc. M. — in sense of purpose, benefit *hű-ka šu čó li gän* what would be the use of speaking to him; — *čó met* without cause or reason. — *čóm-mün* s. agreement, harmony, accordance, union, sympathy; peace.

*čóm-lă* adv.: *čóm-lă mat* vb. to make friends, to cease hostilities, to be reconciled, to be agreed in as in opinion, to make peace.

*a-čóm* s. i. q. *čóm-mün, a-čóm a-tün* id. *a-čóm a-tün go-nün a-yu kor-ka to kă-sű a-čóm rem go-nün a-yum bo* peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you J.

\***čó** III. T. *pya(-ba)* s. taunt, reproach; *čó ka, čó kyóp, čó tón* vb. to taunt, to reproach; *čó rín li* vb. to remind one of one's fault; in L. also: rancour, illwill, malignity, malice, *čó kyóp* to be malicious; crime, fault, *čó met* J.: *mă-ró-să čó mă-nyin-nüm-bo* a man without a fault.

\***čók** T. *pyag* see *čak*.

\***čók** T. *čag* see *čak*.

\***čón-** see *čak*.

\***čón** T. *čan* L. *či* see *čan*.

**čón** s. a fine, see *gye-č.* and *pam-č.*

**čót** fr. T. *brgyad* see *ka čót, àyo čót*.

\***čón** T. *čan* s. boiled grain.

\***čóp** see *čap*.

\***čóp** T. *čab(-pa)* vb. to conceal, to hide.

\***čóp** T. *čab(-ma)* s. a buckle, *čóp-hlók* T. *čab-hlag* s. an ecclesiastical decoration of high order. *ko-čóp* T. *bgo-čab* s. the



buckle of waistband, used by L.'s for a belt.

**čóm** see *ka-čóm*, *áyo čóm*.

\***čóm** see under *čó*, cfr. T. *čam(-pa)*.

\***čóm** T. *čam(-pa)* s. gymnastics, vb. to dance; *čóm-bam-bo* a dancer, a gymnast; *čóm lyan* s. a gymnasium; *čóm kyóp* vb. to dance, to exercise gymnastics.

**čór** s. the pouring of water, *wi čór-lä glo* the noise of falling water, *wi čór-lä lün* to pour out much water.

*čór-rä čór-rä* adv. pouring; in torrents; *so čór-rä čór-rä yŭ* rain to fall in torrents; *zo čór-rä čór-rä lün* to spill rice in quantities.

## J

**jä** T.  $\Xi$  the seventh letter of the L. alphabet acc. M. pronounced like the French j.

**jä, já** vb. t. to fix arrow on the string, to prepare to fire off; *jä bü diñ* vb. to prepare to fire off; *jä óp* vb. to fix do. and fire. — vb. n., geruud: *jäm* and *jüm*, to sit, used generally when tired with burden, to sit without taking burden off, to rest, *bü já-lä nón* to go along carrying load resting it at intervals; *pä-jüm lyan já* vb. to sit in a crouched manner.

Deriv. *pä-jä*, *pä-jäm*, *pä-jüm* sitting on hams *büm pä-jä*. — *pün-jä* s. supporting, resting, carrying, help, support, assistance, dependance; explet. to *pün-tóp*.

(**jä**), **sä-jä-lä** adv. rising up as skin when rubbed.

**jä-nä** see under *jän*.

**jä-mór-zo** s. a spec. of *zo* (rice) q. v. M.

**jäk** vb. to have remnants, to be left: *wi jäk-bam* there are remains of the water; *jäk dyán* or *jäk nyón* vb. to fling away remains; *jäk*, *a-jäk* s. the remnants, the sediment, the debris; the dregs, the refuse; the finale, the close, the end, the last, the rear; *a-jäk-bo* adj. the last one; *jäk-bo* i. q. *a-jäk*.

**jäk** I. i. q. *zäk* vb. t. to hit the mark (as arrow); to reach the point: (arrow, bullet; speech) to be apposite, to have effect, to achieve, to accomplish, to fulfil, to operate; to point, to indicate, to

direct; to be pointed, to taper, to be conical. *a-do rii hüm jäk* your words hit him; — *jä óp-lün mäk-ka jäk* taking aim to fire and hit the target; — *ke-či jäk-nón* the necessary business is accomplished; — *a-kä-nün jäk* vb. to indicate with hand; *a-kä-sä jäk-lün dñ* to show by touching with finger; *lóm-kui jäk* s. a hand-post on road; *a-kä jäk* s. the forefinger; *jäk byi* vb. to point at; *jäk nón* to be pointed conical.

II. also *jok* to join, to kiss, *hü nón-lün rüm-sä hlo-ka hü-sä tsüm-lün hüm a-boñ jäk* he went and met him in the mount of God, and kissed him. Ex. hence *a-boñ jok* a pointed mouth; — *sük-jäk* 1. id.; 2. a rat Tbr.; — *lük-dón boñ jok* a large, long-mouthed dog.

**jäk** incorr. for *jak* (*tük-šám mat*) and for *jük* to decrease. — *sük-jäk-lä* advly. narrow in centre and large at ends, narrow-waisted.

**jän, jón** s. a rising hill, an eminence, a mountain M. 81; — redupl. *sün-jän-lä* hilly, *lyan sün-jän-lä* a h. country; heaped-full *s.-j.-lä čik* vb. to give heaped measure; *s.-j.-lä blyän* to be heapedfull.

**jän-dor** s. a spec. of mushroom.

**jät** I. see *jet*.

\***jät** II. vb. t. T. *bšad(-pa)* to ask, to desire, to wish, to demand.

**jät** III. s. a pin (large), used to pin up L.-cloth over shoulder; *jät-nün fyer*

or *jät fyer to* to pin cloth together; *jät ót* vb. to take out pin (out of cloth); *jät-sä ü* vb. to take out with pin (as thorn); *jät-nün tsät* vb. to prick with pin.

**ján** vb. to rise up and sit down again; *ján ján* restless, impatient, fickle, changeable, variable; *ján ján mat* vb. to be restless, to move up and down; *tük-ček ján ján mat* to be restless.

**jän**, *jä-nä*, *jän-nä* and *jen* vb. to be bad, to be evil; to be poor, indigent, destitute; *a-bo jä-nä gän a-küp jän-nón-ne* if the father be bad, the son will be bad. — *ka jen* abuse; *nyor jen* menacing; *nyor jen fo zóm* a menacing diabolical aspect; *tä-gri-bü jen* a venomous centipede.

*a-jän*, *a-jen*; *jän-bo*, *jän-nä-bo* adj. bad, evil, wicked, pernicious, indigent, sordid, *a-jän-nä sak-čín-bo* s. a badminded man; *a-jän a-dyon* poor, the poor; *jän-kyoñ-bo* id.; *jän-bo krók-bo gan küp (zón)* rich and poor, old and young.

*jän-lät* s. 1. badness, evil, wickedness, ill; 2. poverty, indigence, distress, need, penury, privation, destitution.

2. advly. temporally, a short time; *li jä-nä zuk* vb. to build a temporary house; *jän tet bam* vb. to remain for a short time only.

**jáp** vb. to be small enough to catch hold of, to be very minute, *tsam mä-jáp-nä* too small to be laid hold of (said of a child); *a-kä-nün jáp mä-kü-ne* cannot catch it, it is too small to pick up; *kat-nün kat-müm mä-jáp-ne* the one is too little for the other; to pick up (poor relations, when one has become a great man); — *jáp-lün ayok mat* vb. to do work completely to a jota. — *jáp-bo* a very small thing, a jot. — *jáp-pä jáp-pä* adv. drizzling, so *jáp-pä jáp-pä yü* to drizzle.

**jám** I. vb. to repair M.

**jám** II., *tün-jám* see under *jóm*.

**jám** III., *a-kä jám* tip of finger.

**jäm**, *jäm-mä* adj. all, entire see *jam*.

**jár**: *jár-rä jár-rä* adv. flashy, showy, splendid, sparkling, magnificent *jár-rä ár-rä mat* vb. to have a showy appear-

ance, to be fine, said of tail of peacock; *jár-rä jár-rä lóm* vb. to walk with great show, to flaunt.

**jäl** I. see *jel*.

**jäl** II. **jel** vb. (cfr. T. *mjal-ba*) to have correct pronunciation M. 6, to speak correctly, *mä-jel-ne* not to pronounce correctly, *rín jel-lä li* vb. to speak a language correctly; to speak truly, adequately, *jel-lä mä-jel-ne* impossible to describe; *a-jäl* s. correct pronunciation.

**jäl** III. vb. to be used to, to become accustomed to, to become expert; *ayok yañ mä-jäl-ne* to be awkward in work; — *a-küp-re lóm jäl* the child has acquired the art of walking.

**jál** vb. to dry over fire: applied to sticks or split bamboos etc.; *bók zü jál* to dry the split bamboo (*bók*) for torch.

**ja** exclam. of irritation, disgust, impatience; *ja grám* or *ja grám-lä* adv. quickly; *ja hó-lä* get you gone, get away, tush! fie fie!

\***ja-gük** corr. fr. T. *lǎags-kug* s. a sort of long clasp used by women round the waist, a hook, a buckle.

**ja-gyu** s. a large spec. of *tük-nól* q. v.

\***jak** I. T. *ljags* hon. s. L. *a-li* q. v.; *jak-ču* hon. spittle saliva.

\***jak** II. T. *gžag(-pa)* vb. to subdue by witchcraft, to enchant, to bewitch, to cause evil spirit to enter a person; *jak tük-šám yám-bo* s. a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter; *jak yám-bo mün* s. a priest, which possesses the knowledge of enchantment.

\***jak** III. T. *ʹjag(-pa)* vb. to establish, to settle, to fix; *tšo jak* vb. to colour, to paint.

*kä-jak* a firm hold; explet. for *kä-tañ* q. v. *kä-jak-lä tsam* vb. to grasp firmly.

**jak** IV. vb. 1. to itch, to tickle, to titillate; *mä jak-kün* do not tickle; *but jak* s. the itch, psora; *jak-lät* s. itchiness, titillation.

*a-jak*; *tük-jak* s. itching; *kä-sók tük-jak* s. a spec. of unwholesome *k.-s.*, which produces an itching when eaten.

2. to desire, to long, to lust for; *nüm-lyeñ jak* to lust after a maid.

**jañ I.** vb. to shiver, to tremble, to feel blood run cold, to shudder *mũ jañ-lä nyón* to feel an inward shrinking from cold, fear etc. *mũ jañ-lä li* vb. to feel blood run cold as from fear, fever etc. *jañ-nä* adv. J.: troubled *hũ-do sóm-ka yũ mük-lün mũ jañ-nä li* he groaned in the spirit and was troubled. — redupl. *sün-jañ-lä* adv. standing outfretted as hair, feather.

**jañ II.** vb. to be close as mat, basketwork etc. *a-fo jañ (nón)* to be close set as teeth, regular, hence “to be dead” Tbr.

*jañ-lä* adv. fine as basketwork, compactly *jañ-lä tset* vb. to knot closely; *tük-pól jañ-lä kók* vb. to make paling close; *jañ-lä tap* vb. to place close together; *jañ-lä tyär* vb. to rattle finely, closely.

*a-jañ* adj. close, compact as matting, basketwork, thatch. — *tün-jañ* s. a basket small at bottom and large above chiefly for carrying.

**jañ;** *jap-pä jap-pä* adv. quick with fingers, dexterous; *jap-pä jap-pä tsam* vb. to be quick in taking hold of.

\***jap T.** *šabs* see *šap*; *jap-či T.* *šabs-pýi* s. a foot-man, a servant.

\***jap-tsũ T.** *šab-tse* s. a pair of scissors, pincers; *jap-tsũ-sä tyát* vb. to cut with scissors.

**jam I.** vb. to dip into water, to immerse; *jam nyón* to be dipped; *un-ka dũm jam* to dip cloth into water; — *gal-lä jam* vb. to plunge under water, to dive; — *jam-byí* vb. to baptize Chr.

*jam-mä jam-mä* shallow (water); *ui jam-mä jam-mä da* to lie deep enough (water) about to wet the feet.

*a-jam* s. baptism J. — *tür-jam-mo* or *tün-jam-mo* s. water, rain Tbr. *t.-j.-mo bón* to rain Tbr.

**jam II.** vb. to collect, to gather together, to assemble. — adj. all, altogether *gũn jam*; *jam-lä* adv. altogether, *jam-lä mat* vb. to gather together *jam-lä mat to id.*

*a-jam* adv. altogether, completely, see *gyom, gyám.*

**jam III., a-jam** s. use, advantage; accuracy, *a-jam näk* vb. to examine; *a-jam nyím-bo* adj. of use, useful; *a-jam mã-nyin-nũm-bo* adj. useless; — *a-jam tak-šik mat* vb. to ascertain, *a-jam tak-šik mat vyät* vb. to ascertain by actual inquiry; — *a-jam mat* vb. to ascertain; — *a-jam lí* vb. to speak to advantage or to the purpose.

\***jam IV.** see *jóm.*

\***jam-pal T.** *šams-dpal* n. pr. Mañjuśrî.

\***jam-byón T.** *šam-dbyanis* n. pr. Mañju-ghoša. *\*jam-byón rip* s. the daisy, Bellis perennis.

\***jal T.** *šal* see *še*; *\*jal-ta-mo* see *še-ta-mo.*

**jí I.** vb. to be peevish and fretful and cry for things, said of children; (*a-küp*) *jí gye mat hryóp* to fret and cry much for anything (as a child).

*pä-jí* or *pür-jí* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation, nervousness; *sak pür-jí* vexation.

**jí II.** (see also *í*) s. sand: *fat-jí*; *län jí* grit, gravel, sand; *so nón jí* s. small flakes of snow; *sä-tap jí* s. small hailstones.

*a-jí* s. small flakes or particles as of snow etc.

*tä-jí* s. 1. powder, dust, very fine particles, flour. 2. a spec. of fern, see under *tä-jít*; — 3. a spec. of *kün-dak*; — 4. a small spec. of midge *tä-jí-sä äyät*; — 5. incorr. for *tür-jí* q. v.

redupl. *sä-jí-lä* thin, fine.

*jít* vb. 1. to sift as corn *zo jít*; 2. to adjudicate, *rün jít-lün šem* to investigate, to try; — *a-jít* s. the separating of small stones fr. grain *zo a-jít lyet.*

*tä-jít* i. q. *tä-jí* 1. broken particles of grain, meal *zo čí-ba tä-i tä-jít tet zuk* when treading rice to overdo it by bruising the rice; *són hlók nón zo jíl gån fral-šo tä-jít nũn-šo* the weather being very dry, the rice if it gets very dry, will become brittle and crumble into pieces; *tä-jít fyät* vb. “to cut the

sand" Tbr.: to make water. 2. spore of fern: *tä-jít tün-krók*.

jí III. for *jít* see also *áyít*; *ji ri-nóm* vb. to stink; *áyít ji ri-nóm* s. a feculent smell; *ji zäk* vb. to be filthy, to be contaminated, to be tainted, to become corrupt, to be polluted, (physically and morally) as eating food placed for the dead or eating in the house of a woman, who has just given birth to a child. — *ji di-šo* the consequences will be bad, said when a person would eat food, which has lain near where a man has died, under the idea that with his dying breath foulness entered the food.

*ji-fi* i. q. *fi mun* q. v.; — *ji-lüt* s. manure, compost.

jí IV. s. 1. spec. of fish *no ji, ji-no; tük-ji* id. 2. *tün-ji, süñ-ji* *Ficus confertiflora*.

jí V., *ká-ji* see *ká* the hand.

\*jí VI. T. *gži* s. ground, cause, origin, basis.

\*jí VII. T. *bži* num. four L. *fa-lí*.

jí VIII. (T. *spyi-brtol*?) vb. to be exasperated as wasps, to be irritated, *vot hú ji-nan* the bees swarm and assault.

\*jí IX. T. *'byi* (-*ba* to be blotted out, cleansed, to be purified), *kür-čün-sä kün-lok zo ji zo* to prepare the meal of the *kür-č.* and the seed of the *kün-l.* for eating by purification and expelling the poison in hot ashes; *ji če* s. purification.

\*jí X. for *je* T. *rje*, \**ji-run* T. *rje-drun* s. a learned man, a pandit.

\*jí, *ji-vór* fr. T. *gzir-ba* adj. long, protracted, chronic; *ji-vór-lä däk* a protracted illness; *ji-vór-lün mak, ji-lün mak* vb. to have a p. illness and die; *hlet-käk ji-lün mak* to die fr. a p. cough. *ji-vór-lä* adv. harassing, see also *jír*.

\*jí mín i. q. *je-mín*.

\*jí-ten incorr. for *jik-ten* L. *sük-däm*.

\*jí-ro T. *žim-ro* s. a superior sort of bread made with butter, a sweetmeat.

\*jík T. *'jig(-pa)* vb. to destroy, to spoil, to ruin, to rend, to despoil; *jik-bo* destructive, spoiling, ruining; *jik-lät* s. destruction, devastation, laceration.

*a-jik* s. rag as of cloth *düm-jik*; splinter: *jik-šin*.

\*jík T. *gžig* vb. to investigate, to consider, to judge, to adjudicate.

\*jík T. *ljid* vb. to be heavy.

\*jík T. *gžis(-ka)* s. one's native land, permanent dwelling-place, home; *jik-ka bam* to remain at one's own home; *jik-ka bam-bo* s. an inhabitant, a permanent resident of a place. — *jik-lä* settled, permanent, fixed, constant, steadfast, unwavering, *jik-lä nyim-bo* a fixed permanent (thing); a steady, unwavering (person); a person having a home, prosperous, *jik-lä mä-nyin-nüm-bo* unsettled, homeless, vagrant, wandering, wavering; *nüm-vóm jik-lä mat* vb. to marry and settle down.

\*jík-ten T. *'jig-rten* i. L. the laity, in opp. to *čö-bo*: *jik-ten mi nók-bo* the laity; *jik-ten-bo* s. a layman; a secular.

jiñ, *jin-nä jin-nä* showing teeth, grinning *jin-nä jin-nä lí* vb. to have inflamed face from drink; *jin-nä jin-nä mat* vb. to show teeth, to grin.

jiñ see *jeñ*; i. q. *äyeñ*. *sä-jin-lä* adv. constantly said of crying as of child; *sä-jin-lä hryóp* vb. to cry incessantly (as child).

\*jít I. T. *mjed-pa*? affixed to *a-mük* the eye, implies "repugnance" *mik jít* to hate, to detest, orig. to have a particle (irritating) in the eye. M.

jít II. vb. to be agreeable to the taste, palatable, to agree with; neg.: *a-zóm mä-jít-ne, čí mä-jít-ne* see also *tát*.

jít III. see under *ji*.

jít IV. s. (see *ji, áyít, ít*) urine *jít kán* vb. to squirt out u.; *jít čit* vb. to make water over or upon; *jít-sä čit-lün mi sót* to put out fire by making water upon it; *jít čüp* vb. to restrain w.; *jít nám* or *nóm* vb. to want to make w.; *jít tsüp* vb. to have stoppage of u.; *jít lót* vb. to make w. — *jít-šim püm* s. the bladder.

\*jít V. T. *brjid* s. lustre, splendour; vb. to be spangled, to glitter, *sä-hór jít nan*; Deriv. *tüm-jít* adj. speckled as fowl, *hík tüm-jít*.

*nüm-jit* and *nün-jit* i. q. *tüm-jit* speckled; bright, sparkling; *nüm-jit hik bom* lit. "the sparkling fowls nest" the Pleiades, *düm pä-tün-sä nüm-jit hik bom* Arion's belt and the Pleiades forming a fancied appearance of a bow and arrow aimed at the fowls nest; — *nüm-jit nyóm* s. a spec. of the grasshopper-tribe, *Gryllus*, see *tük-nyóm*; — *nüm-jit mün-tyän* s. an ancient bard M. *nüm-jit nyóm* id.; *nüm-jit nyóm pä-són pä-lí mä-lyót-ne* the n. priests will be good and true to us.

*pä-jit-lä, pür-jit-lä, sä-jit-lä* adj. spangled as sky or starlight-night, brilliant.

*jín* vb. (probl. the same as *jen* but generally used to emply a slighter degree) to be mad, to be foolish; *jín-bo* s. a mad man, a fool, an idiot; *jín-lát* s. foolishness, aberration of mind, idiotism.

*a-jín* adj. mad (as dogs etc.); *kä-ju a-jín* a mad dog; *mä-ró a-jín* a man affected with hydrophobia.

(*jín*) *jín-lä* or *jín-nä jín-nä* adv. twinkling as light, vibrating, palpitating, trembling, *sä-hór jín-nä jín-nä ši (mat)* the stars twinkle; *j.-nä j.-nä tyü* vb. to tremble, to palpitate, to vibrate, to twinkle.

\**jin* T. *sbyin*, *jin-dók* T. *sbyin-bdag* (a benefactor) s. 1. a host, an entertainer of guests; 2. the settled inhabitant of a place, the master of a house.

\**jim-bo* and *jüm-bo, jüm-po* s. T. *sbyin-pa* charity, gifts, blessings, favour, alms, *j.-bo tón* T. *sbyin gton* to give charity, *gyüm-mä mä-ró-sän kür-vón-ka hä-yu-nün tä-ši-sä yän a-yu jüm-bo mä-tón-nün mä-ga-nä gän a-yu tä-lyän nan-bo a-bo lyan-nün da kyem top-šan mä-nyin-ne* take heed that ye do not your alms before men to be seen of them, otherwise ye have no reward of your father, which is in heaven; — to bestow blessings; *mak-bo-sä jim-bo klón* to give charity for the sake of the soul of the dead; *jim-bo klón-bo* a charitable person, a beneficent person. *jüm-bo ul* vb. to ask for alms; *jüm-bo ul-bo* s. a beggar.

*jin* see *pün-jin*.

*jin-je bí* see *šin-je bí*.

*jíp* I. vb. to crush see *jóp*.

\**jip* II. T. *jib(-pa)* vb. to suck.

\**jíp* III., *šíp* T. *šib* s. powder; adj. fine, accurate.

*jíp* IV. vb. t. to place in order, to arrange, to adjust, to smooth; *jíp-lä* to place in order.

*jíp* V. s. a sort of basket for holding meat or fish, *no jíp*.

(*jím*), *a-jím* s. the rent of a house, wages or the payment for doing work; *a-jím bi bo* vb. to give rent or the payment of labour; *a-jím lyo* vb. to take rent or the payment of labour.

*jím, pür-jím* s. the thick part of arm.

*jim-* see *jin*.

*jím; jim-jim* flapping, rising and falling (from wind), *sün-müt-nün j.-j. mat* to flap from wind; to be raised up and down, see *kryom-lä*.

*jir* (also *jür*) see *jin, jít; jir-rä jir-rä* or *jür-rä jür-rä* adv. shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling, *šo-mi jir-rä jir-rä dyak nan* the light shines; met. appearing applied to crops, *j.-rä j.-rä hrón* (crops) to appear above ground; — *jir-ra rir-rä* shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling; *jir-rä rir-rä mat nan* to shine, to glitter.

*jír* i. q. *jí, jí-vór*.

*jíl* 1. vb. to be dried up, to be withered; *so mä-yü-nä-ba zo jíl-nón* from want of rain, the crops have become withered up.

*jíl* 2., *a-jíl* adj. fr. *jíl* 1.? small, tender, young, said of birds, chickens, small grains or particles of rice *hik-küp a-jíl; zo a-jíl; — nüm-jíl* id.; — *jíl-kuñ, nüm-jíl-kuñ* see under *nä-jíl-kuñ*.

*jíl* 3. and *jül* vb. 1. to be insane; to be wild, rampant, 2. to cry incessantly, as child *äyen-nä jíl*; 3. *a-boñ jíl* to laugh at or to make a joke of a p. or animal as cat, dog, goat, lizard, when in a state of rabidness, in which case it is said the p. so-doing will be struck by lightning: *a-boñ jíl gän sä-dyär zäk-šo. — jíl jíl* vb. to laugh a little, to smile.

*jil-lä jil-lä* adv. wild, furious (ad 1).

*a-jil, a-jül* adj. insane, unsafe, wild, unmanageable; s. delusion, witchcraft T. *ryo-tabs* P. *rün-jil-mun* n. pr. see s. v. P.

(jil) 4., *jil-lä jil-lä* adv. pure, clear (as water, sky) *jil-lä jil-lä fin*.

**jü** 1. (obsolete) vb. to be mild, to be gentle in spirit: *a-lüt-tün jü*.

**jü** 2., *pä-jü* see *jä, já, jüm*.

\***jü** 3. T. *'ju(-ba), žu(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve, to digest as food, to distil *jü to* vb. id.; *jü tóm-bo* melted, molten, anything digested; — hon. *pür jü* to burn a corpse, litly. to “dissipate” L. *fan*.

(jü) 4., **a-jü** adj. extensive (as a country); many (as words).

**jü** 5., **a-jü** s. a thorn, a prickle, a prong, any thorny plant; *jü-pök* s. thorn-crown Chr.; *jü pä-hón-ka tap to* vb. in a hole fenced in with thorns P.; *jü prón plän-ka bam-re zän* like being upon thorns; *jü tsu* vb. to have thorn enter into; *jü tsät* vb. to be pricked with th.; *jü ü* vb. to extract th.

**jü** 6. see *hik jü, mun zuk-ba hik jü kyán nák-šo* when propitiating evil spirit to divine the fate of patient by inspecting the state of a fowl.

**jük** vb. 1. to decrease, to decline, to diminish, to degenerate, to deteriorate; *jük-lä nón* degenerated. 2. to be poor, without relations.

Deriv. *jük, a-jük* s. 1. small shoots, fresh leaves just come out, young shoots, applied to vegetables and flowers when small: *buk a-jük, bi a-jük; ríp jük* young plants, flowers; *muk jük* weeds; *kun jük* a bush. adjly. 2. being without relatives, *ón jük* a poor and friendless child.

Redupl. *sük-jük-lä* also *sük-jäk-lä* adv. 1. decreasing, taperingly; 2. friendless, without relatives.

\***jün-tsä** T. *žun* and *tša* s. the offering of melted butter, *jün-tsä tón* vb. to put m. b. on pile when burning dead; *jün-tsä ji če tón* vb. to bestow purification on the deceased by the offering of m. b.

**jüp** vb. to be close together, to be near

together; *jüp-lä top* vb. to put close together; *jüp-lä nan* vb. to be close together.

*a-jüp* adj. close; *a-jüp pí* vb. to write closely.

**jüm** 1. see *jä, já; pä-jüm jä* or *pä-jüm lyañ nan* vb. to sit on hams, crouched up; *jüm pä-jü-ka nan* to sit on legs in half kneeling position.

**jüm** 2. vb. to shrink, to contract, to become shrivelled up as hand or foot, to become attenuated, *a-ká jüm nón* hand to be shrivelled.

*a-jüm* adj. small, minute, s. particle, *ku jüm* crumbs; *mi jüm* sparks, small pieces of live coal. *min jüm* a particle (grammar).

**jüm** 3., **a-jüm** 1. s. distress, affliction, torment, *a-jüm mat* 1. vb. to be harrassed 2. advly. with difficulty; *a-jüm mat-lüi mak* vb. to die a tedious death; *a-jüm mat-lün sä* vb. to recover with difficulty; *a-jüm-sä nan* vb. to be in difficulty, to sit in thorns. adj. harrassing; tedious, difficult (as work), impassable, *lyañ jüm* an i. place; — perplexing, unattainable *tam jüm* an unattainable object; *sä-gór jüm* an inaccessible precipice; *áyok jüm* a difficult, an impossible work; *tük-fil jüm* a noxious poisonous ant; 2. i. q. *pün-jüm* an enemy, hostile, offensive, obnoxious, baneful, *jüm zón* hostile, enemies, inimical; — rivals, opponents; — animosity, opposition, enmity, illwill, malevolence, *a-nyí jüm zón-ä* said when two cannot agree.

*jüm-fi mun* see *fi*.

Deriv. *nüm-jüm* s. the spirit of the dead; *n.-j. nüm-sar* s. id.; *n.-j. nüm-sar tyüp* (the soul) to perish; *nüm-jüm dyul* vb. to examine the s. after death by *mün*. — *pün-jüm* and *p.-j. pün-zóm* s. an enemy, foe, adversary P. — *mün-jüm* s. a malignant Mүн, a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter, one who affects others with evil spirits.

**jüm fyet** or **jüm zón fyet** or **jüm tyót** s. a spec. rice.

**jüm-bo** see *jim-bo*.

jür-rä *jür-rä* see *jir-rä*.

jül see *jil* 3.

ju 1. vb. t. to bring up, to maintain, to domesticate, to foster, to patronize; *ju* to vb. to cherish, *a-li ju* to to keep up race; *a-küp fo tam-čan-sän ju* to to cherish children, birds and beasts.

jut I. vb. t. to restore to life: *lot jut*, as fire *mi jut*; person, to bring up, to foster as animals, to cherish as children, to support; — vb. n. to sustain life, to exist, to live not to die as wounded man as animal in confinement, to survive *däk go-ruñ hü jut-šo* tho' he is ill, he will live; — *jut-bo* adj. i. q. *a-jut* 2. q. cfr. *tam-čan jut-bo* a tame confined animal.

II. s. 1. large breasts or udder giving large quantities of milk, *bik jut bün-bo* a good milker. 2. the organs of generation, chiefly of beasts Tbr.: *bik-sä jut*; *mä-ró-sä jut* pudendum viri aut mulieris Tbr.

*a-jut* s. 1. support, nourishment, *o-re-sä a-jut-ka* for the s. of; 2. adj. fed, fostered, tame, *kä-sü-sä a-jut* fostered by me; *tam-čan a-jut* domestic animals.

*pä-jut-lä, pür-jut-lä* adv.: *mik-gruñ pä-jut-lä plä* to shed tears.

(ju) 2. **a-ju** adj. green, unripe, raw, unfinished.

ju see *zu*.

\*ju T. *jug(-pa)* vb. t. to put into, to fix, to establish, *tam-ju* s. contrivance, expedience; *tam-ju mat* vb. to contrive, to find an expedient, to improvise; *t.-ju a-gyän* a miraculous contrivance, a wonder, a miracle.

\*ju T. *bžugs(-pa)* hon. 1. to sit; *ju-le* please sit down, *ju-bo* s. a sitter. 2. to remain, to exist, to live; *ku-zu zón ju-pu yän šü* hon. (I write) praying, that your health is good. *ju-den* T. *bž.-gdan*, *ju-hri* T. *bž.-kri* s. a kings cushion, a throne or couch.

juk see *jók* 2.

\*juk T. *mjug* s. the end, the base, the fundament, the tail, the posteriors, *ke juk* s. the end, the lowest or back seat for inferiors. *juk-ka* L.: in the end, at

length, at last. — *juk-do* T. *mjug<sup>2</sup>dogs* s. the lumbar vertebra.

(juñ) **a-juñ** s. a stalk of straw.

\*juñ T. *gžui* s. (the middle, the best part), used by L.'s in s. of: government, national: *juñ-je* lit. kings food: revenue, confiscation, *juñ-je nón* (was) confiscated by government M. 145. *juñ-sä ayok* s. a public or national work.

jut see *ju*.

jun, a-jun adj. middling seized (man or animal).

\*jum T. *'dsum(-pa)* s. a smile; *jum-lä* or *jum-mä jum-mä tyän* vb. to smile; *jum tet tyän* id.; — fr. T. *'dsum* to wink? *j.-lä* or *j.-mä j.-mä tyo* vb. to hear a sound. M.

*jum-ruñ* or *jum-ruñ pyak-ruñ* acc. M. corruption of *ču če* s. Amrita, drink of the gods, nectar, the water of life.

jur vb. to be split at end or mouth, to be broken at the end as eye of needle; to be split or to come loose at end; *kuñ klo-wün-sä jur-nón* the tree when felled split at the end; *ryüm boñ jur-nón* the eye of the needle is broken; *a-mik jur* means to appear in a contemptuous or ridiculous light as when a poor man would affect the ways and actions of great men. *a-mik jur* vb. to regard with disgust, disdain, contempt, antipathy; *go-nün hüm mik jur-bam* I cannot bear the sight of him; *mik jur mü-lä ayok mä-mat-tün* do not do that which will render you contemptuous, do not make a fool of yourself.

jul vb. to sprout (flesh, young, branch) to shoot out, *jul plä* vb. to shoot out, *jul di* vb. to sprout, to germinate; *jul-lün lün* vb. to shoot out; *mán jul* proud flesh to rise (over sore).

*a-jul* s. sprouts from wood or sticks after they have been cut; fresh sprouts of grass etc. *rip a-jul hrón det*.

\*je 1. T. *rje* (cfr. *tu-je*) s. lord, master; noble, *je nón* vb. to go into the presence of a great man; \**je-tsün* T. *rje-btsun* adj. honourable, reverend, a title of honour, *je-tsün-bo* s. a high-priest, an abbot; *je-*

*tsün-mo* s. an abbess; *je-tsün da-wa* T. *rje-btsun zla-ba* the honourable, the lady moon; *je-tsun kar-ma* T. *rje-btsun skar-ma* s. the holy stars.

\***je** 2. T. *rjes* adv. after, afterwards, more; i. q. *zä ik-je* again yet, afterwards, yet more; *je-ba* i. q. *zä-ba*; *je luk* tomorrow; *je luk kat-ka* in a day or two.

\***je** 3. T. *rjes* s. mark, track, *čak-je* T. *pyag-rjes* hon. the mark of hand, signature; *šap-je* T. *žabs-rjes* hon. foot-mark.

\***je** 4. T. *bžes(-pa)* hon. vb. to eat or drink *sä je*, *či je*; to receive, to accept; to accept offerings, said of *rüm*: *rüm-nün če-bo je*; *je-le* pray take.

**je** 5. vb. to twist (as cotton for thread) by a rapid friction of the hands; *ki je* to twist cotton by passing it thro' hands; *ki la-jü-nün je* to twist cotton with spindle (and thro' hands).

*a-je* s. the twisting raw cotton-thread into thread.

\***je mñ** T. *žes mñ* "it is not thus" i. q. *rän-só* another, other; else, different, *je-mñ mč-ši-nä* I saw nothing else.

\***je-dak** T. *mje-ldag* obsc. a word of abuse.

**jek** 1.: *läñ-jek* s. a whetstone.

**jek** 2. vb. n. to open out (as leaves), *jek hrón* vb. to shoot up as plant. — *a-jek* affixed to *a-jok* q. v. a young tree or plant-sprout.

(**jek**) 3., *tün-jek* and *tük-jek* s. streams of water, dropping from eaves; heavy droppings in opp. to *tók*; *li čap-nün so tük-jek zók* rain to flow from house-top.

**jeñ** 1. adj. bad and small so as to leave exposed as plants the earth; being without its adjunct as bow without its string, small so as not to reach its proper height as person.

*a-jeñ* s. the bow without the string.

*sün-jeñ-lä* 1. bare as teeth or exposed, without its adjunct; *s.-j.-lä tyän* to grin. 2. hard, bad as earth; 3. dwarfish as person. *hó šu mat sün-jeñ-lä bam-mүн ti mä-yä-ne* why do you always remain small never growing large. *sä-jeñ-lä* and

*sä-jin-lä* small or numerous pieces as *sä-jin-lä tüp* or *tót* vb. to cut or mince into very small pieces.

**jeñ** 2. vb. 1. to found, 2. to commence, cfr. M. Gr. 94. *äyok jeñ* vb. to commence a work; *jeñ to* vb. to begin, to commence, to found, to establish; *jeñ tyä* s. the commencement; *düm jeñ tyä* the c. of the warp of cloth.

*a-jeñ* s. commencement.

(**jeñ**) 3. *jeñ-nün da lä-vo mit* s. the goddess of all seasons, the everlasting M. — *sün-jeñ-lä* 1. continually, 2. tightly, *s.-j.-lä dam*; *jeñ-nä jeñ*: so *jeñ-nä jeñ lat* (rain) to leak much, see *rün-jeñ*, *ran-jeñ*.

(**jeñ**) 4. *jeñ kä-lök*: *tün-jeñ* s. a musk-rat.

**jet** 1. also *jät* vb. to be harrassed, haunted, *mük-nyam-nün jet* to be harrassed by ghost; repeated implies restlessness as *nón jet löt jet* going and returning; *nan jet luk jet* keep sitting down and getting up; *bü jet to jet mat* to carry and place down again. See also *jen*.

**jet** 2.: *jet-tä jet-tä* adv. grating (sound) *jet-tä jet-tä li* vb. to feel grating in mouth as when sand get into mouth.

**jen** 1. see *jeñ* and *nün-da lä-vo mit*.

\***jen** 2. T. *gžan* pron. adj. other, another; *jen-sä mä-dok-ne* unequalled, unprecedented, incomparable; *jen mä-nyin-ne* there is no other.

**jen** 3. vb. to be troubled with evil spirit, to be deranged, to be mad, to be demented; *jen-bo* s. a mad man; *muni šük-lün jen-bo nün-nón* an evil spirit having entered him he has become raving and mad. See also *jet*.

**jen** 4. see *jän*.

**jep** i. q. *čep* vb. n. to be parched up; see also *šep*. — *a-jep* adj. withering as corn.

**jem** vb. T. *jem(-pa)* s. (skill, dexterity) to be well or neatly done, to be fine, to be elegant, to be tidy; — *jem-lä* advly. tidily, neatly, finely, well etc. *äyok j.-lä mat* vb. to do work neatly; *jem-lä pi* vb. to write neatly, finely; *düm jem-lä hrap* vb. to sew clothes neatly. — c. *sak*: *sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind.



*a-jem* s. neatness in work or anything.

**jer** 1.: *tük-jer* s. side of a thing; *bik ryum-bo-sän-sä түк-жер-ка дин* (they) stood by the wellfavoured kine Ex.

**jer** 2.: *tük-jer län* s. talc, mica, from *šer* glass?

**jer** 3.: *tün-jer* s. overclouded weather; see *dyür*, *tä-dyür*.

**\*jer** 4. P. *zar* or T. *gser* s. 1. gold, Tbr. *wát-nyim-bo* or *mün-ga lep*. — *jer tok-tóm-bo* wrought gold; *jer pór kyóp* or *jer pór lāk* vb. to cast gold; *jer pór kyóp* (or *lāk*) *tóm-bo* cast gold; *jer jī* vb. to refine gold; *jer a-boñ* bad gold; *jer a-yañ* fine gold; *jer-sä* golden: *jer-sä tä-äyü küp* i. q. *jer-mit* an angel, a goddess; *jer zän* like gold, very precious; — 2. golden i. e. yellow, *jer vik* applied to ivory which has turned yellow, see *kóm vik*. — 3. a piece or coin of gold (money), *jer kóm* silver and gold, money P.; *jer kat* a piece of gold about 5 rupees; *jer a-bü* 1. fine gold, 2. a gold coin value 21 rupees; *jer a-mót* 1. inferior gold, 2. a gold coin of lower value.

Comp. *jer kar-vo* s. a goldsmith; — *jer kar-yó* s. gilding; — *jer ki* s. gold thread; — *jer ku* s. an image of g., *jer ku-sä pór* s. a mould for do.; — *jer füi* s. the eminent deceased; *j. f. lyo-wün-sä sün ju-bam* I am commemorating the history and experiences of the noble deceased. — *jer tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *jer tä-i* s. gold dust; — *jer tuñ-küt* s. gold wire and thread, gold fringe; — *jer tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern, any of the spec. Filices, whose sore and sporns have a red or golden hue; — *jer tam-bik* s. applied to the Cascidae spec. of coleopterous insects; — *jer dän* s. a sort of vest embroidered with gold; — *jer pün-jin* s. gold-wire; — *jer pün-lyóp* s. gold sheet, leaf-gold; — *jer pót lya* s. a piece of gold set in coral; — *jer bir-bo-li* s. a b. earring set in gold; — *jer fram* s. a gold necklace; — *jer tsán* s. golden colour; — *jer rik* s. spec. of creeper; — *jer rip* s. spec. of flower: *jer rip pün-di*.

**jel** 1. see *jäl*.

**\*jel** 2. T. *mdser(-pa)* s. a wart, verruca; *jel plä hrón* (w.) to grow.

**jo** 1. vb. to be convenient, to accord with one's will, to be agreeable to, to be suitable, to be in accordance with; *a-yu rin-ka lin mǎ-jo-ne* I can not express it well in your language.

*jo* or *jo di* vb. to be convenient for, to be suitable, to come easy to, to be applicable; *kuñ a-kón nyim-bo-ka hrón jo di* it is easy to climb a tree with branches; *mǎ-ró nyän-yám-bo-ka lin jo di* it is pleasant to speak to one who listens; *a-do ti-wün-ren jo di pa* your arrival has brought pleasure. — *jo-di-lä* adv. conveniently, opportunely.

*jo jo* adv. unanimously, in unison, with one accord, *jo jo li* vb. to speak all at once, as many people; *áyok jo jo mat* vb. to do all at once. — *jo tsón* s. a convenient day or time, an auspicious moment. — *jo lóm* s. convenience, accordance with will, pleasing, facility, suitability.

**\*jo** 2. T. *jo* s. a master, lord, *jo-wa* o lord, o master; *jo-wo* T. *jo-wo* s. lord; *jo-mo* T. id. lady.

**\*jo** 3. T. *jo(-ba)* s. milking; *jo-don* T. *bžo-don* s. a milk-pail.

**jok** 1. see *jäk*.

**jok** 2., **a-jok** s. 1. young feathers before they are well barbed; 2. a sprout fr. cut-down tree.

**joñ** 1. see *jän*. adv. *joñ-nǎ joñ-nǎ* in a heap, a pile. *tür-joñ* s. clouds of smoke flights of clouds, *t.-j. klón* vb. to send up clouds of smoke, *pür-byon t.-j. diñ* vb. clouds to stand in masses as on hill. See also *byon*.

**\*joñ** 2. s. T. *rdson*s fortress, *joñ-pán* s. the commander of a fortress.

(**joñ**) 3. *joñ-mo* s. a bucket, a large bowl; a bason, a pail, see *nyen kyok joñ* see also *don*.

**\*jon** 1. T. *gžon(-ba)* to be young, *jon ba*, *jon-sä tok* the time of youth; *jon-bo* s. youth, a young man; *jon-sän fä-lyen nüm-lyen* youths male and female.

*a-jon* adj. young (animals or man).

**jon** 2.: *jon-lä* adv. T. *ʒon(-pa* to ascend); rising; *pä-nol jon-lä nan* vb. to kneel and rise as in salutation.

**jop** 1., **a-jop** s. a marsh, a morass, a fen, a swamp: *ui jop*; *jop füt nök* id.; *jop füt nök dä* a boggy marsh; *ui dä jop-ka tyan-lün mak* vb. to die from sticking in a marsh.

**jop** 2., **a-jop** s. the smell of burnt leather or feathers *a-jop ri-nóm*.

**jop** 3. vb. t. 1. to depress, to indent, *pün-jen fyü jop-éom-bo* an indented iron pot; 2. to crush, to extort, to oppress, to be rapacious, *a-zóm jop-lün zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *a-zóm li-ka nyi tet hü jop-lün nón* as long as there was food in the house he remained and then departed; *tä-äyü-mót-küp lük-myen jop-lün zo* vb. to take an exorbitant price for daughter; *bik nyen jop-lün zo* vb. to take all the milk and leave none for calf; *mä-sä jop-lün zo* vb. to oppress subjects; *jop-lä dak* vb. to have rheumatic pains; s. rheumatism.

*jop nan-bo* s. 1. an oppressor, a tyrant, 2. a parasite *a-zóm jop-bo. jop-lät* s. rapacity, vampirism, oppression, tyranny, extortion.

**\*jom** T. *ʒoms(-pa* to conquer, etc.) vb. t. to overcome a disease, n. to be well, to be cured, *a-do dü dak jom-nón-ä* are you well of y. fever? cfr. T. *nadʒoms-pa*.

**jor, a-jor** s. leisure, convenience.

**\*jó** 1. fr. T. *ʒog(-pa)*, (*pä-no*) *ju-den jó* (king) to sit on throne.

**\*jó** 2. T. *ljags* s. mode of speech, style of language, dialect, idiom, phraseology, diction, pronunciation, *rín-sä jó* the style of a language; *a-rat jó* Bhutiya-dialect; *rón jó* Lepcha-dialect.

**jók** 1. s. the remains, the last, also *ják* vb. to pour away as remains; *či jók* vb. to pour away remains of či: *či un jók*.

**jók** 2. vb. to wrangle, to dispute, to make altercation, disturbance, to quarrel, to make a noise; — *jók dyü* vb. to contend, to dispute, to squabble *mä-ró-sä*

*mä-dyü mä-jók-ne* not to strive or contend with others. *jók-yám-bo* adj. disputatious contentious, quarrelsome, s. a noisy, brawling person. — *jók-kä jók-kä* advly. simultaneous (noise) *j.-kä j.-kä hryóp* vb. many weeping together (as children); *j.-kä j.-kä lik* vb. to chirp together (as young birds). — reduplic. *jük-kä jók-kä* indistinct, faint (sound) *jük-kä jók-kä tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly. — *a-jók* s. loud, noisy talk, disturbance, *a-jók re mä-gat-ne* I do not wish such noisy talk; *a-jók äyok mat* vb. to promote discord. — *jók pro* s. noise, wrangling, dispute, squabble; *jók pro mat* vb. to dispute with noise.

**jók-tyól** s. a companion, a friend.

**jón** 1., **a-jón** s. a maternal uncle, *jón küp* maternal cousin.

**\*jón** 2. T. *bžens(-pa)* hon. vb. to rise, to get up, applied to king or great man; *pä-no ju sä jón-bam* the king sits and gets up.

**\*jón** T. *sbyon(-ba)* vb. to be accustomed to, to be practised, trained, disciplined, to exercise (body or mind), to perform, to practise, *jón-(bam)-bo* adj. exercised, practised; *vik-lök-ka j.-b.-bo* practised in military exercises. *mä jón-nüm-bo* inexperienced; *jón-la* adv. by practice; — *mak jón* s. military exercises. — *jón läi* or *jón do* s. a slate, a stone for practising on, *jón läi* (or *do*) *pi-šet* (or *nyo-gu*) s. a slate-pencil. *jón šin* s. a board for writing on (lit. for exercising on).

**jón kuñ** s. n. of tree from the leaves of which a yellow dye is extracted.

**jón gó** s. *Curebita pepo*.

**jót** 1. vb. to increase so as to become plentiful, *nüm-šin-nyo äyok mat gän rüm-nün jót bo-šo* if man works God will give the increase.

**jót** 2. vb. to have sufficient, to last, to satisfy, supply, *sä-äyak kat-sä zo jót-pa* to have sufficient food for one day; *mä-jót-ne* not to have s. — *jót-lä* adv. sufficiently, satisfyingly.

*a-jót* s. sufficiency, abundance (as of provisions).

**jón**, *tün-jón*; *ki-jón* i. q. *ki tün-jón* s. the fringe of cloth, the ends of the warp after it is cut (forming a fringe).

**jóp** 1. vb. n. to be flat, to be flattened, 2. t. to squeeze flat, to crush, *hó-nün ká-sü tük tük jóp* you have crushed my hat, *nan-lün jóp* vb. to flatten by pressure. — *sük-jóp-lă* flattened, crushed, squeezed flat. — *a-jóp* s. flatness, *a-fyak a-jóp* a flat head.

\***jóp** s. T. *žabs* (foot) means, substance, property, *jóp mǎ-nyin-ne* to be without means, to be indigent.

**jóm** 1. adj. wet, rainy, said of season, earth etc., *nam jóm* s. a rainy year. *fat jóm*, *uñ jóm* a march, a swamp. See *jop*.

\***jóm** 2. also *jam*, *jám* see under B, C T. *jam(-pa)* 1. to be soft, to be fine, to be thin *düm jóm* a fine cloth, *ki jóm* fine, soft cotton; to be easy, to be yielding; 2. to be tender, gentle, *sak-jóm* “to have the mind softened”; 3. to be wearied, to be disgusted with.

*jóm-lă* adv. easily, softly.

II. s. 1. softness, smoothness, 2. repair, excellence, adornment, decoration, 3. ease, facility, 4. ease, rest.

III. as an affix denotes: easy *fóm jóm* easily masticated.

*a-jóm* adj. fine (as cloth), easy (as work etc., a wound, sickness etc.), fine (as sand or a needle).

*jóm-lăt* s. easiness, softness.

*jóm kyóp* vb. t. to repair, to adorn, to embellish, to decorate, to ornament, to beautify.

B. *jam* peacefully, calmly, tranquilly, applied chiefly to animals, opp. *gyám*,

*j. mat* or *j.-lă bam* to live peacefully, to be well; adv. well, good, excellent.

C. *jám*: *tün-jám* s. gentleness, quietness, *tün-jám-lă mat* vb. to do quietly, gently (without noise or roughness); *tün-jám-lă lóm* vb. to tread gently, lightly, *t.-j.-lă tsun* vb. to pick up anything cautiously.

**jóm** 3.: *kă-jóm* fingers, *fan-jóm* toes.

**jóm** 4., **a-jóm** s. consequence, effect, fruit, *ayok-să jóm* the fruits of work, it is used also in a bad s. for effect as *lä-yo-să jóm* the effects of sin, punishment.

**jóm** 5. vb. to be overclouded as mind, face, *kiñ jóm šüm*.

\***jór** 1. T. *šyor (-ba)* vb. to join, to connect, to adjoin, adhere; to mix together, to mingle, *jór diñ* to stand close to or behind anything; (*riñ*) *jór* vb. to agree together as syntax; — *jór to* vb. to put on, to add, *pi-lat-nün čó yúk ka lä pi-lün a-fyók kuñ-ka jór to* P. wrote a title and put it on the cross. J. *hă-yu-nün . . . món-păn jór to-lün düm-să prók* they . . . wound (it) in linen clothes with the spices J. — *jór tóm-bo* joined together; — *jór-mo* double as cloth.

\***jór** 2. T. *gčar (-ba)* vb. to smooth with knife, to plane, *jór diñ* id. — *jór-mo* s. a carpenters plane.

\***jór** 3. T. *ʔjor* s. a hoe, a mattock, a pickaxe.

**jór** 4. *a-jór* adj. wanting a limb, *a-mik a-jór* one-eyed, *a-fañ a-jór* one-legged, *a-kă a-jór* having but one hand.

**jól**, *jól-lă* or *jól jól* adv. wide, fully, to its full extent; *jól-lă fót* vb. to open wide; *a-boñ j.-lă fót to o.* the mouth w. “to jabber, to brawl” Tbr.

## Ny

**nyă** the eighth letter of the L. alphabet = T. ʒ acc. M. 7. a palatal *ny* and sounded as *nea* in *near*.

**nyă nyă** advly. to and fro; staggering (as drunken man), *čě nyă nyă bup-nón* he has got reeling drunk.

**nyäk I.** **nyäk** vb. t. n. see *nyän*, to shake, to cause to shake, to vibrate, to oscillate, *li nyäk bam* the house is shaking; *kun nyäk* to shake tree; *kri-bo nyäk* to ring bell; *a-tyak nyäk* to shake head (as in dissent); to shake forcibly (as post etc. when fixed in ground to loosen it); *kun pyil cil nyäk* to sh. tree forcibly fr. side to side in order to loosen it. — *kyun nyäk* vb. to rock cradle.

**nyäk II.** see *nyek*.

**nyän** vb. n. see *nyäk I.* to move, to shake, to vibrate, to be loose; *sün-müt-nün kun nyän bam* the tree is shaking by the wind. *nyän nyän* advly., see also *nyä nyä*, staggering, as drunken man, rickety, unsteady (as thing), *nyän nyän mat* vb. to stagger, to be unsteady.

**nyän, a-nyän** s. a whole head of plantains.

**nyät** 1. num. cfr. T. *gnyis* two, *nyät-bo* the second; *nyät kón-ka*, *nyät-bo-ka*, *nyät-lyan-ka*, *nyät lóm-ka* secondly M. 88; *nyät tyin* twice. *nyät čä* two parts, double; *nyät čä mä-byi-nä šo* I will not give you double share, *nyät čä-nün a-re um* this is twice as good.

**\*nyät** 2. T. *snyad(-pa)* (to show), 1. vb. n. to be evident, manifest; *yan-lä israel-ka hüm nyät-šan-ka tán a-re-nün go un-ka bap-tisma byi-lä lat* but that he should be made manifest to I., therefore am I come baptizing with water J. — 2. vb. t. to show, to point out, to exhibit, to exemplify, to instruct, to inform, *a-re kä-süm nyät-tä* show me this, *gün-nä-sä tet-mo-ka nyät* to be exhibited as a spectacle to all or warning to all; *mä-nyät-ne* not to show, not to inform, *nyät to* i. q. *nyät 2.*, *nyät-tóm-bo* shown; *nyät byi* to show, *a-bo-nün . . . hü-do-nün tam sä-re zuk-kün-pän gün-nä nyät byi* the father . . . sheweth him all things that himself doeth J. — *nyät-šim-bo* s. a sight, a show, a spectacle, an example, an indication, information, exhibition.

**nyät** see *nyet*, *lä-vo nyet*.

**nyän** 1. vb. t. caus. of *nan* q. v. to fix, to institute, to establish, to place, to set

on, to place on (on thing or on mind), to devote to, to dedicate to, to put apart for, *nyän to* vb. t. to fix, to institute, to appoint to, to establish, to devote to, *hlan-kó-ka nyän to* to place it on the shelf; *rüm-ka nyän to* to dedicate to God, to consecrate; *ün ün-pun-sä luk-min von-ka nyän to* and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink. Ex.

**nyän** 2. vb. 1. to be doubtful of, to be uncertain of, to be dubious of, 2. advly. whether, perhaps, *zák-pu go nyän-bam* I am doubtful whether it is correct; *nyän lat mä-nyän-nä lat go mä-yä-ne* whether he has come or not I don't know.

**\*nyän** 3. 1. s. T. *snyan* hon. i. q. L. *a-nyor* ear. 2. vb. T. *nyan(-pa)* to hear, to listen, to attend, to pray attention, to mind, to regard; to permit, to endure, to suffer, *mä-nyän-ne* not to listen to, to be unobservant of, to disregard, *nyän-bo* one who hears, obedient, regardful of, attentive; *mä-nyän-nüm-bo* one who does not bestow, to be inattentive; *mä-ró a-dom ón-či mat-lün hó nyän-bam* people tyrannize over you and you suffer it; *nyän-bü* vb. to pray attention to, *nyän būn-bo* i. q. *nyän-bo*, *nyän tūp* vb. to attend, *hü-nün kä-sü rin nyän mä-tūp-ne* he gives no head into my words.

*nyän-lät* and *a-nyän* s. attention, obedience, observance.

*kä-nyän-bo* a good-tempered dog.

**\*nyän** 4. T. *snyan(-pa)* adj. agreeable, pleasant.

**nyám, a-nyám** see *nyüm*.

**nyär** vb. to settle or allow to settle as sediment in water; *zo nyär(-lün čón)* vb. wash the rice allowing the dirt to settle; to be loose, soft as earth when the season (rain) has rendered it fit for cultivation; *fät nyär plä* or *hrón* the earth has swollen; to dry up a bed of river by turning off the water into another bed.

**nyär** reduplic. of *nyor* q. v.

**nyäl** see *nyel*.

**\*nya** T. *nya* s. a fish, see *no*; *nya-ji* T. *nya-pyi* s. mother-of-pearl; *nya-ji län*

s. a pearl; *nya-ji* s. an oyster; *nya ra-bo* s. a fisherman.

\***nya** T. *gnya* s. the neck, hinder-part of neck, \**nya-šii* T. *gnya-šii* s. a yoke for oxen.

(**nya**), **a-nya** (Nepalese): *a-nya mat* vb. to oppress. M.

\***nya-nen** T. *mya-nan* s. grief, as for the death of any one, mourning, sorrow, lamentation, *nya-nen mat* vb. to grieve, to sorrow; to be miserable, to be afflicted.

**nya-ró** s. ceremony, rite, the performance of duty or attendance upon sick, care, attention *nya-ró mat* vb. to perform ceremony, to attend on sick or helpless, *nya-ró nyi-ró* i. q. *nya-ró*.

**nyak** vb. to be close, to be close together; *nyak-lün nan* vb. to sit close together; *nyak-lün čap* vb. to thatch closely; *nyak-lün da* vb. to lie close together; *nyak-lün tyer* vb. to plait close together as matting etc.

**nyak** caus. fr. *nak* q. v.

**nyak** (see *nyän*), *nyak-kä nyak-kä* adv. shaking, waving, wagging as tail etc., — *nyäk-kä nyak-kä* tossing (head) as in scorn, defiance, wading, winding, contorting, *a-tyak nyäk-kä nyak-kä mat* vb. to toss head (as in defiance).

**nyak**, **a-nyak** s. point, edge; adj. pointed as knife *ban nyak* point of knife; a shoot, a young branch *kuñ nyak*; a head of vegetable *bi nyak*.

**nyak-kä** adv. much, many, very, exceedingly, highly P., *nyak-kä rya-pa* it is exceeding good; *nyak-kä äyok mat* vb. to work excessively.

**nyän** adj. full, filled with, as vessel, brimful, *nyän to-o* fill to brim, *nyän-lä blyän-nä-o* id.; adv. fully, thoroughly, severely, (appl. to a beating). *nyän-lä tyok* vb. to beat brown and blue or thoroughly.

**nyän** vb. to move, to cause to move, to set in motion.

**nyap**, *nyap-lä bük* vb. to knock down insensible.

\***nyam** T. *bnyam(-pa)* vb. to smooth,

to level, to make straight, *nyam-to* vb. to equalize, to level, as trees with the ground, *nyam-lä hrap* vb. to hew, to sew regularly, *nyam met* adj. matchless, incomparable, see *nyom*.

(**nyam**), *pä-nyam* applied to tobacco, when made up into a mass for smoking.

\***nyam** and **nyóm** T. *nyams* and *snyam(-pa)* s. mind, disposition, feeling, temper, *nyam-gó* vb. to be pleased, to be glad; s. pleasure, joy; *nyam-gó mat* vb. to rejoice; *nyam-ño* s. delay, procrastination, tardiness, *nyam-ño mat* vb. to delay, to procrastinate, to be tardy, to be slow. *nyóm-čwi* s. self-deprecation, humility; *nyóm-čwi nyat* vb. to depreciate one's self to be humble. *nyam däk* vb. to be sorrowful, to be grieved, to be unhappy. *nyam-tsát* s. state of mind, temperament, *nyam tsát lyo* vb. to adopt another's habits.

\***nyam-ryek** T. *ska-rags* s. girdle, *to-ró lyo-lün hä-do nyam-ryek ryek* he took a towel, and girded himself J.; *hó a-žon-ka tä-do bót-tün nyam-ryek ryek-lün* when thou wast young thou girdedst thyself J.

\***nyal** T. *nyal(-ba)* vb. to lie down, to repose; *nyal-hri* T. *nyal-hri* s. a couch, a bed.

**nyí** 1., *nyí-m* to be T. *yín*, neg. *mä-nyín-ne*; see *gó*, *güm*, *kä*, *äyüm-ba* 1. to be *a-äyít-ka suñ yän-re nyí* J. 1. 1. *nyí-mä-o* it is so, be it so M. 77. *hó mak-šän-ka nyí-mä* you shall die, you are a dead man; moriturus es. *nyí-nün-ä* are there really; *zä nyí* what is afterwards; *nyí-lä* (see 3) or *nyím-lä* existing; *nyím-lä mä-nyín-ne* not existing, never; *nyím mat* adv. existing, being; *äya nyím mat yan-lä a-län nyím mä-mat-ne* it was so before, but is not so now. — 2. to be in a certain place, *ban nyít* (he) is at house, for *ban nyí äyät*; 3. to exist: to be sure, to be certain, *nyí-kuñ* i. q. *nyí-lä*; *nyí-lä* (1.) being, existing, *nyí-lä mat* vb. to cause to exist, to create, *rüm-nün nüm-šim-nyo nyí-lä mat* God created mankind; (2.) surely, certainly *nyí-lä byí-o* be sure to give it to me; *go nyí-lä*

*tó-šo* I shall certainly get it, *hó nyi-lă* *lót bi-šán ă* will you assuredly return it?; *a-lăt-ka a-hrăt-ka nyi-lă mat-tă-o* obtain or make perseverance, endeavour with all your heart. 4. to support: *nyi bam*; *a-dyañ-re mă-zű nyi-bam* the legs support the body; 5. to be possible, *dăk-să sűn-re mat-lă mă-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any manner of means. 6. neg. to be of no account: *mă-nyin-ne* it is nothing, it is of no account; without, *tam-čán-ka kyón-dyăk mă-yă-nă găn čó mat-mă-mat mă-nyin-ne* he who knows not compassion for his beast, be he otherwise holy or not, it is of no account; *mă-nyin-nűn-să lyañ-nűn pűn-jűm plă* to be accounted an enemy without a cause; *hó go li-să mă-nyin-ne* not to speak of you or me i. e. every one else; 6. to exist, to be on hand, *šu mă-nyin-ne* there is nothing *nyi mă nyi* 1. is or is not, 2. every, all; et cetera *nyi mă nyi-păn* all, every one; *nyi tet* as much as one possesses; all, every, *nyi tet a-lom mă-plă-ne* all do not turn out so; *nyi tet bo-šo* I will give you whatever I have; *nyi mă nyi tet* till all, every; 7. to have, to possess, Lat. est mihi T. *yod-pa* c. gen. or dat.; c. -ka, *kă-sű mă-zű-ka să-ta-lă nyi-dyop dăk-kűn hăn* (or *ăyit*) *mă-nyin-ne* I never had a cold. c. -să, *tem-bo-să nyi* it belongs to the state; *hó šu nyi-wűn-ă* what do you possess; *a-bo-să kă-čem nyi-wűn-re* possessing his fathers will; *nyim kón* let him have M. 47; *nyi-ka* in possession, in plenty, *mă-nyin-nűn-ka* in want, in poverty.

*nyim-bo* existing, one possessing, *li nyim-bo* a householder; *mă-nyin-nűm-bo* one not possessing.

*nyi-wűn* 1. being, possessing, 2. existence, possessions; *hű-să nyi-wűn* his possessions.

*nyi-dok* (*nyi* and the T. affix pluralis *dag?* M.) all, every one, *nyi-dók-kűn sak-čűn mă-dok-ne* proverb signifying that all are not of the same mind; *lyañ nyi-dók nyi tet tam-čán mă-són-ne* no place possesses every description of animal.

Deriv. *pă-nyi* affixed to *pă-hu* q. v. epidemic disease. See under *nyit* 3.

**nyí** 2. T. *nyi(-ma* 1. the sun, 2. the day) s. day, opp. to night; \**nyi-ma* T. the sun, *za nyi-ma* sunday; — *nyi, nyim* the day, *nyim-re* 1. s. the day, *nyim-re kyóp* vb. to fix the day, 2. adj. intermittent; *nyim-re dű* *lót* the day for fever to come, to have intermittent fever; *nyim-rel-lă* advly. daily M. 123.

Comp. *nyi nyo* improper time, days in which no work is done, see *čam* and *sű*; \**nyi-dó, nyin-dó* T. *nyi* and *zla(-ba)* sun and moon, the sign ☽ of the so-called L. alphabet, Skt. *anunásika*; *nyin-dó kűp* s. the point within the *nyin-dó*.

Deriv. *să-nyi, sűk-nyi, s.-nyim* or *s.-nyim* the day, opp. to night. *să-nyi sărón-ren pyil-lă* from this day forward.

**nyí** 3. cfr. T. *gnyis* num. two 1. postpos. of dual n. of the pronom. roots *kă-, a-, hű-*; see *nyim* (only f. substantives) object. *nyim: kă-nyim bo* give us two; *hű-nyim byi* give them two.

2. T. *gnyis: \*nyi-dóp* T. *gnyis-ldab* double; *o-re-len a-re nyi-dóp ryu* this is twice as good as that; T. *nyi-šu: \*nyi-šű* twenty etc.

**nyí** 4., (to love) *a-nyi* explet. to *a-gó* s. joy, pleasure; love. *tă-nyi* explet. to *tă-ăyű* q. v. See also *nyit*.

**nyí** 5. *nyi-kűn (nyo-kűn)* s. grandmother, *nyi-kűn nyo* s. great-grandmother; *nyi-kűn ti-kűn* s. grandmother and grandfather, ancestors; *nyi-kűn nal* s. great-great-grandmother. *nyi-kűn nal pum* s. gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. — *nyi-tă* s. a grandchild, *nyi-tin* s. great-grandchild, *nyi-tit* s. a gr.-gr.-grandchild, *nyi-tit tek* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandchild.

\***nyí** 6. T. *sna?*, in comp. “nose”; *nyi dyop* s. a cold, a catarrh; *nyi dyop muñ* or *nyi dyop a-mi* s. the evil spirit of colds; *nyi dyop zăk* vb. to suffer under influence of *nyi dyop muñ*: i. q. *nyi dyop dăk* vb. to have catarrh (also s. catarrh); — \**nyi šűp* s. a nosepin in bullock’s nose, properly corruption of T. *sna-(rtsa)*

*rtšob*; *nyi šŭp pŭp* vb. to bore hole for do. — *nyi šŭp rui* s. running at nose as fr. cold, *nyi šŭp rui zók* vb. to have r. at nose.

**nyi-čuń** s. a spec. of *nŭń-lŭt* q. v.

**nyf-toń** s. land surrounded by marsh and infested by evil spirits. M.

**nyf-tó** i. q. *nye-tó*.

**nyf tyum** s. the cheek-bones, the molar-bones, also that part of the face; *nyf tyum rón* id., *nyi tyum rón pǎ-plu-bo* high cheek-bones.

**nyiń** 1., *a-nyiń* s. poison, T. *dug*, applied particularly to the *Aconitum ferox lŭń-ji nyiń*, acc. Hooker I, 168 A. *palmatum* "bikh"; — applied to a plant: *muk* (with long leaves). *nyiń-nŭń mak* vb. to die by p., *nyiń-nŭń sót* vb. to kill by p., *nyiń blǎ* vb. to rub in p. to fix it, firmly to arrow after *šit* q. v., *nyiń mól* vb. to have blood poisoned as by poisoned arrow, *nyiń šit* vb. to apply p. to arrows; — in a moral sense *a-lŭt nyiń* 1. evil passions of the heart, *a-rók čí sǎ hik-tí sǎ món-mán sǎ a-re sam zo gǎń a-lŭt nyiń* wine, eggs and pork are three forbidden things; 2. sorrow, grief, *a-lŭt nyiń* the heart-burn; *sak nyiń* adj. distressed, grieved.

Comp. *nyiń gyŭt* s. a young bulb of aconite or other poisonous bulb; *nyiń tol* poison for fish extracted from the *fol*; *nyiń brŭ* id. from the *brŭ*.

*a-nyiń-bo* adj. poisonous (as snakes).

\***nyiń** 2. T. *snyiń* i. q. *sak* s. the heart, the mind, \**nyiń ji* T. *snyiń rje* s. greatness of h., magnanimity, generosity; — *nyiń-dŭk* i. q. *sam-dŭk* sorrows of h., misery; — \**nyiń-tšŭm* T. *snyiń-tšŭm* s. satisfaction of mind generally in a bad s. joy felt at another's misfortune; — \**nyiń-ru* T. *snyiń-ru* s. the hearts care, diligence, endeavour, perseverance; *nyiń-ru mat* vb. to make perseverance, to work diligently; — \**nyiń kŭń* T. *snyiń bskŭń* (-*ba* vb. to bury in the heart) to understand, to comprehend, s. understanding *nyiń mǎ-kŭń-ne* cannot understand; *nyi kŭń mǎ-nyiń-ne* has no comprehension; — *nyiń tik* vb. to fix the

mind, advly. hearty, sincere, heartily, cordially. *nyiń tik(-lŭń) ǎyok zuk* vb. to do work heartily; *nyiń tik-sǎ ǎyeń zón* s. an intimate friend, a sincere f. — 2. Tbr. semen *nyiń bam lyan*.

**nyiń-rŭp** s. a volley as of musketry; *nyiń-rŭp tón* or *óp* vb. to fire a volley.

**nyft** 1. s. *Sesamum orientale* T. *tíl* P.

**nyft** 2. see *nyi* 4.; 1. expletive to *tyǎń* laughter: *tyǎń nyit*; 2. explet. to *dák*: *dák nyit* or *nyit dák* vb. to cherish greatly; s. *a-dák a-nyit* q. v.

**nyft** 3. T. *nyid(-pa* to wither) applied to teeth by L.'s *a-fo nyit-nŭń ta* or *nyit-bŭ-nŭń ta* (tooth) to be decayed or eaten by the tooth-insect. — *pǎ-nyit* (obsolete) s. withering, fading, dying away.

\***nyft** 4. T. *gnyid* vb. to sleep, affixed to *da*, *hŭ da nyit* he is asleep \**nyit-čan* T. *gnyid-čan* adj. sleepy \**nyit-tšón* T. *gnyid-tšǎn* s. a sleeping-place.

**nyft kuń** s. Indian hemlock, *Abies dumosa* M.; acc. Hooker 2, 45 "griet koong" *Pinus longifolia*.

**nyín** see under *nyi* 1.

**nyíp** vb. t. to bind together, to bandage, to tie up, *a-tyak nyíp* vb. to tie up head so as to support hair; *tyak nyíp* s. a hair-tie; *kŭń-ka nyíp* vb. to fasten to tree.

**nyfm** 1. see *nyi* 1, 2.

**nyfm** 2. (purple, darkcoloured), Deriv. *nŭm-nyim* adj. id., *vi nŭm-nyim* dark blood, arterial blood; *vi n.-ny.-sǎ a-so* the arteries, *a-nŭk bŭk nŭm-nyim kón* to give a black eye by a blow; *nŭm-nyim nŭm-nóm-bo-nŭń pyǎl-lǎ nyón* to be completely covered with bruises; — *sǎ-nyim* red colour etc. see under *sǎ-nyim*; — see *tik-nyim* sub *tik*, *tŭk-tŭk*.

**nyir** and *nyŭr* vb. 1. to foster, to fix, to unite, to join together, to combine, *la-čó-sǎ nyir* vb. to fasten with wax; *a-hyo-nŭń nyir* vb. to gum together. 2. to live together in one place (as people, animals, fish etc.). *nyir-lŭń bam* vb. to live in one place together.

**nyfl** vb. t. to fold back, to pull back (as skin, bark of tree) to flap backwards,

to draw back, so as to show behind; *a-fo nyil* vb. to show teeth, as dog etc.; *kuñ pi nyil* vb. to pull off the bark of tree.

\*nyil T. *mnyel(-ba)* vb. to be weary, fatigued L. *pyäl nyil-lä nyil-lä* i. q. *nyól-lä nyól-lä*.

nyü, nyü-t vb. t. to dye, to colour, *düm nyü* to dye cloth; *tsán nyü* to dye with dying matter; *tso nyü* to dye, to colour, to stain; *a-hyir nyü* to dye red; *nyü-bo* 1. coloured, dyed, 2. i. q. *nyüt-bo* a dyer; *nyü-tóm-bo* dyed, a dyed article.

nyük reduplic. of *nyak* q. v.

nyüh vb. to be deep, to be intricate, to be obtruse, as subject, learning; *un sä-tet nyüh-nüh-ä* how deep is the water; *un-dä a-gyap nyüh* the pond or lake is very deep. — *nyüh-bo* and *a-nyüh* adj. deep (of water) W. 60, complicated, profound, difficult; *rin nyüh-bo* a profound subject, obtruse language; — *nyüh-nüh* and *a-nyüh* s. depth, profundity; difficulty; *nyüh-nüh-ka klo* or *a-nyüh-ka ti* to fall into difficulty; *a-nyüh-nüh tór* to be released from difficulty.

nyüh, a-nyüh s. a cluster as a head of plantain, *kür-don nyüh*.

\*nyüh T. *snyuñ(-pa)* vb. hon. i. q. *däk M.* 135.

nyüp i. q. *nyüm*: *nyim* two, you two, *a-nyi nyüp* you two both, you two; *nyüp-ka byi* give to both.

nyüm i. q. *nyim* 1. pron. object: *a-nyüm* you two, *kä-nyüm* us two etc. *mä-ró nyüm-nüh zuk* the two people did it. 2. fr. *nyi* to be; *nyüm-bo* i. q. *nyim-bo* one having, possessing; 3. i. q. *sük-nyüm*, *sä-nyim* s. the day; *nyüm-nyet* s. midday.

nyüm, a-nyüm s. the throat, *nyüm sär* vb. to clear the throat; *a-boñ-sä nyüm mä-tór-ne* does not press down the throat P., — the voice J. *a-nyüm kin* a shrill voice; *a-nyüm gryón-nä gryón-nä* a harsh v.; *a-nyüm čüp* vb. to be hoarse, *a-nyüm čüp det bam* to be getting hoarse v.; — *a-nyüm bin* vb. vulg. to stick in throat, *a-nyüm bin tsüp* to have v. stopped, to

lose v.; — *a-nyüm rik* vb. to be in tune; — *a-nyüm ron-nä ron-nä* a deep, base v.; — *a-nyüm a-ryum* a good v., *a-nyüm mä-ryu-ne* a bad v.; — *a-nyüm ryón-nä ryón-nä* a harsh v.; — *a-nyüm vyen* (the v.) to tremble.

nyür also *nyir* vb. to growl as dog, tiger, *a-lyü nyür*, *kä-ju nyür*.

nyür i. q. *nyir*.

nyül; *nyül-lä nyül-lä* floating on the surface of water (as oil), *nüm ny.-lä ny.-lä plyuñ*.

nyül reduplic. of *nyól* q. v.

nyu, a-nyu s. an aunt, also applied to elder sister, wife, *a-nyu küp* s. nephew, niece, child of elder brother.

nyu vb. 1. to direct with hand *a-kä-nüh nyu*, with eye *mik-sä* or *mik-nüh nyu*, with head *a-tyak-nüh nyu*, generally to go (opp. *pa* to come) *nón-sän nyu* to give a sign to go away. 2. to offer a thing and not to give, to tantalize, *hüm mä-nyu-nüh* do not tantalize.

\*nyu T. *smyug*, \*nyu-kri T. *smyug-gri* s. a pen-knife; — *nyu-krok* T. *smyug-krog* s. a p.-holder; — *nyu-gu* T. *smyug-gu* s. a pen (reed p.) for writing; *nyu-gu pä-tin*; *nyu-gu pün-kóp* s. a quill-p.; *nyu-gu (boñ) zat* vb. to split p.; *nyu-gu zat-re* or *tóm-bo* s. the split; *nyu-gu plyók* vb. to cut the front-slice of p.; *nyu-gu boñ* s. the nib, *nyu-gu tyát* or *tin* vb. to nib the p., *nyu-gu zuk* vb. to make the n.

nyu-bü see *pä-gók-bü*.

\*nyuñ T. id. pron. adj. little, few.

\*nyuñ i. q. *nyñ* L. *däk*: *pä-no ny. bam*.

\*nyuñ-ne T. *snyuñ-gnas* s. the feast of Padmapâñi bču-gčig-žal (the eleven-faced). M.

nyuñ-bü s. n. pr. of insect, spec. wood-grub.

nye 1., a-nye adv. presently, by and by; *a-nye gän*, *a-nye gróp* id.; *a-nye kam zó* very shortly, in a few minutes; (*a-nye kām pat* id.; *a-nye so-nap* to-night.

\*nye 2. T. id., near, adj. and adv. *nye to* or *nye tap* vb. to ascribe; Comp. \*nye-kro T. *nye-grog* s. a neighbour;



*nye-kro lyañ* s. neighbourhood; — \**nye-rin* T. *nye-ran* (near and far) s. partiality, *nye-rin nyim-bo* a partial person; *nye rin mat* vb. to show partiality, to show affection, favour. \**nye-ne* T. *nye-gnas* s. *nye-ne mat-bo-să lyañ no-o* go to the place of (self)-subjugation.

\**nye* 3. T. *nyes(-pa)* 1. adj. wrong, noxious, 2. s. evil, calamity, 3. moral fault, sin, 4. punishment; *nye to mă-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *nye-bo* s. an offender, a criminal.

\**nye-tó* T. *nyes(-pa)* and *rtags* (sign) s. i. q. *nye* 3; *a-re-nün mat-ba nye-tó plă* from the cause the fault arose; — *šu nye-tó-nün mak-nyi-wün-gó thro'* what evil cause did he die; *nye-tó kyóp* vb. to accuse; *nye-tó dön* vb. to search for cause of complaint, *nye-tó dön šu mat-ba dyü-wün-gó thro'* what evil cause are you fighting. — *nye-tó nyim-bo* s. faulty, one giving cause for complaint, *nye-tó mă-nyin-nüm-bo* s. one, who gives no cause for grievance or of complaint.

*nye nye* speaking to a baby: sleep, go to sleep.

\**nye-po* T. *gnyer-pa* (s. a steward), *gnyer-ba* (to provide), one who provides for or takes care of, a purveyor, commissary.

\**nye-tšón* T. *gnyid-tšai* s. a sleeping-place.

*nyek*; *nük-nyek*, *nüm-nyek* see *nek*, *nók*.

*nyek*, *nyäk* to be hollowed out, to be concave, *mlem nyek* receding face.

*nyeñ* 1. to be fast (as colour), *tšo nyeñ-lă jak* the colour is fast, is firmly dyed, inflammatory irritation to break out on body.

\**nyeñ* 2. T. *snyeñ(-ba)* hon. i. q. *ro* q. v. to fear, *pă-no nyeñ bam*.

*nyet* 1., *a-nyet* s. the fibrous juncture of the bulb of some plants, *buk nyet* the f. juncture of some of the Dioscoreaceae.

*nyet* 2. 1. vb. t. to curtail, to make smaller, to condense, to compress, to shorten; *a-do mlo kăm nyet-tă* curtail your article a little; *čo nyet-lün pi* vb. to abridge a book; *kă-ju tük-šëm nyet* vb. to dock the tail of a dog; to rectify,

to reform, to alter, to correct, *rin nyet-lün li* vb. to correct one's words; *mlo nyet-lün to* vb. to put in order things; *lä-vo nyet-lün frón* vb. to make correct calculation of the month, to correct by intercalary days; to repent, to feel sorrow for sin: *lä-yo sak-čün nyet*; *sak-čün nyet čün* to think over again, to repent; 2. vb. n. to settle down as loose earth: *făt nyet ñan*; to shrink as cloth, to subside. *tă-lyă-dă-rem nyet kón-lün* he caused the sea to go back Ex. to go backward, to recede *hă-yu tă-gum lol-lă nyet-lün făt-ka pok-nón-ne* they went backward and fell to the ground J.

*nyen* 1. s. milk Tbr.: *ton-tšón*; *nyen-să a-lüt* s. butter; — *nyen no* stale milk; *nyen ju* unboiled milk; *nyen hám* pure m.; *nyen äl* new fresh m.; *nyen čór* sour m.; *nyen čón* s. milk and wine: the price of girl for wife, *nyen čón tyát* vb. to complete the payment of bride; it is succeeded by the *nyóm tsüm tap* (litly. the interview-fee) and finally the *rüm fat* the offerings to the deity completes the marriage ceremony; — *nyen jo dön* s. the m.-pail; — *nyen-dor bi* s. "m.-mushroom" a spec. of fungus, *Agaricus*; — *nyen nut bū* s. the *Ascaris lumbricoides*; — *nyen nut ri-nóm* s. the smell of m. as from child; — *nyen püm* s. the udder, *mamma kür-sak* also *kün-dón pót* Tbr.; — *nyen pót* and *nyen-boñ* s. the teat; — *nyen-büm tyän* or *nyen-büm di tet tyän* vb. to laugh immoderately; — *nyen mak* s. cream (*nyen mak*) *kóm* (cream) to form; — *nyen yüm* s. the clotted curl that adheres to a vessel in which m. has been kept; — *nyen täñ(-bam)-bo (a-küp)* s. a suckling; — *nyen zón-bo* s. a good milker (cow); — *nyen lát-bo* id.; — *nyen kóm* coagulated m.

*nyen kyok* vb. to churn, *nyen kyok doi* s. a milk churn. — *nyen čet* vb. to wean, to ab lactate; — *nyen nü* vb. to suck as baby, calf; — *nyen vyik* vb. to touch up the mammae; — *nyen tyän* vb. to suckle; — *nyen ma* vb. to conceal, to keep back

the m., said of a cow, who when being milked keeps back her milk and will allow none to pass, but when suckling the calf gives it out in great abundance; — *nyen tser* vb. to milk (cow); — *nyen lyót* vb. 1. to cease giving m., 2. to be weaned (child, calf); — *nyen sók* vb. to abstain from drinking m.; — *nyen šap (nón)* m. to be dried up.

\***nyen** 2. T. *bsnyen(-pa)* vb. to propitiate, to reverence, \**nyen-ne* T. *bsnyengnas* s. a holyday, a fast-day. — \**nyen jo-mo* T. *bsnyen jo-mo* s. a priestess, an ordained lady, a lady-superior, an abbess, \**nyen jo-wo* T. *bsny-jo-bo* s. an ordained priest, a highpriest.

\***nyen** 3. T. *snyin(-pa)* vb. to be meek, to be mild, to be gentle, *a-boñ li-ba nyen* to be gentle of speech; *nyen-bo* adj. gentle, mild, docile, *nyen-lát* s. gentleness etc. — to be ductile, yielding, to be facile.

*a-nyen* 1. adj. gentle, mild, *riñ a-nyen* mild language, *mă-ró a-nyen* a gentle man; 2. s. gentleness; *a-nyen-să dñn byi* vb. to inform with g.; *nyen-lă* adv. gently, meekly.

**nyem** 1. s. a mole, a small dark excrescence on skin.

**nyem** 2. vb. to crush, to press together as sides of basket *tññ-gryóni nyem*; hat etc.

\***nyem-bo** T. *bsnan-bo* in L.: s. importunateness, pertinacity, earnestness, *nyem-bo tóp* vb. to be importunate, to be pertinacious. *nyem-bo kyu* vb. to struggle, to attain, to strive earnestly; *nyem-bo mat* vb. 1. to be importunate, to be pertinacious; 2. to be earnest in.

\***nyer** 1. T. *ner(-ba* s. a sinking), *lă-vo nyer* the wane of the moon, *l.-vo ny.-tsü kyóp* vb. to reckon the waning phasis.

(**nyer**) 2. **tük-nyer** and **tññ-nyer** s. a large bowl (close-plaited basketwork) for holding the grain of chi.

\***nyer** 3. T. *gnyer(-ba)* vb. to persist in, to persevere in, to be obdurately firm in, to take firm and persevering hold of, hence to take charge of, to endeavour to the utmost, to struggle for; *kă-ju nyer*

*bam* the dog holds on pertinaciously; — *nyer-lññ òyok mat* vb. to work perseveringly; — *mă-ró-ka tam-riñ nyer-lññ ryak* vb. to prosecute another perseveringly; — to provide for, to take charge of, to look after; *mlo blāñ nyer* to look after goods; — to do good service for great man, to work well for do. *nyer-lññ šap-čī šu gāñ a-bryañ a-tim plă-šo* if a servant of great man performs good service he will obtain high rank. *nyer-wññ-să mă-ró* a persevering, zealous person.

*nyer-bo*, *ši nyer-bo* s. a protector of goods, a house-keeper.

*nyer-lă* adv. perseveringly etc. *nyer-lă mat* vb. to exert.

*nyer-lát* s. perseverance, endeavour, exertion.

**nyel** 1. *tyak nyel* s. the occipital sutures of the skull.

**nyel** 2. see *nyäl* s. the gums (of teeth).

**nyel** 3. vb. to repeat anything, *nyel-lññ li* vb. to speak again, *nyel-lññ bük* to beat again, *nyel-lññ zuk* vb. to perform again, to renew. — *küm-tal küm-nyel* s. repetition, see *tal*.

**nyo** I. s. snot, *tük-nóm nyo*, *tük-nóm àyit*; *nyo lut* vb. to pick nose; *nyo-àyit* s. snot, *nyo-àyit zón hlet* slippery as snot.

**nyo** II. s. 1. explet. to *mik*; *a-mik a-nyo*, *mik nyo tă-at-lă* or *-tă-at-tă* expr. the confusion of idea or being dazzled by the sight of numerous objects. P. — 2. the eye of grain, *zo nyo*; *mik nyo* id. — 3. in *nyo bū nyo bón* or *mür-nyo bū mür-nyo bón* standing waters, lakes M. 139; *a-pa pa čī a-tet nyo bū nyo bón zón să-lom tññ kũ-wññ-ă* gramercy! how can you drink so much chi as if all the running waters were gathered together. — *nyo ui* s. a large expanse of water.

**nyo**, **a-nyo** III. s. the side of a house, cornice, angular edges; border of garment, hem; *a-nyo tek* s. the mastoidal bones; *mlo nyo* s. a space, district, region.

**nyo** IV. explet. to *vi* blood, *a-vi a-nyo*; *vi-nyo-nññ gyek-tóm-bo-să a-küp* one's own child, born of their own blood (male

and female); old as female or pedigree on female side; *nyo dūn* vb. to tell pedigree on mothers side; — s. *a-nyo* a lady, a gentle woman, M. a queen W. 60; *nyo tūi* lady and lord; *nyo-kui* s. a grandmother, an old lady, an ancestor (female); *nyo-kui nyo* s. a great-grandmother; *nyo-kui nial* s. a gr.-gr.-grandmother; *nyo-kui pum* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. *nyo-kui tam-blyak* s. a spec. butterfly. — *nyo-lā* and *nyol-lā* adv. old, former, always. *nyol-lā bam* vb. to remain always in one place, *nyol-lā bam-bo* a resident (permanent).

**nyo**, *a-nyo* V. adj. old (said of yams and some other vegetables of former season), *a-nyo fat nōn* applied to vegetables of f. s. that have become decayed.

**nyo** VI., **nyo-m**, **nyó-t**, *nyo* vb. to be portentuous, to be ominous (*mōn muk a-jū àyek bū lat-lūn tūn-hap-ka a-šap zuk gān nyo-šo* when a pig gathers bushwood etc. from the jungle and makes its bed under the house, it is considered an unfortunate auspice and the pig is killed; *bik tūk-šim li dūm-po-ka myil gān nyo-šo* when a cow gets under a house and there becoming fixed twists its tail round the post, this likewise is considered of bad import and the cow is killed. *zo bri zo-bān buk fān ta gān nyo-šo* when a person eats toasted yam after having eaten new rice, it is said he will become deaf; *a-yū a-kūp-bū-bam-bo ik hū-sā a-vo sā-tān tsuk mán ta gān yañ hik ár-pān tyám-lūn mak-dyāt-bo nāk gān nyo-šo* if a pregnant woman or her husband during the time of pregnancy (and till 4 days after birth of child) eat of flesh of animal killed by a tiger and or happen to see a fowl or other animal dying, it is said the child will die; *a-yū a-kūp-bū-bam-bo-sā a-vo on-sóp tsam gān nyo-šo* when the husband of pregnant woman lays hold of a horse-bridle in which case it is said both wife and child will die; *a-nóm-sā lōn gān nyo-šo* having carnal connexion with sister or cousin;

it is used generally to mean an unfortunate effect, the days on which is not proper to work after the death of relative: *nyo-wūn-sā sā-àyak* as the three days after death of relative etc.

*nyom-bo* s. a portentuous thing or event; *a-lom nyi gāi nyom-bo nyi-šo* if this occurs it will be a portentuous circumstance.

*a-nyom* adj. portentuous, *a-nyom sā-àyak* same as *nyo wūn-sā sā-àyak* the days in which after death the body remains in the house, the interval between death and burial.

*tam nyo* vb. to be ominous.

*tam-nyót* or *tam-nyom* or *tam-nyót tam-kot* s. (pag. 27 col. I read *nyót* for *fāt*) an infortunate or inauspicious circumstance, but *tam-nyót* is used for a greater degree of ill omen than *nyom*, especially for incest and such like; *tam-nyót mat* vb. to commit incest or any portentuous act; *tam-nyót kúp* s. a monster.

**nyo** probably "large" in opp. to *króni* q. v., *nyo-bik* s. a bulky cow, a hill-cow.

\***nyo-tšón** T. *nyo-tšón* s. commerce, merchandise, *nyo-tšón mat* vb. to traffic, to trade.

\***nyok** T. *rnyog(-pa)* vb. to rub together, as hands when washing them *a-ká nyok*; *a-mik nyok* to rub eye; *dūm nyok* to wash clothes by rubbing between hands; *zo bi nyok* to stir rice.

**nyon**; *nyon-nā nyon-nā* rickety, *ny.-nā ny.-nā nan* vb. to be rickety.

**nyon** kūr *kūn-rañ* s. a spec. of mustard-plant.

**nyot** vb. to penetrate into, to be merged into, to assimilate with.

*nyot-tā nyot-tā* incessantly babbling, *nyot-tā nyot-tā lí* vb. to speak incessantly.

**nyon** vb. to be deeply rooted, *a-re kuñ rik buk nyon nan* these trees, creepers and yams lie deeply rooted.

*nyon-nā nyon-nā* adv. soft, flabby, elastic, as fat flesh, bulbous vegetable, *buk ny.-nā ny.-nā gūm* the yam is soft (bad); *mán ny.-nā ny.-nā nyi-pa* the flesh is flabby.

**nyop**; *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ* foolish, silly, simple, i. q. *boñ zòñ*; *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ lí* vb. to speak in a foolish manner or rather hardly able to speak like a dumb person. *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ lóm* vb. to walk in a foolish way, like a simpleton. *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ áyok zuk* vb. to do work in a foolish way.

**nyom**, *tam-nyom* see under *nyo* VI.

\***nyom** T. *snyem*; \**nyom čui* T. *snyem-čui* (col. *nyom-čui* Jäschke) adj. prideless, humble, kind, *tǎ-do-müm nyom čui mat* to depreciate oneself, to be humble.

\***nyom** T. *snyom(-pa)* vb. to make even, to level, to equalize in seize or rank, to make uniform; *gǔn-nǎ-ka nyom-lǐn byi* vb. to give to all alike; to be equal etc.; *a-yǔ a-vo nyom-pa* the wife and husband are equal.

*nyom-bo* adj. an equal.

*nyom-lǎ* adv. equally, uniformly, alike; *nyom-lǎ mat* vb. to make even to, to equalize, *pǎ-tǐn-pǎn nyom-lǎ ñot* cut the sticks evenly; *nyom-lǎ čim* vb. to equilibrate; *nyom-lǎ pi* vb. to write even; *nyom-lǎ zuk* vb. to make even; *nyom-lǎ šem* vb. to judge with impartiality.

**nyor** vb. to increase in size as body; to grow, to become large, *a-kǔp nyor nón*; *nyor-rǎ nyor-rǎ* large, strong, stout. *nyǎr-rǎ nyor-rǎ* adv. flabby, *mǎ-zǔ nyǎr-rǎ nyor-rǎ* flabby flesh, *tǔn-gryón nyǎr-rǎ nyor-rǎ* basket to shake when being carried. (See also *nyoñ-nǎ*.) — *nyor-lǎ* increasing in size, *kuñ nyor-lǎ ñun nón* the tree has become large.

**nyor, a-nyor** s. l. ear hon. *nyǎn*, explet. *a-vyǎr*; *a-nyor-ka hrak* vb. to be tired of hearing; — *a-nyor-ka nyǎn* vb. to give ear, to pay attention, *a-nyor nyǎn-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor gi* vb. to incline ear, to listen, *a-nyor gi-lǐn tjo* incline ears and hear; — *a-nyor-nǐn tjo* vb. to know by hearsay; *a-nyor tjom-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor dap* vb. to shut the ears; — *a-nyor nun* vb. to pinch the ears; — *nyor pón* to be deaf; *a-nyor pón(-bo)* adj. deaf; *a-nyor pón tjo-lǎ mat* vb. to

make the deaf to hear; *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear; — *a-nyor za* adj. quick of hearing; — *a-nyor zá-ñǎ zǎñ-ñǎ vyǎl* vb. to prick up ears; — *a-nyor vo-bam* vb. to fancy one has heard when no one has called; — *a-nyor sak zǎ* vb. to be stunned; — *a-nyor sǔñ-zón-lǎ mat* vb. to prick ear forwards as dog or fox; — (*a-*)*nyor o* dull of hearing. Comp. *nyor-král* s. an earprick; — *a-nyor-pót* s. dewlap. 2. the pan of gun-lock *sǎ-dyǎr mi nyor*.

**nyor jin** or **jen** s. threatening, menacing, *nyor jin (jen) rǐn* threatening language; *nyor jin (jen) mat* vb. to menace, to threaten.

**nyol, a-nyol** s. vegetables that are large and fine.

*nyol-lǎ* see *nyo-lǎ* under *nyo*.

**nyó** adj. odd as number (3 or 5 etc.), *čó-nyó* odd and even; *a-frón nyó* an odd number; *hlóm nyó* an odd shoe.

**nyó** vb. to be sore, to be stiff (as body), to ache (from labour), *áyok-nǔn mat-ba mǎ-zǔ nyó bam*; to be cramped (as from long sitting): *ñan gyap-nǔn mat-ren dyǎn nyó nón*. *áyok a-lím zuk-ba mǎ-zǔ nyó nón-šo* when you do heavy work your limbs become stiff or sore; *a-dyǎn nyó nón* the legs to become stiff as from long sitting.

\***nyó** T. *dmyal(-ba)* s. hell, *nyó-nǔn kye-mo mat* vb. to deliver or save from hell; *nyó tǔn-hón* the gulf of h.; *nyó-sǎ mi h.* fire; *nyó-nǔn dop* vb. to burn in h.

\***nyó, a-nyó** T. *brnya(-ba* to borrow) s. a loan; *a-nyó top* vb. to receive a loan; *a-nyó lót-top* vb. to receive back the amount of l.; — (*a-*)*nyó byi* vb. to grant a l., *nyó byin mǎ-tǔp-ne* vb. not to agree to lend; — (*a-*)*nyó lyǎ* vb. to borrow; — *nyó vat* id.; — *nyó ul* vb. to request a loan.

**nyó-tók** see *nyók-tók*.

**nyó-dor** see *tǔr-nyó-dor*.

**nyó-šor** vb. to overcome, to vanquish M. **nyók** vb. to twist as string, to twine, to plait, *túk-po nyók* to twist cord, *nyók*

*tók* s. a necklace plaited of gold or silver-thread or wire worn by women.

**nyók** A. vb. 1. to be slow, tardy, to be dilatory, to delay *nyók bam*; 2. to be false, spurious, to be base as coin: *kóm nyók* false money; — *nyók-bo* or *a-nyók* adj. 1. slow, tardy, Tbr.: a workman, *a-nyók zǎn-bo* an inferior Tbr.; *a-kǎ nyók-bo* slow with hands; *yám-nyók-bo* slow of comprehension; 2. false, pseudo-*mǎ-ró nyók-bo* a f. person, an impostor; *a-nyók a-lyók* spurious counterfeit (as money etc.); *dor-bi nyók-bo* a spurious mushroom (not edible). *nyók-lǎ* adv. slowly, tardily; *nyók-lǎ zuk* vb. to work slowly.

B. s. *a-nyók* s. delay, procrastination; (*a-*)*nyók mat* vb. to make delay.

**nyón** s. a kind of grass, used for thatching *li nyón čap*.

**nyón** s. a bird, some of the spec. of warblers, *Drymorpus inornatus* etc., *nyón-fo* M. Je. 2, 178. acc. W. “*nyong*” *Centrococyx bengalensis*; “*zo nyong*” *Copsychus saularis* R. 217.

\***nyón** T. *myon(-ba)* vb. to feel (said of body or mind) *hó so-zǎn-re zón nyón* do you feel cold; *sak-dǎk-re zón nyón-nǎn-ǎ* do you feel sad; — to taste, *a-re čó sǎ-lom nyón-nǎn-ǎ* how does that tea taste; — to suffer from the effects of, *lǎ-yo nyón* to suffer the effects of sins, to be punished, to feel remorse; *hrim nyón* to suffer punishment; *čǐ nyón* to be intoxicated “to suffer the effects of chi”; *hǔ tám-bo-ka nón-bǎn nyón nón* having gone to the feast he suffered from the effects i. e. became intoxicated; *a-dyüt-ka nyón-nón-ne* he was killed in battle; *mǎk nyón* to take effect on; — to happen, to befall, to occasion, *šu nyón nǎ nyón zuk-šo* whatever may be the consequence (whatever may happen) I will do; *šu nyón nǎ nyón nón-šo* whatever will be, will be; — to seem, to appear, *so-yǔ ši zón nyón* does it appear as if it would rain; *go-nǎn kyám-hyát-re zón rük-nyam mat-re zón nyón te yo-bǎn mǎ-tsu-ne* I did

not write it on account that it might appear that I was romancing.

**nyót** s. a cultivated field, a field, cultivation in opp. to *pǎ-zók* jungle; *nyót-sǎ a-lüt* or *a-pót* s. the fruit or produce of field; *nyót tí* s. the upper end of f.; *nyót dan kat* a f. as large as one man can cultivate; *nyót dyār* fields lying side by side, parallel with each other; *nyót nǎm-bren* s. an early crop from fields in the valley; *nyót mi mo* s. a f. after the jungle or forest has been burnt; *nyót sǎ-gryóm* s. a f. where the trees are left after having been cut down; *nyót a-tyák* a small f.; *nyót kryǎn* s. a small watch-house in f.; *nyót tǎn* s. the lower side of f.; *nyót tók* s. the crops of f.; *nyót nǎm-bri* s. first fruits of season; *nyót lüt* s. the centre of f. — *nyót ček* vb. to cut down forest for a f.; *nyót tyót* vb. to prepare f. by cutting away trees; *nyót pýók* vb. to clean f. of rubbish; *nyót fyl* vb. to finish clearing a f.; *nyót bák* vb. to weed cultivation; *nyót mat* vb. to cultivate land P., *nyót mat-bo* s. a cultivator, *a-boñ nyót mat* vb. to jabber, to talk nonsense Tbr.; *nyót zuk* vb. to cultivate or prepare a field; it also implies “to prosecute or pursue an object”, to make exertion, to perform, *rǐn nyót zuk* to endeavour, to attain one’s object by speech, to mediate, to advocate; *kóm nyót zuk* to trade, to merchandize. — *nyót zuk-bo* s. gardner; *nyót rát* or *nyót hon* vb. to clear cultivation of bushwood; *nyót hryák* vb. to burn the felled trees etc. off f.; *tǎ-lyǎn nyót* s. 1. a large cultivation, 2. the service of the great, *rǐm-sǎ tǎ-lyǎn nyót* i. q. *sǎ-tsük lǎ-vo nyót*, *pǎ-no-sǎ tǎ-lyǎn nyót* i. q. *pǎ-no-sǎ àyok*. — *dan nyót* s. a field in low country; *hlo nyót* s. the hill-cultivation; *sǐr nò nyót* s. a f. between the high and low cultivation, intermediate field.

**nyót**, *fam-nyót* see under *nyo*.

\***nyót** T. *snyad* vb. to accuse, to charge, *bi nyót* to accuse, to lay a charge against. **nyón** caus. of *nón* q. v.

**nyón** T. *gnyan* adj. cruel, fierce, obdurate, *a-lüt nyón-bo* adj. hard-hearted.

**nyóp** 1. vb. to make believe, to pretend to do a thing, to simulate, to counterfeit, *zük-šän nyóp* vb. to pretend to do; *däk-šän nyóp* vb. to feign sickness, *mak-šän nyóp* vb. to counterfeit death.

**nyóp** 2. vb. to cut a tree on the side opposite to that on which you wish it to fall; *kuñ äyap-ban nyóp-lün ček tyäl* having made incisions on the side you wish the tree to fall, to set to work on the opp. side to hew and fell it.

*a-nyóp a-bük* s. said in cutting trees when a slight side-cut is given.

**nyóm** 1. s. a month, the name of a m. as a period. The following are the order and names of the m.'s: *äyit nyóm*; *ra nyóm*; *mar nyóm*; *kür-nyit ny.*; *kür-són ny.*; *tón ny.*; *sám ny.*; *nüm-tsam ny.*; *bluñ ny.*; *nüm-küm ny.*; *pür-vim ny.*; *glu ny.* M. 141.

**nyóm** 2., *a-nyóm* s. a bride, also a daughter-in-law; *nyóm klón* vb. to send a bride to marry; *nyóm lyo* vb. to take bride, to marry; — *nyóm-küp* s. the daughter-in-law's younger sister, brother or cousin; *nyóm-äyeñ* id.; *nyóm al* s. a bride; *nyóm šek* s. the price of bride; *nyóm šek tap* vb. to pay do.; *nyóm tsüm tap* vb. to pay final price of bride, lit. interview after the *nyen čón tyát*; *nyóm sä myók* the daughter and son-in-law, the bride and bridegroom.

**nyóm** 3., *a-nyóm* s. a leaf, *kuñ-nyóm* l. of tree; *a-nyóm fik bü* vb. to get leaves, to sprout into leaves; *a-nyóm lón* (a leaf) to dry and change colour.

**nyóm** 4. *tük-nyóm* s. the genus *Gryllus*; *nüm-on nyóm* *Mantis religiosa*.

\***nyóm** 5. T. *nyams* s. the mind, see *nyam*.

**nyóm** 6. caus. of *nóm* 1. vb. to smell, 2. s. ulcer. See *nóm*.

\***nyóm** 7. T. *nyams(-pa)* vb. to be diminished, grown worse, defiled, polluted profaned; *nyóm nón* reduced in circum-

stances; — to be separated, to come apart, to be divided, to be disjoined; — *nyóm-lä mat* vb. to defile, to pollute; to profane, to desecrate; *rüm-ka nyóm-lä mat* to blaspheme, to commit sacrilege. — *nyóm-lát* s. defilement, pollution; profanation, sacrilege.

\***nyóm** T. *snyom(-pa)* vb. to level, see *nyam*; L. *tam*.

**nyóm-rek** incorr. for *nam-rek*.

**nyór** 1. s. a caste of the Nepalese.

**nyór** 2. vb. to pour from one vessel into another.

**nyór** 3. vb. to grunt, to groan or moan in sleep, *hó šu mat nyór-rün-ä* why are you moaning in your sleep.

**nyól** 1. vb. to annoy, to plague, to teaze, to vex; *nyól-bo* adj. annoying, vexatious, troublesome; — *nyól-lát* s. annoyance, trouble, vexation.

**nyól** 2. vb. to be soft, bad (applied to iron), to be hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — to be slow, lazy, to be sluggish. *nyól-lä nyól-lä* adv. hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — *nyül lä nyól-lä* adv. slow, lazy, tardy, *nyül-lä nyól-lä lóm* vb. to walk lazily; *nyól nyól* id.

*nyól nyól* s. indolence, laziness, sluggishness, *nyól nyól mat* vb. to be sluggish.

*nyól-bo* and *a-nyól* adj. 1. bad, applied to soft, bad iron, *ban nyól-bo* a knife made of soft iron, tough, said of wood opp. to *a-gát*: *kuñ nyól-bo* hard troublesome wood; long-winded as in speech or running; 2. slow, sluggish, a sl. person.

\***nyól** 2. T. *snyol(-ba)* vb. to lay down; *nyól kuñ* applied to a dead body, a corpse; *nyól kuñ klen-bo* (lit. the prostrated tree) Tbr.

**nyól** 3., *sä-nyól*, *nyól-län* s. an anchor of ship P.

**nyól** 4., *a-nyól* s. 1. the edge of bason, cup etc. 2. a small cooking vessel, see *fyü*.

**nyól blf** s. a shuttle.

**nyól tün-krok** s. a spec. of fern.

## T

tǎ the ninth letter of the L. alphabet  
T. 5 = the English t.

-t I. verbal increment (see -m, -n) forms nomina fr. verbal roots zót cfr. T. *zas* fr. *zo* to eat T. *za-ba*; with prefix *a-*, *tǎ-*, *tam-* etc.: *a-dít* fr. *dí* to come; *a-tít* fr. *tí* to arrive; *tǎ-ñot* fr. *ño* to be old; *tam-nyót* fr. *nyo* to be ominous; — before the agens postp. -*bo* verbs ending in a vowel, assume their final c. M. 98 *dít-bo* a comer fr. *dí* to come. — II. gives a transitive or causative s. esply. for roots with *i*-vowel e. c. *dít* in *kyón dít* (also *kyón dyít*) from *dí*, (see also *kyón dyák* fr. *dák* q. v.); *nyít* vb. to cherish fr. *nyi* s. love, *jít* vb. to sift fr. *ji* s. sand, *kít* vb. to seize, to hold fr. *ki* vb. to take; *jut* vb. to foster fr. *ju* id., *tút* vb. to wash fr. *tü* id.; — when a vb. ending in a vowel is succeeded by *kón* postp. of the 2nd p. imp. the final is amplified by the c.-termination -*t* (or -*m*, -*n* M. 47) *dít-kón* let him come fr. *dí* to come.

tǎ- prefix I. with postp. -*kǎ* or -*sǎ* or -*sǎ-o* a third p. imp. is formed *tǎ-mat-kǎ* let him do it; *tǎ-nón-sǎ* or *tǎ-nón-kǎ* let him or them go; *tǎ-šor-sǎ-o* let it be lost; with -*sǎ yǎñ* affixed to vbs. implies “for the purpose of” “in order” “that” as *mlo kat mǎ-ró-nǎñ tǎ-par-sǎ yǎñ a-ryam zuk* to ornate a thing in order to induce a person to buy it; *nǎm-šim-nyo tǎ-tǎ-sǎ yǎñ jǔm-bo tón* to give alms in order to obtain praise of man. 2. forms nomina (substantiva) fr. verbal roots *tǎ-klak* fr. *klak* to be round, *tǎ-ši* fr. *ši*; *tǎ-dam* fr. *dam*, see under the following roots: *kam*, *kal*, *kram*, *kryón*, *klak*, *klap*, *klep*, *klok*; *gǎ* (*gá*), *gar*, *gip*, *gó*, *góp*, *gól*, *grik*, *grón*, *gryuk*; *gryo(m)*; *nál*, *no(t)*; *nyi*; *tít*; *nok*; *pyet*; *bák*, *bát*, *bun*, *bón*, *byǎñ*, *byup*, *byum*, *bral*, *brum*, *blyón*; *fǎl*, *fa*, *fañ*, *fap*, *für*, *fül*, *fut*, *fup*, *fón*, *fyek*, *fyep*; *tsup*, *tsot*; *ya*; *rǎ* (*rǎm*), *rát*, *rám*, *rañ*, *ral*, *rül*, *rol*,

*ryüm*, *ryón*; *lá*, *lán*, *la*, *lap*, *lam*, *liñ*, *lím*, *lep*, *lo*, *lop*, *lyák*, *lyap*, *lyüm*, *lyuñ*, *lyón*; *há*, *hák*, *hǎp* (*háp*, *hǔp*), *hryak*, *hryük*, *hlam*, *hlet*, *hló*; *van*, *vi*; *sá*; *ši*, *šǔ*, *šop*; *án*, *añ*, *i*; *áyü*, *áyot*; see under *tük-*, *tün-*, *tün-*, *tür-*. — forms adverbs from verbal roots *tǎ-at-tǎ* fr. *at* and particles see under *só*, *áyǎñ*, *úya*, *úyo*. II. reduplic. of roots beginning with *t*, *t*, *d* see under *tá*, *tǎl*, *ta*, *tar*, *tal*, *tyǎ*, *tyol*, *tyól*; *tát*, *tar*, *dát*, *dár*, *da*, *dar*, *dür*, *det*, *dyǎl*, *dyür*, *dyól*.

tǎ- prefix (cfr. *ti* high, great) in *tǎ-lya dá* and *tǎ-lyañ*.

-tǎ postp. 1. see under -*ǎ*, 2. verbal postp. c. *e*: *tǎ-e* of indefinite s. *nǎñ dyu tǎ-e* compose it M.; c. -*o* expresses negation: *it nyi-tǎ-o* it is not the custom P.; *tǎ-še a-re zón-sǎ ši-tǎ-o* T. the like of whom was never seen P.; *go nón-tǎ-o* I will not go.

(tǎ) I. pronom. root “there”: *tǎ-ǎ*, *tǎ-d*, *tǎ-a*, *tǎ-o* that, that there, *tǎ-o da-bo* that lying there; *tǎ-van* thither, hither.

tǎ II. an emphat. particle as *go tǎ rón güm* I am a L. *tǎ-lo* id., *čǐ tǎ-lo nyi* yes, here is maruá P.

tǎ III. indef. particle, when affixed or sometimes preceding vbs. it implies: however, notwithstanding, yet; *hó nón tǎ go bam-šo* tho’ you may go I shall remain; *hó sǎ-tet lí go-run go mat tǎ* whatsoever you say notwithstanding I shall do it.

tǎ, tá IV. solitary, alone: reduplic. *tǎ-tá* vb. to be solitary, to be alone, to be single, to be desolate; *tǎ-tǎ-bo* solitary, a solitary p.; a desert; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ* adv. solitary; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ yañ-yañ-lǎ bam* vb. to live quite alone.

*a-tǎ*, *a-tá* adj. solitary, lonely, *a-tǎ-ka nan* to sit alone; *lí a-tǎ* a solitary house; *lyañ a-tǎ* a lonely place; s. a desert, *a-tǎ-ka* in the wilderness J.

tǎ, tá-m vb. to bear, to endure, to suffer,

to be able to bear, to tolerate, to venture, to dare *o-re ro-wün-sä äyok go tá-šo* I will venture to perform that dangerous duty, in cases of shame *nü* would be used not *tá*; *sün-kar tá pa* to be able to bear the pungency of the chillies; *mä-tá-ne* to be unable to endure, to be intolerable, *go so-zän mä-tá-ne* I cannot stand the cold, *hü-sä rin mä-tá-ne* his language is intolerable, *sak-čün mä-tá-ne* I cannot bear the thought; *näk mä-tá-ne* to hate; *go hüm näk mä-tá-ne* I cannot bear the sight of him, I hate him. *tä-wün-sä* venturesome, endurance, daring. — *tám-bo* adj. *a-lüt tám-bo* intrepid, brave.

\***tá** T. *rtogs(-pa)* or *ltos* vb. to understand, to know, to comprehend, *mik-tä* or *mik tä* T. *mig-ltos?* “to know from having seen” “experience” to understand manners, to know the regulations of politeness and ceremonies, *mik-tä bo* to give an example, *a-yu-nün lä go-nün a-yum mat re zön zuk-šan-ka go-nün a-yum mik tä bo-fat* for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J. — *mik-tä nyim-bo* s. one having knowledge of laws of politeness, conversant with the ways of court, a courtier, see under *tó*.

*tä-yä* vb. to know.

\***tä** incorr. for *tü* T. *stu*, in compos.

**tä-kär** adj. lustful, lascivious, *če-mo tä-kär* a lecherous whore.

**tä-küp** i. q. *pä-küp* q. v.

**tä-ku** s. the rice that remains in mortar.

**tä-kól** s. a spec. of fern *Asplenium esculentum*, *tä-kól tün-krók*; *t.-k. bi* the same as vegetable.

**tä-král** s. the Sál-tree, *Shorea robusta*: *tä-král-kuñ*; *tä-král tük-fyil* s. a spec. of large red ant.

**tä-krí** or **tük-krí** *kuñ* s. n. of tree, *dan-sä* and *hlo-sä*.

**tä-krók** and **tün-krók** s. a fern spec. Filices the general name, but each species having its own name, *tä-krók sór tyär to* vb. to make matting or basket work after pattern of fern.

**tä-krók** or **tün-krók** **tä-lük** s. a spec. frog.

**tä-kryüp** or **tük-kryüp** *rík* s. a spec. of cowitch, *Mucuna* (purple flower); *tä-kryüp pót* s. the pod, the seeds when cooked are eaten after having their deleterious qualities washed out by soaking in water; *tä-kryüp nün-dyen* s. another spec. of the c.; *tä-kryüp mün-äyep* s. a spec. of small-seeded *Cynoglossum* (?); *tük-kryüp ban tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tä-kryüp bup* “incrassated with cowitch” a pig of fit size and fat for eating Tbr.

**tä-kryuk** or **tük-kryuk** s. a toad, *Bufo*; *t.-kr. ban tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tä-kr. mik* s. a leaf Tbr.

**tä-kryul** *rík* s. a creeper, spec. of cowitch (white flower) *t.-kr. pót* the seed of do. eaten like *tä-kryüp-pót*.

**tä-kryok** explet. to *pä-zók*.

**tä-klí** s. 1. bowels, entrails, guts; *tä-klí klit* vb. to clean entrails by drawing them thro’ fingers; *tä-klí hril* 1. vb. to embowel; 2. s. the mucus of entrails; *tä-klí ton* s. *tä-klí ton däk* the colic; Tbr. barrenness *tä-klí wek* bowels to yearn. 3. the string of the weights of a net *sün-li tä-klí*; 4. a creeper: *tä-klí rik*; *tä-klí (rik)-pót* sour fruit of do. used by the Nepáli’s to stain their teeth.

**tä-klín-fo** or **tün-klín fo** s. the wild fowl, jungle-fowl, *tün-klín fo bü* s. a jungle-cock, *tün-klín-fo mót* s. a jungle-hen; *kä-hryak tün-klín* the pheasant-fowl or jungle-fowl; *tün-klín nyóm rik* s. n. of creeper.

**tä-klun** and **tün-klun** s. 1. the bottom of any thing (as of box etc.), *rom-sä t.-kl.* 2. the private parts of man or woman.

**tä-klok** s. the noise made by clucking tongue in mouth by drawing the tongue back on roof of mouth and sending it forcibly forwards, *tä-klok mat* or *tä-klok tak* vb. to cluck with tongue; *tä-klok bi* s. dandelion, *Leontodon taraxacum*.

**tä-kák** and **tük-kák** s. a long whistle in relief after exertion, *tä-kák mat* vb. to give vent to that whistle.

**tä-káp**: *tä-káp fat* vb. to make a standing



leap (forwards) as far as one can, *tǎ-káp* *tat tse gyán* to vie with each other who can leap furtherst.

**tǎ-kók** s. a longing after forbidden food, after women, *tǎ-kók dǎk* vb. to be affected with such desire; *t.-k. fak* to have longing satisfied.

**tǎ-gán** and **tǔn-gán** s. a hukka, *tǎ-gán tǎn* vb. to smoke a hukka, *tǎ-gán pót* s. a cocoonut, *tǎ-gán (pót) kuñ* s. a cocoonut-tree; *tǎ-gán tyak* s. a chillam, *tǎ-gán tyak kat mǎ-mók-nǎ pa-ka* a few minutes ago.

**tǎ-gak** s. a snail's shell, a shell, *tǎk-nóm-sǎ tǎ-gak* s. the snail and shell; *tǎ-gak mǎn* s. a spec. of millet.

**tǎ-gap** s. a spec. of flowered woven cloth, *tǎ-gap dǔm* s. flowered cloth.

**tǎ-gum** or **tǔn-gum** s. the back, *tǎ-gum-ka bū* vb. to carry on back. — *tǎ-gum áyuk* vb. to turn backs to each other, as things or person, to travel in opp. directions. — *tǎ-gum mat* or *van* vb. to turn back, used in sense of to refuse, as *go-nǔn hǔm šǔ yan-lǎ hǔ tǎ-gum mat* or *van* I asked him for a thing, but he turned his back: he refused me; *tǎ-gum mat mǎ-tǎ-ne* not to be able to leave behind. — *tǎ-gum-ka* in the absence of, as *mǎ-ró tǎ-gum-ka jan lí* vb. to speak ill of one behind one's back (in his absence); — *tǎ-gum* advly. or *tǎ-gum-ka* or *tǎ-gum-kón* afterwards, after, the future; behind *tǎ-gum-ka nák-kǎ* look to the hereafter; *hǔ nǎn-nǔn-sǎ tǎ-gum-ka* after he was gone. *tǎ-gum-ka cǎm* 1. to leave behind, 2. to forsake, to depart from; *go-nǔn hǔm tǎ-gum-ka cǎm* I have left him behind; *go-nǔn kǎ-sǔ lí-sǎ a-kǔp sǎn tǎ-gum cǎm mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot bear to leave my home and children behind; *hǔ tǎ-gum-kón bam-nyí* he has remained behind; *lyan a-gyap tǎ-gum to áyát* to have left a long way behind, to have come a long distance; *tǎ-gum ryak* vb. to follow after, to pursue. — bad, evil, wicked i. opp. to *kǔr-vón* q. v. *lǎ-yo-sǎn re zǎn tǎ-gum-kón-ka mǎ-lóm-mǔn* do not

like the wicked walk in the paths of evil; *tǎ-gum-sǎ sak-cín dyǎn-nǎ ǔn kǔr-vón van-lǔn rǔm-ka ná-lǎ nák-kǎ* depart from the ways of the wicked go to God and meditating become righteous.

**tǎ-go** i. q. *ta-go* s. a jacket.

**tǎ-gón** or **tǔn-gón** fo s. n. of a bird M.

**tǎ-gyo** s. an evil spirit, *tǎ-gyo dǎk* s. a venereal ulcer. *t.-gyo mun zǎk* vb. to have ulcers, see *tǎ-gro*.

**tǎ-grāk**; *fat tǎ-grāk-fo* Je. 475 "phat-tagrak-pho" s. a spec. chat Niltava macgregorii.

**tǎ-grí** s. a male, a man in opp. to *tǎ-áyü (yü)* a woman; male of any animal; *tǎ-grí-lüt-ka tǎ-áyü sak-cín vón-nǔn-re mǎ-ryu-ne* it is not the part of a manly mau to pry into the thoughts of woman; *tǎ-grí kǔp* s. a male child P.; *tǎ-grí mím* s. a widower; *tǎ-grí nǔm-vóm* s. a married man, a benedict; *tǎ-grí ván* s. a batchelor, an unmarried man.

*tǎ-grí bū* s. 1. a man, 2. a centipede, Scolopendra, also contemptuously a vile person, *tǎ-grí bū mat* vb. to act obscenely, to commit sodomy; *tǎ-grí bū jen* s. a centipede *hó tǎ-grí-bū jen kǎ-ka nón* a threatening expression: may you become the portion of centipedes, may you die.

**tǎ-gro** i. q. *kǎ-gro*, *ko-gro* q. v.

**tǎ-gro** and **tǔk-gro** s. n. of an evil spirit; *tǎ-gro mun zǎk* to suffer fr. influence of *t.-gr.*, now the evil sp. of gonorrhoea; used indefinitely for evil spirits: *mun-ma tǎ-gro tǔk-pǔ lyan so-fat-sǎn gǔm-o* will be conveyed to the place of evil spirits P.

**tǎ-grón** or **tǔn-grón-bū** s. n. of a spec. of caterpillar.

**tǎ-gryu** s. 1. the cheek, 2. the crop or craw of fowls, *tǎ-gryu čup* hollow cheeks; *tǎ-gryu tǎn* plump cheeks; *tǎ-gryu sap* thin face; *tǎ-gryu sǎ-lyek-hyep* i. q. *kǔr-dǎn kǔr-són* rosy-cheeked; *tǎ-gryu dǔn* vb. to puff out cheeks; *tǎ-gryu tǎp* vb. to lean cheek on hand, *tǎ-gryu sup* vb. to swell as cheek from toothache, *tǎ-gryu hyǎl-lǎ hyǎl-lǎ* smooth soft cheek; *tǎ-gryu hlep-bo* contracted cheek as from illness.

**tä-gla** or *tük-gla* or *tün-gla kuñ* s. fam. Malvaceae and Urticaceae, etc. *t.-gla kuñ hlo-sä* Kydia calycina, *t.-gla k. dan-sä* Dicellostyles jujubifolia; *tä-gla a-yañ* spec. Sponia. acc. Hooker 1, 315 “*tukla*” Rottlera tinctoria.

**tä-glän** or **tük-glän** or *tün-glän-kuñ* s. n. of a tree, Eugenia jambolana.

**tä-glo**, **tük-glo** s. a spec. frog.

**tä-glót** s. a small spec. of lizard; Tbr.: naked.

**tä-nák** s. a spec. of small cicada.

**tä-nram** or *tük-nram kuñ* s. a spec. of soap-wort; *t.-nr. dor* s. a spec. boletus.

**tä-nrem** or *tük-nrem* or *tün-nrem kuñ* s. a spec. of tree.

**tä-jí**, *tük-ji* or *tün-ji* 1. a tree: *t.-ji kuñ* or *sün-ji kuñ* s. a tree bearing small spec. of fig, Ficus confertiflora, *tün-ji pót* the fruit of do., small but edible, *tün-ji sä-gok kuñ* a different spec. of the same ficus, the fruit a little larger than the F. confertiflora: Ficus conglomerata, *tün-ji pä-yä kuñ* another spec. of the Ficus tree, leaves a little smaller than the F. confertiflora; *tä-ji mik tap* s. a very young head of maize when grain is just forming *tä-ji sä-äyät mik tap* id.; see *pä-tyu m. t.*; *tün-bol hop m. t.* 2. a spec. of fish *no-tün-ji* i. q. *no-ji*; 3. *tün-ji pür-äyam* s. a shrew mole; 4. *tä-ji-fo*, *tür-ji-fo*, *tär-ji-fo* s. crimsonwinged laughing thrush Trochalopteron phoenicium; acc. W. (R. 211) “*tar-zhí*” Tr. subunicolor, Tr. squamatum, Tr. nigrimentum “*ho t.-zhí*” Tr. affine. cfr. also Je. 2, 48 “*täl-ji-pho*” Trochalopteron phoenicium and *tä-mol fo*.

**tä-jüm** and **tün-jüm** s. a spec. of wagtail (blackfaced) *t.-j.-fo* Motacilla luzoniensis, and may be applied to other species; *t.-j. fä-lyü* s. acc. M. Je. 2, 218 id., acc. W. (R. 219) M. leucopsis: white-facied wagtail; — *t.-j. mlyä tet so yü* moderate rain just sufficient to efface the footprints of the M. — *tün-jüm nyók* s. a plant; *t.-j. mün äyep* and *t.-j. äyök rik* s. a spec. of creeper, Dicentra thalactrifolia.

**tä-nye rik** s. aspect of Mucuna (a creeper), M. macrocarpa.

**tä-do** (see *do*) pron. one's self, one's own M. 44. *tä-do tón* one's own will; *tä-do zón* one's own people; *tä-do mya-nün zuk zo* to live by one's own talents; *tä-do söt-lün mak* to die by one's own hands, to commit suicide; *tä-do vun-bo mat-lün lyan vun-re zón ši* thro' one's own turning round the country seems to turn round; *tä-do mat mä-čün-ne* to think of no one but one's self, to be selfish; — *tä-do bót-tün* of one's own accord or self, *tä-do bót-tün a-čüm čün* vb. to think meanly of one's self, *tä-do bót-tün lót lün* vb. to reproach one's self. — *tä-do tä-do* each one's own. *tä-do tón tä-do nyim-bo-lä mä-nyin-ne* not to be master of one's own wishes; *tä-do dük tä-do mat* vb. to be the author of one's own troubles. — *tä-do ká-ta-mü* by one's self, alone, singly. — *tä-do-sä* gen. *tä-do-sä sak-čün-nün* thro' one's own reflection, of one's own accord. — *tä-do-ka* dat. *tä-do-ka mä-nyin-nä mat* vb. to abnegate ourself; *tä-do-ka sak-čün bam* vb. to be selfish; *tä-do-ka äyep mat li* vb. to scold one's self; *tä-do-ka a-čüm mat li* vb. to speak humbly of one's self; *tä-do-ka a-tim mat li* vb. to boast. — *tä-do-nün* instr., *tä-do-nün mat-ba* thro' one's self, by one's own fault. — *tä-dom* object., *tä-dom li* vb. to speak to one's self.

**tä-dyün** s. the ventricle of stomach; *tä-dyün tím-bo* one of great capacity for eating or otherwise. *tä-dyün-küp* i. q. *t.-d. pün-dí düm sär*; *tä-dyün cót* third stomach of ruminating animals; *t.-d. pün-dí düm sär* 2. the second stomach of do.; *t.-d. pum* the junction of gullet and first stomach; *t.-do mo* the chief or first stomach of ruminating animals.

**tä-dyol** an exclam. of fear or when startled *o tä-dyol*.

**tä-no** explet. to *tä-äyü* and *tä-ših*.

“**tä-nok**” acc. W. *tä-nok* s. a bird, a spec. snipe, Gallinago nemoricola R. 209. See also under *tä-hí* and *nok*.

\*tǎ-pa or *tǎ-po* (T. *stod-pa* praising, extolling) also *tǎ-bo* s. praise, commendation. *tǎ-pa* or *tǎ-po* or *tǎ-bo mat* vb. to praise, to commend J. *go-nũn hũm tǎ-bo mat-šo* I will exalt him Ex.

tǎ-pũ or *to-pũ* i. q. *tũk-čĩm* s. a measure of about 1 lb.

tǎ-fũ s. a spec. of creeper, *Pothos decursiva*, used with the aconite to intensify the activity of the poison also after boiling used sometimes as a basis for chi.

tǎ-tũk s. the abdomen, the lower part of stomach, *tǎ-fũk kǎ-yát* i. q. *tǎ-át* Tbr.

tǎ-fũr s. a spec. of beetle, *ayít tǎ-fũr* *Scarabaea coprophaga*.

tǎ-fyep s. 1. a spec. gourd, a ladle, 2. a spec. bird, acc. W. *čõn tǎ-fyep* *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaeorhynchus ruficeps* R. 210, acc. M. and Je. 2, 14 *Gampso-rhynchus rufulus*.

\*tǎ-bo i. q. *tǎ-pá*.

tǎ-bon acc. W. "*ta-bon: sok ta-bon*" s. a spec. of bird, *Conostoma oemodium* R. 210.

tǎ-bõn s. a spec. of water-plant M.

tǎ-brik: *un tǎ-brik* s. a spec. of bird, the "brik brik" calling water-eater W. R. 206.

tǎ-mǎk, *tǎ-mok*, *tũk-mǎk*, *tũn-mǎk-fo* etc. s. a spec. bird, quail acc. W. "*timok*" *Turnix plumbeus* R. 208; acc. Je. 3, 597 *T. ocellatus*.

tǎ-ma s. a spec. of midge M., *sǎ-ayát-tǎ-ma*.

tǎ-mít see *dǎ-mít*.

tǎ-mo s. a path Tbr.; *tǎ-mo tǎ-lĩ* id.; *muñ tǎ-mo ten* a confined, haunted road.

tǎ-mok i. q. *tǎ-mǎk*.

tǎ-mol-fo and *tũm-mol-fo* s. applied to several spec. of laughing thrush *Garrulax caerulatus*, *Trochalopteron subunicolor*, *T. sqamatum*. M. Je. 2, 14.

tǎ-mór s. 1. -fo a spec. of bird, nightjar, *Caprimulgus indicus* Je. 192, R. 205.

2. -*tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly.

3. -zo s. a spec. rice, see *tũk-mór*.

tǎ-myón incorr. for *tam-yón* q. v.; *tǎ-myón kũp* s. a cat Tbr.

tǎ-tsoñ s. a spec. of waterplant M.

tǎ-zõn pron.? the same? P.

tǎ-yǎk see *tǎ-ryók*.

tǎ-rǎk num. T. *drug six*, *tǎ-rǎk-bo* the sixth.

tǎ-rañ s. a silvan spirit, the presiding genius of forests *tĩ-kuñ tǎ-rañ nyi-kuñ nǎ-rañ* the forest-lord and lady.

tǎ-rik tek-fo s. a spec. of redstart, *Ruticilla*, acc. W. "*siri tik tik*" R. *frontalis* R. 217, acc. Je. 2, 141. "*tak-tĩrri-ri-pho*" id.; "*lho ka-lĩ ik-tik*" acc. W. R. *schisticeps* R. 217.

tǎ-riñ-giñ-fo s. a spec. of bird, acc. W. "*tu-ring-ging*" *Yuhinanigrimentum* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 259 "*turring-ging pho*" *Ixulus occipitalis*.

tǎ-rek-bũ s. 1. a spec. of earthworm (small), opp. *pǎ-dũn-bũ* large earthworm; *tǎ-rek tũk-sól* s. worms and lumbrici; *hó tǎ-rek tũk-sól nũn-nǎ-ǎ* may you become as the worms (a malediction) also applied with *ban* q. v. 2. obsc. Tbr. penis.

tǎ-rel s. 1. the lower part of outside-wall of house *li tǎ-rel*. 2. a spec. cicada: *põn tǎ-rel*.

tǎ-ró 1. s. i. q. *to-ró* a napkin, 2. s. the two side-beams of a loom.

tǎ-ról rik s. n. of a creeper, *Spatholobus Roxburghii*.

tǎ-ryǎk and *tǎ-ryǎl* see *tǎ-rek*, *tǎ-rel*.

tǎ-ryañ gi s. a prawn, a shrimp, *tǎ-ryañ gi fok* vb. the shell of do.

tǎ-ryok-fo s. the blue-horned pheasant, the monaul, *Ceriornis satyra* R. 208; Je. 3, 516; *ryu-lat-re tǎ-ryok-fo zõn* provly. goodness equal to the t. M.

tǎ-ryon: *sũn-kar t.-r.* the round birds-eye capsicum; *tǎ-ryon* round?

tǎ-ryók tǎ-yǎk-fo s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara*.

tǎ-ryón dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), perhaps the same as *tũr-nyón*; *tǎ-ryón dor-bĩ*.

tǎ-la see under *tǎ-hĩ*.

tǎ-liñ s. *tǎ-liñ fo* a spec. of bird, *Graucalus macei* R. 215; Je. 417.

tǎ-lĩ 1. s. a waistcloth, undercoat.

**tä-lf** 2. I. s. a shovel, a spoon; *tä-li pä-hón-lä* a percolated spoon; *tä-li-sä ok* (zo) vb. to eat with sp.; *tä-li kól* vb. litly. to insert a spoon into; to have a stitch in side as from running Tbr. II. an oar; P. *nä-var tä-li-nün mä-kün-nün* a ship, which cannot be propelled by oars. — *tä-li dor* s. a tree-fungus (edible).

**tä-lf** 3. explet. to *tok* q. v.

**tä-lük** s. a frog, the common water-spec. *tä-lük fak* s. a dried frog for eating, *tä-lük fak-re zón* like a dried frog a person very thin and dried up. *tä-lük tä-lyäk* s. "like patches of frog" small patches as of cultivation, pools of water; *tä-lük tä-lyäk gun da* small patches of void or barren places. — *tä-lük tup* s. "humerus of frog" a plant, spec. of Ophiorrhiza Tbr.

**tä-lu** s. a mat, *či hryót tä-lu* a mat on which chi is spread out to cool; *tä-lu tül* vb. to roll mat, s. a roll of matting; *tä-lu tyär* vb. to work m.; *tä-lu fyäl* s. the finishing of m.; *tä-lu a-sór* plaited matting; *tä-lu fi* a small m. for sitting on; a piece of matting; *tä-lu šál* a long m.; *tä-lu um* a short, a small m.

**tä-lo** see under *tä* II.

**tä-lo, tä-lo-lä** accidentally, see under *sak*.

**tä-lón** incorr. f. *tär-lóni*.

**tä-lóm** s. the name of place on banks of the *rú-móm*; *tä-lóm-mo* s. the inhabitants of that place, 2. a cow Tbr. M. 131.

**tä-lyä** s. the joists of floor *li tä-lyä*; *t.-l.-sä tün-króm* s. the joists and flooring; *t.-l. näk* upper smooth joists over which flooring is placed.

**tä-lyä** or **tä-lyä dā** s. the water under earth, opp. to *mür-nyo* the waters upon the earth; J. Buddh. Text Soc. 4, Appendix 5. *tä-lyä sün-vo* s. the vast deeps, *t.-l. s.-vo čük-kün plám-bo-wó* o thou who proceeds from the bowels of the earth.

**tä-lyä** i. q. *tä-lyo* q. v.

**tä-lyañ** s. "the high place", the sky, the firmament, the heavens; atmosphere, *tä-lyañ kor* s. the expanse of heaven

*tä-lyañ kor päp fät den tii* (whose majesty) covers the expanse of heaven and overspreads the earthly tabernacle (a flattering speech to great men); *tä-lyañ-nün mä-zü mä-nyät-ne a-rin tyo* (Tä-še) hears the prayers tho' his person be not manifest; *tä-lyañ fo a-sám un no a-sám zän* innocent as the birds of the air and the fishes of the sea; *tä-lyañ-sä tyek* s. the confines, the end of heaven?; *tä-lyañ sáp* s. the surface of sky, space of above the clouds; *tä-lyañ sáp-ka lám* to fly high in the air; in P. i. q. T. *mka<sup>2</sup>-gro* Skt. *khecara, dákka, dákini*; — the state of weather, *tä-lyañ nyät-bo* s. a barometer; — *tä-lyañ mlem* s. the face of the sky; *tä-lyañ mlem-yám-bo* s. an astrologer; — *tä-lyañ tsät* the weather, state of atmosphere, *tä-lyañ tsät näk-bo* a meteorologist, *t.-l. ts. näk-sä čo* a book on meteorology; — *tä-lyañ lüt* s. the state of atmosphere or the atmosphere itself. *tä-lyañ lüt tyak-bo* a meteorologist, a weatherwise; *t.-l. lüt nyät-bo* a barometer. — *tä-lyañ lóm* s. the state of sky, the weather, the appearance of the heavens, astrology, *tä-lyañ lóm näk* vb. to look towards the sky, to consider the state of weather; *tä-lyañ so* s. rain-water, the weather, *tä-lyañ so-ka dyám mä-nyän-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *tä-lyañ so yü* to rain; — *tä-lyañ mo* s. the sun Tbr., *tä-lyañ mo zäk* vb. to have stroke of the sun. — *tä-lyañ mun* s. the evil spirit of the air (heavens), *tä-lyañ mun zäk* vb. to be struck by the sun, sunstroke, moonstroke. — 2. above ground, *kä-nyän sä la-bük tä-lyañ plä hrón-nón* the young sprouts of turnips and radishes have appeared above ground, see *tä-lyon*; — 3. high, noble, important like the heavens, universal, free, great, *tä-lyañ zän*; *tä-lyañ nyót* see *nyót*, s. 1. an extensive cultivation; 2. the service of the great; 3. a great work, the works of nature, nature (itself), *sä-tsük lä-vo-sä tä-lyañ nyót* to *dün kü te* who can enumerate all the numerous requirements of state? *rüm-sä*

*tă-lyañ nyót* s. the service of God, also the wonders, the wonderful works of G. Chr.; *a-lüt tă-lyañ dok* to be great of mind, noble, magnanimous.

**tă-lyañ bū** s. a spec. of blind worm: it is said to convey itself into the tails of cows to render them brittle.

**tă-lyam** s. a spec. of wasp.

**tă-lyo** s. a spec. of yellow wasp i. q. *tă-lyă*.

**tă-lyoñ** s. the young blades, which appear above ground, of corn, rice. See *jūk*.

**tă-lyón** s. porch, *tă-lyón fă-ño nyim-bo* having five porches J.

**tă-vón** i. q. *tă-bón* q. v.

**tă-hí** s. a crab, *Telphusa* Hooker II, 7, a cancer; *tă-hí-(să)* (*a-*)*gón* the claw of a crab; *tă-hí răn-găn* id.; *tă-hí răn-găn-ka pyit-nón* "to be caught in claws of crab" means to have fallen in difficulty, got into work where there is no ending Tbr. *tă-hí zón lóm* vb. to walk like a crab; *tă-hí fo zal muk* s. n. of plant; *tă-hí fok* s. the shell of a crab; *tă-hí pül-dyón muk* s. n. of plant; *tă-hí fón* s. a piece of cloth worn on privities; *tă-hí nyóm* s. scald-head. — *tă-nok tă-hí* s. a spec. of black crab; *tă-la tă-hí* s. a spec. of red crab.

**tă-hũ** s. a spec. of grain, two specc.: *tă-hũ nók* and *dum* M.

**tă-hril**, *tūk-hril*, *tũn-hril-kui* s. a tree *t.-hr. kui-mo* s. a spec. of Rhus? *t.-hr. kui küp* or *nyók* s. *Clausena* Willdenovii.

**tă-hryüm**, *tūk-hryüm* s. (see *hryük*, *tă-hryük*) name of very small fish, said to swim towards you if whistled to; *t.-hr. muk* or *bru* s. a plant used as poison for fish; *t.-hr. bāk tet myăn* to be partly cooked to about the size of the stomach of *t.-hr.*; *tă-hryüm dor* s. a spec. of boletus (edible) *tă-hryüm šák nāk-bo* s. applied to several specc. of the family of Distylidae. M.

**tă-siñ blū** acc. W. "*ta-sing blū*" n. pr. of a mountain W. 65.

**tă-son** acc. W. "*ta-song*" s. a bird, robin, *Janthia indica* R. 217.

**tă-só fo** s. applied to several of the tit species e. c. the black tit *Lophophanes beavani* R. 210 (acc. Je. "*hlo ta-so*"), the yellow-faced crested tit, *Machlolophus xanthogenys* M. also a spec. flowerpecker, *Melanochlora sultanea* R. 213.

\***tă-ši** T. *bkră-šis* Skt. *maṅgala*, \**tă-ši ku-yi gũm-bo* s. n. of a bird, *Sitta formosa* R. 214. "*tă-ši on be-u*" acc. W. "*tashi-on-bău*" the glorious bău, *Chrysolaptes sultaneus*: a spec. woodpecker R. 206; acc. M. *tă-še wóm-bo fo* ("*tushi-warm-bo-pho*" J. 281) id.

**tă-šiñ** (or *tũn-šiñ*) *tă-no dă* s. the name of a lake in *năn-yăn* the land of the departed spirits; the lake of life and death.

**tă-še** L. n. of *Padmasambhava*, T. *padma-byuñ-gnas* or *u-rgyan pad-ma*, see A. Waddell, *Buddhism in Tibet* 24—32, 379—384, 542, *Gazetteer of Sikkim* 244 ff.; Graham Sandberg, *Handbook of colloquial Tibetan* 201 ff.; Köppen II, 68 ff., *Schlagintweit, Buddhism* 67 ff.; *tă-še tūk-bo tũn* id. T. *slob-dpon padma-byuñ-gnas* Skt. *mahácārya padmasambhava*; *tă-še-nũn rũm àyit nũm-šim-nyo àyit lyañ àyit un àyit gũn-păn àyit* T. created good spirits, man, the earth, the water, he created every thing; *tă-še boñ-măt* s. litly. the mustache of T. n. of spec. of grass. — *tă-še sun* s. *Tă-še's* history, see T'oung-Pao, Leiden 1896, 526 ff.

See also under *tă-ši*.

**tă-ut** s. n. of a bird, *Pitta nepalensis* R. 220; acc. M. *tă-àyut-fo* i. q. *kũr-àyót-fo*.

**tă-ól-fo** s. the grey-sided thrush M. acc. Je. 2, 40 "*ol-pho*" *Garrulax moniliger*, 2, 39 *G. leucolophus*.

**tăk, ták** I. s. what comes first, the first, the summit, adj. immediate; *lik-ba tăk tam-bo-re ryu* when called the first, who answers, he is good; *lí tăk tit-bo-re* the first house you reach. — *tăk-lă* adv. promptly, immediately, at once, *tăk-lă nón* vb. to go at once; *tăk-kă tăk-kă* id., *tăk-kă tăk-kă lí* i. q. *mă-dón-nă mat lí* vb. to speak promptly; *tăk-kă tăk-kă* or *tūk-kă tăk-kă* or *tūk-tăk-lă* or *tũn-tăk-lă* adv.

quickly; *rin tāk-tāk-lă lyót li* vb. to answer promptly.

**tāk II.** see under *táp*.

**tāk III.** *tāk tāk* onom. picking as bird *hik tāk tāk zo*.

**tāk-tá kuñ** s. n. of tree, *Heynea trijuga*.

**tāk-tsāk** s. a spec. of reed-grass; *t.-ts. tsòñ* an arrow made of this reed.

\***tāk-tsü** T. *tok-tse* s. a hoe, a mattock, *tāk-tsü kryok* vb. to hoe, to dig with mattock. *tāk-tsü luñ* s. the eye of hoe.

**tāñ** emph. all [T. *dan?*] *zum-lūñ tāñ dar-mít* a collection of all the goddesses M.

**tāñ, a-tāñ** s. a large, corpulent male, applied chiefly to pigs, dogs and cats, *món tāñ* s. a large boar cfr. *gu*.

**tāñ** vb. to be thick as anything (cloth, paper etc.); to be plump. *a-tāñ* adj. 1. thick (as cloth, plants, board etc.), *li-čap tāñ* thick thatch. 2. often, frequently.

**tāñ, a-tāñ** s. the roe of male fish; the milt; the sperma genitale of all small animals as snakes, insects, birds of every size.

**tāñ, a-tāñ** s. (acc. M. fr. T. *don* a profundity, an abyss) all country below the source of springs or rivers *să-lol-lă un kón nón a-tāñ li*; waterflow, the increase of rivers as they flow *un ti a-tāñ lo-lă nón*; *un-kyon tāñ* or *un tāñ* the course of the stream P.; the lower direction *nyót tāñ* the lower end of field in hills.

**tāñ-dek** s. 1. the bottomless pit (L. myth.) the regions below *tă-lyă dă*; *tāñ-dek să-hor jít nan-bo* Tbr.: the *pa-zák yam (buk)*; — *tāñ-dek hik-bü* s. the cock, that fought with *mür-nyo-bü* the serpent, who leads the running streams from *tă-lyă dă*; *tāñ-dek hik-bü-să tyak* s. a spec. of ground-fungus; *tāñ-dek hik-bü dor* s. a spec. of mushroom (not edible); *tāñ-dek hik-bü ríp* s. the pitcher-plant, *Ascidium*; 2. *Remusatia vivipara*.

\***tāñ** adj. void, empty, incorr. for *ton* q. v.

\***tāñ** num. thousand, incorr. f. *ton* q. v.

\***tāñ** vb. fr. T. *gton(-ba)?*: *tă-bón tāñ* vb. to have confidence in; *a-lüt tāñ* vb. to trust in.

**tāñ-kū** i. q. *tóm-kū* q. v.

**tāñ-klín** s. acc. W. "*tang-klíng*" s. *Gallus ferugineus*. R. 208.

\***tāñ-gok** see *tán-gák* s. a gown worn by priests.

**tāñ-glu** i. q. *tūñ-glu*.

**tāñ-tiñ** s. a sort of small gong; *tāñ-tiñ buk* vb. to beat a small g., *tāñ-tiñ vyan* acc. W. "*tong-tíng vyang*" s. *Cuculus striatus* R. 207.

**tāñ-tek** s. a cup formed of bamboo.

**tāñ-dát** s. pride, *tāñ-dát mat* vb. to be proud.

**tāñ-den** s. an inferior priest P.

**tāñ-pum** s. acc. W. "*tang-pum*" a spec. owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides* R. 205.

**tāñ-bo** see *zó rón-mo tāñ-bo*.

**tāñ-vit** s. n. of insect, *t.-v. bik*.

**tāñ-šim** s. acc. W. "*tong-zhím*" a spec. tree-pipit, *Anthus maculatus* R. 219.

\***tát** T. *stod(-pa)* vb. t. to praise, to compliment, to laud, to flatter; *tát-tūñ-să rin* s. complimentary language.

*a-tát* s. complimentary phrases, flattery, *rin a-tát* flattering language, *a-tát mat* vb. to compliment, to flatter.

**tát**: *tăt-tă tăt-tă* and *tăt-tă tăt* adv. *tăt-tă tăt li* vb. to have an astringent taste.

**tăt tak-tak** acc. W. "*tăt-t. t.*" i. q. *fat tă-grak-fo* Je. 475 a spec. fairy blue chat *Niltava macgregorii* (R. 216).

**tāñ** vb. to shrink, as cloth etc. *dum tāñ nón*.

\***tān** also *tūñ* esply. in comp., T. *don* 1. sense, meaning, signification, *tán pap byí* vb. to explain the meaning, to interpret; *tán mat* vb. to comprehend, *tán mat-tă-o* know, understand; — 2. cause, reason, motive; *tán riák* vb. to regard the motive; *tán ší* vb. to perceive the motive; *tán a-re-nūñ* on this account, for this reason; — 3. use, profit, see *tán dók*, *tán met* T. *don med* without a cause, insignificant, useless; *hă-yum rin tán met nyăn mă-kón-nūñ-o* let them not regard vain words. Ex. — 4. claim, title, pretension; *kă-sū-ka šu tán-lă mă-nyin-ne* you have no claim on me.

Comp. \*tán-čen T. don-čen significant, rational, *tán-čen-nün* by reason of, purposely; \*tán-čen T. don-čen, *tán-čen-nün* 1. with great object of reason, *tán-čen-nün mat-ba* on account of important matter; 2. advly. especially; *tán-nyim-bo* adj. 1. significant, rational, reasonable, 2. useful, profitable, *tán mǎ-nyin-nün(-ka)* without meaning, causeless, *tán mǎ-nyin-nün-sǎ rín* s. nonsense; — \*tán-dók T. don-dag s. motive, object, sake, account, *tán-dók(-ka)* also *tǎn-dók(-ka)* advly. on account of, for the sake of, *a-dō tán-dók-ka* for your cause, for your sake; *a-dō pón tán-dók-ka* for your advantage; *šu tán-dók-ka* for what object, purpose, why, wherefore; *šu tán-dók-nün* id.; *to tán-dók-ka* for whose sake, on whose account; *tán-dók nyim-bo* adj. possessing an object, useful, *tǎ-dō tán-dók kǎ-ta sak-čín nyim-bo* a selfish person; *to-lǎ dō do-sǎ tán-dók-ka rǐm ka-yu gǔn-nǎ-sǎ tán-dók-ka* every man for himself God for us all; *tán-dók niák* vb. to perceive the motive; *tán-dók mat* vb. to assist, to benefit, to help, *tán-dók lí* or *tán lí* or *tán-tóm lí* vb. to speak in earnest; *tán-dók mǎ-nyin-ne* without any object, useless.

*tán to* vb. to learn by experience, to obtain knowledge or experience by sufferings, *hǔ tán to-nón* he has gained experience by his sufferings; *tán-to tán-ti* id.; *tán-to tán-ti-wǔn-sǎ kē-bo* one having gained experience by his sufferings. *tán to-lǎ mat-tǎ* i. q. *ko nyi-lǎ mat-tǎ* understand, know; *a-re den-tsük yúk-pǎn-nün mǎ-ró to-lǎ tán to-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* or *ko nyi-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* know all men by these presents.

\*tán T. ston(-mo) s. the same as *tám-bo*, but the Lepcha's use *tám-bo* for joyful occasions, whereas *tán* they use for "funeral feast"; *tán mat* vb. to give a funeral feast.

\*tán possibly. T. ston(-pa) vb. to show; *čēt tán* 1. vb. to put forth i. e. to show strength; 2. s. power, might, virtue; *rǐm-sǎ čēt tán* the power of God, *čēt tán-lǐn iyók mat* to do work with vigour.

\*tán-gāk T. stod<sup>2</sup>gag s. a priests officiating garment.

tǎp see *tap*.

tǎp vb. 1. to sip very little, to take a small sip; 2. to touch very lightly (as with finger), to support anything lightly; 3. also to set, to catch water which drops or flows very lightly; *tǎp-fo* i. q. *ták-to* i. q. *tsók-to* to catch water when it flows forcibly.

tǎp see (*un*) *mór ti tǎp-fo* acc. W. *mór ti tǎp* "the buttercapped" a spec. redstart. R. 217.

tám, a-tám adj. occasional, *a-tám a-tám* adv. occasionally; *a-tám a-tám nón* to go occasionally.

\*tám-bo T. ston-mo s. a banquet, a feast, entertainment, J. *tám-bo sǎ-áyak* or *sǎ-nyüm* s. a feast-day, a festival day, *t-bo kyóp* vb. to hold a festivity, to entertain. see *tán*.

tār, tār also *tūr* 1. vb. to support i. q. *tóp*. — *pǔn-tār* s. a prop, a support.

2. \*tār T. dar (-ba to be propagated, diffused) a) to prosper, to prosper in business, to increase (family), to flourish, to succeed *áyok-ka tār* to prosper in business; *nǔm-lyei fǎ-lyei tār-nón* young people to grow up and thrive. b) to excel, to be preeminent; *kat-sǎ ka tār* one to excel or to be superior to the other.

*tār-nyoi* s. brightness, splendour.

\*tār-lón T. dar-rlańs s. luminous rarified vapour that rises from damp ground, when rarified by sun's rays; the red rays of rising or setting sun; — expletive to *tār-bu* q. v.

*tār-bón* and *tūr-bói* s. the glittering of the sun's rays on water, *t-b. lyóp* the rays to glitter (move) on the surface of water.

*tār-móm* and *tūr-móm* s. fog, haze, *t.-m. rūt* haze to gather together, to overspread the land.

*pǔn-tār* s. 1. shoots, sprouts *po pǔn-tār* shoots of bamboo, 2. prospering, prosperity, success.

**tär** i. q. *tär-bum* s. a small sort of bell, larger than *tär-ji* a small kind of bell worn as ornament, *t.-j. rya* s. a string of *t.-j.* bells worn as ornament.

**tär-bu** see *tär-bu* s.

**täl**, *tä-täl* see *tä-tal* under *ta*.

**täl** vb. 1. to take away or off as pot off fire; 2. to dismiss (from presence), to discharge (from service), to send away.

**-ta** see under *-a*.

**ta** 1. adv. above there, up there; — *ta-ä* (or *tar*), *ta-a*, *ta-taŋ*, *ta-ba* id. M. 73. — *ta-re* there above; *ta-re re* the one there above. — *ta-lem kón* above there, in that direction. — *ta-lon kón* in the direction there above. — *ta-lom* as it is there above.

*tal* (fr. *ta-lä*) adv. up, above; *tal diŋ myl nan* to stand up and sit down; *t. d. m. n. mä-nyin-ne* means to have no means whatsoever (nothing to stand on). *tal van* i. q. *tal-lä van*.

*tal-lä* adv. up, above, *kä-ti-sä tal-lä* upwards of ten; *tal-lä nüm-lyan-ka* in heaven above; *tal-lä näk* vb. to look upwards, to aspire; *tal-lä diŋ* vb. to stand up; *tal-lä mat* vb. to exalt, to lift up, *m-nün lyän a-tä-ka bü-rem tal-lä mat re zón* as M. lifted up the serpent in the wilderness J. *tal-lä myl-lä* above and below, (little and great etc.), *tal-lä mä-krók-ne myl-lä mä-jän-ne* neither to be very good or very bad, *tal-lä näk tä-lyän myl(-lä) näk fät* consider the things of heaven above and the earth beneath, said also when one is lost in amazement or totally unable to comprehend having tried every, and cannot find it out; *tal-lä myl-lä cün-bo* s. one who considers a thing in all its bearings. — *tal-lä van* adv. upwards, *tal-lä van näk* vb. to look upwards, *tal-lä tyok* vb. to fling upwards. — *tal-lä tal-lä* high above, upwards, *tal-lä tal-lä nón* vb. to go upwards, to proceed in an explored direction, to improve; see *tül*.

redupl. *tä-ta-bo* adj. *tä-ta-lä* adv. having large head or top as person or thing, high, high up.

**\*ta** T. *rta* s. a horse, *ta-ka* a h.-shoe; *ta-čök* T. *rta-lčag* s. a horse-whip, a whip; *ta-mel* s. id.; *ta-pán* T. *rta-dpon* s. a groom, a horsekeeper; *ta-čó* s. horse's food, grain.

**\*ta** T. *rtags*, see also *tó*, s. a sign, a token, a characteristic mark. **\*ta-kó** T. *rtags-skyes* (a child of shame) s. "a woman's token", a bastard; *pün-rón mán-ka ta-kó to-fat-mä-o* the blowfly has laid its maggots ("bastards") in the meat.

**\*ta-go** fr. T. *stod* and *gos?* s. a jacket, jerkin, *ta-go koŋ* s. the collar of do.; *ta-go ót* vb. to take off do., *ta-go šük* vb. to put on do.

**\*ta-gyón** for *da-gyón* T. *mda-rgyan* s. a bow-shot-distance, used also by Lepcha's for "gun-shot-distance".

**ta-pyet** i. q. *tak-pyet*.

**\*ta-bók** T. *ta-bag* s. a plate, a platter, a dish.

**\*ta-zik, ta-zük** T. *sta-gzig, ta-zig* n. pr. Persia, a Persian, *ta-zik-bo* or *ta-zik-mo* s. a Persian. M.

**ta-zó** s. a crown? M.

**ta-ró** s. a towel, napkin, see *to-ró*.

**\*ta-le la-ma** T. *ta-läi bla-ma*; *ta-le la-ma kuŋ* s. the palm-tree, *Livistona rotundifolia*, also *Licuala peltata*, acc. M. fr. Skt. *tála*.

**\*ta-lok** T. *lta-log* s. opposition, as to authority, insurrection, rebellion, *ta-lok mat* vb. to rise in opp. to an authority, to oppose, to rebel.

**ta-wa** acc. W. "*tä-wa*" brown, *hlo ta-wa* s. n. pr. of a bird, *Nucifraga hemispila* R. 210.

**\*ta-wo čök** T. *lta-bu lčag* "after the manner of a whip" caustic, sarcastic, malicious, malevolent, *t.-wo čök mat* vb. to be malicious, to prosecute, to harrass.

**tak** I. s. 1. a spot, *tak-kä* adv. spotted, *sür-vo-nün tak-kä kat mat* to make one spot with charcoal; — *tak-kä tak-kä* spotted as leopard, anything; *tak-kä tak-kä lyäp* vb. to be bespattered with spots, as of mud etc. — *tük-kä tak-kä* spotted, here and there, *tük-kä tak-kä düm* a spotted cloth, *tük-kä tak-kä mä-zü-ka plä* spots



to come out on body; so *tük-kä tak-kä yŭ* rain fall in drops. — *pür-tak-lä* variegated, spotted, as tiger etc.

2. the sound of *tak*; *wuk-po-nün a-boñ-ka tak tak mat* the owl claps its jaws together. — *tak-ka tak-ka* the sound of *tak tak*; *tak-ka tä-kä* id.; *a-fo tak-ka tä-kä mat* vb. to make such a sound with teeth; *tak-ka tak-ka zók* vb. to fall in drops (as blood etc.).

\***tak** II. T. *brtag(-pa)* vb. t. to examine, investigate, see also *tók*. \**tak-pyet* T. *brtag-dpyed* s. investigation, *tak-pyet mat* vb. to investigate, to examine; generally pronounced: *ta-pyet*. — \**tak-šik* T. *brtag šig* (an examining or a thing examined or proved) correct, accurate, definite; *tak-šik kat* a definite positive thing, *tak-šik kat mä-tyo-nä tyät go mä-nón-nä šo* until I hear something definite or positive I will not go; *t.-š. mat* vb. to be accurate.

**tak** III., *tük-tak-kä* adv. right thro', *t.-t.-kä tyät* vb. to cut right through.

**tañ** vb. to bind together, as separate articles, to fasten together, *zo čet tañ* vb. to bind sheaf, *rip tañ* 1. vb. to bind flowers together, 2. s. a nosegay.

*a-tañ* s. a bundle of wood, canes etc., *kä-tañ* (see *kä, ká*) a handful. — *sä-tañ-lä* adv. puffed out, as stomach.

**tañ-ko** s. a plate of worked *pä-li* q. v., finely plaited basket-work.

**tañ-kó** s. appetite, *tañ-kó luk* vb. to have appetite; *tañ-kó čet* vb. to lose appetite; *t.-kó mä-nyin-ne* to have no a.

\***tañ-tse** T. *steñ-?* s. an overdress.

\***tañ-tsañ** T. *dañ-tsañ* s. pureness, soundness, purity, salubrity, *tañ-tsañ li* vb. to feel well; *t.-ts. tsón* vb. 1. to be in good, perfect health, 2. to be fine, as weather, clean, clear.

\***tat** 1. T. *gtođ(-pa)* vb. t. to give, to entrust, to commit to, or to be entrusted with, *tat äyät* adj. entrusted with; *tat byi* vb. to give into charge, to trust, *a-bo-nün a-küp-rem gó-lün tam gүн-nä hŭ kä-ka tat byi* the father loveth the son, and has given all things into his hand J. —

to expose, to betray, *šu gó yo gän hŭ-nün hŭ-do-müm tat-byi-šüm-bo-rem tyak tán . . .* for he knew who should betray him J. — *tat byin mä-kün-ne* cannot trust him.

**tat** 2., *a-tat* adj. notched, cut in notches like a saw.

**tat** 3., *a-tat* i. q. *tet, a-tet* or *tyet, a-tyet* etc., *kü tat* to the utmost of one's ability.

**tan** 1. vb. to be short, small, *tan-lä* adv. shortly, briefly, *tan-lä li* vb. to speak briefly, concisely; to be too small, *tä-go tan-nón* the jacket has become too short. — *tan-lä zuk* i. q. *tan byi* vb. to shorten. — *tan-bo-re* s. the short one. — *a-tan* adj. small, short, *a-tan zuk* make it shorter.

**tan** 2., *a-tan* s. a butcher's block: *šan-tan* or *kun-tan*.

**tap** 1. s. a sort of trap, for catching pheasants and other birds; *tap-pón* (or *pán*) id.; *tap sak* vb. to set the noose-trap.

**tap** 2. T. *ká tap* s. the fist.

**tap** 3. s. an inferior *mün*: *mün-tap*.

\***tap-nyän** or *tap-nyen* T. *gtam-snyan* s. grace, *t.-ny. čo* vb. to be pleased, to be gracious.

**tam** 1. acc. W. 65 cut away, truncated.

**tam** 2. plain W. 65, *sük-dŭm tam* s. the surface of earth.

Comp. *tam-bók* s. flatheaded, as arrow; *li tam-bók* a flat-roofed house, *tsón t.-bók* a flat-headed arrow, *tam-bók muk* s. a spec. of plant; *tam-bók sop* s: a spec. of *tün-brap*.

Deriv. *pä-tam, pür-tam* s. a level surface, a plain, T. *snyoms-pa* P.

\***tam** 3. T. *gtam* s. a word, a speech.

\***tam** 4. T. *dam* "bound, fast; promise, vow", \**tam-tsük* T. *dam-tšig* s. a vow, a sacrament, a vow to lead a pure life. *a-vo a-yu-ka tam-tsük-nün hyók nón* husband and wife are bound together by holy vows; *tam-tsük nañ-lä to* vb. to keep vow faithfully; *tam-tsük nyóm* vb. to break vow, to perjure, *tam-nyóm-bo* (T. *dam nyams-pa*) s. a perjurer. *tam-tsük ryak* vb. to take a vow, to swear, to

promise, *tam-tšük lyót* vb. to release one from vow. — See *dóm*, *dam* and *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

**tam-kũ** i. q. *tóm-ku*.

**tam-čát** s. offerings M.

**tam-pũ** s. a small shell, a cowrie, *Cypraea moneta*.

**tam-pũ čen zo** s. a spec. *zo* (rice) q. v.

**\*tam-bo** T. *dam-po* adj. exact, strict, chaste, *tam-bo mat-bo* s. a strict, chaste, upright person.

**tam-bók** *kä-la* s. a spec. *tšin-brap*, see *tam 2*.

**tam-blyók** incorr. for *tam-*, see *blyäk*.

**tam-yón** s. a supervisor of fields, etc.; a steward.

**tam-lón** (acc. M. T. *dam-lañs*) n. pr. of the hill, on which the capital of Sikhim is built; *t.-l. gri* the palace of *t.* called also *ón dü tsü* the pinnacle of accumulated power.

**tam-sañ** (acc. M. T. *dam-sañs*) n. pr. of hill in Sikhim towards *pru*; *t.-s.-mo* an inhabitant of *t.*

**tam-f** s. 1. the generic name for parasite plants, such as *Viscum*, *Loranthus*, *Thesium*, etc.; *tam-i-je* *Dendrobium pierardi*. 2. beautiful golden colour, *tam-i nüm-dak* s. a spec. of bird, drongo; *tam-i bü* s. n. of a snake; *tam-i pók* s. a beautiful headdress, the golden crest of some birds; *kä-sü kúp tam-i pók būn dyät sün-klyóm pót čük čük dok dyät* Tbr.: my child is getting his golden crest and opening out like unto the seeds of the *s.-klyóm* trees (said of youth growing up to about the age of puberty or girl fit to marry, vide the story of the barbet in L. legends).

**tar** 1. see *tal*, *tä-tar-bo* adj. *tä-tar-lä* adv. short and broad, as countenance or thing, squat as person.

**tar** 2. i. q. *ta-ä* see under *ta*; *tar-čóm-bo* what is written (on skull) see *kün-tsum*.

**tar** 3. to be level M. see *tär* and *dar* ("to prosper"), *tar-ge* adj. great, honourable, — *t.-ge* — the great, the honourable so and so.

**\*tar** 4. T. *dar* s. silk etc. *\*tar-čök* T. *dar-leog* a flag, *tar-čök fót* vb. to unfurl a flag; *tar-čök tül* vb. to furl a fl.; *tar-čök pýór* vb. to flutter (as in wind), see *tór*.

**tar-bók**, *ta-bók*, *tar-bók* s. a plate, a dish. **tal** 1. see under *ta*.

**tal** 2., *pün-tal* adj. short, dumpy.

**tí** 1. *tí-m* T. *če-* vb. 1. to be great, to be large, to be big; 2. to be grand, to be noble; 3. expresses comparative and superlative degree "better, greater, higher, much, very"; adjly. the great, the high, the upper etc. *lyañ tí* the upper (hill-portion) of ground. — *tí-mä tí-kä* great, *tí-mä tí-kä pä-no gya-nók pä-no-len tí-lä mä-nyin-ne* of all great kings there is none greater than the king of China. — *tí-lä* advly. very, greatly M. 76.

Comp. *tí krók* vb. to be very great, to be renounced, celebrated, to be proud, *tí-krók gän bu-šo* if he becomes (or it) great he (or it) will burst; *tí-krók-kün bu-bam-bo* s. one bursting with pride. *tí hryän* vb. to be great, prosperous, rich, *tí hryän-lä bam* vb. to live in prosperity, *tí hryän-lä nün-nä-o* or *tí-lä hryän-lä nün-nä-o* may you be prosperous, *tí hryän pýük-bo* rich, wealthy.

Deriv. **tím-bo**, *tím-mo* adj. T. *čen-po* a great man or thing; great, large, mighty etc. *pä-no tím-bo* or *tím-mo* T. *rgyal-po čen-po* a great king, an emperor, mahârâja P. *tím-bo-sä äyok* 1. a work for great man, 2. important work; *tím-bo tu-bo* great, high, exalted, important; — *tím čök* or *tím čö* the greatest M. 32. — *tím-mo* see *mo* id., very large M. 102.

*a-tím* adj. great, large, important, weightly; *a-tím-ka ši* vb. to admire; *a-tím-ka čin* vb. to have a high idea of; *a-tím gyu bam* vb. to play the great man; *a-tím mat-šan sak-čin* an ambitious mind; *a-tím rin lí* vb. to give one's self airs.

**tí** 2. adv. only, nothing particular, merely, gratis, uselessly, to no end, futile, objectless, save for one's own object; free, independent, at leisure,

free (time); *tí-kwñ* merely, imaginary, supposed; *tí-kwñ-ka lí* vb. to speak any supposed case, to speak for instance. — *tí-da* 1. only, simply, vainly; 2. free; 3. so so, indifferently, moderately. — *tí bam nyí* vb. to live independently; *tí-bam-mññ-sǎ sññ* s. a story told at leisure, a diverting story; *tí bam-mññ-sǎ òyok* s. work done at one's own, on leisure-hours; *tí byí* vb. to give gratis; *tí mak* vb. to die simply, to die naturally; *tí mññ-ju-bo* rather awkwardly, indifferently altogether; *tí lí* vb. to speak in vain or merely speak; *tí lík* vb. to call in vain, or to call merely for the sake of calling; *tí lóm* vb. merely to walk without any particular object, to walk for pleasure; *tí lyǎ* vb. to get for nothing, to receive gratis; *tí vyǎt* vb. merely to ask without any particular object; *tí-sǎ sññ* i. q. *tí bam-bo-sǎ* or *tí bam-mññ-sǎ sññ*.

*tí-lǎ* or *tíl* 1. only, nearly, simply, objectlessly, 2. own; *tíl-sǎ mlo* one's own property; — *tíl-lǎ* adv. 1. only, vainly, gratis, independently, at leisure; 2. own, one's own, one's self, naturally; i. q. *dóñ met* without provocation; *tíl-lǎ plǎ* vb. to spring up of its own accord; *tíl-lǎ bam* vb. to live independently; *tíl-lǎ byí* vb. to give gratis; *tíl-lǎ mak* vb. to die naturally; *tíl-lǎ lí* vb. to do of one's own accord; *tíl-lǎ lín mǎ-kññ-ne* it is not in power to do it; (I) cannot willingly do it; *tíl-lǎ-sǎ mǎn mǎ-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing; *a-tíl* also *a-tyíl* adj. one's own, own, *a-yu do a-tíl-sǎ lyañ a-re-ka kat lǎ ma-nyññ-ne* all are free men in this country; (*a-*)*tíl mat* vb. to appropriate, to keep for one's self, *yañ-lǎ rúm-ka hǔ-do bo tíl mat-sǎ hǔ-do-mññ rúm-sǎ ran-ró. mat-ren* but (said also) that God was his father making himself equal with God J.

*tí* 3., *a-tí* s. an egg, *hík-tí* s. a hen's egg; *a-tí-nññ gyek* vb. to hatch an egg; *a-tí fò* vb. to lay an egg; *a-tí fók* s. the shell of egg; *a-tí bam* vb. to sit on eggs (as hen); *a-tí lút* s. the yolk of egg;

*a-tí lút a-dum* s. the glair of egg; *a-tí a-ser* a rotten egg.

*tí* 4. 1. acc. W. abbrev. fr. *tyak* q. v., see under *mór tí táp-fo*; — 2. the upper end, commencement of a field *lyañ a-tí*; *nyót tí*, see *tǎñ*.

\**tí* 5. T. *deg(-pa)* (to lift, to elevate) vb. t. to pack as trunk, to place compactly, to pack closely: *klek-lǎ tí*; to load as gun: *sǎ-dyǎr mí tí*; to put in ear as earring *sǎ-kòñ tí*.

*tí tí* onom. a call to fowls.

*tí-pro* s. n. pr. of a bird, *Dicoeum cruentatum* (pigmy flower-pecker), W. in R. 220.

*tík* 1. s. a hornet, *Vespa crabro*, i. q. *tam-bík pǎ-no*; *tík-mí* id.; *tík bák-dyól* s. a young one before it has acquired its sting; *tík sññ-pǎñ* s. a spec. of hornet; *tík sam* s. another spec.; *tík pǔr* s. a h-byke.

*tík* 2. vb. to be white at end as tail, *tík-šim tík* a tail white at end.

*tík* 3. vb. to be completed as time, to be expired, to be finished, *to-tsát čet-bore tík-nón* the stipulated time has expired. — *a-tík* s. completion, *sǎ-òyak kú-tí a-tík-ka* at the end of ten days. See also *tek*.

*tík* 4. s. applied to the shin of leg *toñ tík*.

*tík* 5., *tík-kǎ tík-kǎ* adv. sparkling, flickering (light).

*tík dun-fo* or *tsák-d.-fo*, acc. Je. *tok-dun* s. the Himalayan cuckoo, *Cuculus himalayensis*.

*tík va mik zo* s. a spec. *zo* (rice) q. v.

*tiñ* 1. vb. 1. t. to separate, to divide, to disunite, to disjoin, *tyát tiñ* vb. to cut thro', to divide; to mark out, to make bounds *lyañ tiñ*. 2. n. to be in parts, to be partially *lyañ tiñ-lññ so yǔ* to rain here and there; *mǎ-ró tiñ-lññ nóñ* people to separate and go their way. — *a-tiñ* s. part, division.

*tiñ* 2. s. a stick, a twig, *šañ-tiñ* or *kwiñ-tiñ*; *pǎ-tiñ* also *sññ-tiñ* s. a small stick, a switch, *pǎ-tiñ zo* to get a beating

(lit. to eat a b.), *pǎ-tiin zo-ka no go* and get a beating; *pǎ-tiin-sǎ hrúk-re zón nyón* vb. to feel as if one was poked with a stick inside.

\*tín 3. T. *rtiin* (-pa) s. hon. the heel *šap-tiin*.

tiñ 4. s. a beam of floor, *li tiñ* s. the b.'s of floor of house; *tǎ-lyǎ tiñ sǎ tiin-króm* s. the joists, beams and floor.

\*tiñ 5. T. *tiñ* s. a small brass-cup.

tiñ 6. s. in opp. to *rók* the hills: the plains, flat country; *tiñ sǎ rók lyan* the plains and hills, *tiñ-rók tsóm* s. the boundaries between pl.'s and h.'s. *tiñ-sǎ mǎ-ró* a man of the plains, Hindû; *tiñ kúp* "a little plain" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72.

\*tiñ 7. T. *gtiñ* see *kül-din* etc. \**tiñ-lók* and *tiñ-kák* T. *gtiñ* and *kag* s. abuse, wrangling, malice, *tiñ-lók-sǎ mǎ-ró* s. a malicious person; \**tiñ-jók* T. *gtiñ-bžag* advly. at last, at length, *hǔ nón-lǔn tiñ-jók ti* proceeding along he at length arrived.

tiñ 8., *tǔn-tiñ* i. q. *fǎ-vor* see *vor*.

tiñ-ri s. the stone for rubbing or grinding things with, a sort of pestle, *lǔn-čak sǎ tiñ-ri* the sill and muller.

\*tiñ-šó T. *tiñ-šags* s. a metal gong used in buddhist worship, struck in the morning to call the prayers, *tiñ-ša búk-šet* s. the beater of *t*. made of buffalo- or yak-horn.

\*tin T. *sbyin* see \**nón tin* (to give present).

tin-tin adj. dry in the mouth as food, *tiñ-tiñ lǐ* vb. to make one's mouth dry as when eating hard, dry food.

típ vb. n. to be stopped up as nostril, pipe, drain, tube and such like; *túk-nóm tip-nón* nose to be stuffed as with cold. — vb. t. to pour out the water from rice after boiling, to strain off.

tím see *ti* 1. (great).

tim incorr. for *tyüm* q. v.

tim-bǎr see *tem-bǎr*.

tim-bre see *tem-bre*.

tir, tyir vb. to move, to shake, to curl,

as in contempt; *boi tyir* to curl mouth in contempt.

tír, tír-lǎ adv. suddenly, *tír-lǎ lám* to fly suddenly away.

tíí see under *tí*.

\*tíl T. *'gril(-ba)* vb. to fall down.

tǔ 1., tǔ-t vb. t. to wash as body, clothes, anything, to clean, *mǔ tǔ* vb. to wash body; *dúm tǔt* vb. to w. clothes; *dǔm-tǔt-bo* s. a washerman, *la-de t.-bo* s. a scullion, *a-dyan tǔt* vb. to wash feet. See also *tǎt*, *tǔt*.

tǔ 2., tǔ-m vb. n. to be inauspicious, used in a more unfortunate s. than *nyo*; *mǎ-ró mak-ba nák gǎn tǔ-šo* if you look at a man when he is dying, it will bring you evil. *tǎ-áyü a-kúp bú-bam-bo-ka mǎ-zü a-nók šit gǎn a-kúp lǎ a-nók plǎ-šo* if you blacken a pregnant woman, the child will be black.

*a-tüm* s. an evil effect arising from any cause; *tüm-bo* adj. ominous, see *tó*.

*tam tǔ* vb. to be illomened, to be fatal to pregnant woman or child; *tam-tüm* s. anything causing evil effects to child birth, an omen, a portent. — *tǔ* is also applied to acute pains to be affected with, *túk-brón tǔ* to have acute p. in hip.

\*tǔ 3., a-tǔ T. *stu* s. pudendum muliebre, Thr.: *tam-an, kǎ-šüm kat, món zo po-doi* etc., also *tá* and *tǎ* in comp. — *tǔ kyu* vulva foetida; *tǔ nak* incorr. for *tǎ-nak* (see *nak*) s. praeputium penis; *tǔ čán*: *tǔ tu-lǎ nan-lǎ* vulva projectura; *tǔ čak* os vulvae; *tǔ čük* lingula vulvae; *tǔ čót* (*tǎ-čót?*) i. q. *áyeñ čót* placenta, secundines; *tǔ jel* v. parva; *tǔ nyǎl, tǔ nyel* the nymphae; *tǔ nyo* v. magna; *tǔ pum* v. alta sita (*tal nan-lǎ*), mons veneris; *tǔ fór* i. q. *tǔ kyu, tǔ fór tam-blyäk* a spec. butterfly; *tǔ bu* the vagina; *tǔ byen* i. q. *tǔ*; *tǔ bral* the nymphae; *tǔ mǎt* s. hair on pudendum muliebre; *tǔ tsum, tǔ tsup* v. trepida; *tǔ rúk* s. protrusus uteri; *tǔ lük-áyeñ* i. q. *tǔ kyu*; *tǔ lóp* v. magna; *tǔ hydñ, tǔ-an* vulva; *tǔ-un* s. sperma muliebre. M.

tǔ-nǔ ti ti acc. W. "tunu ti ti" s. n. of

a spec. of bird, *Cyornis melanoleucus* R. 216; acc. Je. 483 “*tuni ti ti*” *Erythrosterma maculata*.

**tũ-tsu** s. accounts, calculations M. see *tu-tsu* and *dũ*.

**tũk-** prefix. I. i. q. *tã-* q. cfr. See the following roots: *kám, kál, kram, kri, klók, klót, gar, gryom, čáp, čím, číl, čúk, čúm, ček, čók, jak, jek, nyer, tyól, tál, dam, di, dim, dũn, dop, dyũm, dyól, nal, nók, nón, nóm, nól, pyet, pyit, pup, pól, prap, prol, plyo, plyók, pyet, fát, fút, fyok (fyuk), fyón, fyót, fyól, bón, byap, bram, brol, brók, blät, blat, blät, blyón, mát, máp, mál, mar, món, myúk, tsár, tsam, tsú, tsu, tson (tsón), tsól, lüp, háp, hák, háp, sák, sap, súp, sum, son, son, sót, šám, ší (ším), šép, šit, šun, šop, šor; tũk-kám or tã-kám etc. a seat, see under *kám*; *tũk-kram* i. q. *tã-kram* a dancing-festivity, see under *kram*; *tũk-nóm* the nose, see under *nóm*; *tũk-fyón-lä* horizontally, see under *fyón*; *tũk-šim* a tail, see under *šim*; *tũk-šor* a chi-strainer, see under *šor*; etc. etc. — See also *tũn-*, *tũm-*; — II. reduplication of the following roots: *ták, ták, tak, tũk, tek, tok, tĩk, tũk, tók, tyók, dak*, e. c. *tũk-tũk-lä* promptly, see under *ták*; *tũk tũk* a cap, see under *tũk*.*

**tũk** vb. t. to cover over, *un-pän-nũn lót-ti-lũn tũk-fat* the waters returned and covered . . . Ex.; to cover over (as head with cap, umbrella); *tũk-tũk tũk* vb. to put on cap; *du tũk* vb. to hold umbrella over head; *hũ-nũn hũ-do nim-bam-ba-sã dũm-pän ót to-lũn tã-ryón tũk* she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered her with a veil G.; to cast net *sũn-li tũk*; n. to be overspread, as place with clouds, to fall in an overspreading manner; *pũm-byon-nũn lyan tũk* clouds to overshadow the land; *so lyan yũ tũk-nón-ne* rain to fall everywhere over the land; *tũk-nón* to roll up (as hedgehog).

*tũk* applied to earth, saline or otherwise (water etc.), which is “sweet” to animals, saline-efflorescence *fát tũk, un tũk*; — *sak-čĩn tũk* vb. mind to be overclouded, to be stupid; *fi-nũn tũk* vb. to

faint, to have lost one's senses, to be overspread by *fi mun* q. v.; *tũk vát* vb. to be overpowered, *fyán-nũn tũk vát* to be overwhelmed by a superior force.

*a-tũk* s. a covering as of *pã-tek* etc., *tyak-yän-sã a-tũk* s. the membrane of brain, *a-tyak tũk* s. a covering for the head.

*tũk-tũk* s. a cap, a hat, *tũk-tũk tũk* vb. to put on cap, *tũk-tũk fyul* or *ót* or *ak* vb. to take off cap, *sã-mák tũk-tũk* a Lepcha cap (high-pointed); *pã-lok t.-t.*, *pã-lyon t.-t.* two other kinds of caps; — *tũk-pók* s. a turban.

**tũk-gar** s. a spec. of black ant: *t.-g. tũk-fyil*.

**tũk-čap** s. 1. a spec. of earwig *tũk-čap tam-bik*; 2. i. q. a tree *tũk-čap kuĩ* i. q. *mi čap kuĩ*.

**tũk-čĩ** vo acc. M. 1. i. q. *tũk-vór* i. q. 2. Tbr.: a drain-ditch, a gutter, also *tũn-čĩ* vo.

**tũk-čĩm** i. q. *tã-pũ* q. v., s. a cup, *tũk-čĩm sã-re a-bo-nũn kã-sim bón-bo-ka go mã-tãn-nã šãn-ã* the cup which my father has given me, shall I not drink? J.

**tũk-čel muk** s. a shrub, *Phlogocanthus thyrsoiflorus*.

**tũk-čón kuĩ** s. n. of tree, spec. of *Eurya*, *t.-č. k. dan-sã* E. japonica, *t.-č. k. hlo-sã* E. acuminata and E. symlocina.

**tũk-jer** s. 1. the side of person or thing, 2. advly. aside, privately; *tũk-jer tũk-blyón* s. the side; *tũk-jer tũk-blyón bũ di* vb. bring sideways; *tũk-jer-ka da* vb. to lie on side; *tũk-jer-ka lyo* vb. to take aside; *tũk-jer-ka nón* vb. to go privately away, to go apart.

**tũk-jor rĩp** s. spec. of *Commelina* (spiderwort).

**tũk-nyil** (W.: “*tak-nyel*” R. 212) and *tũn-nyil* s. wormwood, *Artemisia*, *tũk-nyil-len kri* to be more bitter than wormwood; *tũk-nyil tũk-äyeĩ gryam* to be blocked up with wormwood: implies the winds and rains that set in on the breaking up of rainy season, which renders the paths in that state Tbr. — *tũk-nyil nyón*

acc. W. “*tak-nyel nyön*” “the wormwood-nyön” a spec. sparrow, *Chrysomitris tibetana* R. 219.

**tük-nyóm** s. the genus *Gryllus* (grasshopper), crickets etc., a few of the names of species are: *tün-kyón*, *tün-gryók*, *nüm-jít*, *nüm-pan*, *nüm-plün*, *nüm-boñ*, *nüm-brít*, *nüm-yo*, *nüm-la*, *nüm-sók*, *nüm-on*, *pür-gyeñ*, *fä-lok*, *mün-kyón*, *sük-kyón*, *sük-kyó* or *sä-kyó*, *sün-kyón*.

**tük-täk** s. a boiled mixture, a decoction, gruel, soup; *zo түк-тэк* s. rice-soup, gruel; *mán түк-тэк* s. soup; *bi түк-тэк* s. vegetable-soup; *món түк-тэк* s. medicinal decoction; *tük-täk kyok* vb. to scrape up remains of soup with fingers bent, hence *tük-täk kyok kat* a span from end of thumb to second joint of forefinger when bent; *tük-täk nun-nón-ne* to be drenched with rain Tbr., to be exhausted, to have become weak like unto gruel Tbr.

**tük-tyól tün-krók** s. a spec. of fern, spec. of *Nephrodium*.

**tük-dum** s. 1. a tadpole (*Gyrinus*), *tük-dum-sä түк-šim пäl-nón* the tadpole's tail has dropped off; *t.-d. түк-дыол* the first form of tadpole; 2. big stomach, a person with large stomach with a st. like a tadpoles body with legs like its tail.

**tük-dyäm** s. a small spec. of black ant, *tük-fyil t.-d.*

**tük-dyär** s. the fish insect so destructive to books and papers.

**tük-dyüm** etc. see under *dí*, *dím*.

**tük-dyol** s. first form that tadpole take, a young tadpole, see *tük-dum*.

**tük-nóm** see under *nóm*; *tük-nól* see *nól*.

**tük-pät** s. the knee, *t.-p. түк-бүм* id., *tük-pät tsäk* vb. to kneel; *tük-pät күн-лок* *pót* s. the knee-pan, patella, *tük-pät күн-лок* *pót čit* vb. to split the patella, a mode of punishment, by which criminals were lamed for life; *tük-pät ka-lü* s. the condyle; *tük-pät tyäp* s. the joint of knee.

**tük-pí** s. n. of tree, *Pithecolobium dulce*, *t.-p. күн нык* *P. geminum*.

**tük-pü** explet. of *tä-gro*, *tük-gro* s. evil spirit P.

**tük-puñ** s. the shoulder, *tük-puñ-ka bü* vb. to carry on shoulder, *tük-puñ tik* s. the shoulder-blade, scapula.

**tük-pum-fo**, *tün-pum-fo*, *tüm-pum-fo* and *tám-pum-fo* s. a spec. of owl, acc. Je. 124, W. R. 205: “*kashi-op tak-pum*” *Syrnium nivicolum* (a hooting owl), W. ibd. “*tang-pum*” *Glaucidium cuculoides* (a spec. owl) and “*dang tang-pum*” *Carine brama* (id.). — *tük-pum fi* s. a hawk-owl M.

**tük-po** s. string, cord, *sä-món түк-по* s. rope made of the black tail of *yók*, used for binding men for punishment. — *ki түк-по* cotton rope; *kä-zu t.-po* string made from the nettle; *kä-yeñ t.-po* string made from *Boehmeria nivea*; *pä-ti t.-po* hempen rope; *de t.-po* string made from the *Daphne papyracea*. — Tbr. for *tük* q. v. *äyeñ zän түк-по tik* the bond of friendship; *bri t.-po tik* the bond of matrimony. — *tük-po tün-krók mo* s. spec. of fern; *tük-po tün-krók күп* s. another spec. of do.; *tük-po пүк-жик* s. u. of plant, fern-tree, *Angiopteris erecta* R. 84.

**tük-po kuñ** s. a peach-tree, *Prunus persica*; *tük-po pót* s. a peach.

**tük-po fo** s. the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus micropterus* M., Je. 326, W. (“*tak-po*”) R. 207.

**tük-pyek** i. q. *sä-pyek* q. v.

**tük-fyil** s. an ant, enmet, *tük-fyil түк-дыәм* s. id. small spec., *tük-fyil түк-дыәм жүм* s. a large black ant, *tük-fyil түк-дыәм пür-mim* s. a small ant, *tük-gar* a small spec. of ant, *sä-ku түк-fyil* s. a very large spec. of ant. Some other species: *ki-lim*, *tä-kräl*, *nüm-bol*, *tso-mit*. — *tük-fyil пür* or *püm* s. an ants nest.

**tük-fyer fo** s. i. q. *bim-pä yul*.

**tük-báp** or *tün-báp* s. a shrub, *t.-b. ríp* s. the flower of do.

**tük-büm**, *tün-büm*, *tün-bám* s. a spec. of wood-louse; *fät t.-b.* s. a spec. of grub-worm; a spec. of bee that makes its cells in the ground; several species: *t.-b. nók*, *dum*, *pä-äyór*, *a-hyir*.

**tük-bo** (acc. M. the coverer, the over-

spreading deity, see *tük*) title of Ta-še (Padmasambhava) T. *bčom-lđan<sup>2</sup>das*; — *tük-bo rüm fat* 1. to make oblations to God, 2. the oblation to do.

\**tük-bo lün-jik* T. *sdig-pa* s. a scorpion, litly. “the chief (of noxious insects) living under stone”, *tük-bo lün-jik түк-šim* s. the tail of scorpion, *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim* sting of sc., *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim tsät* to sting; *tük-bo lün-jik a-gón* the claws of sc.; see *dig-pa l. j.*, *dik-po ra-za*.

*tük-bya* s. a sort of bracelet, worn on left arm to prevent bowstring striking wrist, *tük-bya-ka bát* vb. to put wrist into *t.-b.*; *tük-bya tsäk* id.; *t.-b. ak* vb. to take off do.; *hü a-mlem түк-быа зон пэ-быэр-лә гүм* his face is concave like unto a *tük-bya*.

*tük-byit* s. a sort of bean, pea; some of the spec. are: *ká-hla*, *no-yü*, *čer*, *tün-kí*, *tün-kuñ*, *nüm-tsü*, *pür-gyen*, *dum*, *ban pok*, *süm-bryól*, *šim-pyit*. Also *tün-byit*.

*tük-bram* or *tün-bram* s. a spec. of Osbeckia, *t.-br. muk* s. Osbeckia crinita.

*tük-brón* s. the hip, *tük-brón-sä jop-lä lí* vb. to feel pains in hip as from walking; *tük-brón hrat* s. the haunchbone.

*tük-bryot kuñ* s. name of shrub, *t.-b. tam-blyäk* s. n. of butterfly.

*tük-blí*, *t.-bl. rik* s. a creeper, spec. Vitis, V. carnosa M.

*tük-blo* s. the wild plantain-tree (Musa) species of *re-lin* (second spec.); *tük-blo hryu* s. a dry leaf of *tük-blo*, *tük-blo lóp* s. the large leaf of plantain (wild), *tük-blo-sä lä-hu* the patiole-leaves of the wild plantain, *tük-blo tä-lük* s. spec. of frog. — See also *lük-blo*; *tük-blo түк-нóл* a small spec. of black snail.

*tük-mät* s. a spec. of fish, *no-tük-mät* i. q. *mät-no*, see *mät*, *müt* (vb. to blow).

*tük-már-kuñ* s. n. of tree, spec. of Albizzia.

*tük-már-fo* or *tük-mür-fo* s. n. of bird, spec. of Muscicapa M.

*tük-mar* s. a leopard, Felis leopardus, see *mar*.

*tük-men* or *tün-men* s. the white ant when they have obtained their wings,

the flying white ant, spec. Termes; *tük-men tam-blyäk* s. a brown butterfly.

*tük-mo* (see also *küt-mo* cfr. T. *rkun-ma*) s. theft, stealing, *tük-mo-sä tam* stolen goods, *tük-mo bí so* vb. to lay a charge against another of theft; *tük-mo mat* vb. to steal, to thieve, *tük-mo mat-bo* s. a thief; *tük-mo tsam* vb. to accuse another of theft, also to prove the charge see *bí nyót*; *tük-mo zäk* vb. to be robbed; *tük-mo pum* s. an arrant; *tük-mo fyän(-bo)* s. a robber, a bandit, *tük-mo fyän mat* vb. to rob, *tük-mo fyän pün* s. a band of robbers, *tük-mo fyän-sä ne* s. a cave of thieves, *tük-mo fyän-pán* s. a chief of robbers.

*tük-mót zo* s. a spec. of zo (rice).

*tük-rám* i. q. *tä-krám*.

*tük-rel* 1. i. q. *tün-hril* q. v.; 2. acc. W. “*tak-räl*” s. n. of a bird, roller, Coracias affinis; “*tak-räl vong*” Eurystomus orientalis R. 205.

*tük-sól* i. q. *tüp-sól* q. v.

*tük-zäk buk* s. a spec. (the best) of yam, called also *pä-zók buk*.

*tük-zón*, *t.-z. tün-güt* or *tün-zón* s. a spec. of white pumpkin *tün-zón tün-güt*; applied to a naked child with only a belt suspended from shoulder *t.-z. vya*.

*tük-lüm* an explet. to *tük-pät*.

*tük-vór* acc. W. “*tak-vór*” n. pr. of a village, “hook-thread” “fish-hook” W. 72; — *tük-vór fo* i. q. *sük-vór-fo* q. v.

*tük-són bū* s. a spec. of caterpillar.

*tük-sól bū* s. the intestinal worm, Ascaris lumbricoides. — *tük-sól kuñ* s. n. of tree spec. Echinocarpus; *tük-sól rik* n. of creeper.

*tük-ši kuñ* s. n. of tree with white flowers.

*tük-o-val* acc. W. “*tak-ó-wal*” s. n. of bird, Dryonastes coerulatus.

*tün* pref. 1. i. q. *tä-* and *tük-* q. v. See under *kam*, *kal*, *kul*, *kyañ*, *kyop*, *kyól*, *krän*, *krón*, *klak*, *klok*, *gam*, *gap*, *gar*, *gän*, *gip*, *gop*, *góp*, *gór*, *gyal*, *gyóp*, *grón*, *gryam*, *gryuk*, *gryón*, *gryóp*, *gli*, *čáp*, *čo*, *jám*, *jañ*, *iam*, *jil*, *jek*, *jón*, *nyer*, *ták*, *tek*, *tón*, *tya*, *tyók*, *dün*, *dun*, *dón*, *dóp*, *nóm*, *pup*, *fyuk*, *fri*, *frót*, *bam*, *bar*, *bal*, *bón*, *bram*, *brin*,

*blyón, mät, myúk, tsón (tsón), yär, yäl, yón, yon, häp (hüp), hap, hón, krán, la, lín, lyen, vyeñ, sán, súp, su, soñ, sóñ, šán, šit, šun, šen, šen, šop, šor, ip, áyäl, áyen, áyon, áyók; — 2. reduplic. tǔn-tǔn fr. tǔn etc. — 3. incorr. for tǔn-, tón-.*

-tǔn postp. -t-ǔn see -ǔn.

**tǔn 1.**, *a-tǔn* s. the cushion of hand, the heel of foot see *tǔn; kǎ-tǔn, tón-tǔn.*

**tǔn 2.** T. *tuñ* or fr. *tǔn* 3. vb. to fall, generally applied by L.'s to children *a-pǔp-pa i i tǔn-nón-šo* take care! child you will fall! *tǔn-i-i* beware, you will fall!

**tǔn 3.** onom. redupl. *tǔn tǔn* sound of running, *to tǔn tǔn di dyät* who is coming running?

**tǔn-kí** f. *tǔn-kí pǔn-tyón* s. the sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter nisus* M. Je. 51; acc. W. “*tǔng-kyi*” a spec. hawk, *Astur badius* or a spec. falcon, *Cerchneis tinunculus* R. 204; *tǔn-kí pǔr-čök* or *tǔn-kí nók* M., acc. Je. 147 and W. (R. 205) “*tang-kyi per-chi-ok*” the brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutellatus*. — *tǔn-kí pǔn-čǐ tǔn-byit* a spec. of pulse, litly.: “the hawks claw”. — *tǔn-kí kun* n. of tree, spec. of Casearia. M.

**tǔn-ku** muk s. n. of a plant.

**tǔn-kuñ** or *tǔn-kuñ tǔn-la* s. a rain-bow; *tǔn-kuñ diñ* a r. to appear (litly. “to stand”); *tǔn-kuñ diñ nyí* there is a rainbow; *tǔn-kuñ plǎ* to make it's appearance; *tǔn-kuñ ya* (or *gál*) *nón* the r. has disappeared. — *tǔn-kuñ tá-klak* a circular rainbow. — *tǔn-kuñ mít* s. a water-spirit, *tǔn-kuñ (mít) tǔn-la mít* s. nymphs, i. q. *yet tǔn-kuñ mít; tǔn-kuñ mít zǎk* to suffer under displeasure of *t.-k.* spirit, to have fever; *yet tǔn-kuñ mít má* vb. to pray or solicit the good influence of the *t.-k. mít* while the *yet* fish-trap is set. — variegated colours, *tǔn-kuñ tǔk-byit* s. a spec. of bean; — *t.-k. tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *t.-k. dǔm rǐp* s. coloured, bordered cloth; *t.-k. dǔm rǐp vók* vb. to make do.; — *t.-k. nǔm-dak* s. variegated grain of the *n.-d.*; — *t.-k. rik* s. *Basella alba*; *t.-k. bí* s. the leaves of *B. a.* used as vegetable, see *kún-zom*; — *t.-k. lóp* s.

an ornamented shield made of plaited cane.

**tǔn-ko** incorr. for *tan-ko* q. v.

**tǔn-kyón** 1. incorr. for *tǔk-nyóm* q. v.

**tǔn-kyón** 2. s. the stick-insect, see *mǔn-kyón, tǔk-nyóm.*

**tǔn-króm** s. floor of house, *lí tǔn-króm.*

**tǔn-król** adj. longlegged.

\***tǔn-gǎn** or *tǔn-gón* T. *sten-kan* s. an upper room.

**tǔn-gan** i. q. *rǔn-gan* q. v.

**tǔn-gil** muñ: “*tǔngilmung*” s. a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

**tǔn-güt** s. a pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*, *tǔn-güt rik* s. the pumpkin-creeper; *tǔn-güt zón* pumpkinlike; spec.: *tǔn-zón tǔn-güt; jón-gó.*

**tǔn-guñ** 1. i. q. *tǔn-fri* see *fri*; 2. s. a bamboo plank (bamboo with the outer part shaved off and the inner part pressed by beating etc. out into a flat surface).

**tǔn-góm** rik s. n. of creeper, *Roydsia* M.

**tǔn-gyeñ** s. a bamboo, used as a drinking vessel.

**tǔn-gren** s. a cloven foot, hoof, i. q. *tón-gren, tǔn-gren ik* vb. to spread out hoof as cow when on uneven ground.

**tǔn-gryók** see *tǔk-nyóm.*

**tǔn-glu** s. the n. of a tree *Bombax ceiba*, *B. malabaricum*; also n. of a hill, bearing that name: *tǔn-glu hlo* NW. of Darjeeling; — *t.-g. buk* s. a spec. *Arum*. — *tǔn-glu mik vun* s. giddiness from biliousness, *t.-g. m.-v. tǔ* vb. to suffer from do. supposed to be the effect of the *Bombax* tree.

**tǔn-čǐ tǔn-krók** s. a spec. of fern; *tǔn-čǐ* also a spec. of pea.

**tǔn-čen** i. q. *mar-čen rǐp* q. v.

**tǔn-ji** món s. a spec. millet.

**tǔn-jiñ** s. applied to the shrew species, *t.-j. kǎ-lí* a spec. of small squirrel, *Sciurus macrourus*.

**tǔn-jil** kuñ i. q. *nǎ-jil-kuñ.*

**tǔn-jer** see *jer*; *tǔn-jer kuñ* s. n. of tree *Picrasma javanica*; — *tǔn-jer nó mät* s. spec. of fish; — *tǔn-jer mun* s. overclouded weather; — *tǔn-jer lǎñ* s. talk, mica; — *tǔn-jer ví* s. spec. of small noisy cicada.



**tűn-dăn** s. a sort of basket, reticule.

**tűn-dám** s. a peculiar spec. of fungus like the half of a *rdo-rje* with highly offensive smell like rotten meat, spec. *Agaricus*.

**tűn-dar** s. a drum, *tűn-dar lűn-min* id., *tűn-dar pǎ-tin* s. the stick; *tűn-dar pǎp* vb. to roll drum, to beat a rolling sound; *tűn-dar bűk* vb. to beat d., *tűn-dar bűk-bo* s. a drummer.

**tűn-diń bik** s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra*.

**tűn-dók** for *tán-dók*, *tűn-dók* q. v., *tűn-dók mat* vb. to serve, to assist, to benefit, see *tán*.

**tűn-dyǎr** s. a cricket, the house-c., *Gryllus domesticus*; *tűn-dyǎr pǎ-lyđń* s. a large spec. of c., *tűn-dyǎr mi-tóp-ka* the c. on the hearth. — *tűn-dyǎr ríp* s. a bush, spec. of *Hydrangea*, the smell of the leaves and flowers is said to poison and frighten away the crickets from the houses and for this purpose they are sometimes spread in houses.

**tűn-dyu** s. 1. a jew's harp, *tűn-dyu tóp* vb. to play on do., 2. a spec. of spider, *zo tűn-dyu*.

**tűn-dyeń** s. 1. a small spec. of squirrel, *Sciurus maccllelandi*, 2. i. q. *nűn-dyen* applied to a spec. cowitch, *tǎ-kryűp t.-d.* spec. of small cowitch.

**tűn-dyón** i. q. *tűn-gryón* s. a large basket.

**tűn-nűm fo** *ayók rik* see *fo nűm f. đ. r.*

**tűn-pű** i. q. *tam-pű* s. cowrie, money.

**tűn-bám**, *tűn-bűm* see *tűk-bűm*.

**tűn-ban** explet. to *tűn-ayǎl*, *t.-đ. t.-b.-mo* the fire-queen Tbr.

**tűn-bík** s. time, season, *lǎ-vo tűn-bík* all times, all seasons, hence every one, every person.

**tűn-bűm đí lak rik** s. a creeper, the roots, used sometimes as ferment for chi.

**tűn-bűm pǎ-la** s. a spec. of *Alpinia*; acc. M. also a spec. of *zo* (rice).

**tűn-bo** 1. adj. compact, compact-shaped, square, opp. to *pűn-fyet* oblong; *lí tűn-bo* a square-shaped house; — 2. s. a box of bamboo or other material for holding

rice etc., containing about two *frí* q. v.; *tűk tűk tűn-bo* s. a hat-box; — *tűn-bo tek* s. a similar box but smaller; — in its s. as a measure is used metly. for constant supply, blessing: *jer tűn-bo kóm tűn-bo* a m. of gold and silver, said when a daughter is born as she will be a blessing to the parents and bring industry and marriage-portion to the house. — *tűn-bo lík* (fr. 1?) a noose-slip for catching fish; *t.-bo l. sak* vb. to set the noose-slip.

**tűn-bol hop** s. acc. M. litly. "a plougher in the hollows of the ground", the elephant-beetle, *tűn-bol hop-pűń ku mat* vb. said of the head of maize when the grain has acquired some firmness and colour, see *pǎ-tyu tǎ-ji*.

**tűn-bóm ríp** s. a bush.

**tűn-brap** s. a spec. of *tam-bók sop* Amomum; *kǎ-la t.-b.* a spec. A.; — *tűn-brap pǎ-tí* s. a spec. of reed, *Scytalia*; — *tűn-brap pǎ-la* i. q. *tűn-bum pǎ-la*.

**tűn-brip fo** s. n. of bird, two spec. *un-sǎ t.-br.* and *fat-sǎ t.-br.*; *kǎ-hryak t.-br.* acc. Je. 493 "*karriak tungbrek pho*", acc. W. (R. 212) "*kar-rlok tung-breke*" a small babbler, *Rimator malacoptilus*.

**tűn-brum kuń** s. n. of tree, *t.-b. muk* s. n. of plant; *t.-b. rik* s. n. of a creeper, *Celastrus monosperma*.

**tűn-bret fo** s., *un t.-br. fo* s. a spec. of egret.

**tűn-tűm rik** s. a spec. of creeper, *Piper betel*.

**tűn-fyum nyóm** s. a u. of grass with large leaf, spec. of *pűr-fyek*; — *tűn-fyum dor* s. a spec. boletus (edible); — *tűn-fyum fo* s. n. of bird.

**tűn-fram** s. n. of plant.

**tűn-mel pót** s. a melon, a musk-melon, *un tűn-mel pót* a water-melon.

**tűn-rám** incorr. for *tǎ-nrem*.

**tűn-lín** s. *Coix lacryma*, Jobs tears *kűn-dap tűn-lín*.

**tűn-suń** s. a stockade, acc. W. n. pr. of a L. village.

**tűn-sop kuń** s. a tree, *Wightia tinctoria*.

**tűn-sót kuń** i. q. *sűn-sót k.* s. spec. of *Ficus*.

**tũn-ši** acc. Hooker 2, 45 “*tingschi*” *Taxus* *bacata*.

**tũn-šiñ kuñ** s. a pine-tree acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Pinus excelsa*, see *dun-š*.

**tũn-šun dán** incorr. f. *pañ-š. d. q. v.*

**tũn-á** i. q. *nũn a-rik q. v.*

**tũn-í** i. q. *tam-i s. n. of plant.*

**tũn-oñ** s. a large spec. of drone.

**tũt, a-tũt** s. the knuckles of hand: (*a*)-*kã tũt*, the hoof as of horse, goat, cow etc.: *on ton tũt, sã-ar tũt.*

**tũt** see under *tũ*.

\***tũt** i. q. \**tãt q. v.*

**-tũn** 1. acc. M. Gr. postp. of neg. imper., when preceded by a vb. ending in the final *t* forms with the preceding *mã-* (q. v.) a neg. imp. e. c. *mã-mat-tũn* i. q. *mã-mat-nũn*. — 2. also for *-nũn* postp. of the agens (instrument.) preceded by a final *t* as *a-lũt-tũn* i. q. *a-lũt-nũn* [more correctly: the *n* of *-nũn* 1., 2. is changed into *t* by optional assimilation].

**tũn-** reduplic. of *tyen, dan, dum, don, dyãn* etc., see also *tã-, tũk-, tũn-, tũm-*; e. c. *tũn-tyen-bo* adj. short and stout as person; *tũn-dyãn-lã* adv. sickly, infirm.

\***tũn** i. q. *tãn, T. don; tũn-dók* i. q. *tãn-dók* etc., see under *tãn*.

\***tũn** T. *stun(-pa)*, see also *tũn*, vb. to agree, to be at peace, to be in harmony, *šu gó yo gãn ãy-sãn s.-mo-sãn-sã mã-tũn-ne* for the J.'s have no dealings with the S.s J.; *yũk mũn gũn-nã-tũn-lã nyi-mã-o* the priest all came to one conclusion P.; *tũn-lã bam* vb. to live at peace; *tũn-lã mat* vb. to make reconciliation; — *tũn-yãm-bo* s. a conciliator. — *a-tũn* s. peace, explet. to *a-šóm q. v.*

\***tũn-čẽ** T. *rten* and *čas* (a thing presented) s. a present, *tũn-čẽ nõn* vb. to give a present.

\***tũn-jó** (possibly from T. *gtan-du*) ever, always, *tũn-jó-nũn* always, constantly, ever; *t.-j.-n.-bam-bo* s. a constant, permanent resident.

**tũn-ret** fo s. a spec. of bird.

**tũn-rot** s. a vine, *Vitis*; a grape: *tũn-*

*rot pót* id.; *tũn-rot rik* s. the v.-creeper; *tũn-rot šiñ* s. a vineyard.

**tũp** reduplic. of *dup, tũp-dup-lã* i. q. *tũk-dup-lã; tũp-dup-lã sũp-šip-lã* adv. closed, confined.

\***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa), btub(-pa)*, see also: *tũp* vb. 1. to be able, to be good, convenient, fit for; *tũp-pã* T. *btub-bo* it is good; *mã-tũp-ne* it is not good; to be right; 2. to assent, to please, to will, to wish, *mã-tũp-ne* not to wish; *a-do tũp-ka nyi gãn buk-kã-o kã-sũ-ka kyet mã-nyí-ne* you may if you like beat it is all one to me, *mã-ró do tũp-sã nyi gãn mã-do-ne* if they please themselves never mind, *hũ dít mã-tũp-ne* he refuses to come. 3. s. pleasure, will.

\***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa)* vb. t. to mince small, to cut in small pieces, *mãn tũp* vb. to cut meat.

**tũm** 1. redupl. of *tyãm, dũm, dãm q. v.* 2. prefix incorr. for *tũn-, tũk-, tã-* q. v.

**tũm** affixed to *a-kã* implies to be without any necessaries, to have nothing at all, *kã tũm mũn-nõn-ne* to have no ban or any necessary of life.

\***tũm** T. *btum(-ba)* vb. to cling to tree as creeper, to climb as climbing plant, to embrace *kuñ-rik kuñ-ka tũm-bam*. — *tũm-bo* s. a climber.

**tũm-hyor** adj. white applied chiefly to birds; *hik t.-h.* a white fowl.

**tũr-** pref. i. q. *tã-* 1.; see under *klak, gap, gón, mũm, jam, jon (jũn), diñ, fam, fyañ, móm, zút, hlet, vãp, vok, šep, šok, um*; also incorr. for *tãr-*.

**tũr** 1. see *tãr* (to be diffused). 2. see *tãr* to prop, to support.

**tũr, tũr-rã tũr-rã** lukewarm as water, also mild warmth of weather, *so t.-rã t.-rã á* weather to be mildly w., *uñ t.-rã t.-rã hru* lukewarm water, *uñ t.-rã t.-rã í* w. to simmer.

**tũr-nãm** (i. q. *tã-nãm*), **tũr-nyón dor, tũr-šep dor, tũr-mum-dor** four spec. of tree-fungus (*boletus*), edible.

**tũr-čã** s. a spec. of small mushroom;

*tūr-čă tūr-tân* s. spec. of mushrooms (larger, edible). *tūr-čă tūr-tân kúp* s. applied to a child who does not know its own parents, who sprouts up of itself like a mushroom, a wayward child like a fungus without any cultivation and different from other vegetation.

**tūr-či dor** s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), *län t.-č. d.* another spec. on ground.

**tūr-ji, tär-ji** s. a small sort of bell worn as ornament, *t.-ji tūr-bum* s. tinkling bells.

**tūr-tân** see *tūr-čă*.

**tūr-tón** s. fungus (boletus) that sprouts from trees (not edible).

**tūr-tyuk dor** s. a spec. of tree-boletus (eaten but not good).

**tūr-bät dor** s. a spec. of tree-fungus, edible even when raw.

**tūr-bí** or **tūr-ví** s. the regions beyond the earth; *tūr-ví tūr-šok* s. the extremities of the earth, the junction of the e. and regions beyond.

**tūr-bu** s. a lazy glutton who thinks of nothing but eating and drinking, *č t.-b. zo t.-b.* s. a wine-bibber and glutton.

**tūr-bum** s. a small tinkling bell worn as ornament by woman or cattle etc., larger than *tūr-ji* q. v.

**tūr-fón fo** s. a spec. bird, ground-thrush.

**tūr-bón** see *tär-*.

**tūr-móm** see *tär-*.

**tūr-zók** acc. R. "*tärzúk mung*" s. a thar of the L.-people H.H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

**tūr-lyun dor** s. a spec. of boletus, dark-coloured (tree-b.), edible.

**tūr-ve** n. pr. of the first L. king, see M. Gr. X, Journal of the Buddhist Text Soc. IV. 96. I. Appendix.

**tūr-ví** see *tür-bí*.

**tūr-saň** n. pr. of a L. king M. X. Note.

**tūr-sun-dor** s. a very large species tree-boletus, edible.

**tūr-šok** see *tür-bí*.

**tūr-<sup>2</sup>ayük dor** i. q. *tä-hryük dor.* (*hryük*).

**tūr-<sup>2</sup>ayek** n. pr. of a Lepcha king M. Gr. X. Note.

**tūr-<sup>2</sup>ayeñ** n. pr. of a L. king M. Gr. X. Note.

**tül** (see *ta, tal* etc.) adv. above, upper, high, upwards, *tül nóñ* vb. to go upwards, *tül-bo (-re)* s. the upper; *tül-mo* s. inhabitants of upper country, *tül-mo čül-mo* the upper and lower people; *tül lyan* the upper country, the high-land.

*tül-lä* adv. above, upwards, *tül-lä nóñ* vb. to go upwards; *a-do fyät-re hü-do tam-čän-ka a-myal hyip-šän-ka tül-lä nóñ dyät* thy father-in-law goeth up (to T.) to shear his sheep. G. *tül-lä tül-lä* adv. far and high above, *tül-lä tül-lä lót nóñ* to return upwards.

*tül kón* or *tül yan* adv. upwards.

*küm tül* adv. backwards, the head turned back, *küm tül-ka byí* vb. to give backwards, *k. t.-ka nák* vb. to look b.; *k. t. äyäk dam* vb. to tie (hands) behind back.

**tu** 1. vb. n. to be callous, hardened, to be indifferent, to be apathetic, *a-bo-nün bük-ba tu-nón-ne* his father used to beat him, he has become hardened to blows. *a-nyor tu* vb. to hear but not attend to, to be deaf to, *a-lüt ti a-nyo tu* vb. to be haughty and regardless; *a-mo mak-bo hü mä-hryóp-ne tu-nón-ne* when his mother died, he did not cry, he had become callous.

**tu** 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, *pür-mo tu* to become mouldy.

**tu** 3. for T. <sup>2</sup>du going; in L.: direction *nóñ tu* direction of proceeding.

\***tu** 4. T. *bdud* s. evil spirit, *tu klón* vb. to cause evil spirit to enter person, see *tu*.

\***tu** 5. T. *dus* s. time, season, see *to*; *tu-tsát* or frequ. *to-tsát* T. *dus-tsád* s. period of time, season, time, *tu-tsát tí* the time is come; *tu-tsát mä-ti-nä tet mä-mak-nä šo* will not die till (his) time arrives; *tu-tsát mók tet* till time expires: *tik tet*; *tu-tsát sä-ta-lä* ever, eternal; *tu-tsát-ka* at the time, *a-re tu-tsát-ka* at this time, *o-re tu-tsát-ka* at that time; *tu-tsát tu-tsát-ka* at times, sometimes.

\**tu-tsü* also *tü-tsü* T. *dus-rtsis* s. calculations, accounts, *tu-tsü kyóp* vb. to take accounts.

**tuk** 1. acc. Hook. 2, 7 “took” *Hydnocarpus*.

**tuk** 2. vb. to be white, applied to marks on forehead, as on horse, also to eyes as light eyes of Europeans; *a-mik tuk* i. q. see *tuk*.

*a-tuk* s. a white mark on forehead of pigs, *món a-tuk* a pig marked with white forehead.

**-tuñ** postp. of the vb., it forms an imperfect subjunctive tense M. Gr. 51. *yo má go ná gǎñ go-nǎñ a-yum lí-tuñ* if it were not so, I would have certainly told you; *šu gó yo gǎñ kǎ-yu lyañ a-tǎ-ka mak-šǎñ len mi-zǎr-mo-sǎñ-sǎ vyet mat-tǎñ-re rju-tuñ* for it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness Ex.

**tuñ** 1. vb. to rest on stick, *pǎ-tuñ tuñ*; *pǎ-tuñ* s. a thick stick, a walking stick, a staff; *pǎ-no-sǎ pǎ-tuñ re lán-bo-sǎñ* the kings ministers are his staff.

\***tuñ** 2. T. *duñ* Skt. *śaṅkha* s. 1. a conch, a shell esp. *Turbinella rapa*; *tuñ mǎt* vb. to blow the shell; *tuñ-sǎ tam-čǎñ* s. a shell-animal, a large mollusk. 2. China-porcelain; *tuñ la-de* a China or crocking-ware-plate; *tuñ-len du* to be whiter than porcelain; *tuñ tšón* s. anything very white or pure Tbr.: milk, a virgin. See also *tǎñ-yǎñ* under *yǎñ*.

**tuñ-küt** see *ton-küt*.

**tun** acc. W. 64 “tūn” vb. to heap or rise up, adj. *a-tun* upper, above, *tun-kón* the upper direction; *mǎ-ró a-tun* applied to the people of Tibet; *rín a-tun* the Tibetan language.

**tup, a-tup** s. os femoris, os humeris, *tup brón tik* s. the head of the os femoris, *mǎn tup* the flesh on do. or the fl. and bones of do.; *tǎ-lúk tup* the thigh or thigh-bone of frog; see under *tǎ-lúk*.

**tum** (obsol. when un-compounded) s. time, season, *tum tǔr-zǔt má-lun-nǎ pa-ka* time of daybreak had appeared; *tum lǎñ-yǎk čó lem* at time of writing and reading give your attention, attention to be abstracted from the subject; explet. to *nam* a year M. 137.

**tur** vb. 1. to flow back, to flow towards the source from whence it came *uñ tur*; 2. Tbr. i. q. *dop* q. v. M. 132.

**tul tul** short, stumped as tail *túk-šim tul tul*. See also *tal* 2.

**te** 1. a particle which affixed gives a potential mood, may, might, would etc. M. Gr. 92. see also *pu*; *tǎ-še tǎñ-re*: “*a-lǎñ go sǎ-ba nón-ba rju te*” *yǎñ sak-čín-yam-o* i. q. *a-lǎñ* “*go sǎ-ba nón pu*” *yo sak-čín-yam-o* P.; *sǎ-lom mat-šǎñ-ka rju te* what may be the best to be done; *šu kǎ te* what is it, what may be the matter; *šu mat-tǎñ go te* what might he have done; *a-re šu nyi te* what may this be; *šu mat go a-dom a-lǎñ ryak má-kǎñ-nǎ te* why cannot I follow you now; *nǎ-han hǎ kǎ-sǔm pǔyók-tsa te yǎñ sak-čín-yam-o* he (i. e. Padmasambhava) thought: he must first salute me P.; *küt-mo mat-te yǎñ frám-lǎñ jǔm-sǎ nǎñ* sitting on thorns trembling for fear of theft; — with *sǎñ*: to be done, up to, thus far, yet, *šu gó yo gǎñ o-tet sǎñ-te áyoana-mǔm tsǎñ-dón-ka má-fap-ne* for J. was not yet cast into prison J.

**te** 2. vb. to fidget with, to move about idly as hand, fingers, to rattle as tongue, *a-kǎ te* to keep one hand in motion, *a-boñ te* to keep one’s tongue rattling, to jaw; — *te-te* (soothing a baby) take take, see *pǎ-pat* under *pat*.

\***te** 3. T. *stegs* s. the basis of pillar, the lintel of door, see \**kón-te* (footstool T. *rkañ-stegs*), \**šap-te*; \**šín-te* the foundation of anything.

\***te** T. *dad(-pa)* (vb. to believe, s. faith). \**te nien* ill faith, dishonour, disgrace; — \**te-bo* T. *dad-pa* (faith, creed) used by L.’s as respect, honour, loyalty, *te-bo mat* vb. to place faith in, to respect, to honour, as *čó-bo* to his lama’s. — \**te-má* T. *dad-mos* s. reverence, veneration, *te-má mat* vb. to revere, to venerate, to adore, to worship.

\***te** T. *de*; \**te-jin* T. *de-bšín* in L. used in sense 1. of one’s own accord, 2. after the manner; *te-jin bam-bo* s. an independent person; *te-jin lóm* vb. to walk

for one's own pleasure, without any particular object, *te-jin mǎ-ró do mak* vb. to die a natural death; *sǎ-na te-jin zo* vb. to eat after the manner of bear.

**te-nen juk ríñ** fo the yellow-bellied blue magpie, *Urocissa flavirostris*; acc. Je. 2, 310 "tying-jong-ring".

**tek 1.** (see also *tik*, *tek*, *tyek* and *dek*) vb. to be finished, to be ended (as day, month) acc. W. 74 gone see *rüm tek*; — *sǎ-àyak tek* the day when funeral obsequies are completed; *sǎ-àyak a-tek a-tek-ka àyok mat mǎ-yán-ne* days on which is not proper to work: they are the 4th and 8th day after death of male relative the 3d and 4th after death of female. — *tek-bo* s. the last, *àyen tek-bo* the last child. — *tük-tek* s. the end, the last, *pǎ-pal t.-t.* the end; ending, finishing, termination; see *pal*.

**tek 2.** vb. to serve, to be of service to, *tek han* vb. or *tek han nat* vb. to attend upon, to assist P.; *tek han-(mat)-bo* s. an attendant, a servant; J. — *a-tek* or *a-tek a-han* s. service, *a-tek a-han le gyó* vb. to do service, to serve.

*dar tek* s. a god, a good man.

**tek 3.** I. vb. t. T. *teg(-pa)*, <sup>3</sup>*tegs(-pa)* to pack up, to put up, to put into, to keep, to preserve, to put by as into safe, to deposit, *a-tek-ka tek* to put by into safe, on cupboard etc.; hon. i. q. L. *lap* to bury *fün tek*, *lǎ-zǔ tek* to bury a corpse J. M. — *tek to* vb. i. q. *tek I*; *tek tóm-bo* a place for laying by anything, a repository, a cupboard. — *tek nyǎn* vb. to preserve, *tek nyǎn fo* id., *hǔ-nǔn tam a-re kǎ-sǔ fún tek-šan sǎ-àyak tet tek nyǎn to* against the day of my burying hath she kept this J. — *tek lón* vb. to keep, to preserve, *hó-nǔn kǔn-šan a-ryum ik-sǎn-te tek lón-bam* thou hast kept the good wine until now J.

*a-tek* s. a safe, depository; burying.

II. s. bowl, a small bamboo-holder for food, *tek vam* "a scooped-out holder", a wooden bowl, a bamboo-holder; *tǔn-bo tek* i. q. *pǎ-tek*. — *pǎ-tek* s. a vessel or holder for anything, *un pǎ-tek* s. a water-

holder, *nǔm pǎ-tek* s. an oil-vessel, *zo pǎ-tek* s. a rice-holder; i. q. *don*, *don-mo*.

**tek 4.** *tǔn-tek*, *tǎn-tek* i. q. *tǔn-tok* s. a bamboo-cap.

\***tek 5.** T. *rdeg(-pa* to beat) vb. t. to knock against, to stumble against i. q. *gok*; to ram a stake; obsc. *tam tek bǔ* feminam subigere; — *tek-bo* s. a stumbling-block, an obstacle.

\***tek 6.** T. *degs(-pa*, see *tek 1.*) vb. to lift up, to raise, to support, to exalt *pǎ-no pǔn-dǐ tek* to exalt king and queen; to weigh *són tek* (with scales); *byóm tek* to mark out (field), to commence. — *fi kún tek* great-great-great grandfather; *tek-nal* s. progenitors, founders of a race.

**tek bār mik zo** s. a spec. rice (*zo*).

**teñ 1.** vb. t. I. to cut square or even as end of post etc., to circumcise, *čok-tun teñ* (he) was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin G. — *a-teñ* adj. divided, cut off, s. incision. — II. edge of precipice *sǎ-gór teñ*. See also *tin*.

\***teñ 2.** T. *steñ* advly. above, *teñ tok* s. an upper story of house.

\***teñ-šó** incorr. for *tin-šó*.

**tet I.** vb. t. to place a mark so as to be able to recognize place, II. s. a mark, a sign, a token, a scar of wound. *čo-ka tet kyóp* or *fo* vb. to place a mark in book; *čo tet* s. a bookmark; *kún-ka tet mat* vb. to make a mark on tree to recognize place or as sign for it to be cut down; *lóm-ka tet fo* or *kyóp* vb. to place a mark to recognize road.

**tet, tyet** vb. to flee, to run away, to desert, *tet nón* to run away, *tet kón* vb. to put to flight, to let flee; *tet-bo* s. a deserter, one who flees, a fugitive; *mi-zár-sǎ pǎ-no-ka lok-re tyet nón yǎn dǎn-nǔn-sǎ*... and it was told the king of E. that the people fled Ex.

**tet** (also *tyät* and *tyet*) particle; till, until, thus many, thus far, so much, see under *a* (*a-tet*), *o* (*o-tet*), *sǎ* (*sǎ-tet*); *kǔ tet* as much as possible, *yǔt tet* for a moment, momentarily, *a-bo tet a-kúp mǎ-zuk-ne* the child is not as good as the

father; *yā tet sak-čün mǎ-k'ü-ne* as far as my knowledge of the matter goes, it is not so or I cannot recollect it as such; *sǎ-rón tet mǎ-ši-ne* have not seen it up to day; *nák tet mǎ-ši-ne* not to be seen within sight; *li tet tóm mǎ-ga-ne* as far as evidence goes, there is no proof; *tǎ-čyan tet mǎ-zǎn-ne* it is not so (cold) as last year; *go lót mǎ-dí-nǎ tet hó mǎ-nún* do not go until my return. See *nyí dók*.

\***tet-mo** T. *ltad-mo* s. spectacle, show, play, theatre; a wonder Ex.; *tet-mo čí* T. *ltad-mo gzigs (-pa)* vb. to behold to look at a show, *tet-mo nák* id.; *tet-mo nyát* vb. to show a spectacle, a wonder.

**ten** 1. vb. n. to be short; adj. short; vb. t. to shorten i. q. *ten-byí* vb.; *ton ten-nón* to have leg become short; *a-so ten-nón* muscles to be shrunk up.

\***ten** 2. 1. T. *bstan (-pa)*; \**suñ-ten* (in-corr.: *suñ-tyǎn*) T. *gsuñ-bstan* s. commandments. — \**pe-ten* T. *dpe-ten* s. a precept, a moral doctrine; apologue. — \**tem-po*, *tem-bo* also incorr. *tyem-bo* T. *bstan-ba* s. law, rule, doctrine, regulation, government, *sǎn-gye tem-bo* s. the Buddhist religion; *tem-bo tsam* vb. c. c. *-ka* to rule Gen. *tem-bo tsák* vb. to establish a law, a government; *t.-bo-sǎ kó* s. the order of government.

2. T. *rten* s. a hold, a support; representative \**sám-ten* T. *sems-ten* a r. of the will or mind; a visible representation; \**ku-ten* T. *sku-rten* a statue, a figure; abode, residence, \**hla-ten* T. *hla-rten* s. an idol, shrine; a symbol, token; \**luñ-ten* T. *luñ-rten* s. prognostication, prophesy; *tem-bre* T. *rten<sup>2</sup>brel* s. omen, sign, auspices, *t.-b. a-ryum* good effect, adj. auspicious, *t.-b. a-jǎn* evil effect, adj. inauspicious, *t.-b. nye-wǎn-sǎ sut* evil tidings. — T. *rten (-pa)* vb. to depend, to rely on, s. that which supports, that which holds, *lóm ten* vb. to guide, to instruct, in L. used in s. of direction *sǎ-tem ten* whither (is he going).

*a-ten* adj. permanent, fixed, settled,

established, *a-ten bam-bo* s. a permanent settler, one who resides always in the same place, *mlo a-ten* s. a fixture; *lóm a-ten* s. an established road, public road.

**tep** 1. incorr. for *tyep* q. v.

**tep** 2. vb. 1. to dam up water *ui tep*, *dyuk tep* spittle to collect in. mouth; 2. s. a contrivance for catching fish by stopping up the water forming a fall and placing nets thereon; *tep tsók* vb. to catch fish lit. to guard as they fall over the current formed by *t*.

\***tem** T. *tem (-pa* full, see also *ltam-pa*) in L. vb. t. 1. to stuff as mouth, basket, 2. to fill to the mouth (as pit), 3. n. to be stuffed up, to be bound, to be costive as bowels; *tǎ-bǎk tem*; *pǎ-hón tem nón* hole to be filled up; *tem-šǎn món* s. binding medicine; confused with *tem* q. v. *fát tem-lǎ zuk*.

*a-tem* s. stuffing, thrusting into, pressing into.

\***tem-po**, *tem-bo* see under *ten* 2. 1.

\***tem-pón** also *tam-pón* T. *tem-pa* M. s. 1. a threshold, 2. flights of steps.

**tem-bār** (*a-*)*kuñ* s. n. of a tree, *Xanthoxylum acanthopodium*; *mün-gu t.-b.* s. another spec. i. q. *sǎ-fi rik* q. v.; *t.-b. nyók* s. n. of a large shrub *Skimmia laureola*.

\***tem-bre** see *ten* 2. 2.

**tem-gyen fo** s. acc. Je. 2, 259 a spec. flowerpecker, *Ixulus occipitalis* (“*tem-gyeng-pho*”).

\***ter** 1. T. *gter* s. treasures, hidden treasures, the treasures of the earth, *net-ter-sǎ lyañ* s. a place of hidden treasure, *ter ran-bo ma-ra muñ* Māra as guardian of treasures P.; *ter-sǎ mlo* used in sense of all the works of God: *rǎm-sǎ ter* the blessings of God.

**ter** 2. s. a spec. kingfisher, *Halcyon coromandelicus*. W., R. 205. See also *sün-kyǎn pǎ-lañ*.

**tel** 1. i. q. *tyǎl* see under *tǎl*.

**tel** 2. (see also *lel*) vb. n. to be ended, to be finished, to terminate; *tel-bo* s. the end, the final. — *a-tel* s. the end, the extremity, the horizon, *a-tel lyañ* s. the

confines of a country, the frontier; *riñ a-tel* the end of speaking, *čo a-tel* the end of a book, *li a-tel* the extremity of a house.

**to** 1. adv. (see also *ta*) up there, up, above; *to to* high above, there; *to tu* high above; *to-ba* there above (distant) less definite than *to-bi* there above (near); *to-o* there above; *to-lon* upwards, straight upwards M. 73. — *to-re* adj. s. that above, that up there. See *tón* 2.

**to** 2. pron. rel. interr. who, which, what; it is sometimes used for things as well as persons, *sün-müt päm-byón to čóri-nün-gó* the wind or the clouds which is the swifter; *to-ka* to whom, whom, *to-ka-lä* 1. whom, whomsoever; 2. any one, every one, *to-ka-lä mä-tyán-ne* it has happened to no one; *to-ka-lä vyät gän kjet mä-nyin-ne* ask whomsoever you please, nothing to me; *to-ka-lä sä-re gat-re* to every one what he wanted; *to-kä-ka lä mä-nón-ne kä-ka nón-šo* tho' he may have escaped others he shall not escape me; lit. into whosoever power he may not have gone (or fallen) he shall into mine. *to-nün* from whom, who, *to-nün-lä mat-bo mä-nyin-ne* without cause; *to-nün to-ka pón yä lä mat-tä-o* do mutual service let every one do good one to another; — *to-lä* every one, every body, *to-lä mä-nyin-ne* no one, no body, there is no one, *to-lä mä-ši-ne* no one has seen, *tyól to-lä mä-lón-ne mat-tün* bring no one along with him; — *to-sä* whose, *to-sä a-küp* whose child, *to-sä a-küp gän-lä hó šu mat-šän-go* what business is it of yours whose child I am; *to-sä nyi go-run* whosesoever it may be; *to-sä-re* whosoever, whatsoever; *to-sä re li-wün-re* whatsoever any one may say; — *to gän-nä* whosoever, anyone, every one. *to gän-lä* whoever; *to go-run* whoever, whosoever, anyone; *to zän* like whom; *to lyan* with whom, along with whom.

\***to** 3. T. *dos* s. baggage, burden, *to bü* vb. to carry b., *to bün-bo* s. a carrier of burden, *to-bo* s. a porter; — *to ka* s. a

piece of wood fixed in baskets etc. to strengthen the frame-work.

**to** 4. see *pán to*, negat. *pán mä-to-ne*.

**to** 5. see *čok-to* a flat tomb.

\***to** 6. T. *rtogs(-pa)* vb. to understand, to know, see under *nai to*, *tán to*.

\***to-dát** T. *dod* (equivalent) s. equality, uniformity M. 138; *kät tet to-dát mat* vb. to do as much as one is capable of; *to-dát tak* vb. to equal, to reach to; *to-dát mä-tak-ne* it is not equal to.

\***to-mo** T. *dor-ma* s. pantalons, trowsers, *to-mo ót* vb. to take off trowsers, *to-mo šük* vb. to put on trowsers.

**to-tsü** s. account, *to-tsü kyóp* vb. to take account, as of money, to call a person, to account as for actions. See also *tu-tsü*.

\***to-tsát** frequ. incorr. for *tu-tsát* q. v.

\***to-tšón** T. *lto* and *tšan* s. a companion, a fellow-lodger.

**to-ró** J. i. q. *tä-ró* q. v.

**tok** 1. vb. 1. to be respectful, *mä-tok-nä li* to speak disrespectfully.

**tok** 2. vb. to sound wrongly, to have impediment in speech, to speak wrongly, to mispronounce; to be out of time as voice from cold.

**tok** 3. T. *dog* vb. to be narrow; to be too small to obtain (as box), to be obstructed as road (see *tok* 2?); to be in distress, to be in difficulty.

\***tok** 4. T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. to judge, try, prove, examine, *riñ tok* to investigate an affair.

\***tok** 5. T. *dogs(-pa)* vb. to fear *tok nyón*; s. danger, fear, dread for, a dangerous crisis, *tok-ka ti* vb. to reach a dangerous cr.; *tok-bo dot* vb. to recover fr. danger, to remove cause of dread. See under *nam*.

\***tok** 5. T. *gtog(-pa)* vb. to pull out, to pull up as roots, to extract.

**tok** s. the head, Hooker 2, 33; the top of anything, top-ornament etc.; the chief, the great, *tok pä-no* the great king; *tok tä-lyä dä* the chief of waters; *tok nä-li nä-zón nyo* the great goddess of procreation; *tük-tok* (abbrev. also *tok* in comp.) the neck, *tok lin* s. the cervical

vertebra; *tük-tok čak* s. id.; *tük-tok tii* vb. to cut off head with one stroke, to behead, to decapitate, *tük-tok-ka tí* vb. to be at point of death Tbr.; *tük-tok-ka zäk* vb. to be dead Tbr.

**tok** 6. s. a vessel for ghi *mór tok*; — *pä-tok* (see *tek*) a bamboo-platter, a wooden platter.

**a-tok** s. the red Rhododendron *a-tok kuñ*; *a-tok mót* the white Rh.

**\*toñ** 1. num. T. *stoñ* thousand J., see *ha-zar*; *\*toñ-hrók* T. *stoñ-přak* id., *toñ-nyät* 2000, *toñ-kat-sä kä-ti* 1010, *toñ-gyó* a hundred thousand.

**\*toñ** 2. (T. *doñ* gone) to be extinct, as race; to be obsolete, as word; *a-gyit toñ-nón* race or family to be extinct; *riñ toñ-nón* language to be extinct; *tsük toñ-nón* word to be obsolete.

**\*toñ** 3. T. *stoñ* (-*pa*) 1. empty, void; unpopulated, uninhabited, *šet toñ* T. *šet-stoñ* void of strength, *nyót toñ* an open place for cultivation, *toñ-só* T. *stoñ-sa* 1. an open place of ground, *t-só sát* vb. to make a clearance, to clear a space of ground from trees; 2. n. pr. of a lake below *sä-toñ*; — *toñ čet* T. *stoñ čad* (a broken pledge) an empty, void contract, *toñ čet mat* vb. to forget; *čet-toñ* T. *čad-stoñ* a void contract. — 2. broad, as road *toñ lóm* or *lóm toñ* s. a highroad, a highway T. *stoñ lam*. — *toñ-lem* straight in direction of.

**\*toñ** 4. T. *gtoñ* (-*ba*) 1. to let go, to depute; 2. to give, to bestow; *toñ čak toñ fat* to propitiate T., it was done chiefly by offerings of gold, silver or jewelry more than by the usual fowl-offering; 3. a fine, a compensation for man's slaughter, *t. zäk* vb. to be fined for do.; *t. čik* vb. to pay do.

**\*toñ** 5. T. *doñ* s. 1. a pit, an abyss, a profundity, *toñ hón* s. id.; *toñ-dek* see *tän-dek* the regions below *tä-lyä dä*. 2. a tube, hollow cylindrical vessel, *\*toñ-čun* T. *doñ-čun* s. a small tube, percussion-cup or anything of that sort, *tä-kli toñ* the colon, great gut; 3. a granary *zo toñ*.

(1) reduplic. *sün-toñ lyari sün-toñ zón* a place full of ravines; (2) *sün-toñ fya dot* to dig for deep *buk* Tbr.; *sün-toñ čük-sä šü to* to cork up. M.

**toñ** 6. i. q. *tañ* (to bind), *a-toñ* (*a-tañ*) a sheaf of corn.

(**toñ**) 7. reduplic. *sün-toñ*, *a-nyor sün-toñ* deaf, *sün-toñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

**\*toñ-küt** s. (T. *skud* see *küt*) thread, wire, *tór toñ-küt* s. silk-thread, *jer toñ-kut* s. gold-wire, *kóm toñ-küt* s. silver-wire, *pün-jeñ toñ-küt* s. iron-wire, *ki toñ-küt* s. cotton-thread.

**toñ tik-fo** i. q. *küm-ši boñ-fo*, *Geocichla citrina* see under *ši*. M.

**toñ-de** see under *tón-de*.

**toñ-mik** s. a light repast before bedtime, *zo t.-m. tu-tsát* supper-time.

**toñ-muñ** s. n. of evil spirit, represented as an old man, *toñ-muñ zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *t.*; swellings, as cold in the eye or face etc., used to be attributed to him the victim considering he had received a blow from the staff of this muñ.

**\*toñ-ayük** T. *dbyug* (-*pa*) (to cast, to fling) s. powder Tbr. for *\*ze* q. v. *toñ-ayük óp* vb. to fire off powder (as gun without bullet).

**tot** vb. to be rough, to be unpolished, coarse; *tot-lä* adv. i. q. *pä-tot-lä* or *pür-tot-lä* rough, rugged, unpolished M. 67; *tä-fap tot* vb. "to wrinkle the mouth", to grin Tbr.

**top** vb. to rest upon, to lean upon (lightly), to lay hands on, *top-lüñ diñ* to stand with hand resting lightly on anything. See *tóp* 1.

**\*top** T. *stobs* s. power, force, *t.-nyim-bo* s. a powerful man, a great or wealthy person.

**tom**, reduplic. *tüm-tom-lä* swelling, puffed out.

**\*tom čot** T. *lto mčod* s. a thanksgiving, a grace before meals, *tom čot mat* vb. to render the thanksgiving; see also *tam-čot*.

**tor** 1. vb. to run away, to flee, to



escape, to desert, *tor-nón* fled, deserted. See *tór*, *tyór*.

**tor 2.** a) Tbr. vb. to be burned as house *a-do li tor nón*. b) see *fyuk tor* s. ambushade; fr. T. *gtor(-ba)?*.

\***tor 3.** T. *gtor*, *tor-mo* T. *gtor-ma* s. an offering and ceremony of casting out evil spirits *tor-dok* T. *gtor-zlog* s. id.; *tor-dok ryak* s. ceremony of casting out evil spirits; *tor-mo tón* vb. to offer offering; *tor kuk* s. a bag for containing the articles of o.; *tor tep* s. a small dish for holding oblation; *tor büm* s. the vessel for holding wateroffering.

\***tor-mo** see *to-mo*.

**tol, a-tol** adj. heavy-rumped, slow to move, inactive, used with *tük-ček*: *t.-č. tol-bo* a heavy lout.

-**tǒ** should be *-t-ó* see under *ó*.

**tǒ 1.** s. buttermilk. See T. *dar(-ba)*, *da-ra*.

\***tǒ 2.** T. *gtar(-ba)* see \**hrók tó* T. *krag gtar*.

\***tǒ 3.** T. 'dogs(-pa) see *kyon tó* s. v. *kyon*.

\***tǒ 4.** 1. T. *rtags* s. a mark, sign, token, characteristic, an evidence of, indication of, *mó-sǎ tó* the scar of wound, *go-nün a-dom klón-nün-sǎ tó a-re güm* this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee Ex.; *a-kǎ-sǎ tó* a person's mark in place of signature; *a-lüt-sǎ tó a-mlem-ka plǎ* the workings of heart are written in face; \**tó tyän* (T. *rtags bstan*) vb. to show sign, *tó tyän-bo* a mark as in order to know a thing again, a sign, a signal. — 2. T. *rtogs(-pa)* or *ltos, mik tó* vb. to recognize; — 3. T. *ltas* s. portent, omen, prodigy *tó nyo, bik düm-pu-ka tük-šim nyil gǎn tó güm* if a cow winds its tail round post of house, it portends evil; *li düm-pu du-ba an gǎn tó güm* when digging a hole for house-post, if a hole is found it is ominous; *so-nap-ka hik ryan gǎn tó güm* if a cock crow at night it is ominous; *kǎ-ju yon gǎn tó güm* if a dog howl, it is o.; *hik-mót ryan gǎn tó güm* if a hen crow (at all), it is a bad sign; *han-la klo gǎn tó güm* if a thunderbolt falls, it is ominous.

Deriv. (1) *tót*, *a-tót* s. 1. a sign, indication; *món tót* s. the indications of dream; *so yü-šǎn-sǎ tót* a sign that it will rain, *so ryu-šǎn-sǎ tót* a s. of good weather, 2. a ledge (as in rock *lǎn tót*), a furrow (of earth), a step (as of stairs *pǎ-kyó tót*), a notch (in wood) *a-tót nyi ñan* to be notched; *tót tót hrón* vb. to go up step by step.

*tót mat* vb. to make mark, to indicate.

*tót den* s. remarks, observations, the result of indications.

\***tǒ-mo** T. *gtǎ-ma* s. a pledge, a pawn, a surity, *tó-mo to* or *lap* vb. to place in pawn or pledge, to give as surity (person or thing); *tó-mo pli* vb. to repudiate one's responsibility; *tó-mo lüt* vb. to redeem pledge; *mǐ-sǎ tó-mo* s. personal security, bail; *gi-čó-sǎ tó-mo* s. hypothecation of goods.

**tǒk 1.** onom. dropping from tree *so tók glo. tók tók* drop by drop M. 68; cfr. T. *btig(-pa)*.

**tǒk 2.** *a-tók* s. a hollow in which birds chiefly make their nest, *fo tók* s. a birds nest; *mǎ-rǎ mun tók* s. the abode of Māra in hollow of rock.

**tǒk 3.** (see 2?) vb. t. to insert as stick into hole, to stuff up hole by inserting anything into it *an tók*; obsc. vb. copulare, s. lustful dalliance.

\***tǒk 4.** fr. T. pf. *btags* fr. 'tag(-pa to grind) grinding, *lün-tók* a handmill.

\***tǒk 5.** T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. t. to try, to examine, to investigate. See *tók 4*.

\***tǒk 6.** T. 'dag(-pa) vb. n. to be pure, clean, t. to purify, to cleanse, *mǎ-zǔ tók* to purify body; *lǎ-yo tók-nón* the sin is washed out; — *tók-bo* adj. pure, justified; — *tók-lǎ* purely; *tók-lǎ li* vb. to speak purely, correctly. *tók-lǎ mat* 1. to cleanse, 2. to excuse, justify; — *tók-lǎ* s. purifying, *o-ba lǎn za-diñ tǎ-rák rel-lǎ-ka pǎ-tek nyät sam zón sǔ-wǔn-sǎ ãyodi-sǎn-sǎ tók-lǎ-sǎ pó-lǎ nyän to-wǔn nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins

apiece J. — *tók-lát* s. purity, chastity. — *a-tók* adj. pure, clear, holy, virtuous, *mũ făt-re a-tón man-pó côm mã-gat-ne yai-lã hũ tyán-nã tók bam ùn a-yu a-tók gũm yai-lã gũn-nã a-tók mã-go-ne* he that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is cleau every whit: and ye are clean, but not all J.

**tón** see *tãn*; *ton* (thousand).

**tón** 1. *a-tón* 1. the beginning, the beginning of a field, *a-tón zón* as at first, as before; 2. the chief root of ginger, bamboo, the rhizome of plantain, the lower part of tree.

**tón** 2. vb. n. to be covered with dirt *mã-ri tón bam*; *a-tón* adj. dirty.

\***tón** 3. T. *gton(-ba)* vb. t. to let have, to give, to make, to cause, *jũm-bo tón* vb. to give alms; *mĩ rek tón* vb. to give to the flames (as country); *hrim tón* vb. to inflict punishment; *són tón* vb. to confer purification, to purify; *mĩ tón* vb. to compensate for man's slaughter, s. compensation for do.; *kó tón* vb. to abuse, see *kó*, s. abuse. See also *ton*.

**tót** 1. see *tó* 4.

**tót** 2. vb. to hold between teeth, *tót bũ nón* vb. to go along holding between teeth as dog carrying anything, *a-lĩ tót* to get tongue between teeth.

**tón** 1. vb. to become barren *a-kũp tón-nón-ne*.

**tón** 2. above, upper, superior, *tón myin* above and below; met. brow-beating *tón-nũn-sã rĩn* brow-beating language; — *a-tón* adj. upper, above *a-tón kón* s. the upper side. See also *to* 1.

**tóp** 1. vb. t. I. to support, to sustain, to press up, to rest on, *tóp to* vb. to place support; II. to assist, to supply, to nourish, *mã-ró kóm-sã tốp* to help a man with money, *tốp-lã mat* vb. 1. id. *krit-ian-bo-sãn-ka tốp-lã mat* to provide for the poor P.; 2. to administer to one's wants; *sak tốp* to uphold the mind, to encourage, to comfort; III. to enjoy, to employ *ố tốp* to make tea, *gan lon tsũm-sãn mũn-lóm tốp-šo* there hereafter

you will enjoy the blessing of meeting me P.

**tóp-bo** s. a prop, a support, a stay, a supporter; **tóp-sãn** s. 1. id., 2. subsistence. — **a-tóp** s. 1. a support, *li tốp* a prop of house, 2. explet. to *a-pyil* q. v.

Deriv. **pã-tóp** s. the neck, also **pũt-tóp**. — **pũn-tóp** s. assistance, help: **pũn-tóp pũn-jã**; *li pũn-tóp* props to a house; **pũn-tóp mat** vb. to help, to assist.

Caus. **tyóp** to lean against, to recline against, *tũn-groi tũn-gryóp-ka tyóp bam* the ladder is resting against the wall; **tyóp da** vb. to lean J.; **tyóp(-lũn)** to vb. to place in a leaning position; **tyóp bam** 1. to be reclining, to be asleep, 2. Thr.: to be dead. — **a-tyóp** s. leaning, **a-tyóp lyai** place to lean on.

\***tóp** 2. T. **stob(-pa)** vb. to give, to bestow, to grant, to offer, to present.

**tóm** 1. vb. (cfr. T. *rtan-po* adj. firm) to be firm, to be strong, steadfast, to be unyielding, resolute, to be constant, **tóm-lũn hrim** vb. to punish severely; to get fixed in running stream as tree, jungle *kuĩ ùn-kyon-ka tóm-nón* the tree has become fixed in the stream when before floating down. — **tóm kón** vb. to harden, *hũ-nũn lok-rem nón mã-kón-nã sãn-ka go-nũn hũ lũt tóm kón-šo* I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go Ex. — **tóm-bo** adj. strong, firm, solid, inflexible, **tóm-lã** adv. strongly, firmly, **tóm-lã dam** vb. to bind firmly, **tóm-lã li** vb. to speak firmly; **tóm-lã zuk** vb. to work strongly, **a-lũt tóm-lã mat** to strengthen the heart.

**a-tóm** adj. strong, severe (as punishment), **a-kã a-tóm** 1. a strong arm, 2. a miser; **riĩ a-tóm li** vb. to speak decidedly.

**tóm-lát** s. strength, power, firmness, severity.

**tóm** 2., **tũm-tóm-lã** broad (as face), thick (as neck).

**tóm** 3., **dũm-tóm** s. the loom or rather part of the loom over which the warp is stretched, the upper frame-work.

\***tóm** 4. T. **ltam** full, **t-lã blyãn** to fill

full; — hou. to be born *pã-no tóm-nón* the king is born.

**tóm** 5. vb. to charge with, to give in charge, to commission *áyok t. byi* vb. to c. with a business; *gi-čó t. byi* vb. to give property into charge; *tóm lyã* to receive charge of; *t. lyari* a place of deposit; *tóm-bo* a depositary.

\***tóm** 6. T. *gtam* s. speech, talk, discourse, used also in s. of evidence, verbal instruction. — *tóm-yám-bo* s. one acquainted with speech, eloquent; *tóm-nyim-bo* speaking, able to speak. — *pe tóm* s. a proverb, a saying. — *tóm tó* s. lit. a characteristic of teaching, discipline, subjection, subjugation; *tóm tó mat* vb. to correct, to teach one a lesson by chastisement, to tame, to humble, to subjugate.

\***tóm-kũ** T. *ta-ma-ka* s. tobacco, *tóm-kũ čóp* vb. to chew tobacco, to spit it out, *tóm-kũ tãi* vb. to smoke t., *tóm-kũ fóm* vb. to chew t. See also *tam-ku*.

**tóm-čó** i. q. *tom-čót*.

**tór** 1. vb. to ward off, to guard against, to fence off, *pã-tu tór* to ward off a blow, *fyãn tsók tór* to guard against the enemy, *so-zón tór tó* to take precautions against cold, *uñ tsót tór* to guard against a flood by making embankments.

\***tór** T. *dar* s. silk, see *tar* 4.; *tór rip* a flowered silk-cloth; sail of boat, perhaps from the above word silk, or should be perhaps more correctly written *tór* q. v.

**tól**, *a-tól* 1. s. a block of wood, *kun tól*, *šan tól*, 2. i. q. *tol*.

**tól tól** adj. short (dress), *tól-lã tól-lã* short as clothes; *tól-lã tól-lã dyãm* to wear short clothes.

**tyã**, *tyã-lã tyã-lã* or *tã-tyã-lã* adv. appearing small as from a distance also small, not full grown, *a-pót tã-tyã-lã pót nan* fruit to hang far at extremity of branch; *tã-tyã-lã ší* to seem small from distance.

**tyã-kat** in great numbers, innumerable, incalculable.

**tyäk**, *a-tyäk* adj. small, minute, little, *nyót t.* a small cultivation; *tyäk-bo* small,

little; *tyäk-pãñ* or *a-tyäk* s. nicknacks (applied to any little domestic furniture), also applied to a field and a few other things.

**tyäk**, *kã-tyäk* s. 1. white star or mark on breast as of bear, *kür-gũ tyäk* a white star on breast; *sã-na kã-tyäk* s. the white mark on breast of bear. 2. s. palpitation, fluttering *kã-tyäk-lã li* vb. to feel palpitation.

*tyäk-lã* or *tyäk-kã tyäk-kã* adv. agitation, palpitation of heart, *tyäk-lã* or *tyäk-kã tyäk-kã li* vb. to feel agitation or palpitation.

**tyãñ** s. adj. the whole, the total; all, every, *tyãñ mak-bo* all the dead, *a-yu-nün kã-süm go-nün mã-ró tyãñ a-kyät sã-áyak-ka sã-lã mat-ren sak-tyak-kün-ã* are ye angry at me because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath-day? J. — *tyãñ-nã* adv. altogether, entirely; *tyãñ-nã sã-tet nyi-wün-gó* how many are there in all, what's the total.

**tyãñ**, *a-tyãñ* adj. young, small (applied only to children) *ón a-tyãñ*, *nüm-lyen a-tyãñ*; *tyãñ* enough for a child *tyãñ-nã tyãñ-nã* inquiringly; small, just enough for a child, *tyãñ-nã tyãñ-nã lóm* vb. to walk looking carefully at one's steps as child when first beginning to walk; *boñ tyãñ-sã a-zóm* a mouthful of food, *ayeñ boñ tyãñ-nã tyãñ-nã* a child just able to eat.

**tyãñ** vb. 1. to be steep as descent, 2. to be topsy-turvy i. q. *tyũñ*, *tyũk*.

**tyät** 1., *a-tyät*, *sã-tyät* etc. see under *tet*; see also *tyät* 2.

**tyät** 2. vb. t. 1. to touch, *kã-süm mã-tyät-tün* do not touch me; to feel, to try *go tyät nãk-šo* I shall feel it, I shall try it; 2. also *tyät* to be finished *lã-vo tyät-nón* month to be completed; *rìn tyät-lã li* vb. to finish speaking; *nyen čón tyät* vb. to complete negotiations for the price of bride; *tyät zuk* vb. to finish *kã-süm klón-bo-sã řu-sãm tyät zuk-kün-sã hũ ayok lel-lün-re kã-sũ a-zóm gũm* my meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work J.

**tyát** (see also *tyót*) vb. t. to hack, to hew as wood *kui tyát*; *kǎ-lok-nún tyát-nón* gnawed by rat.

**tyán** 1. vb. to fall in with, as with the enemy *fyän tyán*, to meet with, as with calamity *sǎ-ti tyán*, to happen, *ka nón-šo fi sün-müt di-wün-sǎ tyán sǎ-lǎ* as soon as we meet with a favorable wind P.; to obtain *a-jäm tyán* to obtain the fruits of one's acts; to be seasonable, opportune. — *tyán-lün* 1. happening, occurring; 2. accidentally, *tyán-lün gal* vb. to break accidentally. — *tyán-lát* s. occurrence, event, incident, casualty.

*a-tyán* s. season; occurrence, event, opportunity P. *a-tyán-ka mǎ-mat-nǎ gǎn mat mǎ-kün-nǎ šo* if you do not take the opportunity you will not be able to do it; *a-tyán zǎk-lün* accidentally; — *a-tyán ryu* a fortunate time, *a-tyán mǎ-ryu-nǎ* an unlucky time.

**tyän** 2. cans. of *fǎn*, *tón* to drink q. v.

**tyän** 3. vb. t. to stop, to stay, not to permit to go, *a-küp-nún a-mo tyän* the child stops the mother.

**tyän** 4. i. q. *tǎn*, *ten*.

**tyäp** 1., **tyáp** (see also *tyät*) 1. to touch lightly, gently; 2. to be concluded, ended, finished as speech *a-lǎn kǎ-sǔ rin tyäp* now my saying is finished; cognated with Lúshái *tap*: *á-tap-tá* "it has ended" Brojo Nath Shaha, a grammar of the L. language, Calc. 1884. 87. — *a-tyäp*, *a-tyäp a-nat* (2) s. meaning as of word.

**tyäp** 2. vb. 1. to knot; 2. to be overwhelming in power, to be extreme in anything; 3. to be perplex, embarrassed, 4. to be inexorable, selfwilled *a-tyak-kün tyäp* to be headstrong, 5. to be intricate in speech. — s. *a-tyäp* (also adj.) s. 1. a knot *kun tyäp* a knot in wood, *tük-pät tyäp* joint of knee, *čan tyäp* lumbar vertebrae, adj. tough, hard (said of wood), 2. s. the extreme of anything, a whirlwind, see also under *čäp* and *sün-müt* (*müt*), *muk-sǎ a-tyäp* thick jungle, *dük-sǎ a-tyäp* great difficulty, *un a-tyäp* a whirlpool, 3. adj. *a-tyäp* perplexed, s. the ex-

treme of badness *muñ-sǎ a-tyäp* arch-fiend; 4. s. *nüm-šim-nyo-sǎ a-tyäp* a con-founded person with whom one cannot reason, adj. implacable, inexorable, 5. adj. intricate.

**tyäm** 1. vb. 1. to wind a ball as of cotton *ki tyäm*, 2. s. the ball of cotton, 3. with *a-ká*, *kǎ tyäm* s. the wrist.

(**tyäm** 2. see 1.) reduplic. *tüm-tyäm-lǎ* low, small as tree, bushwood: *sǎ-ryo t.-t.-lǎ*; *a-pyün t.-t.-lǎ* a low heap.

**tyám** vb. 1. to have convulsive motion, to have fluttering motion, to have spasmodic m., to tremble, *mak-(dyät)-ba tyám* vb. to be convulsed when dying, *sak-lyak* (*lün*) *tyám* vb. to stamp with, to be convulsed with rage; 2. to be moved as the spirit directs to keep time in—: *lók t.* in dance; *rap-nyän-ka t.* to music.

**tyár** vb. 1. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, face to face, *tyár nan* vb. to sit face to face etc., *tyár-lǎ* adv. vis à vis. — 2. to accord with, to coincide *mlem tyár* to be face to face, to coincide, to correspond, *kam-čü-sǎ rin šem-ban mlem tyár* having examined the evidences in the litigations the statements agreed. — 3. to be in time, to arrive at the age of maturity (as youth), to be in season as fruit etc., *nüm-lyen fǎ-lyen tyár* for youth to arrive at age of maturity. *a-zóm zóm tyár tet mǎ-ti-ne* it is not yet dinner-time; *tyár-rün-ka ti* vb. to arrive in proper or full time; *so-yüt tyár ti* the rainy season has arrived; *tam-pót tyár* fruit to be in season; — *tyár nón* adult, *hǔ tyár nón hüm vyät-tǎ* he is of age, ask him J.

**tyär**, also *tyer* and *tyr* vb. 1. to shake, as earth, house; *tyär-lǎ*, *tyär-rǎ tyär-rǎ* shaky, quivering, trembling, *tyär-lǎ lí* vb. to feel shaky or tremulous motion; 2. to move, as heart, affection, *rin lí bam yan tyär-lǎ mǎ-yǎ-ne* tho' I speak, he will not stir, or it makes no impression on him.

**tyäl** see under *täl*.

**tyäl** vb. t. to roll down, as stone; to throw, cast down, as tree; Tbr.: to send as message; to overcome, to vanquish.

**tya** vb. t. to feed child as with gruel, *äyèi bôn tya* vb. to feed child.

**tyak**, *a-tyak* s. glans penis, *tik tyak*.

**tyañ** 1. adj. complete, universal (obsolete), *bôn tyañ* a complete fool. See *tyañ*.

**tyañ** 2. reduplic. *süni-tyañ* attached to M.

**tyañ** 3. vb. to be dark, to be black, adj. dark, *tyañ düm* dark cloth, *čók tyañ düm* s. a pall; *tyañ-ka* in the dark; *tyañ-lä* adv. dark *tyañ-lä nüun* vb. to become dark. — *mik tyañ* to close eyes Tbr. — *tyañ ram* s. pitchdark, *tyañ-nü ram-mä so-nap* a pitchdark night. — to be black, said only of pigs *món tyañ*.

*a-tyañ* adj. black, said only of pigs *món a-tyañ*.

*tyañ-mo* acc. M. "a dark mass" s. an elephant; *tyañ-mo lón* s. a male e.; *tyañ-mo mót* s. a female e.; *tyañ-mo fo-lóm* litly. the molar teeth of e., a spec. of *kür-gók* wild plantain; *tyañ-mo süñ-gí* s. the proboscis, the trunk; *tyañ-mo vik* s. ivory.

**tyap** vb. 1. to touch, to feel, *tyap-lüñ da* to be touching, see *tyäp*; 2. to dip as pen into ink etc., to moisten, to madefy, *nyo-gu nók-tsó-ka tyap* vb. to dip pen into ink, *či-ma-ka-ru-ka tyap* vb. to dip anything into sugar; *ün-nün mó tyap* to moisten sore with water.

**tyam**, *ki-tyam* and *kä-tyam* see *tyäm*, see also *tyum*.

**tyam** vb. t. to take or apply medicine: *món tyam* internally or externally.

**tyir** see *tyür* and *tyär*.

**tyil**, *a-tyil* see *til* under *tí* 2.

**tyü**, *tyü-m* vb. t. 1. to move up and down, *a-boñ tyü* vb. to move the mouth, to jaw, *a-re ču-tsát tyüm mä-kü-ne* I can not move this clock; to shake, to stir; — n. to vibrate *a-nyóm tyü* a leaf to shake, *tyüm kón* vb. to cause to shake; 2. to train, to break in, to discipline as horse: *on tyü*; to discipline as child: *ón tyü*; to convert, to correct T. 'dul-ba, Skt. *ní* c. *vi* P.; to subdue evil spirits: *muñ tyü*; to bring into cultivation as forest,

jungle: *pä-zók tyü*; *tyüm kón* to cause to bring into subjection, cultivation. — *tyüm-bo* s. 1. one who moves, a subduer, 2. motion, movement. — 3. s. axle, axle-tree, *kör-lo tyü* the axle of the wheel, the pivot as on which millstone turns *vüñ tyü lyañ* an axle, pivot, *lün-tók tyü* the pivot of millstone; the axis of motion *mik tyü* s. eyelids, *mlo tyü* s. an earthquake *fat tyü*.

*a-tyüm* s. a shaking, fluttering motion *a-tyüm ši* to see a shaking, as of reeds indicating the presence of game; *tyüm kón* s. the direction of the motion. — *tyüm* or *tyüm muñ* s. an evil spirit, *tyüm zük* vb. to suffer under influence of *ty.*, *mä-ró küm-dün-sä a-yü hlók gän a-küp-mün tyüm muñ zük-šo* if a man commits adultery, the child will suffer under influence of the evil spirit *ty.*, the limbs of the child will wither away. See *tyür*.

\***tyü** T. *rteu* see *on-tyü* s. colt.

**tyük** 1. vb. to jump, to leap, to spring, *fo tyük* the bird hops; *tyük lót tyük* to bound and rebound; *tyük hrón* to rebound, to rise upwards, to jump upwards; *tyük yoñ nóñ* to go along leaping.

**tyük** 2. and **tyüñ** vb. to turn upside down, to be upside down, *tyüñ(-lün)* to vb. to place topsy-turvy, *riñ tyüñ(-lün)* *li* vb. to reverse one's words, to contradict one's self; *tyüñ(-lün) van* (or *nón*) vb. to turn head over heel; *tyüñ kyól* to make a blundering error.

**tyüt** s. a mark, a scar as from wound; — *pür-tyüt-lí* marked, scared as by wounds.

**tyüp** vb. t. to destroy, to demolish, to ruin, to lay waste, to make desolate, *fyän-nün lyañ tyüp* the country to be ravaged and laid waste by the enemy; *mä-ró hü-do tyak-kün tyüp* a person to bring ruin on himself; *tä-äyü-müm tyüp* to debauch woman; *sä-ryo tyüp* to annihilate forest; — *a-pil tyüp* vb. to be dead Tbr., to be annihilated, to be dissolved into shade.

**tyüm** see under *tyü*.

**tyür** (see also *tyü*) vb. t. to subdue, to discipline, to bring into subjection, to train, *să-kän tyür* vb. to bring tiger into subjection.

\***tyu** T. *dus* s. time, \**tyu-gyur* (T. *dus* <sup>7</sup>*gyur-ba* times to change) s. unfortunate times, \**tyu-čen* T. *dus-čen* s. an epoch, a festival, solemn or holy time; \**tyu-to* i. q. *da-to* s. an almanac, \**tyu-zón* T. *d.-bzán* a fortunate time, auspicious season. *lyän tyu* vb. misfortune to fall on country s. a time of general calamity, *l. tyu gyur* for the c. to become so. See *tu*.

**tyuk** vb. t. (see also *dyuk*) to spit, to expectorate, *o-re-pän li-wün-să fät-ka tyuk-lün dyuk-să fät byor* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle J. — *no tyuk* to perform an incantation for the healing of wounds etc., performed by priest by spitting on the sore or person.

Deriv. *tür-tyuk dor* s. a spec. of tree-mushroom (inferior, but edible).

**tyum**, *a-tyum* s. a cluster, a bunch, *tün-rot pót tyum* s. a bunch of grapes; *tyum-lä nan* or *hyän* to hang in clusters; see also *tyäm*, *tyul*.

**tyul** vb. to conglomerate, to agglomerate, to comprise, to embody, to bring together, to epitomize; to be in clusters, *tyul-lün hyän* vb. to hang in clusters. *tyul tik* vb. to place one thing above another, *riñ gän-nä tyul-(lün li)* vb. to sum up one thing above another. — s. a cluster, a flock, *fo tyul* a flock of birds; see *tyum*.

**tyet** see *tet*.

**tyer** vb. t. to abridge M. i. q. *tyul?*

**tyer** see *tyär*.

**tyel** see *tyäl*.

**tyok** vb. t. 1. to cast, to throw, to dart, to fling, *sün-hlo tyok* vb. to cast spear; *lün tyok* to fling stone; *hur-do vun-lün tyok* to sling a stone, to let fly with sling; *tal-van tyok* to throw up, *myil-van tyok* to cast down; 2. to beat, to pound, to thump, to bray *mă-ró tyok* to thump a person. *sün-kear tyok* to pound capsicum; is also used in s. of “being cast down”

“prostrated” with grief, *sak-däk šót tyok* to be cast down and overwhelmed with grief P.

**tyom** vb. to be hairy, to be hirsute, shaggy with hair (on face and body of man), *mă-ró a-mlem tyom-tyom-bo* a hairy, hirsute person.

**tyor** vb. 1. to be slack as bowstring, to be loose, to be lax, to be in ruffles as cloth, to be flabby as flesh, to tremble, *tyor nyón* vb. t. to loosen, to slacken; *tyor-rä tyor-rä* loose etc., trembling as from cold: *tyor tyor vyen*; 2. to be imperfect, to be defective, *tyor-lä* (or *-lün*) *hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly, *t.-lün äyok zuk* to do work loosely.

*a-tyor* adj. slack (as bowstring), adv. imperfectly, *a-tyor hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly.

**tyol** vb. n. to be callous, insensible to pain as flesh, to be hardened, *tyol-lä iun* vb. to become insensible to pain; — *tyol-bo* an insensible person, i. e. to pain i. q. *tu* (more frequently).

**tyók** vb. t. to come in collision with, to hit against, to fall against, to knock against, *kun-ka tyók* to strike against tree; *a-lüt-ka tyók-lün mak* vb. to strike the heart and die; *hik tí lün-ka tyók-lün gram* break the egg by hitting it against a stone; *mă-ró tük-pät tyók* the wife of an impotent or incapable person to be with child Tbr.

**tyók**, *a-tyók* s. the last, *yän-lä sä-äyak a-tyók-ka löt luk kón-šän-re* but should raise (it) up at the last day J.; the dregs, the remnant; — *a-tyók-bo* the last person, *a-tyók-ka* at last.

**tyót** (see also *tyát*) vb. t. to chop, to mince in numerous pieces as meat, to turn over, to hew, to cut down in numbers (as men, trees etc.), to do anything in numerous scale, to propagate, *mán tyót* vb. to mince meat; *kun tyót* vb. or *nyót tyót* to cut down numerous trees, as when preparing cultivation; *fyän tyót* to massacre the enemy, to cut them to pieces; *riñ tyót(-lün) li* 1. to speak on numerous sub-

jects, 2. to speak on subjects effectively; *sǎn tyót dǎn* vb. to relate numerous stories, *sǎn tyót dǎn-bo* s. a story-teller.

**tyóp** vb. to place anything in a slanting position etc. *hǔ-do dǎm dyám-lǎn lót tyóp nan-lǎn* after he had taken his garments and was set down again. — *a-tyóp* s. a resting position, *sǎ-dyǎr mi a-tyóp-ka* to to place the gun in a resting position.

**tyóp** caus. of *tóp* q. v.

**tyól**, *tǎ-tyól-lǎ* incorr. for *tǎ-dyól-lǎ* see *dyól*.

**tyól** vb. to be in company, to associate, to accompany, to join with, to coalesce, to fraternize, to aid, to cooperate, s. *tyól*, *a-tyól* 1. companionship, help, assistance, a place of assembling; an adjunct, *tyól-bo* or *tyól-zón* s. fellow-companion, associate, *bam-tyól* s. a fellow-companion, a concubine; *tyól dí* vb. to come to assistance, *tyól-nón* vb. to accompany, *tyól-mat* vb.

to help, to aid; to accompany, *mik-jít-bo-sǎn-sǎ tyól mat* to join unto the enemies Ex.; to compare, *a-re-sǎ mǔt tyól mat-tǎ-o* consider this as analogous to wealth. — *tyól-mat-bo* s. a companion, an aider, *tǎ-áyǔ tyól* s. a female companion, 2. “adjunct to female” Tbr.: *tǎ-áyǔ tyól* s. the menses, *áyǎn tyól* or *kǎp tyól* s. placenta, secundines; see also *čót*; *tyól-mat-bo* s. a midwife, *ǎn gyek dyǎt-ba kat-nǎn a-kǎ dot-šen tyól-mat-bo-re-nǎn ki a-hyǎr hǔ kǎ-ka lyo dam-lǎn li* it came to pass, when she travailed, that the one put out his hand; and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying G.

**tyól**: *tǔk-tyól* lying backwards in opp. to *tǎ-gryom*, see *gryom*(m); *tǔk-tyól lyan da* to lie on back; *tǔk-tyól lyǎk* vb. to turn over back; *tǔk-tyól tǎ-gryom lyǎk-lǎn zo* to bully and take one's goods; *tǔk-tyól tǎl-nón* vb. to fall backwards.

## T<sup>c</sup>

**tǎ** the tenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄊ, it is pronounced as t aspirated.

**tǎ** see *tǎ* and *nyǎ-tǎ* s. a grand-child.

\***tǎ-bo čǎ** [fr. T. *mǎol-ba byed(-pa)* or *bšags(-pa)* to confess] acc. M. vb. to repent, more corr. to make confession, see also \**tǎl*.

**tǎ-ró** i. q. *tǎ-ró*, *tók-ró* s. a loom.

**tǎk** 1. onom. vb. to chuck, as hen after laying egg.

**tǎk** 2. or **ták** 2. vb. to long for, to be anxious after, generally preceded by *sak*, *a-bo a-mo sak ták* to be anxious to see parents, to long for home. — *tǎk-kǎ tǎk-kǎ* fluttering as heart, agitated, as mind, quickly, hurriedly, *tǎk-kǎ tǎk-kǎ li* vb. 1. to speak hurriedly, 2. to feel heart flutter, to be agitated. — *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ* quickly, *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ li* i. q. *tǎ-kǎ tǎ-kǎ*

*li*; *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ ayok zuk* vb. to work quickly. Also *tók*.

\***tǎk-riñ** T. *tag-riñ* s. a long distance, a great way. Also *tók-riñ*.

**tǎñ** and **tón** ger. *tǎn* pt. *tyǎn-fat* caus. *tyǎn* (incorr. *tyǎn*) neg. *-tǎn-* cfr. T. <sup>2</sup>*tui* (-pa), Newârî *tōn* vb. t. 1. to drink, to drink out, to swallow as liquid *un* (water), *čǎ* (marwâ-beer) etc., *zo zo čǎ tǎñ* to eat and drink i. e. to give a banquet, to hold a feast P.; *tǎ-še-tǎn-nǎn čǎ lyo-lǎn tǎn-fat-yam-mǎ-o* Padmasambhava consumed all the marwâ he could receive P.; T. <sup>2</sup>*drenpa* — 2. to smoke, *tóm-kǔ tǎñ* to smoke tobacco. *tóm-kǔ mǎ-tǎn mǎ-fóm-mǎn sǎ pi-lǎn mǎ-tǎn-nǎn* do not smoke, snuff or chew tobacco M. 143; — *tǎn* neg. and ger. *go tǎn mǎ-kǎn-ne* I cannot drink; *hǔm tǎn* (or *tǎn*) *kón* let him drink; *tǎn*

*čók* adj. potable, drinkable; — *tăn-bo* s. an imbibor, drinker, *čĩ-tăn-bo* s. a wine-bibber; *tăn-bo pã-tek* s. a drinking-vessel.

*a-tăn* s. fluid, water, anything to drink, drink, a draught, *a-zóm a-tăn* s. meat and drink i. e. food; — *tăn-mlo* or *tam tăn-mlo* s. a drinking-vessel.

Caus. *tyăn* to give to drink, to pour in *čĩ-zuk-bo-ren čĩ dal-lã tyăn nan-yam-mã-o* the marwã-maker continued to give marwã P., to apply drink to mouth of others *ui tyăn* to give water to drink, *nyen tyăn* to suckle, see *ãm*; *tyăn byĩ* i. q. *tyăn*.

*tãn* vb. to prove, to overcome, to conquer, to vanquish, *go-nũn tãn-lũn hũm pak-fat* I have overcome and vanquished him. — *šĩ tãn-bo* s. a newcomer, an immigrant, one who has issued and arrived.

*tãn* cfr. T. *mton(-ba* to see) vb. to be true, to be veritable, to be real; adj. true, real; *tãn-nũn-sã rĩn-ka nãk-kã* have regard for the truth; *tãn jer mã-go-ne* it is not real gold; *bi tãn mã-kũn-ne* not to be able to prove a charge; *mã-tãn-ne* it is not true; *tãn mã tãn* true or false, *tãn mã tãn re* the truth or falsehood; *tãn-nã* adv. in truth, truly, verily; *tãn-nã sak-čĩn* vb. to believe, *sak mã-tãn-nã čĩn* vb. to disbelieve.

*a-tãn* adj. true, right; advly. truly, indeed; s. truth, *a-tãn čĩn* vb. to believe; *a-tãn yã* vb. to suppose a thing true; *a-tãn-sã rĩn lón* to keep the truth; *a-tãn-nũn li* vb. to speak with truth; (*a-*)*tãn a-yai* adv. truly; *go a-yum tãn a-yai li* verily verily I say to you J.

*tãn* see *tõn*; *tãn-põ* see *tũn-põ*.

*tãn-kũt* s. *kóm tãn-kũt* silver-fringe, see *ton-kũt*.

*tát* 1. vb. n. to be sallow, to be pale (as countenance), *a-mlem tát*. — redupl. *tã-tãt-bo* adj. pale as countenance, *a-mlem tã-tãt-bo*.

*tát* 2. vb. to cry out when playing, see *tũt* 2.; *tát prõt* vb. to call out *tát* suddenly, when about to be discovered at hide and seek.

*tăt* 3. A. (also *tũt*) vb. to jump down, to spring into (the water), to jump into water *dũm-pa-rem rek-lũn šu gó yo gai hũ tã-gryuk bam lyan dã-ka tăt-nõn* he girt his (fisher's) coat unto him, (for he was naked) and did cast himself into the sea J. — *mũ tăt* to bathe, *f-sã tã-ayũ kũp un-kyon-ka mũ tăt-šãn-ka yũ* when the daughter of Ph. came down to wash herself . . . Ex.; see also *tũt* under *tũ*; B. to set (sun) *sã-tsũk tăt* also s. sunset. M. 140.

*tãn* see *tãn* or *tam*.

*tãn* vb. t. 1. to discharge, to turn out, to expel, to dismiss as person from place, to turn out as from vessel, to extract, to eliminate, to pay off as debt: *num tãn*; *šap-čĩ tãn* to discharge servant; *čõ tãn* (tea) to draw; *riĩn tãn* to be fluent of speech, *kóm tãn* to pay out money, *kóm tãn-bo* s. one having money; *ban tãn-bo* s. one ready with ban; 2. to fire off, to discharge as gun *sã-dyãr mi tãn*.

*tãp* (see *tãp*) vb. t. to feel as with hand by touching, *a-lũt tãp* vb. to feel the breast; to try, to prove, *tãp-lũn nãk-kã* feel it, examine it by the touch; *tãp-lũn nõn* vb. to go feeling or groping as in dark. — *tãp-yap*; *tãp-yap-lã nõn* vb. to grope about.

*tãm* 1. vb. t. to select, to pick and chose, to select judgngly, *zo tãm-lũn ayek* to pick out the ripe corn and eat. *a-jãn-nũn a-ryum tãm* to select the good from the bad; *un-kyon hyók-ba lãn tãm-lũn hyók* when crossing a stream to do so carefully picking out stones whereon to tread.

*tãm*, *tãm-mã tãm-mã* dawdling, *tãm-mã tãm-mã mat* vb. to dawdle, to trifle, *ayok tãm-mã tãm-mã mat* vb. to work dawdlingly.

*tãm* vb. to be thick as rice, to be close, to be dense; *tãm-lã* adv. thickly, *tãm-lã pók* vb. to dibble thickly; *zo tãm-lã lĩn hrõn* grain to grow up thickly.

*tār* for *nã-tār* s. snout of pig *mõn tār*.

*tār* see *tyãr*, *tyer*.



fār see *tür* lukewarm, to be l., to be warm, not boiling hot *wi fār-bam*.

fāl s. a roll as of paper, *čo-gu fāl* s. a roll of paper, *düm fāl* s. a roll of cloth; see *fül*.

\*fāl vb. T. *ʔol* (-ba) to pronounce, to declare openly, *hik-bü tür-züt fäl-bam-bo güm* the cock pronounces the opening day; *tük-mo mat-bo fäl* to inquiringly pronounce one a thief. See \**tä-bo čä*.

fa 1. part. correl. of *sä-fa* q. cfr.; — *fa* in comp. is used for a period of time, as *sä-fa* when, *o-fa* then; at the end of a sentence it is sometimes reduplicated and redundant as *hó sä-fa lót fä-šo fa* when will you return; or it may in a degree render it emphatic as: when will you ever arrive. — *fa-lä* and *tal-lä* adv. quickly, shortly, in short time.

*nam fa-lä* in a few years; *lä-vo tal-lä-ka* in a few months; *fa-lä mat* vb. to make haste, to be quick; *tal-lä äyok mat* vb. to do work speedily; *fa-lä tyo* vb. to understand quickly; — *fa-gräm-lä* adv. id., *fa-gräm-lä no-o* go quickly.

fa 2. vb. t. to eat (said almost of everything except rice [*zo* q. v.] and vegetables [*bi*]); *mán fa* vb. to eat meat; *kü fa* vb. to eat bread; *kün-tson fa* vb. to eat maize; *tam-pót fa* vb. to eat fruit, except perhaps *kür-don* and *tün-güt* for which *zo* is used; also c. c. -ka, e. c. *bik näk-ba a-jän-sän-nün bik näk-ba a-ryum-bo-sän-ka fa-fat* the leanfleshed kine did eat up the wellfavoured. Ex. — *äyó-nün fanón* to be rusteaten.

\*fa 3. T. *tags* s. a web, a tissue, \*fa *tók* T. *tags ʔag* (-pa) 1. vb. to weave, 2. s. a loom; see *tók*; *fa-ró* T. *t.-ra* s. a weaving place or factory, used by L.'s incorrectly for a loom.

\*fa 4. T. *mfa*, *fa met* T. *mfa med* endless, boundless, infinite.

\*fa-nó T. *fab-gnas* s. a fire-place, even a furnace M.

fa-pó ríp s. a marigold, *Calendula*.

fa-bró for *tap-ró* q. cfr.

fa-la from T. *kral*? (a tax) s. an eight-

ânâ-piece, *fa-la kat* s. one eight-ânâ-piece.

\*tak T. *tag* s. a rope.

\*tak čát see *tók čát*.

tak vb. to be sufficient, to satisfy, to reach, to attain to, to be enough, to be adequate; to be perfect, finished, complete, *o-re-nün mat-lün kä-do-sü sak-ryut a-re tak-nón-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J. *a-ká tak tet* as far as one can reach; *zóm tak tet byi* give (him) sufficiently to eat; — *mä-tak-ne* to be insufficient, to be impracticable; *kóm par-šan-ka mä-tak-ne* to have not sufficient money to buy it; *riñ mä-tak-ne* the words do not reach; he does not hear. — *tak-lä* adv. sufficiently, competently, adequately. — *tak-kün* s. reaching; sufficiency; ending, completion.

*a-tak* s. 1. completion; *la-vo a-tak-ka* at the end of the month, 2. as high as one can reach to lift a thing upon or to take a thing off; *go mlo a-tak tsun* I can just reach high enough, to lift this off.

*sä-tak-lä* adv. fully, sufficiently, brimful.

fan 1. adv. above see *a-fan*, *o-fan*, *ta-fan*.

fan vb. to be prepared, to be ready for anything, *a-dyüt-ka fan* to be prepared for war, *lyan nón-šan fan-nün-ä* are you ready to go out; — to be fixed, to be settled, to be fasting, permanent, constant, established, *hri fan-nün* a fixed chair, a throne; — to be steadfast in, to be resolute, *lä-yo sak-čün fan-lün nan* resolutely suppress evil thoughts; *sak-čün fan-lün mä-nyin-ne* not to have time, to settle one's thoughts. See also *ten*, *nan-ten*.

fan-gór i. q. *tün-gór*.

fat vb. to disagree with, as food, to disgust, to make one ill; *kä-süm šu tat-lä mä-yä-ne* nothing disagrees with me; *či kä-süm mä-jit-ne fat-šo* fermented liquor does not agree with me, it would make me ill.

fan reduplic. of *fyän*, *fyen*; *fan-nä fyän-nä* unevenly.

**tap**- 1. reduplic. of *tyep*, *top*.

**-tap** 2. postp. expresses our num. affix "teen" M. Gr. 143 as *kă-ti kat tap* eleven etc.

**tap** 3. incorr. for *füp* to be durable.

**tap** 4. vb. t. to put into, to place in, *fyü-ka tap* vb. to place in pot; *lyän-ka tap* to locate; to entertain as servant, to engage, to initiate, *dik-čet-bo-sän pän-sä sa-nya li-ka tap fat* (he) put (me) inward in the captain of the guard's house Ex.; *šap-či-ka tap* vb. to entertain servant, *vyet ön-ka tap* id., in P.: T. *bran-du kas blaïs*; they (i. e. the Đâkini's) promised to serve him; *hũ rok-kün-ka tap bam* he is engaged in reading; *frám tap mã-gat-ne* there is no occasion for apprehension; *pí tap* vb. to note down; *sak-tsum sak-par tap-pä-o* be ye joyful; *a-ká tap* 1. to place hands in; 2. to pilfer, to steal, 3. to beat, to strike, 4. to engage in action. — *lót tap* vb. to restore, *hũ-nün äyär-düm-re zôn nün-nón kă-süm kă-do a-bam-ka lót tap hüm hyán fat* it came to pass as he interpreted to us, so it was; me he restored unto mine office, and him he hanged Ex. — *tap to* i. q. *tap*, *li-ka tap to* to lodge; — *tap-šän* vb. to lay upon, to besmear.

*tap-pün* 1. s. placing in, an insertion, an entertaining, engaging; 2. postp. corresponds to our "able" "ous" as *tyän tap-pün-sä tam* a laughable thing; *rom tap-pün-sä lyän* a fearful place; *grón tap-pün-sä tam* a circumstance inspiring hope.

\***tap** T. *tab* vb. to fight; \**tap-ró* T. *tab-rags* s. a rampart, barricade; *tap-ró tsäk* vb. to barricade; see *ta-bró*.

**tam** 1. vb. 1. to pat head *a-tyak tam*; 2. to prick as with pin *ryüm-sä tam* vb. to prick with needle; *tük-sák tam* vb. to prick marks on body, to tattoo.

**tam** 2. vb. to respond, to reply, *lik-ba hũ mã-tam-ne* when I called he did not reply; *hũ-nün f.-ka a-lo-yo tam-lün li* he answered him saying Ex.

**tam** 3. s. 1. a thing, a matter; business, speech, something, anything, *go a-do tam*

*dün bo-šo* I'll tell you something; *tam dün* vb. to tell tales; *tam dün-bo* s. a tell-tale. — *šu tam* what thing? — *tam tam* things, articles, circumstances; *tam-bo* s. a thing; 2. misfortune *tam mat* i. q. *sä-ti zäk* q. v. 3. pref. forms nomina fr. roots; see under: *küp*, *kot*, *kri*, *grik*, *čik*, *čän*, *čön*, *čör*; *ju*; *nyo* (*nyót*), *tu* (*tum*), *tü*, *däk*; *där*, *düm*, *dyup*, *nek*, *nóm*, *pa-tá*, *pat*, *pun*, *put*, *pót*, *plyäk*, *far*, *fón*, *fót*, *bän*, *bi*, *bik*, *byin*, *bü*, *bün*, *bo*, *bór*, *mat*, *mí*, *muk*, *zar*, *zók*, *rin*, *ruk*, *ryek*, *li*, *len*, *lyót*, *hyin*, *vyät*, *sü*, *sok*, *šit*, *an* e. c. *tam-čän* s. an animal fr. *čän* to foster, *tam-pót* s. a fruit fr. *pót* id.; *tam-šit* s. salve, ointments fr. *šit* vb. to anoint etc.

*pä-tam*, *pür-tam* s. i. q. *tam* s. a thing; also explet. to *pä-lyü* q. v.; *pür-tam-lä* advly. fitting, close or adjusted well as a pivot in its socket or any pin inserted in a hollow; *pür-tam-lä pók* vb. to fit closely in a hole.

**tam**, **tam-pü** s. a drinking cup, a goblet.

\***tam** T. *tam(-pa)* adj. full.

\***tam-čet** T. *tams-čad* all, every, perfect, *f.-č.-kyen* omniscient Skt. *sarvajña*.

**tam-fok** vb. 1. to malleate as iron, 2. obsc. Tbr. copulare.

**tam-pón** i. q. *tem-pón*.

**tar** 1. reduplic. of *tor*.

**tar** 2. vb. to be even, to be smooth, to be broad; *tar-lä* adv. evenly, *tar-lä mat* vb. to even, to make smooth; *tar-šin* s. a harrow. *tar-rä tar-rä* i. q. *tar-lä*, *tar-rä tar-rä not* vb. to cut smooth.

*a-tar* adj. square, even, anything joint or cut even; *a-mlem a-tar* a square face as broad as long; — *tö-tar-bo* adj. broad as face, fullfaced; — *pä-tar* adj. cut square or straight, see *pä-tsum*; *pä-dam pä-tar* a water-holder with mouth cut square, in opp. *pä-hlyum* cut slanted; *pä-tar* is also used substantively, *pä-tar-ka mã-vót-ne* the p. is not cut slantingly.

**tar** 3. T. *mtar* s. the end, the aim, the point, the goal; *tar-čüm-lä*, *tar-šüm-lä*, *tar-čün-lä* fr. T. *mtar pyin(-pa)* reaching the end, perfectly, entirely, perfectly,

*tar-čín-lá mat* vb. to do anything perfectly; *tar tóp* "the end of the rope", the utmost limit, the goal.

**tar** 4. T. *tar*; *tar-bo lín* T. *tar-ba glín* s. a little sacred building like *čo ten* to which anyone who flees for protection cannot be hurt.

**tar** (L. w.?) s. a division of the Rong-people, H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal 2, 7.

\***tar-ge** fr. T. *tar-gos?* s. absolution of sin thro' virtuous acts. M.

**tar-bók** s. i. q. *ta-bok* a wooden dish.

**tal**, *tal-lá* see *ta* 1.

**tal** vb. (see also *túl*, *tel*, *tel*) 1. to go backwards and forwards, 2. to roll up, 3. to repeat, to reiterate.

*küm-tal* s. repetition, reiteration, tautology, recapitulation; reaction, revision; *küm-tal küm-nyel* backwards and forwards, over and over; repetition, reiteration; *k.-t. k.-ny. zuk* vb. to repeat, to do over again; *k.-t. k.-ny. lí* vb. to repeat, to reiterate.

**fi** 1. s. tips of fingers or toes (*vyet*); the little finger, the little toe, *ká fi* s. tip of fingers, *ton fi* tip of toe.

**fi** 2., *a-fi* adj. small, said of yams; — *tit* s. small tubercule of Dioscorea; *búk tit* a small unripe yam; *fik tit* Tbr. penis puerilis. See *ti* 1.

**fi** 3., **fi-t** neg. *-fin-* vb. to reach, to arrive, T. *gšegs-pa* etc. *fi-wün* p. pres.; pret. *fi-nón* (*-ne-yam-o*). *lyañ-ka fi* to arrive at home; *a-ká-ka fi* to come to hand; *a-mak-ka fi* to arrive at the point of death; *hü fi-má-o* he is arrived; *hü a-óm lyañ má-fin-ne* neither cometh to the light . . . J.; *fi-šáñ-ka nón-ba* when about reaching his destination; *fi-lá mat* vb. to convey, to conduct, to cause to arrive; *tit má-kün-ná* cannot arrive; *tit kón* to permit or cause to arrive, to admit, *tit kón-lá mat* vb. to cause to arrive, *tit-lá mat* id., *tit fat-yam-o* pret. of the caus. he caused to come.

Der. *tit*, *a-tit* s. arrival, *a-tit nyók* s. delay in arriving, (*a-*)*tit tu-tsát* s. the

time of arriving, *tit-lyañ* s. place of a., destination; — *tá-tit* i. q. *a-tit*. See *bü fi*.

**fi** 4., **fi-t** see *tá*, neg. *-fin-* vb. to be related to, to be akin *go hü-sá nüm-áyei fi* I am his relative, I am related to him; *go hü-sá bri-zón fi* I am related to him by marriage; *go hü-sá šu-lá má-fin-ne* I am in no ways related to him; to be partnership; *tit-bo* s. a relation, relative, *hü-sá šu tit-bo gó* to whom are you related, who is your relative.

*nyí-fi* (or *nyí-fá*), *nyí-tit* a great great grandchild etc., see *nyí*.

Comp. *fi kuñ* s. 1. grandfather, 2. used as a title of respect for an aged person, 3. Tbr. an enemy. *fi kuñ nyo kuñ* s. ancestors, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sá tok* the times of ancestors, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sá rin* s. tradition, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sá sün* s. a legend, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sá gyit* s. ancestry, genealogy, *fi kuñ fiü* great grandfather, *fi kuñ tin* great gr. grandfather, *fi kuñ tek* gr. gr. grandfather, *fi kuñ pum* gr. gr. gr. grandfather. — *fi lóm* s. union, affinity, relation, communication.

See also *nyí*.

**fik**, **tük-fik** s. the penis Tbr.: *tü-ryeh-bü*; *bu-sá gan*; *fik-gyün* s. penis erectus, priapism i. q. *sak-lyak* Tbr.; *fik-nak* glans penis; *fik-jok* s. τὸ ἀκροσόδιον, ἡ ἀκροβυστία; *fik-nyim* i. q. *fik-šil*; *fik-fyuñ* s. the body of penis; *fik-blot* s. onanism; *fik-mät* s. hair of penis; *fik-šil* s. ἡ ψολή; *fik-ui* s. sperma genitale. See also *tyak*.

\***fik** 1. T. *fiğ* s. a line, *fik kyóp* vb. to rule a line, *fik kuñ* s. a ruler; *fik-mo* lined, applied to flowered cloth etc., the seed in ferns; *fik-mo tün-krók* soriated ferns.

**fik** 2. vb. t. cfr. T. *'degs* (*-pa*) to lift, to hold up, to suspend *sóm fik* to suspend a bridge (s. a suspension-b.); *fik to* id.; to fix, to establish, to tie, to fasten, to bind *tük-po fik* to bind with rope; to join (in marriage, friendship etc.), *bri fik* to be bound in marriage, *áyeñ zán fik* to be joined in friendship; with *a-lüt*: *a-lüt fik* to set the heart, mind or

affections on, to desire greatly, to love, to esteem, to regard. — *tík-šám-bo* s. a fastening, a binding, a tie, an adjunct, an appendix. — *tík bú* to get leaves *kuí a-nyóm tík bú*.

*a-tík* s. a juncture, *túk-puñ tík* the shoulder-blade; a connexion, an alliance *a-tík a-zai tík-lóm* s. relationship; *tík-lyañ* s. confidence, the trust, the power of holding up, *pá-no-sá tík-lyañ mí-no güm* the trust of king is in his subjects.

**tín** 1., **a-tín** s. 1. lord, master, a noble, a chief, *hó ká-sú a-tín táñ mat-tún-á* are you playing the lord over us? *a-tín pá-no* the highest title, king; *a-tín jí-run* a title; *tín-nyo* lord and lady, nobles; *tín zón* lordly; *tín* is also used in s. of the chief or very precious thing, *a-mlem tín* the most precious thing to be guarded in the face, i. e. the eye; *mík tín* the eyeball, the apple of eye; *a-lút tín* the pride of one's heart, the adored, *kúp tín* a beloved child, *tá-lam tín* the excellence of the scrotum i. e. the testicles.

2. pedigree (on male side), *tín nyo gyít* pedigree (male and female line), *tín nyo gyít dùn bo* or *tín dùn bo* tell me your pedigree, *tín nyo gyít-sá rín* tradition; *tín-kuñ* i. q. *tí-kuñ* q. v.; *tín-tok* s. ancestry. — *tín nyo muñ* s. the demon who cuts the thread of life; *tín nyo tyak glet muñ* s. the demon who causes the heads of all to fall.

**tín** 2. onom. a whizzing sound; *dor tín-nún rín* a low, gentle voice P.

**tín** 3., *tín-ná tín-ná* adv. stamping (as with feet) *tín-ná tín-ná lóm* vb. to walk clattering with feet.

**tít** see *tí* 2, 3, 4.

**tín**, see *tí* 3, 4.

**tín**, *tyín* vb. to be consecutive (fr. *tín* or *tí*?) *tín-ná tín-ná* consecutively, one after another, *t.-ná t.-ná byí* vb. to give consecutively; *a-tín* one above the another, *a-tín tín byät* vb. to send on from stage to stage; *a-tín dal* or *a-tín rín lí* vb. to interpret, to translate, *lyañ a-tín a-tín nóñ* to travel from stage to stage

or from country to country; *tín tsúk* s. multiplication.

*a-tín*, *tín* also *a-tyín*, *tyín* a time, a generation; *kat-tín* or *kat-tyín* once, *nyät-tín* twice; *áya-tín* formerly, *a-zá tín* future time; see also *kam-tín*, *gróp-tín*, *gyap tín* M. Gr. 118 cfr. *dyóm* and *po*. — *a-tín a-tín* time by time; successively. — See *tí-kun tín*, *nyi(-kuñ) tín*.

**típ** T. *³tíbs(-pa)* vb. to conceal, to hide, to veil, *kuñ-ka típ* vb. to hide behind a tree; *típ-nón* hidden, concealed, secret, *típ-šum-bo* 1. adj. secret, hidden, occult, cryptic, 2. a veil. — *típ-lyañ* s. a hiding-place.

**típ**, *a-típ* see *a-tyep*.

**tím**, *nyen tím* said of a child, who is still unweaned, when another is born.

**tír** *tír* onom. a rattling sound.

**tíl** (fr. *tí-lá*) 1. vb. to be successive, to be in succession, to follow one after another, *tíl-lún dí* to follow in succession; *tíl-lá tíl-lá* adv. successive, *tíl-lá tyol-lá* consecutively, sized, various-sized, some small some large, commingled; 2. s. a borer i. q. *sor*; *tíl čap* vb. to bore hole; 3. s. accordance, concord, see *kuñ tíl*; 4. gramm. t. *rín tíl* copulative, *rín tíl-sá mín šok* a copulative conjunction.

*a-tíl* s. the mutual borrowing and returning of anything; advly. in turns, consecutively.

**tũ** 1., **a-tũ** s. honey, *vót tũ*, *hũ tũ*, *i tũ*, *tún-bũm tũ* h. fr. different specc. of bees.

**tũ** 2. s. a cataract in eye: *a-mík tũ*.

**tũ** 3., **tũ-m** (neg. *mă-tũn-ne*) vb. to allow, to let, to permit, to cause, to assent, *hũm nóñ tũ* let him go, *hũm dí tũ* let him come, *mă-tũn-ne* do not permit, *mă-tũn-nũn-sá mat mă-kũn-ne* cannot do it without permission, to engage in, to occupy one's self.

*mík tũm* s. a nap after food, *mík tũm dí* to feel sleepy, to feel inclined for a nap, *m. t. kat krap* vb. to take a nap.

(**tũ**) 4. *tam-tũ* s. a bridle Tbr.

(**tũ**) 5. *tũ-lá tũ-lá* or *tũ ta* adv. hastily, hasty, quickly, forcibly, *tũ-lá tũ-lá lí* vb.

to speak in a hasty manner; (*sün-müt*) *tū-lä tū-lä di* vb. (wind) to blow hard and quickly.

\*tūk 1. T. *tag* see under *on gó yop tük*.

tūk 2. vb. 1. to perform, to do, to work, to be energetic, to be zealous *áyok tūk* vb. to perform work, *rín tūk* to altercate, 2. i. q. *rín tūk*, 3. copulare *tā-áyü tük*; *tük-bo* s. a workman, a performer; *tük-nyim-bo* an energetic person; *tük-lát* s. energy, force, might.

*a-tük* s. copulation.

tūn 1., a-tūn s. height, length of anything. (*a-*)*tūn kón* adv. lengthways. *kuñ tūn* the length of tree, *kuñ tūn cūk* vb. to measure do.

\*tūn 2. vb. T. *tūn* (little, few, short, brief) to be little, to be scarce, to be in small quantity, *tūn nón* to become scarce, small in quantity, *šu-lä mǎ-tūn-nūn-ka gyek mǎ* born in easy circumstances, in no want; *mǎ-tūn-nūn-sǎ nam* s. a year of plenty; *tūn pō* adv. few times, seldom.

\*tūt 1. T. *tūd* s. a kind of cheese *nyen-tūt*.

\*tūt 2. T. *mtūd(-pa)* vb. to join, to splice together as string *tūk-po tūt*, wood, anything, to unite, to append *áyen zón tūt-lūn tük* vb. to join in friendship, *bri tūt-lūn tük* vb. to join in marriage, *tsū tūt-lūn zu* vb. to obtain new life, to revive, — the act of proceeding to meet a person *tūt nón* vb. to go out to meet, to receive, to join a p. coming *mǎ-ró tūt nák nón*; *lóm-ka tūt* vb. to meet on the road; — the call when playing at hide and seek, also *tát*; — i. q. *šok* to continue, to prosecute, to pursue, *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ a-boñ tūt mat-lūn lí bo-o* take up my speech for me, say the rest for me, *nam tum tūt bam* vb. to continue throughout the year; *rín tūt-lūn lí* vb. to continue speaking, *sǎ-nyí so-ñap tūt-lūn nón* vb. to continue going on night and day; *tūt šor* vb. to fail, to miscarry, Tbr.: to die; *tūt šor nón* it has failed; to be dead Tbr. \**tūt-tšü* T. *mtūd-tšugs* vb. to recompense, to make up for, to give in exchange, to

unite, to rejoin, to resume, to substitute, to delegate, Tbr.: to be pleased; *tūt mǎ-tšü-ne* 1. not to compensate, 2. Tbr. hon. not to be pleased. — *a-tūt* s. anything that has been broken, rejoined together, *mlo a-tūt* a mended article.

tūt see *tát*.

\*tūn 1. T. *mtun(-pa)* s. concord, peace, agreement, *tūn-nǎ tūn-nǎ* adv. in unity, *t.-nǎ t.-nǎ mat* vb. to make peace, to reconcile; — \**tūn-jor* T. *mtun-sbyor* s. unity, peace, concord; *tūn-jor bam* vb. to live in concord.

\*tūn 2. T. *tun* s. a space of time, a watch, *tūn tsák* vb. to appoint the time or period as for devotion, in this s. it is generally understood by L.'s, *tūn-pō* and *tǎn-pō* s. a time, a space of t., once; *tūn-pō kat* once, one t., *tūn-pō nyät* twice, two times, *tūn-pō sǎ-tet* how many times, how often.

tüp vb. 1. to be lasting, strong, durable as cloth, *a-re düm mǎ-gyǎ-nǎ gǎn mǎ-tüp-nǎ-šo* if you are not careful of this cloth, it will not last; *mlo түp-bo* a strong, enduring article; — *a-tüp* adj. durable, lasting, *a-tüp-ka mǎ-zuk-ne* not made to last; — 2. T. *tub(-pa)* to have power, to have might, *mǎ-ró түp-bo* a powerful p.; *pǎ-no mǎ-tüp-nüm-bo* an impuissant king; — 3. to be able to bear, to endure, to suffer *to dük a-re zǎn түp te* who can endure such trouble, to suppress, to restrain (tears) *mik-gruñ түp*; — 4. to be virtuous, efficacious, to be right, to be fit, to be proper, suitable, see *tüp*; *tüp-pǎ* it is good, it is right, it is proper; *tǎn (zóm) түp* fit to drink (to eat), *zóm mǎ-tüp-ne* to be unfit for food; *áyok mǎ-tüp-ne* improper work, *tam-čǎn nǎt-šǎn mǎ-tüp-ne* it is not right to hurt animals; to be sufficient for, *zo rá-ku nam tet түp* to have sufficient provisions for a year; to agree, to consent *nón mǎ-tüp-ne* not to consent to go.

tūr height to the chin fr. the ground, *on tūr tet tí* a horse as high as a man's chin; *un tūr tet dín* water chin-deep; *vón*

*tür tet lóm* vb. to walk to the chin in jungle. — *a-tür* adj. chin-deep (said of water) *un a-tür a-tür tä-gä tet ti* the water reaches as high as the chin.

**tül** vb. to roll up as paper, mat, anything; *čo-gu tül* vb. to roll up paper; *tül-lün a-tül zuk* vb. to form a roll as of paper; to turn up as edge: *ban-fo tül-nón* the edge of knife is turned; *čo lep kyän mä-tül-lün* do not turn up the edges of your book. — *a-tül* adj. rolled up, *čo-gu a-tül* s. a roll of paper.

**tu** 1. (see also *to*) vb. to be high, adj. high in place, degree, *tu bam-bo* a high p. in place, rank; *tu mó* high and low; see *a-tu* and *ó-tu* under *a* and *ó*.

**tu** 2. s. the elbow in Comp.: *ká-tu*.

\***tu** 3. T. *m̄tu* s. magic power, sorcery, enchantment, *tu nien* T. *m̄tu nien* id., *tu klón* vb. to bewitch, *tu nien klón* id., *tu klón-bo* s. a magician, *tu tsók* vb. to counteract the effect of witchcraft, *tu zäk* vb. to be under influence of magic; *tu lok* vb. to disenchant.

\***tu** 4. T. *tugs* (heart, mind, affection) used by L.'s in s. of "will". Comp. \**tu-je* T. *tugs-rje* s. generosity, liberality, compassion, benignity, *tu-je čí-mä-o* (T. *tugs-rje gzigs*) look down with benignity; *tu-je mä-nyin-nim-bo* ungracious; *tu-je če* or *či* (great) magnanimity, grace (*a-do*) *tu-je čí* it is your magnanimity i. e. thank you. — \**tu-ten* T. *tugs-rten* s. the state of mind, disposition, spirits, *tu-ten sä-lo gó* how is (his or your) state of mind, health or spirits; — \**tu-dóm* T. *tugs-dam* s. a holy trance, revelation, see *yi-dam*; a vow, a sacrament; *tu-dóm nák* vb. to behold a revelation; — \**tu-rik* T. *tugs* and *rig* s. mind and understanding, sentiments, intellect, mind, spirits, *tu-rik čí* wisdom, great perception, genius, *ku zu tu-rik čí-lä mat ju-lün cán* come here rejoicing in body and mind; — *tu sám* s. the affections of heart, will, pleasure J. — *tu sün* vb. hon. to be pleased said of great men, *tu sün mat* vb. to please,

to tranquillize, *tu mä-sün-ne* vb. to be displeased.

**tuk** vb. to be dim, cloudy; to be fugitive (colour); — *a-tuk* s. anything of slightly white colour, white spot on forehead (as of horse) *kin-tuk*; a white mark on leg *dyan-tuk*, grey light eyes *mik tuk*; pale grey colour; — *tuk-bo*, *tso tuk-bo* fugitive colour. *tük-tük* s. a pale colour, a fugitive c. *mik tük-tük* grey eyes; *mlem tük-tük-lä nón* face to become a sallow colour.

**tun**, **a-tun** s. the skin, hide, met. the clothes *küm-tun* s. hide, leather, *mik-tun* s. the eyelid; *tun goñ nón* to become callous, hardened, indurated; *tun lut* vb. to skin, to flay; *tun hráp* vb. to sew skin (as of wound) or leather.

**tup**, **a-tup** s. i. q. *a-tup* os femoris.

\***tum** T. *ʔtum(-pa)* vb. 1. to cover over or round, to circumvent, to surround, to encircle, *lyän tum-lün nák* to inspect all round a place, *mán tum-lün ryak* vb. to circumvent game; — *a-tum* s. a circumvention; a cover, a wrapper, an envelope, *yük-(a-)tum* s. a cover for letter, an envelope.

2. to be beforehand with, to anticipate, T. *sna-ba*, *tum-lün byi* vb. to give beforehand, *mä-ró gat-sän tum-lä mat* vb. to anticipate one's wants; *riñ tum-lün lí* vb. to anticipate what a person has to say; *tum-lóm* s. anticipation.

**tul** vb. to ride on horseback *on tül*, in carriage *kun-on tül* etc.; *tul-bo* s. a rider; — *a-tul* adj. riding on horseback or upon anything; *a-tul kun* riding on sticks (amusement of children).

**tul** "descent of the deity" *rüm tul* afflatus of the deity. M.

\***te** 1. T. *ʔtegs(-pa)* vb. to depart; to be passed away as the time for anything, to be too late, to be exhausted, to be finished, *te-nón* to be expended, passed away, *áyok-ka te-nón* to be too late for work, *kóm te-nón* the money is expended, *te-nón-bo* passed away; the departed; dead.

\*fe 2. T. *fe* (-ba to interfere with) vb. to debauch woman, to commit adultery, *nór fe* id.

\*fe 3. T. *fe*, *fe čuñ* T. *fe čuñ* s. a small seal; *te tsü* T. *te tse* s. a seal, *te tsü kyóp* vb. to seal J.

\**fe-tšom* also *fe-som* T. *fe-tšom* s. doubt, uncertainty; *te-som mat* vb. to be doubtful, to be dubious, *kam fe-som mat* wait a little.

**fek** vb. 1. to break, to divide, to disunite, *tük-po fek* vb. to break string, *fät tek-nón* earth to be cracked, 2. to finish, to end, see *dek*; *tek-nón* to be ended, finished, *lóm tek-nón* the road is ended, *äyeñ-zän tek-nón* friendship to be broken; — *tek-bo* s. a rent, a rupture, a fracture, a rift, a fissure, a cleft; *lóm tek* s. a terminus. — *tek-kä tek-kä* adv. broken; indistinct, *t.-kä t.-kä ši* to get a b. or indistinct view of; *t.-kä t.-kä nón* 1. to appear and disappear, 2. to proceed till out of sight.

**feñ** vb. to entangle, to implicate.

\***feñ** T. *feñ(-pa)* vb. to stretch as string *tük-po feñ*; carpet, etc., body *mä-zü feñ*.

**fet** 1. also *fät* and *tyät* vb. to spring downwards, *tet lyan* place of setting as for birds, 2. to set (sun). — Caus. *tyet* to cause to spring downwards.

**fet** 2. *tyet* and *tyät*; *tyät-tä tyät-tä* thick as porridge, gruel. — *a-tet* adj. thick and of proper consistancy; said of milk when sufficiently boiled, etc., thick, muddy (as water), s. a small potatoe; — *pä-tet-lä* wellformed, small *buk pä-tet-lä* a wellformed yam; *ón pä-tet-lä* a wellformed child.

**fen** 1. and *tyän* vb. to be cultivated, to be planted, opp. *zón*; *kuñ fen-bo* a cultivated tree; *a-ten*, *a-tyän* adj. cultivated, not wild (*a-zón*).

\***fen** 2. T. *fan* see *nan-ten*.

\***fep** 1. T. *feps(-pa)* 1. vb. to seize, to grasp firmly, to perform well, to know or learn anything thoroughly, *fep-lün tsam* vb. to have a firm grasp of; *fep-nyim-bo* one having good grasp of, one having

thorough knowledge of, an artist; 2. s. knowledge, wisdom. — *fep-pä fep-pä* adv. perfectly, thoroughly.

\***fep** 2. T. *feb* s. a saucer or plate, a small dish.

\***fep-rañ** T. *feu-rañ* s. a goblin, a demon, a damned soul, sometimes applied to a naughty or provoking boy, an imp.

\***fem** 1. T. *fen(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to bind together, to knead; — *a-tem* s. the joining two articles tightly together by string etc. 2. n. to settle down (as earth), to be pressed down (as anything), to become firm. 3. to wait, to tarry, to stay *ik kam tem-lün bam* I will wait, have a little patience, I will sleep over it; 4. to support, endure, forbear.

\***fem** 2. T. *tem(-pa* to be perfect) vb. to perform anything completely and well; *tem-bo* adj. full, complete, perfect.

\***fem-pó** T. *tem-pa* s. steps to a doorway, a threshold. See also *tem-pón*.

**fer** see *fyär*.

**fel** 1. vb. to be close, to be approximate, to be next to, to adjoin; *fel-bo* the adjacent, the next, *fel-lün-re* id., *fel-lün nian* to lie next to. — *a-fel* s. one grade below or above, next in rank or age.

**fel** 2., *a-fel* also *a-fyel* s. a tumor, sebaceous tumor, swelling in flesh; adj. hard, indurate.

**fo** 1. high, great, exalted *kä-yu-len hü to* he is greater than we. — *a-to* adj. above, a little above. See also *tu* 1.

\***fo** 2. s. T. *mfo* s. a hammer, *to-nün buk* or *tok* vb. to hammer.

\***fo** 3. T. *fo* s. 1. register, list, catalogue, 2. sign, badge, token, *lyan-to* s. register of places, topographical r.; *mi-to* T. *mi-to* s. a census; *gi-šó to* s. an inventory; *da-to* T. *zla-to* an almanac; *tsük-to* s. vocabulary, nomenclature; *to-pók* s. a registered allowance, a pension.

*to kyóp* vb. 1. to take a list, to make or compile a register, 2. to fix a badge or token.

**fo** 4., **fó-m** vb. to place, to lay, to put down, *šin-te-ka to* to place on the table,

*to-wün nyi* (the caldrons) were set J. *sak-čín-ka to* to hold in mind, to consider, *tä-še-tün-nün rin to-ba a-lo-yo-ba nyi-wün-sä zä tsün-nä-ka gek-lat-šüm-bo pát-küp-sän do sak-čín-ka to-o* Padmasambhava said: hold in mind, ye Tibetans, that (because) you must be reborn under such circumstances P., — to command, to order, to cause, *pä-no-nün tä-še tün-müm sä-äyak kat no to-yam-o* the king ordered Padmasambhava to be boiled (in a caldron) for a whole day; — forms transitiva fr. other vbs. e. c. *kyóp to, gyom to, nyän to, tek to, tet to, tóp to, tyóp to, dal to, dyá to, pí to, pyók to, ma to, nák to, zuk to, rik to, šü to, ót to, äyit to* etc. with adverbs *nan-lä to* etc. e. c. *hü-nün hüm lä-vo sam tet ma to; ün hüm ik pyíl-lä ma mä-kün-nün-sä lük-mün-sä zuk tó-m-bo kyun kat lyo-ban fät äyók-sä krak-tsu šit-lün a-küp-rem o-re-ka tap ün ün puñ-sä lük-mün vón-ka nyän to* she hid him three months and when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink G. 2. 2/3. *go-nün čí far nyi so-nap-ba bi-šän rin-čēt mat to-pa* it was stipulated, that I should pay the price of the marwâ at sunset P. — to leave off, to desist, *to äyät* or *to yet* to place down, to leave off, to leave alone; M. 114. — *to fat* 1. p. p. put down, left off, desisted, obsolete, 2. imperatively: stop, leave off, let it be. — *tóm* ger. 1. placing, to place *tóm mä-kün-ne* to be unable to place; *tóm-lyan* s. the place for putting, the receptacle, *tóm-lyan mä-nyin-ne* there is no room for placing; *tóm-tyä mä-nyin-ne* there is no means for placing; 2. desisting, *tóm mä-yä-ne* not to be able to leave off, *äyok tóm-mä kün-nün-ä* can you not leave off work; *tóm-bo* part. *tóm-bo-re* s. 1. the placer, 2. the thing for laying on; forms the part. perf. pass. e. c. *na tóm-bo* hidden, *pí tóm-bo* written etc.; *küm-duñ-sä zuk-*

*tóm-bo ta-bo* an eater of the earnings of others. — *tóm-lát* s. location, inter-stallation. — *a-tóm* s. 1. a place for laying things; 2. leaving off, *a-tóm tu-tsát* time for leaving off, 3. a windfall, ripe fruit blown from tree.

**to** 5. T. *togs* (-pa hindrance) vb. to arrest, to impede, to hinder, to retain, to detain, to stop, to hold enough, to defer, *so-sa tet to* wait till the fine weather; *to to* stop, hold hand, enough; *to-lä to-lä, a-no to-lä to-lä* dilatorily; *to-o* stop, wait, *ik kam to-o* stop a little, *kam-lä mä-to-ne* without any keeping back, without reserve, *kam-lä mä-to-nä byi* give all without reserve.

**tok** 1. s. time, season, *kä-sü tok-ka* in my time; *sä-rón tok* now-a-days; *äyan-nä tok-ka* formerly, in former times, anciently; *zum-tok-ka* during life-time; postp. answers to the English affix "hood" *a-küp-tok* s. childhood, *ón-tok* s. boyhood; *mí-tok* s. generation.

\***tok** 2. s. T. *tog* 1. the highest point, high, in L. "great" *pä-no tok* the great king, *tok tär* great increase; 2. the roof of house, story *li kat-tok* a one-storied house.

\***tok** 3. T. *tog* s. "a thunderbolt" in L. "calamity" *tok zäk* c. to befall.

\***tok** 4. T. *tog* s. 1. the produce of field, the crop, *tok-püt* T. *tog-pud* s. the first fruits; *tok dü* T. *tog sdud* (-pa) vb. to gather the crop, to bring home the harvest; 2. the learning, the fruits of learning, *yük-mün čo tok-kün pap* the y. laid down his learning i. e. died.

\***tok** 5. T. *tod* (-pa) s. the skull, *tok-por* T. *tod-por* s. a cup made from a human skull; also *tyak-por*.

\***tok** 6. T. *tog* s. (fortune, wealth) *tok-bló* s. an heir M. — *tok rin* (T. *tog rin* "the whole value") in L. s. compensation, *tok rin byi* vb. to compensate M.

**tok** 7. vb. to hammer, to malleate, to thump, *pün-jen tok-bo* s. a blacksmith, to stab, *ban-nün tok* to give a blow with a knife; obsc. *tä-äyü tok* vb. feminam subigere.



*a-toñ* s. the tilting of iron, *pũn-jen a-toñ*, the coining of money.

**toñ 1., a-toñ** s. the foot; the leg, see also *dyañ*; *a-toñ-ka gap p̄yok-tsa* vb. to fall at the feet of, to worship; *a-toñ-ka p̄a-tñ tsu* vb. to have splinter run in foot; *a-toñ-ka tsam-lũn p̄yok-tsa* vb. to lay hold of the feet as mark of adoration; *a-toñ-ka vil kyóp* vb. to put iron on legs; *a-toñ-ka a-yũm mã-nyin-ne* vb. to be unsteady on leg; *a-toñ-ka a-yũm nyi* to be firm on leg; *(a-)toñ(-sã) klek* vb. to tramp down or tread on with feet; *a-toñ-sã ñirik* vb. to bore with heel; *a-toñ-sã nõn-nũn dop* vb. to have frozen feet; *a-toñ-sã tsop* vb. to tread with feet (as the treading out of corn); *a-toñ-sã lyañ mat* vb. to dislocate foot; *a-toñ-sã ha* vb. to toss aside earth with feet; *a-toñ-sã hut* vb. to scrape with feet (as a horse). — *a-toñ a-gun* barefeet; *a-toñ jum-bam-bo* having leg withered; *a-toñ p̄äk* without feet; *(a-)toñ hul-bo* adj. bandy-legged; *(a-)toñ šór-bo* s. a cripple; *a-toñ šór nõn* to be lame with one leg. — *a-toñ kryak* vb. to tread, *a-toñ hyám kryak* to t. softly; *a-toñ čet-tán kryak* to t. heavily; *a-toñ kryak-lyañ* s. a pathway; — *(a-)toñ kryók* vb. to stamp with feet; — *a-toñ gal* vb. 1. to have leg broken, 2. to be disgraced; — *a-toñ gyüp* vb. (the feet) to be asleep; — *a-toñ čõn* vb. to wash the feet; — *a-toñ tũ* vb. to wash feet; — *a-toñ ten* vb. to have sinew of leg contracted; — *a-toñ dek* vb. (the feet) to crack fr. dryness of skin; — *a-toñ p̄üp* vb. to draw in feet; — *a-toñ fleñ* vb. to stretch out the legs; *a-toñ fleñ bũ ñan* vb. to sit with outstretched feet; — *a-toñ bũ ñan* vb. to sit on feet; — *a-toñ lóm-ka nõn* vb. to travel on foot; — *a-toñ hyám hyám lám* vb. to walk softly; — *a-toñ hlyom* vb. to have the feet blistered; — *a-toñ sóm* vb. to have stiff legs; — *a-toñ iyüp* vb. to limp; — *a-toñ ik* vb. to spread out legs; — *(a-)toñ ol* vb. to sprain feet. — 2. the stalk of grain, the straw of corn etc.

*hó-nũn há-yum zo-toñ zón ya-lã mat* thou hast consumed them as stubble. Ex.

Comp. *toñ góm* s. a step, a stride; *toñ góm hryãn-bo* s. a long stepper, a strider; *toñ-góm hryãn-bo-lã nõn* vb. to go along stepping out. — *toñ góp* i. q. *tũn-góp* s. os tibia. — *(a-)toñ gór* s. a kick, *toñ-gór ayók* vb. to kick backwards (as a horse); *a-toñ kryóm-lã toñ-gór ayók* vb. to kick with both legs; — *a-toñ tũk-jer ayók* vb. to kick outwards as a cow; — *(a-)toñ čak* s. the joints of feet and legs; — *(a-)toñ čõ bæk* s. the calf of leg; — *(a-)toñ jæk* s. the second toe; *(a-)toñ-jóm* s. the toes generally; *(a-)toñ-jóm byek* s. or *toñ-jóm byär* s. the space between toes; *(a-)toñ-jóm-sã lóm* vb. 1. to go on tip of toe; 2. to go quickly; — *(a-)toñ tik* s. the small of leg between ankle and calf, the shin; — *(a-)toñ tũn* s. the heel; — *(a-)toñ tí* s. the tops of toes; — *(a-)toñ tya* s. a kick, *(a-)toñ tya pók* vb. to kick forwards (as man); — *(a-)toñ dóm* s. the first or big toe; — *(a-)toñ pũn-čì* s. the toe-nails; — *toñ po* s. a step, vb. to take a step; — *(a-)toñ pyól* s. the footmark; — *(a-)toñ bí* s. the place where the feet are, standing-place; — *(a-)toñ bok* s. the sound of footsteps; *(a-)toñ bok grik* id.; — *toñ byär* see *toñ-jóm byär*; — *(a-)toñ mik* s. an ankle-bone; — *(a-)toñ zór dák* s. psoriasis or scales between toes, said to proceed fr. a spec. of small worm residing in dung or mud, vb. to be excoriated between the toes; — *(a-)toñ yón* s. the third toe; — *(a-)toñ lit* s. the fourth toe; — *a-toñ lyók* s. the sole of foot, *a-toñ lyók plãn* s. the instep; — *(a-)toñ vyet* s. the little toe; — *a-toñ vyo* s. the bone of leg; — *toñ-šũk* s. stockings, *toñ-šũk dam* s. garters. — *tam-toñ* s. stubble, *o-re-nũn lok-re mi-zär lyañ om-ka tũn-šũm lám-ka tam-toñ gyom-šũn-ka šãn-nõn* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw Ex. 5. 12.

\***ton** 2. T. *mfois* s. pavilion, platform, *gri ton* s. hon. a house, a palace.

\***ton** 3. *u-ton* hon. i. q. *pók* s. turban M. 133.

\***tot-por** T. *tod-por* i. q. *tok-por* see *tok* 5.

**ton** 1. for *to-nün*.

\***ton** 2. T. *ton* (to emerge) s. a rash, *ton ryu-nón* the rash is well; *mün-kón tsuk-ba ton plä* a swelling nose from bite of musquito; vb. also for rash to break out, *ton (-lün) di* s. a breaking out of rash. *jak ton* s. an itching rash, Lichen tropicus.

\***top** vb. T. *tob(-pa)* to find, to get, to obtain, to earn, *pä-rän hü-do ton-jóm kryak lyan mä-top-nä-lün* . . . but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot G. — *mün-lóm top* vb. to bless Ex. *top to* (lit. having obtained and placed) possessions, earnings, *go top to mä-nyin-ne* I have got no propriety I have earned nothing; — *hö-dom söt top* thou hast rendered thyself subject to death; thou hast earned death; — *top-lä mat* vb. to obtain, to procure; — *top-pün* used in s. of one's right, (to get) right, claim, gettings, acquirements, *top-pün-sä gi-čó-ka ryak* to beg and get what one has a right to; *mä-top-nün-sä* what one has no right to, *mä-top-nün-sä gi-čó ryak* to beg and get what one has no right.

*a-top* s. earning, wages, portion, whatever comes to hand.

**top** 2. redupl. *tap-pä top-pä* feeling carefully (as blind man), *tap-pä top-pä nón* vb. to go carefully feeling along as blind m. or person in dark. — *pül-top-lä* round-topped, not pointed, blunt, *tün-gyäl p.-top-lä* a blunt dibble.

\***tom** vb. T. *tom(-pa)* vb. 1. to be puzzled, to be perplexed, to be confounded, to be ignorant of, see *go tom*; — *tom tom* 1. s. doubt, perplexity, hesitation, 2. adj. confused, embarrassed; — 2. to be blunt-ended *täk-tsü tom-nón* the hoe has become blunt; see also *top* 2.

**tor** vb. to be plump as child, to be full-bodied as fruit, rice, *küp-tor* s. womb;

*tor tor* adj. plump, full-bodied; *čó-gu tor-tóm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together.

*a-tor* adj. fat (fruit and corn, when approaching to ripness), *a-tor-nün kla-lä ti* vb. to ripen rapidly.

\***tor** T. *tor(-ba)* redupl. *tar-rä tor-rä* adv. here and there, anywhere, *li tar-rä tor-rä nan* houses to lie scattered here and there, *tar-rä tor-rä mä-mat-tün* do not move about.

**tor-dok** (T. *tor-rdog*) unison, with one accord, *sak-čün tor-dok mat* vb. to agree in opinion.

**tól** 1. vb. to be acrid, to be astringent; s. n. of from which poison for fish is extracted *brü-tól* a spec. of *brü*, 2. n. of creeper bearing astringent fruit, *tól-lä tól-lä hitiug*, astringent, *a-boi tól-lä tól-lä su* vb. (mouth) to burn.

**tó** 1. s. a footing, purchase, fulcrum, a stronghold; weight, influence; *nüm-šim-nyo-sä tó kóm* man's security is money; *tó mä-nyin-ne* to be without purchase, to be without power; *tó-ka tsam* vb. to take possession of, to get hold of; *hä-yu lyan-ka go tom lyan a-tä-nün hä-yum tó-ka tsam bam* they are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in Ex. a place of security, asylum, defence, a sanctuary; *tó lyan* s. a place of security; an asylum. *tó tek* vb. to place in security; *tó dók* s. lord of refuge.

**tó** 2. (i. q. 1?) *dä tó* a large expanse, a sea of water.

**tók** 1. vb. n. to be stiff, to be rigid, to be severe, *sä-li tók* bow to be stiff; *mä-ró tók-bo* a severe, stern person. — *a-tók* adj. stiff (the pulling of a bow when tight), *sä-li a-tók* a stiff bow.

**tók** 2. vb. t. to reach the height, to come to full maturity, *so-rin tók* (for sun) to have reached its height; for sunshine to be thrown everywhere; *sä-tsük tók-kün-sä yüm-nón* when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex. *fo-küp pün-ku tók-lün lám-šo* the young bird having obtained its wings will fly; n. to be in season as fruit, to culminate, *tam-pót tók-nón* s. the

fruit-season has arrived; the fruit reached maturity. — *tók-lă* adv. perfectly. — *a-tók* s. maturity.

**tók** 3. onom. *tük-tók-lă* plump with a crash, *t.-t.-lă glo* vb. to fall down plump.

\***tók** 4. T. *tags-togs* (*togs-pa*) impediment; vb. to barricade as road, door, etc., to fasten, *go-dón tók* to fasten gate. — *a-tók* s. the closing of a door.

\***tók** 5. T. *tag* s. a string, a rope *nyó tók*; — \**tók-čát* T. *tag-gčod(-pa* to cut off all impediment) to be firm, to be decided, to be conclusive, to be convincing, used also for certainly e. c. *go tók-čát nón-šo* I shall certainly go; also *tók kat čát* to be decided, to decide on a thing; *tók-čát-lă* adv. decisively, certainly; *tók-čát-lă mak* he is undoubtedly dead; *tók-čát-lүн yă* to know for certainty.

\***tók** 6. T. *'tag(-pa* 1. vb. t. to weave, as cloth *düm tók*; *düm tók-bo* s. a weaver; 2. s. i. q. *tók-ró* a loom.

\***tók** 7. T. *'tag(-pa* vb. t. to grind; *lүн tók* s. millstones; *ču tók* s. a watermill.

**tók** 8. see *mă-rüm mă-tók* s. life, vital princip P.

\***tók** 9. see *tăk* 2. and *nor-tók* T. *tag*.

**tón** 1. T. *tan* (open, clean, a clear space or plain) *lyan tón* s. a plain, an open space, also an unconfined country; distance, *să-dyăr mi tón* a gunshot distance, liberty, freedom, independence, adjly. unrestrained, also in s. of (s.) will, disposal, please, inclination, *a-do tón güm* it is your own will, pleasure, just as you like; *a-do tón* as you like, *a-do tón nyim găn šu nyi-wүн gó* if it is your pleasure, what does it matter; *a-do tón mat-tă-o* do as you like; *kă-sü tón mă-go-ne* it is not my wish; *vyet dók-să tón-ka nyi* the slave is at the disposal of the lord (respectful mode of speech); *go-nүн a-do tón-ka nyi* I am at your disposal; *mă-ró do tón-ka lyót-fat* left loose to one's own will.

*tón-nyim-bo* s. one's own master, an independent person.

\**tón-de* incorr. *tăn-de*, *tón-de* etc. T. *tan-*

*'das* (beyond the limits) at large uncontrolled licence, freedom from all restraint, indifferent or careless of consequences, *tón-de mă-ró* s. a person who cares for nobody; *tón-de lyan* s. a lawless country; *mlo tón-de dyán to* vb. to throw every thing into disorder; *tón-de mat* vb. to be at large, to breach, to violate (as laws), to give unrestrained way (as to passions), to throw into disorder, to abandon, *tón-de mat(-lүн) li* vb. to speak without control: *tón-de li*; J. *hó să-ta tet kă-yum te-tšom-ka tsam lón-bam-mүн-gó hó ma-si re găn kă-yum tón-de mat dүн-nă* how long dost thou make us to doubt? if thou be the Christ, tell us plainly J.; *tón-de-lүн bam* to live independently; *a-lüt bür-dүн tón-de lyót* to give unbridled vein to one's passions.

*tón-mo* s. "open place" a floor, a space for drying grain on, *t.-mo plăn zo lo* to dry grain on the drying floor; *tón-só* T. *tan-sa* s. a plain, an open space of ground or country.

redupl. *tүн-tón* [see *kan*] giving way to one's feelings, agitation, perturbation of feelings; *kan tүн-tón mă-mat-tүн* do not give way to your feelings, do not be agitated.

*a-tón* s. a division in a story or tale, *sүн-ka a-tón*, a d. of field *nyót tón*.

\***tón** 2. T. *tan(-po)* adj. firm. \**tón-čet* T. *tan-čad* to be wearied, fatigued, exhausted, *tón-čet nón* vb. to be so.

\***tón-šin** T. *tan-šin* s. pine-tree, *tón-šin ču* s. turpentine, gum, rosin, *tón-šin ču nüm* s. turpentine, *tón-šin ču ayit* or *hyo* rosin.

**tót** 1. i. q. *tăt* q. v.

**tót** 2. vb. t. to cut, *a-tšom tót* to cut hair.

\***tót** 3. T. *'tad(-pa)* 1. vb. to be glad, *sám tót* to be glad, to rejoice, 2. to like, to esteem.

**tót** 4. vb. to be detached, to be separated, as from body, work, to be in detachments, sections. *mak-mi puн-nүн tót* to be detached from the body of the army; *tót-lүн nón* to go in detachments,

bands or parties; *tót-lūn àyok zuk* vb. to do work by parties or in portions; *tót-lūn rìn lí* vb. to speak by divisions; — *tót-tà tót-tà* adv. in divisions, in detachments, in sections: so *t.-tǎ t.-tǎ yǔ* rain to fall in separate showers. — 2. (see under *a-tót* 3.) vb. to set *a-tót* by placing one or more troughs of water and setting sticks smeared with bird-lime on the sides; or where there is water by setting them on the banks; the w. is derived from the above “divisions” from the sticks being placed in sections.

*a-tót* s. 1. a party or detachment (of men or animals), 2. division in labour, *a-tót a-tót nón* to go by detachment, *a-tót a-tót àyok* to work by divisions, at intervals; 3. a mode of snaring birds, *tót* vb. to set the snare, *tǎ-fón tót* 1. s. a snare for birds.

\*tón 1. s. T. *fan(-pa)* dry weather, n. of 6th month *t.-nyóm*.

tón 2. s. the flower of oak-chestnut-tree *tón ríp*, *šo tón* or *kǎ-šo tón* s. the chestnut.

tón fót s. 1. n. of the smallest spec. of leech: *t.-f. bú*; 2. n. of a spec. of gnat *tón-sǎ àyāt*.

tóp 1. vb. t. to finger, to sooth with hand *a-ká tóp*; to finger as when playing on flute *pǎ-lít tóp*, to play music *rap-nyen tóp*; to flap as wings *pūn-ku tóp*.

tóp 2. vb. n. to be obstructed, stopped up as road, *lóm tóp-nón-ne* the road is obstructed; to be struck as by falling tree or any thing heavy; to be weighed down as man when carrying heavy load, to be bent down by weight of load. — *tyóp* caus. to strike, to knock down, *kun tyóp-lūn tam-čǎn sót* vb. to kill an animal by causing a tree to fall down on it.

tóp 3. (great numbers in succession) vb. to fall down as milk, to overflow when boiling *nyen tóp šor gǎn nyo-šo* if milk (boiling m.) overflows and falls it is ominous. — s. *a-tóp* great numbers, great quantities as of fish, locusts etc. flights, flocks; *a-tóp a-tóp* great numbers in succession; see *a-dóp*; *tyüp*.

\*tóp 4. s. T. *tab* a fire-place, a hearth *mí tóp*; used in s. of cooking: *tóp zuk* vb. to cook or to prepare provisions; *tóp zuk-bo* s. a cook; *tóp àyok mat-bo* s. a skullion.

\*tóp 5. s. T. *tabs* contrivance, method, means, mode, expedient, *nyi-šǎn-sǎ tópa-ka* as an expedient to there-being; *zuk-šǎn tóp mat* vb. to contrive a mode for doing it; *tóp mat-yám-bo* s. one having inventive faculty.

\*tóp 6. T. *tab(-pa)* vb. to fight, *kó tóp* to squabble.

tóp 7. vb. to be answerable for, to be responsible for *go-nūn hǔ-sǎ mǎ-tóp-nǎ šo* I shall not be responsible for him.

tóm see *tó*.

tór see *tar* 3.

tór vb. 1. to reach the goal, to gain the end or the highest point, *kun-ka tór* vb. to reach the very top of tree, *a-dek-ka tór* vb. to gain the end, *àyok-sǎ a-pót tór* vb. to gain the fruits of one's labour; — 2. T. *tar(-ba)* to escape, to get free, to get thro', *tok-nūn tór* vb. to escape thro' a difficult or dangerous crisis (of sickness etc.), *lǎ-yo-nūn tór* vb. to escape from sin, to receive absolution; *tór-šǎn rìn lí* vb. to make defense; 3. adj. *a-tór* practicable, feasible, *tór-šǎn-ǎ* is it feasible?; *tór-bi* or *tór-lyan* s. outlet etc., *tór-lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no way of escape, no outlet; — *tór-lóm* s. prosperity, welfare, freedom, salvation; J.

*tyór* caus. of *tór* to let go, to set free, to cause to set free, to emancipate. *tyór-lóm sǎ-re àye-ho-va-nūn a-yum sǎ-rón nyāt-šǔm-bo-rem nǎk-kǎ* see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to-day. Ex.; — *tyór-bo* s. saviour J.

*a-tyór* s. escaping from confinement (man or beast), desertion (as of soldier or servant).

tól vb. n. to be near, to be at hand, said of time or place; *tól-ba*, *tól-bi* advly. near, shortly, *hǎ-yu-nūn . . . àye-su-mǎm lyàn dǎ-sǎ a-plan-ka lóm lǎ nǎ-var-sǎ tól bí tǐ-wǎn šǐ-lūn* they see J. walking

on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the ship J.; *tól-ba (tól-bi) mǎ-top-ne* you will not get it soon; *tól-ba (tól-bi) lyan* s. the adjacent country; *tól-bam-bo* one living near, a neighbour. — *a-tól* adj. near, said of place or time; s. relationship *nüm-nü tól* near relationship. *a-tól mat* adv. only a short distance M. 129. *a-tól-bo* s. a fellow-creature Chr.

*tyól* caus. to collide, to bring or to come in contact with, *tyól tek* to clash, *bäk-če tyól* to beat cymbals; *läin-ka tyól* to press between stones; *tyól(-läin) diñ* vb. to stand between, to stand very close.

*a-tyól* adj. pinched between, *a-ká a-tyól tóp* to have one's hand pinched.

**tól, a-tól** 1. adj. large, applied to plants and ears of corn, *ká-čer tól, món tól*; — *món pyuñ tól* a large ear of millet etc. 2. s. festicles.

**tyä, tyá** s. 1. remedy M. 144, means, help for; resources, substance, provision, *go a-re fat gän ik tyä nyi* if I lose this I have got other resources; *sǎ-lo-lǎ mat tyä mǎ-nyin-ne* do it as you like, it is impossible; *tóm tyä mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no means of placing; *hü-sǎ tam-däk-ka tyä mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no remedy for his sickness; *sót mat-sǎ tyä mǎ-nyin-ne* except to kill it there is no resource, no help for it; *zuk-sǎñ tyä mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no means of doing it; — *tyä mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. without remedy, hopeless, helpless, without alternation; — 2. in s. of power, *pó tyä* the power of lasting, durable.

**tyák** vb. to jump upwards, *tyák-lün fyet* vb. to jump up to cut; *tyák-lün tsam* vb. to jump up to catch; to fly upwards in air as arrow etc. *tsón tyák, fo tyák*.

**tyät** see *fet* 1, 2.

**tyän** caus. of *tän* to drink.

**tyán** caus. of *tán* to cause to discharge, to expel.

**tyän** vb. t. i. q. *vǎ, mün tyän* i. q. *mün vǎ* to sing psalms or elegies as at festival of *sǎ-gi*.

**tyän** vb. to laugh, *sǎ-zól-lǎ tyän* to laugh

merrily; *sǎ-zǔ-lǎ tyän* to pretend to laugh; *nó sǎt-lǎ tyän* to laugh hypocritically; *sak prok-lün tyän* to laugh a horse-laughter; *üm-lün tyän* to laugh inwardly; — *tyän-lǎ* adv. laughingly, *tyän-lǎ tyän-lǎ lí* vb. to speak laughingly; — *tyän-mǎi-sǎ rin* a laughable speech; — *tyän pát* vb. to have a fit of laughter.

*a-tyän* s. merriment, joviality, laughter; *a-tyän a-nyüt* s. joviality; *a-tyän a-nyüt-sǎ bam* to live merrily; *a-tyän su bam* to roar with laughter; *a-tyän dùn* vb. to suppress l. — *tyän lyan* s. cause of l.; *tyän lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no occasion for l.; *tyän-ka san* vb. to suppress l.

**tyän** see *tyen*.

**tyám** also *tyóm* vb. t. to precipitate, to cleanse by precipitation, as to put rice *zo tyám* into water to allow the sand and dirt to settle at bottom. — *sǎ-tyóm-lǎ* settling down as earth etc. *füt sǎ-tyóm-lǎ nón* earth to settle down; *lóm sǎ-tyóm-lǎ nón* road to descend downwards; *rin sǎ-tyóm-lǎ nón* to browbeat.

**tyär** 1. vb. to plait, to work close basket-work, *tün-gryón tyär, mat tǎ-lǎ tyär*; also *tyer*. — *a-tyär* s. the plaiting of small close basket, *go pe-lün a-tyär yǎ* I know to make the fine basket.

**tyär** 2. explet. to *vyen*.

**tyär-fo** s. spec. of woodpecker, *Micropterus phaiiceps*. See *kǎ-tyär-fo, kǎ-tyer-fo*.

(**tyäl**), **a-tyäl** s. a wen or excrescence on body or tree, projections in blanket.

**tya** in comp. a kick forwards or downwards e. c. *dyan tya, tün-tya, to tya, to tya pók* or *tün-tya pók* vb. to kick out with foot *tǎ-do pǎ-no tün-tya pók nón* to rebel against one's king.

**tyak** I. 1. vb. to know, to be acquainted with, to be conversant with, to be cognizant of, to understand, *mik tyak* 1. to know by eyesight, 2. to know carnally, *mik tyak-bo* a concubine Tbr.; *lä-yo tyak* vb. to know sin i. e. to shew it, *lä-yo mǎ-tyak-ne* to commit sin; — 2. to distinguish, recognize, *bǔ-sǎ pǎ-tün mǎ-*

*tyak-ne* not to distinguish a piece of stick from a snake. *fam-čän o-re-re-ka mä-tyak-ne-yam-o* it is impossible to recognize it as a beast P. *hó-nün pä-tuñ a-re to-ka nyi-pu nák tyak-kä le* discern, I pray thee, whose are these: the staff etc. G. *tyak-lä mat* to inform, to make known, be it known, *a-re den-tsük yúk-nün mä-ró to gún-nä tyak-lä mat-tä-o* or *ko nyi-lä mat-tä-o* or *tán mat-tä-o* know all men by these presents.

*tyak-bo* s. one who knows; an acquaintance. *tyak-kün* having knowledge, information.

*a-tyak a-lyo* s. an acquaintance, *a-tyak a-lyo lóm* s. the intercourse of acquaintance, *a-tyak zón* s. an acquaintance.

**tyak** II. (fr. I cfr. *a-li* and *li*) **a-tyak** s. the head *a-tyak a-lo* id. M. 137, hon. u T. *dbu* M. 19. *a-tyak-ka čo ka* lit. to put book on head: to put to oath; *a-tyak ryu gän tük tük ryu* if the head be good the cap will be good; *a-tyak a-gun* an uncovered head; *a-tyak tim-ba a-lüt mä-nyin-ne* a large head but no brains. *a-tyak-nün jen-bo*; *a-tyak-kün a-dyañ pal-lä mä-ryu-nüm-bo* bad from head to foot; a person, *a-tyak a-nók-bo* a human being, *a-tyak a-nók a-fo a-dum* a black head and white teeth, means nothing out of the common way, an ordinary matter, implies also equality; — summit, top, upper part, *a-tyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a small letter of alphabet T. *u-met*, *a-tyak nyim-bo* a capital letter T. *u-čen*; — *tä-gán tyak* s. chillam; — first place, principal place, *a-tyak mä-nyin-ne* without head, i. e. without government, without acquaintance; (*a-*) *tyak-bo* s. a leader, a chief; responsibility; consequences; *a-tyak-ka nák* vb. to look to consequences, to examine the head for fate; *a-tyak-ka nyi* vb. to be responsible for; *a-tyak-ka zäk* or *tä-šo* you will repent it; — *a-tyak-ka* advly. in respect of, against; — race, generation; (*tä-räk*) *a-tyak tek-nón* (six) generations past; *ka-yu-nün nü-sän sam fä-li a-tyak mä-nón-nä tet bri mä-mat-ne*

we do not marry relatives till they are three or four generations removed.

*a-tyak kük* vb. to bow the head, *a-tyak kük-nón* vb. to run at with bowed head (as a bull); *a-tyak krát* vb. to scrape or to comb the hair; *a-tyak gi* vb. to incline head on one side; *a-tyak gram bi* vb. to break head; *a-tyak glók* a bald head; *tyak glót muñ* s. the name of a ravenous devouring evil spirit; *a-tyak nám* vb. to nod head (as in assent); *a-tyak not* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *a-tyak čän* vb. to put heads together, *a-tyak čän-lün krut mat* to consult together; *a-tyak tük* to cover head, *a-tyak tük ak* to uncover head; *a-tyak tyät* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *tyak-dum muñ* (see *ton-muñ*) s. n. pr. lit. the white-headed evil spirit, from his being represented as an old man; *a-tyak dot* vb. to deliver as from captivity; *a-tyak nüp tyät* adj. over head, vb. to be over head in water; *a-tyak nón* vb. to be dead Tbr.; *a-tyak plän-ka a-kä ka bi* vb. to lay hand on head; *a-tyak fók* head indented from carrying heavy loads; *a-tyak frón* vb. to poll or take a register of persons, *a-tyak frón kón* s. a capitation, tax; *a-tyak flat* vb. to wash the head; *a-tyak brup* vb. to have a prominent head; *a-tyak bróm* s. a great man; *a-tyak tsäk-lün lóm* vb. to go with head upwards; *a-tyak-ka lat* vb. to attack; *a-tyak lók* vb. to break head; *a-tyak hut* vb. to scratch the head; *a-tyak hryät* vb. to shake the head; *a-tyak vun* vb. to deceive; *a-tyak vyäl* vb. to shake head in token of dissent.

Comp. *a-tyak ka* s. the band used across head in carrying burdens. — (*a-*) *tyak kam* s. a pillow, *a-tyak-sä a-tyak kam mä-bryät-ne* to be confined to bed (as by sickness). — (*a-*) *tyak kin* s. the fore-head. — *a-tyak kón*, *a-tyak kón-nün tsäk-nón* towards the head; *a-tyak kón-nün lu* vb. to raise the h. — *a-tyak nyel* s. the crown of head. — *a-tyak tok tsó* s. a wreath of jewels. — *tyak tük* s. a cap, a hat i. q. *tük tük*. — (*a-*) *tyak däk* s. head-

ache. — *a-tyak dam* s. the crown of the head, *a-tyak dam čük* s. the centre of crown, *a-tyak dam tük-čáp* s. the circular lines at the crown of head, *a-tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka* or *tyak-dam plän* upon the crown of the head or above do., *t.-d. pl.-sä a-tin* hon. lord of all, great lord (resp. address), *a-tyak dam plän-ka lyo* to give constant head to anything, *tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka räk* vb. to undertake etc., *pä-no kó tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka räk* vb. to place on head the order of king, to perform, to undertake. (*a-*)*tyak dam a-nañ* adj. directly over head, vertical, *a-t. d. a.-n. tš* to become v. — (*a-*)*tyak pók* s. a turban, (*a-*)*tyak pók nyók bam* to tie on turban. — *tyak-pór* see *tok-pór* s. a cup made from a skull. — *tyak bäl* s. scurf, dandruff. — *a-tyak bap li* s. the skull. — *a-tyak bük-sä fri sön* a scanty measure. — *a-tyak yón* s. the brains. — *a-tyak hip ban küp* s. a razor. — *a-tyak šák* s. a head-louse. — *a-tyak šok* s. the sutures of bone. — (*a-*)*tyak-on* s. the skull, *tyak-on óp-lün gram* to fire and smash skull; *tyak on-rón* s. the parietal bones; *tyak on-šok* s. the sutures of skull.

*a-tyak-bo* s. a headman, ruler J.

**tyak-kũ** (fr. *tyak* the head and T. *skud*) s. lie, soap-lie, white ash, potash, *tyak-kũ-nün a-tyak flet* vb. to wash the head with white ash, *tyak-kũ čó-ka tap* vb. to put white ash or potash into tea, to make it draw.

**tyak-ko**, *a-tyak-ko* s. a broad ring made of ivory or metal worn on thumb against which bowstring is pressed. See Hooker I, 217.

**tyaň** pret. p. *tyan* vb. to set in, to plant as tree *kun tyañ*; to set as stones in ring, to set in as post, to sink in as foot into mud; *mă-ró tyañ fat* to be dead and buried Tbr.; *fă-vór tyañ* 1. to get up a crowd, 2. to kick up a row. — *a-tyan* adj. transplanting, transplanted opp. *a-nan*; *a-tyan tu-tsát* the season for transplanting, *a-tyan tu-tsát nón* the s. of t. has arrived.

**tyam** vb. t. 1. to arrange, to make ready,

to place things in preparation, to put in preparation, in order, *tám-bü-sä tam gүн-nä tyam* get every thing ready for the feast; 2. vb. n. to clump, to be clustered see *po tyam*; *vi tyam* (clotted blood). See also *tyóm*. — 3. to be decisive, conclusive, absolute, *tyam-lün li* to speak decisively, *tyam-lün ayok zuk* to work in a decided, forcible manner.

*a-tyam* s. a clump, of plants or trees. — *pä-tyam* or *pä-tyam pä-lyü* s. good order, neatness, *pä-tyam pä-lyü mat* vb. to arrange, to adjust, to dispose, to regulate.

**tyi** see *tš*.

**tyik-kä tyik-kä** or *tük-tyik-kä* see *tek-kä tek-kä* s. v. *tek*.

**tyit** see *tš*.

**tyín** see *tš*.

**tyim** see *tš*.

**tyil** see *tš*.

**tyü**, *tyü-m* vb. t. to put together, to place or pour together, to mix, to mingle; vb. n. to be assembled together, to be united, to be comprised in, to be concentrated, *ka-ró un-ka tyü* vb. to mix sugar with water; *čet tyü-lün tán* vb. to display united or concentrated strength; *a-sut mă-ró-ka tyü-nón* the news is propagated among the people; *kryóm-lä tyü* to comprise, to muster, to concentrate. — *tyüm mă-kün-ne* cannot mingle. — *tyüm-bo* s. one who mingles, a compounder.

*tyü-lát* s. a mixture, a compound, composition, an amalgamation.

*a-tyü* s. an assembly, a meeting, *a-tyü lyaň* a place of meeting, *a-tyü rin li* to speak in an assembly.

Deriv. *tyüm* vb. t. 1. to place together as embers of fire, to concentrate, to assemble together, *muk tyüm* to gather together the rubbish; 2. to crush, to oppress, to overwhelm.

*a-tyüm* s. gathering together; *mi a-tyüm*.

**tyük** 1. vb. to stretch up, to reach up, to extend (as to obtain anything almost beyond reach). — *tyük-lát* s. stretch, tension.

**tyük** 2. incorr. f. *tyák*.

**tyün** vb. to be elastic as indian rubber, to return to shape, form or plan, to return to hand as thing lent; — *tyün šúm-bo* 1. anything elastic, 2. anything that will give a return (as good speculation etc.). — *tyün tyün* vibrating, shaking. — *a-tyün* adj. elastic, springy; s. the returning of anything borrowed *zo a-tyün*, *kóm a-tyün*.

**tyüp** vb. t. to follow or proceed in great numbers, *áyok tyüp* vb. to work without ceasing, *rín tyüp* vb. to jabber, to speak incessantly, *tyüp-lün tok-nón* to come in such numbers as to obstruct. — *tyüp-pǎ tyüp-pǎ* adv. successively; *tyüp-pǎ tyüp-pǎ lat* vb. to come successively in numbers.

**tyüm** see *tyü*.

**tyüm**, *a-tyüm* s. induration M.

**tyür** vb. n. 1. to be advanced in age, (not arrived at old age), the past life is longer than the remaining, to be full ripe (as fruit), *a-nyo tyür-nón* the lady has reached a certain age. — *a-tyür* s. man, when arrived at full maturity and approaching to old age, advanced in life, 2. to have one side longer than another *düm tyür-bo* cloth with one side woven longer than the other. — *a-tyür* s. cloth when not woven even, one side being longer than the other.

**tyül** vb. 1. to sprout out, to shoot out as young shoots of trees; — *a-tyül* s. fresh sprouts from the root of yam after the accidental distraction of the first, *buk a-tyül* fresh sprouts from yam-roots. 2. to express discontent, to grumble, to complain; — *a-tyül* s. displeasure, discontent, *a-tyül rín li* vb. to express discontent, to grumble.

**tyu**, **pǎ-tyu** s. a horsefly, *Haematopota pluvialis*, see *lüm dǎn pǎ-tyu*; *pǎ-tyu mik* s. the eye of the cleg, applied to the head of maize, when the grain has become a tolerable seize (about as large as the eye of cleg) larger than *sǎ-áyat tǎ-ji mik tap* q. v.

**tyup**, **a-tyup** s. a cold, catarrh, *a-tyup dǎk plǎ* being ill of a cold.

**tyul** vb. t. 1. to heap up, to pile up, to add to, to accumulate, to amass, *a-pün-ka tyul ka* vb. to pile up the heap; *kóm tyul-lün to* vb. to amass riches; 2. feminam subigere Tbr.

*a-tyul* s. a heaped load; *a-tyul bü* vb. to carry a heaped load, *a-tyul mat* vb. feminam subigere.

**tye** see *te* etc.

**tye-tsü** see *te-tsü* etc.

**tyek** see *tek*.

**tyeñ** 1. vb. to pull out, to pull away *tyeñ zoiñ* vb. to pull against another.

**tyeñ** 2., *a-tyeñ* adj. close (relationship); *nüm-nü tyeñ* a close relation. *nüm-tyeñ* i. q. *a-tyeñ*.

**tyeñ** 3. for *tin* the chief or most precious part, *sǎ-bür tyeñ* the musk bag or gland of the musk-deer; *tǎ-lam tyeñ* testicles of man or male animals; *a-mik a-tyeñ tük-nóm a-ram* a proverb signifying: the eye is very precious.

(**tyeñ** 4. see *tyen* 2.) *kül-tyeñ kül-tyeñ lóm* vb. to halt, . . . *sǎ-tsük lat ün hü pǎk-lám kül-tyeñ kül-tyeñ lóm-bam* the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh G.

**tyet** see *tet* and *tat*.

**tyen** 1., **a-tyen** s. degree, grade, rang, order; a story of house, steps, stairs; — succession, order, series, rotation; rank, degree, *tyen-nǎ tyen-nǎ* successively, in rotation, in order, *t.-nǎ t.-nǎ di* vb. to come in order.

**tyen** 2. reduplic. *tan-nǎ tyen-nǎ* unequal in length, irregular, uneven, *sǎ-gór t.-nǎ t.-nǎ diñ* ravines of irregular depths; *mak-mi-sǎn t.-nǎ t.-nǎ lóm* soldiers to march in irregular lines.

**tyep** vb. n. to be regular; to be constant, uncessing, *tyep-lǎ* adv. incessantly, regularly, *tyep-lün li* vb. to speak incessantly, *tyep-lǎ ti* vb. to come regularly. — reduplic. *tap-pǎ tyep-pǎ* adv. distributively, separately, *tap-pǎ tyep-pǎ bük* vb. to beat right and left; *tap-pǎ*



*tyep-pá dī* vb. to come one after another; *tap-pá tyep-pá byi* vb. to distribute to each.

*a-tyep* advly. successively, in succession; *a-tyep-bo* one in succession or next in rank, *mă-ró a-tyep a-tyep klón* vb. to send off men in succession, *să-dyăr mi a-tyep a-tyep óp* vb. to fire in succession.

**tyep 2., a-tyep** s. (fr. 1.?) a clear pronunciation, a distinct accent, *a-tyep rín lí* vb. to speak distinctly.

**tyer** see *tyăr*.

**tyer** vb. to spring upon, pounce upon as cat, tiger, *să-tăn-năn să-vin-ka tyer* the tiger pounces on the deer; to dart, to throw (as dart, javelin etc.), to cast, to pitch; *sün-lí tyer* vb. to cast net; *să-lyon-lă tyer-nón* to die suddenly Tbr.; *să-hrón tyer-să lyan mat* to flee, to haste or run away Tbr. *tyer-ră tyer-ră* (see *so*) darting, *so t.-ră t.-ră* clear weather, litly. "rays darting around".

*a-tyer* adj. pouncing upon (as tiger upon prey), darting upon (as eagle on prey), *a-tyer a-nan-să nón* to go prepared to use violence *a-tyer a-nan-să ayok mat* vb. to oppress, *a-tyer a-nan-să rín lí* vb. to bully, to browbeat.

**tyel** see *tel*.

**tyo, tyo-m** T. *tos*, vb. t. 1. to hear, to listen, to hearken, cfr. *nyăn, tyo tet* within hearing; *tyo-wün-să rín* s. a report, *a-sut tyo-wün-ă* have (you) heard the news? *a-sut tsük-lat tsük-kyăr tet tyo* was proclaimed from east to west P. *go lä go-nün a-do kón-nün hó món úyer dún yă yăn lí-wün-re tyo* and I have heard say of thee that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it. Ex. 2. to understand, to comprehend, to know. — *tyo-lă mat* 1. to hearken to, 2. to cause to understand. — *tyom* s. hearing; understanding *tyom mă-myon-ne* never heard of such a thing. — *tyom kón* vb. to cause to hear; *lyan-să mă-ró-păn tyom-ka* in the audience of the people of the land G. — *tyom-bo* s. a hearer, *tyom-bo-sän* 1. hearers, 2. audience.

**tyok**, *tük-tyok, tün-tyok* s. the inner

fleshy part of thigh, *tük-tyok* or *tün-tyok pót* s. 1. id., 2. large posteriors Tbr.

**tyon**: *kun tyon* s. buttresses of tree.

**tyot** vb. n. to be of proper consistency as dough etc., to be thick as milk, to be ripe as pus of sore. — *a-tyot* s. a proper consistency M.

**tyon** vb. to be indurated as swelling.

**tyop**, *tyop-pă tyop-pă* onom. sound of water as when simmering, *tyop-pă tyop-pă tsu* vb. to simmer.

**tyor**, see *tyor* vb. n. to be fat, flabby; *tyor tyor* adj. flabby; — *a-tyor* adj. fat, flabby, *mă-ró a-tyor* s. a flabby man with flesh lax and flaccid.

**tyol** vb. to swell out in lumps; to rise in wens, to be protuberant; *tyol-däk* s. a sore, excrescence as of corn etc. *tyak-tyol, tyol a-tyak-ka* a wen on head; *tyol-bo* having excrescences.

**tyol**, *tyol-lă tyol-lă* see under *täl*.

(**tyol**), *tyol-lă mól-lă* adv. in great quantities, exceedingly, *tyol-lă mól-lă yă* vb. to pour in great quantities, *tyol-lă mól-lă hrón* vb. to rise in great q.'s; (*a-küp*) *tyol-lă mól-lă tí-nón* vb. (child) to increase in size exceedingly.

**tyók** vb. 1. to harbour, to screen, to shield, to shelter, to protect; *go a-dom tyók-šo* I will protect you; — 2. to take refuge, *zo myup tyók* vb. to take in one's store, as in time of want (famine or when work cannot be obtained), *pă-no-ka tyók* vb. to take refuge under king.

*tyók-bo* s. 1. an asylum, 2. a protector, a guardian, a champion.

*tyók-lyan* s. a place of refuge, a sanctuary, *tyók-lyan nüm-šim-nyo-să tum-čan tán-dók* an asylum for man and a place of retreat for beasts.

*a-tyók* s. an asylum, a place of refuge, *nó tyók* s. a fish-hole.

**tyón** 1. vb. to screen as from sight, to stand between so as to hide view, *kun-ka tyón* to be screened; *mik ši-să tyón-nón* to be screened from sight; *so óm-ka mă-tyón-nün* do not stand in the light, do not screen the light. — *tyón-lát* s. a

screen, a shade, an obstruction, — *a-tyón*  
s. 1. coming between one and the light,  
2. a basket not full of anything, about  
half full.

**tyón** 2. explet. to *bón*, *bón tyón* a dumb  
person.

**tyót-tǎ tyót-tǎ** i. q. *tyót-tǎ tyót-tǎ*.

**tyót, a-tyót** 1. s. the act of emptying  
chi from vessel on mats to cool.

**tyót, a-tyót** 2. s. a spec. of grass from  
which they extract an adhesive juice called  
*áyók*, used as bird-lime *áyók a-tyót dot*.

**tyóp** see *tóp*.

**tyóm** see *tyám*.

**tyóm, tyóm tyóm** bushing, thick, as  
branches of tree of thick foliage *kuñ*  
*tyóm tyóm*.

**tyór** vb. 1. caus. of *tór* q. v., 2. to plaster  
(as house), lit. to let fly upon it fr. *tór*  
q. v.: *li tyór*; *li tyór-bo* a plasterer; *dam-*  
*šók tyór* vb. to plaster with mud. — *a-tyór*  
s. the plastering of a wall with mud.

**tyól** see *tól*.

**tyól** spec. of *mũn-áyep* q. v.

## D

**dǎ** the eleventh letter of the L. alphabet,  
T. 5, English *d*.

**dǎ** 1. s. a pond, lake, stagnant water;  
*uñ dǎ*; *dǎ dǎn* deep water; *dǎ zǎn* like  
a lake, a great quantity applied to water,  
a vast expanse or concourse of (as of  
liquid, people) *dǎ lǎ hrón* to rise gradually  
(as water after rain or when course is  
stopped up); *dǎ áyũm* the beauty of a  
lake. — *dǎ-mít* s. a nymph, *dǎ-mít tũn-*  
*kuñ la mít* nymphs and syrens; *dǎ-mít*  
**dǎk** s. intermittent fever, vb. to have  
intermittent f. — *dǎ muk* s. waterplaut;  
— *dǎ yũm* s. scum ou stagnant water;  
*dǎ yũm muk* s. vegetation and weeds in  
stagnant water.

\***dǎ** 2., *dát* T. *˚dod* s. desire, ardour  
*ga-dát* T. *dgá-˚dod* 1. id., 2. a desirable  
thing. *dǎ ča*, *dǎ čó*, *dát ča* T. *˚dod čags*  
s. desire, lust, concupiscence; — *dǎ-bo*, *dǎ-*  
*po* T. *˚dod-pa* s. wish, desire, inclination,  
lust, concupiscence, *tǎ-áyũ plǎn-ka dǎ-po*  
*mat* vb. to be very lustful after women;  
*dǎ-po mǎ-sũn-ne* to have no inclination;  
— *dát* forms a precative as *kót dát-lǎ*  
*mat-tǎ-o* may you have abundance. M.

\***dǎ** 3. perhaps fr. the same source as  
T. *ldog* a turning back, a reversion of M.:  
*mik dǎ* s. a reverie, trance, vision, *mik*

*dǎ-ka luk* vb. to fall into trance; *mik-*  
*dǎ-nũn luk dǎn* vb. to start up or forth  
from a reverie.

**dǎ** 4. 1. to repeat a charm M.; 2. T.  
*mđos* a spec. of offering made of rolls of  
coloured cotton, to propitiate certain evil  
spirits; *dǎt sǎ lǎn-ji mũn dǎ zuk-lǎn klón*  
to expel the evil spirits *d*. and *l*. by pro-  
pitiating of the *dǎ* offering. M. [See  
Jäschke s. v.]

\***dǎ** 5. T. *mđo* (a confluence) vb. to  
proceed, to reach any particular place;  
to succeed, to thrive (said of crops); to  
spring at (applied especially to any par-  
ticular part) e. c. *sǎ-fǎn tũk-tok-ka dǎ*  
*tsuk* the tiger springs at the throat; —  
to increase in quantity (especially liquid)  
to be in vast quantity to form a large  
mass or concourse (as of people), to form  
a luxuriant expanse (crops); — to resort  
to *dǎ nón*, *pǎ-no-sǎ kum-dũn čó-ka dǎ-*  
*nón* to resort to the kings presence.

**dǎk** v. 1. t. to hurt *yǎn-yǎn dǎk* id.,  
*tól-lǎ dǎk* vb. to h. severely; 2. intr. to  
be hurt, to be sick, to be ill, to be in  
pain, *yǎn-yǎn dǎk* to be slightly ill; *tól-*  
*lǎ dǎk* vb. to be very ill; *tsǎp-či dǎk*  
vb. to be dangerously ill. — *dǎk-bo* s. a  
sick person. — *dǎk-mũ* adv. sickly. M. 106.

— *dāk-lǎ* adv. painfully, severely e. c. *dāk-lǎ búk* vb. to beat severely; *d.-lǎ tsuk* vb. to bite painfully; *dāk-tsāk-lǎ* or *dāk-lǎ tsāk-lǎ* by force; *dāk tsāk-lǎ lí* vb. to speak sharply so as to give pain; *dāk-lǎ tsāk-lǎ lyo* vb. to take by force. — *dāk a-dāk* s. pain, disease, sickness J. *a-dāk-ka yón* the sickness is somewhat relieved; *a-dāk mlem bú bam* sickly looking; *a-dāk-nǎn fór* vb. to recover from sickness; *a-dāk pǎ-hu* s. an epidemic disease; *a-dāk súk* the symptoms of disease; *a-dāk yán hryán* the disease is of long standing. — *dāk te-nón* pain or sickness to be passed away; *dāk-nǎn sá-nón* to be cured, to become well; *dāk nyím-bo* adj. sick, unhealthy, insalubrious; *dāk yám-bo* adj. 1. sickly (as person or country), unhealthy, 2. one knowing pain, compassionate; *dāk mǎ-yǎ-nǎm-bo* 1. healthy, 2. one not knowing pain, merciless. — *dāk-nót* i. q. *dāk-lát* s. sickness, illness, pain; *dāk-nót mǎ-nyín-nǎ mat-tǎ* preserve us from illness; *dāk-nót nyí-lǎ mat-tǎ-a* may you be ill or in pain (an imprecation).

*tam-dāk* s. sickness, disease; — see *krit-dāk*, *dú-dāk*, *sak-dāk*.

*dyāk* (caus. of *dāk*) to cause pain, to cause to hurt; — Comp. *kúl dyāk* (subject to pain?) adj. unfledged (bird); — *kyón dyāk* s. compassion.

*dák* vb. to cherish, to nourish, to foster, to protect, *dák nyít* s. cherishing, nurture, fostering, maintenance; a patron; *dák-nyít-bo* s. a fosterer, a nourisher; a protector. — *a-dák* s. cherishing, cherishment.

\**dǎñ* see *dón* s. face.

*dǎñ*, *tún-dǎñ* see *dón*.

*dán* vb. pf. *dán* inf. *dán* imp. *dán-nǎ* *dán-nǎ-o* p. pres. *dán-nǎn* caus. *dyán*; see also *luk*; 1. to run *dán kú-bo* able to run, swift as a horse, *dán mǎ-kú-ne* to be unable to run; 2. to issue explet. to *lóm*: *lóm dán* a road, a way lit. the way that issues; to be shed, *ví dán* blood to be shed; *brú dán* the creeper whence the poison issues; to fly forth as splinters

when wood is forcibly cut; met. to die, *a-píl dán* the spirit to fly forth, to die; — pf. *dán* gone, *ro gón dán* (or *dyán*) dead and buried; *čí dán* see under *čí* III, *dán* Tbr. i. q. *nun*.

Der. *dám-bo* s. a runner; — *dán*, *a-dán* s. running, *a-dán hám-ka lát* came running the whole way; (*a-*) *dán lyai* s. a place for or means of running.

*dyán* caus. to throw, to cast, to throw away, *lùn dyán* to pour away; to put away as evil from the heart; *a-lút sak-čín a-jen dyán* to put away evil thoughts from heart; to abandon *a-kúp dyán* to a. a child; *dyán nyón* vb. throw away, to cast away, to cast off, to abandon. *gyám dyán* vb. to subvert, to overthrow J.

\**dǎñ* T. *ldan* (-*ba* a rising, a course) in L. "increase", *tǎ-áyot dǎn-nǎ dǎn-nǎ tí* to increase (said of goitre); — *dán met* T. *ldan met* without increase, *rín dǎn met mǎ-lí-nǎn* do not speak more; *dǎn met mǎ-zuk-nǎn* do not work more; *d. m. mǎ-bo-nǎ-šo* you shall not give more. See also *dán* 4.

*dǎñ* s. a coat, explet. to *dǎm* q. v. M. 137, *dǎñ šúk* vb. to put on cloth, *dǎñ ót* vb. to take off cloth.

*dǎñ-tók* s. a long train of people *brí dǎn-tók* a marriage-procession, *pǎ-no-sǎ dǎn-tók* a king's retinue.

*dát* 1. choking, *dát-lǎ* or *dát-tǎ dát-tǎ* or *dát-tǎ dát nyón* or *yak* vb. to choke, *un dát-tǎ dát-tǎ yak* to choke while drinking water; *a-sóm dát-lǎ lí* to feel almost smothered. — *tǎ-dát* i. q. *dát*; *tǎ-dát-lǎ* i. q. *dát-lǎ*.

*dát* 2. vb. to break off head of grain or vegetable, *áyek-lùn dát* to break off ear of corn.

\**dát* 3. see under *dǎ* 2.

\**dǎñ* 1. T. *ldan* see *den*.

\**dǎñ* 2. T. *gdan* pronounced by L.'s *den*.

*dǎñ* vb. to be rent, to be burst, to be cracked, *dǎm hrit dǎn-nón* the cloth is rent; *fǎt dǎn-nón* the earth is cracked.

*dán* used with *mlem* (prefixed) as *mlem-dán* a memento, a souvenir. (prob. "a

thing to recall to memory the face that is gone". See under *dán*.)

**dán**, *dán-bo* see under *dán*.

**dán**, *dán dán* i. q. *dón-nă dón-nă*, *d. d. fyót* vb. to sprinkle uniformly.

**dáp**, **dáp** vb. 1. to stop up (hole), to plug, *uñ dáp* to stop up hole; *dáp-bo* a stopper, a plug. — 2. to take into mouth, see also *dap*, *zo boñ-ka dáp*. — *a-dáp* s. the stopper, stopple-plug.

**dáp** vb. to fall in torrents (rain), *so dáp-pă dáp-pă yŭ* rain to fall in torrents.

**dám** or *dám*, redupl. (*ón*) *dám-dám-bo* adj. said of children when sufficiently large to begin to do a little work. *dám-mă* adv. gently (said of speech), *dám-mă dăm-mă lí* vb. to speak gently. — *tüm-dám-bo* or *t.-d.-lă* or *t.-düm t.-dám-lă* adj. heavy as mind or body, *sak tüm-dám-lă lí* vb. to feel low-spirited, *mă-zŭ tüm-dám-lă lí* vb. to feel heavy in body; *mă-zŭ tüm-düm tüm-dám-lă* "heavy in body", applied to child when just able to run a little.

**dár** 1. vb. n. to increase as water after rain: *uñ dár-nón*; to multiply, as weeds: *muk dár-nón*; to generate, to procreate *năm-lyeñ fă-lyeñ dár-nón* the race to multiply by procreation; — to sprout up; 2. adj. fit to eat, as vegetables *bí dár tam dár* all vegetables fit to eat; edible; — *dár-ră dár-ră* sprouting up, increasing. — *a-dár* s. a good deal grown (as a boy); — *tam-dár* expletive to *bí dár*. — *tă-dár* sprouting up (as plant or child), increasing (in size as river), *t.-d.-lă nün* to have increased in size.

**dár** vb. n. to be flexible, pliable, to be thin and weak (as a tree).

**dár** s. the sixth final letter, *(r)*.

**dál** vb. T. *rdol(-ba)* to germinate, to spring up *dal hrón* id.; *dál dál* or *dál-lă* s. a fresh green smell e. c. *a-fón dál-lă dál-lă lek* or *a-rí dál-lă nóm* s. a fresh pleasant smell (as early in morning); *riñ dál-lün lí* to speak hyperbolically Tbr.; also: gentle (breeze), *sün-müt dál dál* a g. b., *s.-m. d. d. dī* a g. b. to blow;

*zo nyóm d.-lă d.-lă tyŭ* corn to wave with the breeze.

**dāl** pendulous, *dāl-lă dāl-lă* e. c. *a-nyor dāl-lă dāl-lă* the ears hanging down.

**dāl-lă** see *dal-lă* under *da* 1.

**da** 1. vb. n. to recline, to rest, to lie down, *da-nyi* id.; (*kun*) *a-glyót da nyi* (a tree) to lie at full length, *kă-ta-ka da (nyi)* to lie together, implies sexual intercourse, *hŭ so-ñap o-re-ka hŭ kă-ta-ka da* he lay with her that night G.; *da luk go-run* lying or rising; s. a lair W. 71, *da tu-tsát* s. bed-time; *da-fän*, *da-fón* s. place of repose; *da lí* s. a sleeping-room, a lodging; *da lyan* the place where anything lies; also a place of rest i. q. *da bí*. — 2. vb. aux. in continuative s. (cfr. *bam*) *tyap-lün da* to touch; *uñ yŭ da* (water) to flow; — 3. to be *lóm-ka să-àyak sătet da-nŭn-gó* or *da sătet nón-săn lóm* or *lyan nyi-wün-a* how many days journey is it? — 4. to be certain *a-lo da* it is certainly so; adv. certainly, verily, even so, *a-lóm da lí* they verily (even) say so; *da hó mat-lŭ re jän gŭm* verily your way of doing is bad; *da yă bam yan mă-yă-ne lí* even tho' he knows, he says he does not know; *da šŭ yan mă-šŭ-nă yan lí* even tho' he saw it, he said he did not see it; *tyo yan ik da vyăt* though he heard, he even asked again; *hŭ gŭn da nón-šo* he also will even go; *a-zóm a-gyap zo yan ik da zo-šo lí* tho' he had eaten much; he said I will even eat more.

*dal-lă* (fr. *da-lă*) emphatic particle, verily, *să-rón-ren hó dal-lă pă-no gŭm* from to-day thou art verily a king; *sän-gye-să dók-kă do dal-lă gŭm* I am the very lord of the Sangs-rgyas (Buddhas) P.

*a-da* adj. lying, *a-da lyan* s. place of lying.

*dya*, *dya-m* the causal of *da*, to lay down (as bricks etc.), to cause to lie down (as child etc.), to leave or cause to lie down for another opportunity, *să-rón dya-to a-lon zuk-šo* let it rest for the present, I will do it afterwards.

*a-dyam* s.: *a-dyam lyan* s. the place,

where a thing is placed. *dyam* applied to *čĭ* etc.: *dyam čĭ* a drink of rest.

*tā-da*, *tā-dal-lä* (emphatic particles) even thus, i. q. *dal-lä*.

\***da** 2. T. *mdā* s. an arrow, L. *tsón*, *da kuñ* s. a loophole; — *da gyón* T. *mdā rgyañ* s. a bow-shot or in L. also: gun-shot-distance; — *da buk an* s. hole in stockade or battlement for firing thro', a loophole; — *da-bryó pót* s. an earthen pellet for pellet-bow, *d.-b. p. gon* to mould do.; *da-bryó-pyón šin* s. the handle for grasping the bow; *da-bryó bü* s. from being like to a pellet-ball: specc. of Myriapodae-family: Julidae, Glomeridae, see *brŭl*; *da-bryó muk* s. n. of a bush; *da-bryó zän ryäl-lä ryäl-lä-bo* adj. round as a pellet; *da-bryó sä-lí* s. a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sä-lí) grim* s. the string of a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sä-lí) tä-ryón* s. the net attached to string for placing pellet; *da-bryó äyót* vb. to draw pellet-bow; *d.-b. óp* vb. to fire with do. — *da tsó* a correct aim, a good shot with arrow or (in L.) with gun.

\***da** 3. s. T. *zla* in comp. i. q. *da-wa*; *da-to* T. *zla-to* an almanac; *da-nók* dark night, where there is no moon opposed to *lä-vo lón* q. cfr., *da-nók-ka* in dark nights; *da-šo* T. *zla-bšol* s. intercalary month; *da-tsá* T. *zla-tsés* s. ("a day of the month") a proper name; *da-wa* s. the planet luna, monday; *za da-wa*.

*nŭn-da* days, periods, *nŭn-da lä-vo äyt* to create do. *nŭn-da lä-vo mít* i. q. *jeñ nŭn-da lä-vo mít* s. the goddess of seasons, of eternity.

**da** 4. (Chinese) i. q. L. *ban* q. v. *da byó* s. a Gorkha or Yakthumba (Mur-mi) ban: a curved knife.

\***da-kyem** T. *bdag-rkyen* s. a reward for services, given by a king.

**da-du** s. scurfiness of body (as after itch).

**da-brŭ** s. a spec. of hooting-owl; acc. W. R. 205 "*mik-dab-brŭ*" or the short-eyed "*brŭ*-caller" *Syrnium newarense*; *da-brŭ mun* s. an evil spirit that screams at night.

**da-mó** (see *tŭn-dar*) s. rolling sound of drum.

\***da yŭk** T. *dag yig* s. correct spelling, orthography.

**da-rf** s. a spec. of very small frog (edible).

**dak**, *pum pä-li dak* vb. to turn head over heels. — *kŭl-dak* 1. upside down, topsy-turvy, 2. steep downward (hill), *kŭl-dak-lä tyŭk* to stand on head or to place anything upside down, *k.-d.-lä dŭn* to stand on head, *k.-d.-lä mat* vb. to reverse; *kŭl-dak kón* s. the reverse side. — *tŭk-dak* drenched, *t.-d.-lä šäl* vb. to be completely drenched.

**dak** see *kŭm-d.*, *nŭm-d.*, *sŭn-d.* a spec. grain.

(**dak**) *hák dak* vb. to hiccup.

**dañ** 1. s. the low ground, the vallies, below *sŭr-ño* the intermediate land, between the valley and hill-tops; *dañ-ka zo ryu-lä myän* in the v. the rice grows well; *dañ-sä* (gen.: adjly.) in the low ground.

**dañ** 2., *dan* vb. t. to stretch out; to pull out; to elongate, *kom-bo dañ* vb. to stretch leather; *a-kä a-dyañ dañ* to crucify; *dañ šin* or *dañ-kuñ* s. a cross; to open wide, to gape with (as eyes, mouth), *a-mik dañ* vb. to open eyes wide. — *dan*, *a-mik dan* having gaping eyes. — *tŭn-dan* going in numbers, in series, in quantities, *sä-šá tŭn-dan* i. q. *sŭn-šän tŭn-dón* q. v.; *tŭn-dan-lä* 1. by series, numbers, 2. constantly; *a-boñ tŭn-dan-lä ók* vb. to keep mouth constantly open.

*a-dañ* s. length, *lí dañ* length of house.

**dañ** 3., *dañ dañ* flickering (flame): *mí dañ dañ*, *sok dañ dañ mat* life to flicker; *dŭn-nă dañ-nă* flickering, *d.-nă d.-nă ši* to see and lose sight, to appear and disappear.

\***dañ** or *dón* 4. T. *ldañ* (diffused) 1. increase, abundance, much, used by L.'s also for 2. necessity, *dañ met* without increase, not at all; *dañ met kam lí* 1. not to speak at all or to the purpose, 2. to speak a great deal without necessity;

*dañ met mǎ-zuk-ne* without necessity he does nothing. Also *dón*, *dón met bük* to beat without cause; 3. a series, a range of, *ke dón* rows of seats, *mǎt-ló dón* a row of hair-nooses; *dón-tók* or *dañ-tók* T. *ldan-tag* s. a series of or an unbroken, consecutive line, a procession, *mǎ-ró dón-tók* a procession of people; *bri dón-tók* families who have been connected by marriage for a long time; *mak-pǎn re dón-tók lóm-nón* the regiment marched in unbroken order; *áyen zón dón-tók* friendship of long standing; *dón-tén* T. *ldañ tén*s the gamut in music, a prolonged note, *d. t.-lá mat* vb. to chaunt with prolonged note, to intone; — *dón dón* prolongation, extension; *dón dón li* vb. to have to think or search before answering *mǎ-dón-nǎ mat li* to speak promptly without thinking.

**dañ** 5. T. *grans* s. a number, *dañ met* without or beyond calculation, without end.

**dañ ku bik** s. a spec. of beetle.

**dat**, *dat-tǎ dat-tǎ* 1. impertinent, impudent, *dat-tǎ dat-tǎ fam* to answer impertinently, *a-küp mo bo rñ dat-tǎ dat-tǎ fam* the child is saucy. — 2. gasping, spasmodically *a-krík dat-tǎ dat-tǎ mat* vb. to gasp spasmodically as when dying.

**dan** vb. (opp. to *hrik*) to be a little torn; to be tied crossing and twisting round as in making baskets: *dan-lün dam*; to be rent or cracked as earth. *düm dan-nón* the cloth is slightly rent; *dan-lǎ hra* vb. to be slightly torn; *dan-lǎ dam* vb. to lie loosely not united together (as in loops).

*a-dan* s. a bandage from one thing to another; the stopper, extinguisher.

**dan** see *dañ*.

**dap, dáp** vb. 1. to stop, to stop up (as a hole), to cover up, to suffocate (as fire), to extinguish, to ruin, to annihilate, to gnash; *a-boñ dap-lün sót* to kill a person by smothering him; *fyän-nün mak mi-ka dap* the enemy descended on the army and annihilated them; *añ dap* vb. to stop up hole; *li-ka dap* or *gri-ka dap* to come

suddenly down as robbers or an enemy to ruin the houses; *nüm-dók-kün li dap* the creditor seized everything; 2. to obtain W. 72. 3. i. q. *dop*: *pün-dap*.

**dam** 1. in comp. *a-tyak dam* the crown of head, *ñan dam* 1. the canopy over seat, 2. the height of a person when sitting or a little above the height of a p. when standing or a l. above, *din dam*. — *tük-dam* above, higher than *t.-d.-bo* the upper; *lóm-sǎ түк-dam* above the road, *lóm-sǎ түк-dam-bo* the upper road.

**dam** 2., *dam-mǎ dam-mǎ* adv. gently, *a-tet d.-mǎ d.-mǎ mǎ-li-nün* do not speak so low. See also *däm*.

\***dam** 3. T. *sdom(-pa)* vb. to bind, to tie, also s. the binding of anything, see *ban-dam*, *hlóm-dam*; — *ban hyam dam* the fastening of knife-shelter; — *sak-čün dam* vb. to have one's ideas bound, to be stupid. See also *dóm*.

*a-dam* s. 1. the fastening, *a-dam mǎ-tóm-ne* it is not well fastened. 2. the false skin that overgrows finger-nails: *pün-či dam*.

**dam** 4. T. *dam(-pa)* adj. noble, holy, *dam-tsük*, *tam-tsük* T. *dam-tsüg* s. a vow, a sacrament M.

**dam** 5. T. *'dam* s. mud, *dam-byó* s. T. *'dam bya* "a niire- or swamp-bird" a duck, *d. b. zǎn sǎ-kǎl sǎ-kǎl lóm* to waddle like a duck. — *dam-šók* T. *'dam-šag* s. mud, clay, *dam-šók tyór* to plaster with mud (as wall).

**dam-nók** T. *gdam-ñag* s. words of counsel, advice, instruction, *däk-ba yük-mün lyan dam-nók\* tán-dók-ka nón* when ill to go for advice to the priest.

**dam-pyēñ šor** to be blighted as crops, to be encrusted and spoilt. M.

**dam-bu-bo** s. a witness.

\***dam-bró** s. T. *ldum-ra* a garden, *rip dam-bró* a flower-garden; *fam-pót dam-bró* an orchard, a fruit-garden; *sǎ-lüm d.-b.* an orange-orchard; — *dam-bró zuk-bo* m. a gardener.

**dam-bryó** 1. for *da-bryó*, 2. a spec. of rice (*zo*).

**dam-brŭ muñ** for *da-b. m.*

**dam-bru** Skt. *damaru* s. a small sort of hand-drum.

**dam šiñ** i. q. *nók lum kuñ* q. v. M.

**dar** 1. s. light, splendour; — *rŭm dar* s. a god T. *lha*, Skt. *deva* P.; *dar-tek* s. a god, a good spirit; *rŭm dar-tek*, hence a good man *mă-ró dar-tek*; *dar-mít* s. a good spirit (female), a goddess; T. *lhamo* Skt. *devī*, *devatā*, *dākinī* P.; *rŭm dar-mít* id.; *dar-tek dar-mít* gods and goddesses.

*dar-la* the reflected red etc. rays of light before sunrise and after sunset.

*dar sǎ-tǎñ* s. *dar* 1. “the tiger that devours the splendour” or fr. T. *sgra?* an eclipse of sun (or moon): *sǎ-tsŭk (lǎ-vo)*. *dar sǎ-tǎñ-nŭñ tsuk*. See *dar-čen*.

**dar** 2. T. *dar(-ba)* vb. to be spread, diffused; see *tǎr*.

(**dar** 3.) 1. redupl. *tǎ-dar-lǎ* curved, *tǎ-dar-lǎ nŭn* vb. to become curved, bent outwards, *tǎ-dar-lǎ (mať) dŭñ* to stand with belly stuck out, 2. *dar* s. the mark ~ placed over consonants and denoting *r*, used always as a final. See also *dǎñ*.

\***dar-čen** fr. T. *sgra-gčan* see *dar sǎ-tǎñ* s. *dar* 1. in astronomy the ascending node.

**dar-bŭ** s. a worm which feeds on the blades of corn, *Calandra granaria*; *dar-bŭ zǎk* to be wormeaten.

**dar-tsám** (fr. *dar* 3.?) s. an ornamental mark written at beginning of book: T. *yig-mgo*.

**dal** 1., *dal-lǎ* see under *da*.

**dal** 2. vb. 1. to pour in, to pour from one vessel into another; in Comp. “trans” *dal tŷañ* vb. to transplant; *dal byi* vb. to transfer, *hŭm dal byi* give or transfer it to him, *kǎ-sŭm dal bo* give or transfer it to me; *dal byǎt* vb. to transmit, *dal lǎk* vb. to transfuse, *dal zuk* vb. to transform, *dal so* vb. to transport; *dal gye lát* s. transmigration; — 2. cfr. also T. *grel(-ba)* vb. to explain to, to explicate, to translate, to interpret, *dal(-lŭñ) lí* to interpret, *dal lŭn-bo* or *dal-bo* or *dal yám-bo*

s. an interpreter. *dal(-lŭñ) pi* vb. to translate; *dal tŷm-bo* p. p. translated; *dal-lát* s. explanation, commentary.

(ad 1.) *dal-lǎ dŷl-lǎ* adv. pouring backwards and forwards, *dal-lǎ dŷl-lǎ lǎk* vb. to transfer, to pour backwards and forwards.

**dĭ, dĭ** 1., *dĭ-m* caus. *dĭ-t*, *dĭ-t* vb. to come, to proceed *dĭ nŷn*, *dĭ-o* imp. come, *a-lem dĭ-o* come hither, *dĭ-t kŷn* let him come, *dĭt-bo* a comer, proceeding *nam dĭt-bo* the ensuing year, *dĭt fat* p. has come, *dĭt-det*, *dĭt-dyǎt* coming, just about to come, also implied to plants etc. as *buk a-brup a-tŷol dĭ* (potatoes) to shoot out into wens and excrescences or (wens and excrescences) to come from potatoes: *brup dĭ*; *dĭ tŷt* or *dĭ šok* to be confluent; *sŷñ-mǎt dĭ* wind to come to blow; to make impression, also implies pleasurable sensation, *a-lŷt(-ka) dĭ* i. q. *a-lŷt-ka vŷn* to be pleased; *sak dĭ* id.; see *kyon dyit*.

*dĭm* gerund. from *dĭ*, *sak dĭm*, *sak-a-dĭm* pleased, glad, joyful; *dĭm-bo* partic. p., *riñ dĭm-bo* one fluent of speech, *jo dĭm-bo* convenient, befitting, applicable.

Comp. *bŷ dĭ* to bring, *vŷn dĭ* to enter, to come in, *dal dĭ* to pour out.

**dĭ** 2., **dĭ-m** to be small; *dĭ* 1. *a-dĭ* adj. small (children, birds, fruit) *fo dĭ* small bird, *a-kŷp dĭ* little children, *tam-pŷt dĭ* small fruit; 2. adv. at times *dĭ dĭ* at times, sometimes, also *dĭ-dĭ-lǎ*, *dĭ-dĭ-lǎ tsal tsǎl-lǎ dǎk* sometimes to suffer sharp pain. *dĭm*: *a-kŷp dĭm* (also incorr. *dyŷm*) a doll. — *tŷk-dĭ* very small (said of bird or beast) *ŷn tŷk-dĭ kŷp* a small, a poor child; *tŷk-dĭm-bo* and (incorr.) *tŷk-dyŷm-bo* adj. small one (kids, infants).

\***dĭ-po ra-za** T. *sdig-pa* and Hind. *rājā* s. “the chief of sinners”, a scorpion.

\***dĭ-tsŷ** fr. T. *bdud-rtsĭ* s. a little cup made of bell-metal into which *čĭ* is put and offered to *rŭm*; *dĭ-tsŷ fat* to make offering of ditto: consecrated water or spirit, the drink offered to gods, Amṛita.

**dik** 1. s. resolution, determination; vb. to resolve, to determine on a thing to

endeavour, *dik-lǎn áyok zuk* having determined on a work to perform it; *dik-lǎn nóñ* having determined on going to go; *a-lút-ka dik* s. the resolution of heart or a determined mind; *dik to* vb. to resolve, to determine.

\*dik 2. in compos. for *dik-po*; \**dik-či* *šet-bo* T. *sđig-če byed-po* "the committer of great crime" s. a butcher; \**dik-pa* or *dik-po* T. *sđig-pa* s. sin, \**ká-wi dik-pa* the sin of mouth, \**lak-gyi dik-pa* the sin of hand, \**sám-gyi dik-pa* the sin of heart. *dik-po šók* vb. to confess one's sins, hence to expiate them; *dik lǎn-jík* "the evil one that has its abode under stones", a scorpion.

\*dik 3. expletive to *nor*, T. *dbyigs*; *nor dik* wealth, goods.

diñ, *din* caus. *din kón* vb. n. 1. to be erect, to be high, to be perpendicular, *din-nán* to be perpendicular or very steep, *sá-gór din-nán*. *pǎn-tyón din-lǎn lám* the kite soars. — *din dam* 1. just above the height of a person when standing, *un din dam tet nyǎn* water to be deep enough just to cover a man's hand; 2. a canopy. — *din* s. the highest point or degree; the goal, *hǔ-nǎn hǔ do sak-čín-sá din top* he has attained the height of his ambition; — 2. to stand, to remain, to exist, *hǔ-do un-kyon pǎn-ka din* he stood by the river Ex.; *tá-áyü ván din* the woman remains single; *tǎn-kun din bam* there is a rainbow; *rǎm din bam* God exists permanently. — *din* s. standing, *a-din* id. *din-bi* s. standing-place, *din-lóm-nǎn tam lí* to speak standing, *din-šár tyát du* or *hlam* to dig as deep as one's own height. — *din kón* let or cause to stand; *hrin din kón* to cause laws to be established; — *din-bo* s. a stand, one standing. 3. to be at rest; to be in one position as person, large bird etc., to be planted, cultivated, *ká-sák din* cultivated yam; — 4. to be headstrong, to continue, to persist, *hǔ áyok mat-lǎn din bam* he sticks to his work; he prosecutes his w.; *din-lǎ* adv. incessantly,

profoundly, so *din-lǎ yǔ* rain to pour heavily, *din-lǎ áyok mat* to work constantly; *din dǎn* vb. to run without stopping. — 5. to rise as from a sitting or lying position, to come to its height or utmost degree, (*mi-kan*) *din bam* (smoke) to ascend; *din-nǎ-o* imp. rise, stand up, in opp. *din din* stop, stand still. — 6. to remove from, to depart from, to leave *li-nǎn din* to depart from one house, to flit; *lyan-nǎn din* to leave one's country, to emigrate; 7. vb. t. to erect, to elevate, to raise, to construct, to prepare, *jǎ bú din* to take aim.

diñ 2. (see *nyǎn*, *hin*) *tǎr-din* very deep, see also (*tǎr-*) *gón*, *ká-din*, *kǔl-din* and *din* 1., 1.

\*diñ 3. T. *gden* 1. s. malice, 2. vb. to be malicious, *din-kak* T. *gden-kag* malicious, *din-kak-sá* s. malice, *mǎ-ró* a m. man. *a-lút-ka din bú-bam* vb. to bear malice, *a-lút an din* vb. to be obstinate.

\*diñ 4. T. 'brin internal, interior, the middle, the midst, *din-ka a-jǎn-nǎ-bo* the interior is bad, *un din-nǎn nyǎn* the internal waters are deep; *tam-pót-sá din a-jǎn gǔm* the interior of the fruit is bad.

diñ-gǎl tik s. onom. fr. its cry a spec. of frog.

\*diñ-pán T. *ldin-dpon* s. a subaltern officer.

diñ-pft s. 1. acc. M. a spec. of drongo, acc. W. *Hierococyx niscolor* and *Caprimulgus albonotatus* R. 207. 205. 2. a spec. of earwig.

diñ-sǔ blik s. a spec. of fish different fr. *no blik*.

dft see *dí*.

din see *din*.

din-sǎ hryúk-fo see *dun-sǎ hryúk-fo* also *dun-sǎ áyok fo*.

dip see *dyǎp*.

dím see *dí*.

dũ 1., a-dũ (acc. M. cogn. with T. *bdud* a demon) s. a disease, fever, pain, suffering, *dũ pá-hu* s. a prevalent disease; *dũ ru* s. an old complaint; *dũ róm* s. a chronic complaint; *dũ lót* to be attacked with



fever; *dũ lôt lyót* to have intermission of fever; *du lôt-tũn côm pa-ka môn zóm gat* medicine must be taken in interval of fever; *dũ ši* s. (from *dũ* and *ši* to see?) a wound, *dũ ši nón* to be wounded; *dũ cên* to shrink or crouch from fear of pain as when about to receive a blow; to be in pain, agony, illness; *dũ dāk* to be ill, to have fever; *dũ bũ* s. to have some disease in constitution; *dũ flā* vb. to tell symptoms of disease as to *am-ji*; *dũ tsát* vb. to catch disease, *tsát-tũn-sā dũ* an infectuous d. *dũ zāk* vb. to be affected with any disease; to be influenced by the evil spirit of disease. *dũ luk* to prevail as fever, to be ascendant, to rise.

**dũ 2., a-dũ** s. a gland, *man-dũ*, *man-sā a-dũ*.

**\*dũ 3.** T. *sdud*[-*pa* tr. of *'du(-ba)*] vb. t. to collect, to gather, to accumulate, to epitomize, to abridge, to gather together, *tok dũ* to gather in the fruits of the season; *dũ gyom* vb. to gather the produce, the fruits of labour or virtue, *pā-no gũn-rān mat-lũn mī-sā ke-bo dũ gyom* to the king governing well subjects flock to the village; *dũ-lũn* to vb. to gather together, to collect, to comprise, to include in. — *dũ tu-tsát* s. harvest, *r.-nũn kǎ-čer dũ tu-tsát-ka nón-lũn* R. went in the days of wheat-harvest G. *dũ-lũn pí* vb. to write a summary, to compend; to take to one's self, to appropriate, to adopt, *rũm sak-čĩn-bo rũm-nũn dũ-šo muĩ sak-čĩn-bo muĩ-nũn dũ-šo* the Godly minded God will take unto himself; they who turn unto the devil, the devil will adopt. *tǎ-do-ka tson tyān dũ-lũn mat* vb. to monopolize all the trade to one's self.

*dũt-mo* s. an assembly, a meeting for consultation, a council, *dũt-mo kũk* vb. to summon a council; *dũ-bo* 1. id. *dũ-bo kyóp* to 1. to make a collection; 2. to summarize. — 2. gathering, collecting, *ũn pat-bo sā dũ-bo sā-kryóm-lǎ sak-ryut-šān-ka dũ-bo-nũn ló lyo-lũn tok rem tšũ mók-sā mǎ-nyĩn-nũn-ka gyom* to and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth

fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. — *dũ-yũk* s. an abridgment, an abbreviation.

**\*dũ 4.** T. *'dus* fr. *'du(-ba)*, *sǎ-re zón bo dũ nón* what is the matter with him.

(**dũ 5.**) *sǎ-dũ* slow, gently, *sǎ-dũ-lǎ* slowly, gently, *sǎ-dũ-lǎ lí* vb. to speak slowly or gently, *sǎ-dũ-lǎ lóm* vb. to walk slowly; *sǎ-dũ mat* vb. do or make slow or gently; *sǎ-dũ mat to* vb. put it down gently.

**dũk 1.** vb. to be difficult, *dũk-lũn nyók* vb. to be delayed by difficulties. *sak-čĩn dũk-lũn mak* to die in distress of mind.

2. s. *a-dũk* difficulty, distress, trouble, annoyance, affliction, pain, torment, opposite to *a-kyāt*, *dũk-pān* troubles, difficulties. *dũk-kyóp mat sǎ-nón-ka* or *sǎ-tok-ka* in the midst of these difficulties. *sũk-dũm tam-sǎ tam-čān-pān sǎ dũk-kyóp-pān gũn-nǎ go-nũn tǎ-gum-ka bũ zǎn mat-lũn bũ nón-só* I have like a burden on my back all the afflictions of the animals of this world P.; *dũk kũ bam* vb. to be able to undergo difficulties and suffering; *dũk-ka tsūt* to be plunged into difficulty; *dũk mi-len hru un-len hyān* torment hotter than fire and colder than water.

*dũk kyón* vb. to undergo suffering, to be in affliction, trouble, sorrow, *dũk-kyón-bo* s. miserable, unfortunate, distressed, afflicted; *dũk-kyón mǎ-tyak-ne* not to be deterred by difficulties. (*a*-*dũk tón* vb. to plague, to torment, to distress Ex., *dũk tón-bo* s. a tormentor; *dũk tũp* vb. to be able to bear suffering; *dũk flā* vb. to make difficulties, to complain of difficulties; *dũk mat* 1. vb. to be difficult or trying, to distress; 2. i. q. *dũk-pān* troubles. *dũk zāk* vb. to be difficult, trying etc. — *dũk-nũn* with difficulty, laboriously; *dũk-lǎ* id. *dũk-lǎ mat* vb. to work; — *sám dũk* vb. to be grieved. Ex. — See *kǎ-tũk*.

**dũn** vb. n. to be filled with, to suppress; said of breath, speech, pride, anger, *un a-gyap tǎn gǎn tǎ-bǎk dũn-šo* if you drink

much water, your stomach will be puffed out; *li-ka mi-kan dŭn* the house is full with smoke; *sak-lyak-nŭn dŭn* to be bursting with anger; *a-sóm dŭn* to suppress breath, also to be puffed out with air; too much bowed as bow *să-lí grím tam gǎn să-lí dŭn-šo* when the bowstring is too short the bow will be too much bowed.

*pŭr-dŭn* or *pŭl-dŭn* said of fire rising up into flames in a funnel *mi pŭl-dŭn*; said of water which runs into subterraneous passage *uñ pŭl-dŭn*; *sak-lyak pŭl-dŭn* suppressed anger.

**dŭn** see *dón*.

\***dŭt** 1. see under *dŭ*.

\***dŭt** 2., *dŭt-muñ* T. *bdud* s. an evil spirit, Māra. P. See also *dŭ*.

**dŭt** 3., *dŭt-tă dŭt-tă* flabby and sallow, *a-mlem d. d. f.* and s. face, *a-ruk d. d.* a soft insipid young shoot of bamboo.

**dŭn** 1. s. shoots from a tree and its branches, that strike the ground and take root and other shoots that bear clusters of fruit without striking the ground, *tŭn-ji dŭn* fructifying shoots of the *t.-j.* tree (*Ficus confertiflora*).

\***dŭn** 2. T. *mdun* (the front) s. presence; advly. before, *dŭn-ka* in the presence of, before, in front of M. 83, 134. *go a-do dŭn-ka gŭn-rán top gǎn* if I have found favour in thine eyes G.; *dŭn-ka nyí* vb. to be present, *rŭm gŭn-nă-să dŭn-ka nyí* God is in the presence of everyone; *hrim-să dŭn-ka mă-ró-săñ ran-ró* in the eyes of the law every one is equal; *tam-čan a-šum a-ryum sum tu-tsát rel-lă-ka ay.-nŭn pă-tin-păn tam-čan dŭn-ka tă-fón-păn-ka pă-tin-păn dŭn-ka sum-šan-ka tsák to* it came to pass, whensoever the stronger cattle did conceive, that J. laid the rods before the eyes of the cattle in the gutters, that they might conceive among the rods G.; *pyil-lă dŭn-nŭn no-o* depart from my presence; *dŭn tsák* vb. to resist, to oppose, to withstand; *dun vón* vb. to come in the presence of; *dŭn kón di-o* come hither. — *kum-dŭn* see \**ku*.

\***dŭn** 3. T. *bdun* num. seven L. *kă-kyák, dŭn-hrók* T. *bdun-prag* the space of seven days, a week, *dŭn-hrók nyát* two weeks, a fortnight; *dŭn-hrók dŭn-hrók* adv. weekly.

**dŭn** 4. vb. t. 1. to tell, foretell, to relate, to remind, to confess, to show, to give intelligence, to persuade, *dŭn byi* pret. *dŭn-byi-yam-o*, fut. *dŭn-bo-šo, dŭn-bo-šan* id.; *dŭn mă-lél-ne* indescribable; *dŭn bam* they say, the people say; *sŭn-rem dŭn-nă(-o)* tell me the story; *a-zóm mă-dŭn-nă kóm kă-kŭ top* besides food (“not to speak of f.”) he obtained eight rupee’s; *dŭn byi să-lă* when he had related. — *glet dŭn* to tell minutely, to specify. — 2. to taunt, to jeer, to reproach *hŭ-nŭn tăn-dăt a-tet mat kă-yu hŭm dŭn* he affected such airs, so we jeered him; *dŭn tyăn* vb. to taunt and laugh at, *dŭn tyăn-nŭn-să ayok* a ludicrous, ridiculous affair; *dŭn tyăn fan* vb. to jeer, to mock. — *dŭn-bo* s. an informer, a reporter.

**dŭn** 5. reduplic. *dŭn dŭn* or *dŭn-nă dŭn-nă* or *tŭk-dŭn* and *tŭn-dŭn* drizzling (rain), *so d. d.* etc. *yŭ* to drizzle.

(**dŭn** 6.) with pref. *tŭn-dŭn* s. a disease chiefly in fowls in which the skin rises in flatulent cysts, *tŭn-dŭn sŭ* vb. to have that disease.

**dŭp** s. a thicket, *dŭp-ka kryom-mă kryom-mă tyŭ-bam* something moves in the thicket; adj. thick as jungle, *nyót dŭp-nón* the field has become thick with weeds, overgrown with jungle.

**dŭm** s. 1. cloth, clothes, explet. *dăñ* q. v. — *dŭm kă-je pă-són* a kind of thick cloth; — *dŭm ka-den* s. cotton-cloth P., *dŭm ka-den kă-ba* a thin cotton-cloth of single twist; — *dŭm kŭn* s. the border of cloth i. q. *kŭ-je* q. v. — *dŭm kom* s. a shawl; — *dŭm kyŭn* s. a cloth-hammock for carrying children or sick people; — *dŭm kyor* s. swaddling clothes; — *dŭm kyón* s. the breadth of cloth i. q. *pik*; — *dŭm krón* coarse cloth; — *dŭm klok* old, worn-out cloth, rags; — *dŭm klót* coarse cloth; — *dŭm klyan* close-woven cloth; — *dŭm*

*tă-gap* s. a spec. of cotton-cloth (flowered, striped); — *dũm tă-klók* s. a rag, *dũm tă-klók ăa-bo* a needle Tbr.; — *dũm tóm* s. a loom; — *dũm tũn* s. a piece of cloth four ells long sufficient for dress; — *dũm pă-tũn* see *pă-tũn*; — *dũm pă-sóni kă-je* i. q. *kă-je pă-sóni*; — *dũm pă-hok* s. a shirt; — *dũm pík* i. q. *d. kyôn*; — *dũm pím* s. the loose end of L. dress forming a sort of bag when held out; — *dũm bí* s. the hem of garment or border of female's cloth which is folded up towards the waist; *dũm bí mǎ-tak-ne* the cloth is not wide enough to form a fold for the skirt; — *dũm bryon* s. ragged clothes; — *dũm myo* cloth left unfinished; — *dũm zán* s. a kind of cloth with single stripes, *dũm zán to* vb. to stripe do.; — *dũm yǎ-ló* s. a curtain; — *dũm yũk* s. a full piece of cloth, Hindî thán; — *dũm ral* first open stitching when sewing clothes; *dũm ríp* striped cloth, flowered cloth; *dũm ríp to* vb. to make cloth with stripes; *dũm rol* the woof weft of cl.; *dũm ryu* good cloth; *dũm ryu gǎn šim-nyo ryu* prov. the cloth be good, the man is good, the cloth hides the cloven foot; *dũm sǎ-mrán* s. thin light cloth as mouslin; *dũm šan* plain white, uncoloured cloth; *dũm še* a fringe round cloth; *dũm šen* the warp of cloth. — *dũm kap* vb. to put clothes over body as cloak or as bed-clothes, to wrap one's self in clothes, *dũm kap sǎ-nyí* s. a holy day; — *dũm tũ* or *tũt* to wash clothes, *dũm tũ-bo* or *dũm tũt-bo* a washerman. — *dũm tók* vb. to weave, *dũm tók-bo* a weaver, *dũm tók-ró* s. a loom; — *dũm dyǎm* vb. to put on clothes; *dũm dyǎm-yám-bo rel rel-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* every one does not know how to put on his clothes. — *dũm dom* vb. to fold cloth; — *dũm pa* vb. to wear cloth loosely over body *sǎ-tyát pa tak, tyát-bo-re dũm pa lí*; *dũm-pa* s. the dress J., *tǎ-še tũn-sǎ kǎ-jǎk-nũn mi dyak-lũn pǎ-no-sǎ dũm-pa gũn-nǎ mi dop-nón-ne-yam-o* but fire darted from T.'s fingertips and catching the dress of the king set it on

fire P. — *dũm póp* to hold clothes forward so as to form the lap, *dũm póp tsók* or *rǎk* to catch in lap; — *dũm plin* clothes to be too tight; — *dũm-byil* vb. to fold clothes *dũm-byil lí* s. the crease in cloth; — *dũm fót* vb. to unfold clothes; — *dũm hrap* vb. to sew or make clothes, *dũm hrap-bo* s. a tailor, *dũm a-ral hrap* s. the first or rough stitching of cl.; — *dũm vyál* to darn cloth; — *dũm ót* or *dũm ót to* vb. to put off clothes; — 2. the body as of net *sũn-lí dũm*. 3. is used for the "covering of the earth, bush-wood" hence it is used to express ground that has been allowed "to go fallow" after being exhausted by cultivation *nyót dũm nũn nón* the field has been allowed to go to grass.

*tam-dũm* s. a covering of any sort, a cloth, a mat.

*dũm* 2. i. q. 1.? explet. to *vám* and *sok*: *vám dũm* s. a song; *sok dũm* a life.

\**dũm-pu* or *dũm-po* T. *złum-pa* (globular) s. a post of house, a pillar: *lí dũm-pu*; *pũn-byon dũm-pu hǎ-yu dũn-nũn po-lũn hǎ-yu tă-gum kón diń-bam* the pillar of the cloud went from before their face and stood behind them Ex.

*dũm-byo* s. an early spec. of rice *dũm-byo zo*.

*dũr* 1. vb. to collect together, to assemble, *lík dũr* to convocate.

*dũr* 2. vb. to bend down, to incurvate, to pull down in the required direction as a tree in string, *a-tyak-kũn dũr lũn tsam* to lay hold of person by hair; *po dũr nan* bamboo hangs down; *sǎ-lí dũr-lũn gri* having bent down the bow fix the string. — *dũr-rǎ dũr-rǎ* (sometimes confused with *dyǎr-rǎ dyǎr-rǎ*) bent, curved, *d.-rǎ d.-rǎ lóm* to walk with back bent; *mǎ-zũ dũr-rǎ dũr-rǎ lóm nón* to go with back bent. — *tǎ-dũr* drowsy, gloomy, *tǎ-dũr mǎ-myót-lǎ nũn* or *lí* to feel thoroughly depressed in spirits.

*du* 1., *du-m* vb. to be white, clean, pure, good, *dum-bo* adj. white, clean etc.; — *dum-lát* s. whiteness, cleanliness.

*a-dum* adj. 1. white, 2. pure, 3. good, *a-dum lóm zuk-bo* a benevolent person; *a-dum mat* vb. to purify (a thing or the mind); *a-dum sä óm fák-lă* very fair; *a-dum ăn-nă ăn-nă* a shining, gleaning white; *a-dum pük-bok-lă* whitish, whitely brown; *a-dum tă-dăt-tă* very white as Europeans; *a-dum tă-făt-lă* pale from sickness; *nor-pu a-óm a-dum* the jewel.

*a-dum-bo* id., *ăy.-năin hũ-do kor-ka kuñ dyoñ sä ba-dam kuñ sä kă-šo kuñ sä păt-tin lyo-lăin o-re-păn-ka a-dum-bo sä-re păt-tin-păn-ka nyim-bo re ši tet a-pi plyók dyán-ban a-kut a-dum-păn kut to-lăin . . .* J. took him rods of green poplar, and of the hazel and chesnut tree; and pilled white strakes in them, and made the white appear which was in the rods G.

**du** 2., *du-n* cfr. T. *bru* (-*ba*) vb. t. to dig, to cut into, to engrave, *du hlam* to dig deep; *du-lăin du-lăin a-măt plă-šo* prov. digging and digging deep you will get the roots: means also: persevere and you will succeed; *dun mă-kăn-ne* not able to dig; *du năk* vb. to search into; to examine, to interrogate, to investigate, to make particular inquiry, *dun-lyan* s. a digging place; *dun-šet* s. digging instrument; *dun-bo* s. a digger; a carver.

(**du**) 3. *a-du a-ló* adj. different, various, of various kinds, all sorts; *a-du a-ló li* vb. to talk nonsense, *a-du a-ló mlo* s. things of various descriptions.

\***du** 4. T. *gdugs* s. an umbrella, *du tük* vb. to hold up umbrella; *du flyót* vb. to close umbrella; *du ran* to open out umbrella.

\***du** 5. T. *gru* border, edge? *du züm* fr. T. *gru* and *'dsin* (-*pa*) in L. only negat. *du züm mă-nyin-năin-să rin li* vb. to speak without restraint; *du züm mă-nyin-nüm-bo* s. a person beyond control, *du züm mă-nyin-ne* innumerable, incalculable, without limit; *sok du züm mă-nyin-nüm-bo* everlasting life; *mă-ró dum züm mă-nyin-năin-să* an incalculable number of men; *kóm lók du züm mă-nyin-nüm-bo* a squanderer of money, a spendthrift.

**du** 6. (infantile l.) redupl. *du-du* s. a lullaby, *ăyeñ bôn-ka da yăn li găn du du mat yăn li* if you tell a child to go to sleep, then say *du du*.

\***du-püt** T. *'du-byed* see *do-püt*.

\***du-šf** or \***du-še** T. *'du-šes* s. sense, knowledge, notion, idea, thought *du-ši nyim-bo* s. a sensible person; *du-ši măn-lóm* reverent thoughts or impressions.

**duk** adj. young, unripe, applied to Indian corn, bird etc.: *kün-tsoñ duk* young unripe maize; *fo duk* young bird. — *a-duk* s. a young head of maize not quite arrived at maturity.

\***duñ** 1. T. *gdun* (a bone) hon. s. child, son; heir, heir to king or to lama; *dun zón-bo* a representative of do.; *dun plyă* hon. a child is born, an heir is born; *dun gyit* hon. s. race, progeny, offspring, *d. g. toñ-nón-ne* hon. the race has become extinct. — *d. mat* vb. hon. to inherit.

*dun mat-šo* the heir of king will inherit; — *dun gyit toñ găn păt-ka lyo-šo* if the race of the king become extinct, they will take one from Tibet. — *dun tók* a long connection, ancestry, *nüm-nü dun tók* long line of relationship; *brí dun tók* long related by marriage. See *dan* 4.

\***duñ** 2. T. *rdun* (-*ba*) vb. to beat, to pound, in L.: to beat after \**čo tsăt dun* T. *čos rtsod brdun* litly. to beat a literary dispute: to argue, to contest an argumentation, to debate; *čo tsăt dun-lăt* s. an argumentation, a disputation; *čo tsăt dun-bo* s. a controversialist, a polemic.

\***duñ** 3. T. *gdun* (-*ba*) s. love, desire, affection; *dun tu-tsăt* s. the breeding-season.

\***duñ-dór** T. *gdun-ma* and *dar* (see *tór*) s. colours, standard, flag, *dun-dór kuñ* s. a flag-staff, *dun-dór düm-pu* s. interval-post of house often carved or gilded, *dun-dór so-bo* a standard-bearer, also *dun-dó*.

\***duñ-šin** i. q. *tün-šin* T. *gdun-šin* s. a pine-tree, Abies webbiana: acc. Hooker I, 256 "saar".

**dut** vb. to become putrid or bad, in

or from the effects of water, as fish or animal drowned or as fruit, rice etc. when wet.

**dun** 1. see *du* to dig.

**dun** 2. redupl. *tün-dun*; *dun-nä dun-nä* or *tün-dun-lä* 1. saturated with water, 2. muddy, impure, contaminated, boggy, marshy, *un dun-nä dun-nä* impure water, *fat d.-nä d.-nä* marshy land, *nyen d.-nä d.-nä* adulterated milk.

**dun-sä hryük fo** s. n. of bird, the spider-eater Arachnothera: *d.-sä hryük-fo tim-bo* A. magna; *d.-sä h.-fo čüm-bo* A. pusilla; acc. W. *dañ si-ri-ok* R. 220; acc. Je. 360 *dom sirioh-pho* A. magna.

**dup** 1. see *dop*.

**dup** 2. close, as weather, articles etc., compact, *dup-pä dup-pä*, *dup-pä šip-pä* id., *a-fyañ dup-lä dap* to put on the cover closely; *so dup-pä dup-pä li* the weather to become very close; *zo dup-lä šup* vb. to shut rice in closely so as to be well cooked; *a-sóm dup* breath to be suppressed; *un-ka dup-lä nón* to be suffocated in water; *tük-dup* close as air, room with many people etc., *tük-dup šup-šip* close, hot as weather, room, *tük-dup šup-šip li* vb. to feel close, to feel suffocated.

**dum** 1. see under *du*.

**dum** 2. vb. to grudge, *yän li-ren äyo-dä-sän-nün dum-lün li* the Jews then murmured at him because he said J.; *dum (-bam)* or *dum yur* vb. to mutter, to complain, to grumble, *dum-bam* or *dum yur yä* to be a grumbler; *dum-* or *d. yur-yám-bo* s. a grumbler.

**dur** vb. n. to be blighted as corn, *zo nyót dur-nón-ne* the field has become blighted.

**dur**, *dur-rä dur-rä* flowing as robes.

**dur kuñ** s. n. of tree, Duabanga sonneratioides M. Wtt. D. 842.

**dul**, *a-dul* s. the lips, *f.-nün a-dul mä-teñ-nüm-bo kä-süm sä-lom mat nyän-šai gó* how shall Ph. hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips Ex. — the rim of a bason; *a-dul hlyä* pendulous lips, *a-dul tä-dyól* large lips, *a-dul riñ* lip-language.

**de** 1. cfr. T. *de* (demonstr. pron.) in L. emphatic. particle (interrog.) is it? *a-re re de* is it this? *nüm de sä-ba nón-nün-ä* where are you going, brother?

**de** neg. *-den-* 2. vb. t. to create, (*ây*)*it de* to make, to create, *âyän-nä-ba lyañ ui mä-it mä-den-nä-ba* in old time when land and water were not created P.; *de-bo* i. q. *âyit-bo*, *âyit* (or *it*) *de-bo* s. creator P. *a-âyit a-de* s. or *nün-de* s. creation, procreation, *nün-de nyo* i. q. (*ây*)*it de nyo* u. pr. the goddess of creation; in her attribute of procreation she is called *nä-zón nyo*; — *de* is applied to the revolving of the *pür-vuñ*, *pür-vuñ de* (the spinning-wheel) 1. to revolve, 2. the wheel of life; *pür-vuñ de-bo* creator; affixed to *ryu* means to brighten, to clear up *so ryu de* the weather has become fine.

**de**, *de-m* 3. vb. 1. to spread, to sink into as ink on damp paper, *nók-tsó čo-gu-ka de bam* the ink spreads in the paper. — 2. to be lazy, to be idle, sluggish, *mä-yeñ mä-de-nün* do not be thoughtless and idle; — *a-dem* s. idleness, *a-dem mat* vb. to be idle etc.

\***de** 4. T. *das*, *dä-ba* to pass away, *tsü de-nón* life is passed away, he is dead; *tsü de-bo* s. the dead. *de-lok* T. *das-log* s. resurrection; *de-lok lót* vb. to rise again, to revive, to resuscitate; *a-sóm päť-lün de-lok lót* to recover from swoon; *sä-kon de-lok* the resurrection of Sakon (a Lepcha book) M., L. A. Waddell, Buddhism Lond. 1895, 553 ff.

\***de** 5. T. *bde (-ba)* blissful; said of soothing and quieting child to prevent its crying: to sooth *eñ bóñ de bam* to attract attention of child in order to quiet it, see *yeñ*. — *de-bo* a child's plaything. — *de-wó* T. *bde-ba* s. joy, happiness, bliss, *ša-kya de-wó* T. *ša-kya bde-ba* n. pr. of one of Padmasambhava's wives *pa-pu-mit kä šä-kya de-wó yäñ* the Nepalese princess called š. P.

**de** 6., *de kuñ* s. tree from which paper is made, *de kuñ a-dum* Daphne papyracea, *de kuñ a-nók* D. purpurea, both species

used for making paper: *de-nók de lāk* vb. to form paper, to pour or spread out the mash for paper.

\***de** 7. T. *sde* a tribe, district, place, a division; *de-pán* s. a chief, a head of a tribe.

**de** 8., *čók-de* s. a grave with a stone.

\***de** 9. T. *lde*; *de-mik* T. *lde-mig* s. key; *de-mik gá-čó* s. the key and lock, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp* vb. to lock, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re zān* settled, fixed, immoveable, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re zān-bo* a man of decided character; *de-mik añ* s. a key-hole.

**de-nyok** s. acc. Wtt. A. 1256, 1290 *Ardisia crenata* and *A. involucrata*.

**de-mo** s. a box for holding salt or pepper and also for vegetable; used also sometimes for *de-bo* a child's plaything.

**de yón** fr. T. *sdod?* s. a place for sitting, a dwelling-place, a site.

**de-sū kuñ** s. name of tree, species of the fig-tree used in the fermentation of *čǎ*.

**de-šu** s. n. of tree *Juniperus recurva* Wtt. J. 104, Hooker 2, 45.

**dek** vb. t. to break (string, heart), to break asunder; n. to burst, see under *ton* 1.; fig. *rín-čēt dek* vb. to break promise; *lā-yo dek hrón* to give way to sinful passions; *kā-tso dek* to burst forth into abuse; *mik-grun dek* to burst forth into tears. — 2. vb. n. to be broken asunder (as life), to terminate, to expire, *dek-nón* broken *tūk-po d.-n.* the string is br., ended, terminated, *a-lüt dek-nón* the heart to be broken, broken-hearted. — *mā-dek-nā* always, incessantly, continually, constantly; *so mā-dek-nā yū* (rain) to pour incessantly or without end; *dek mā-nyin-nūn* without end, endless, boundless, eternal, imperishable. — 3. s. end, fate, destiny etc. i. q. *a-dek* in comp.; *dek tak-lūn mak* to come to one's end, to die; *mā-ró do dek tak-lūn mak* to die naturally. — *dek pík* to purify one's destiny by sprinkling water; *dek-pík pā-šór* s. a species of grass used in incantations for sprinkling water, see *pā-šór*; *d.-p.* *hik* s. a fowl

used in the ceremony of purification (not sacrificed but set at liberty afterwards). See under *pík*.

*a-dek* s. 1. extremity, 2. stalk; 3. the bottom of, 4. the outer part. 5. the end, *a-dek-ka* at the end, *nam sā-āyak nyūt-sā a-dek-ka* at the end of two full years Ex. *a-min a-dek* the lower extremity; *a-tón a-dek* the upper extremity; *a-dek tyak*, *a-dek yā* vb. to know a thing perfect; *a-dek-ka a-lom kā pu* it may be so after all. *a-dek tǎp* vb. to gain the end.

*sūn-dek* s. end, extremity.

*dek-bor* s. fate, destiny, lot, chance, *dek-bor-nūn bri hyók* to be destined to be united in marriage. *dek hyók* to be fated, to be destined, *a-re sā-tím zāk-šān dek hyók* it was my destiny that this calamity should befall me; — *dek tóm-bo rüm* the god of fate, *dek tóm-bo rüm-sān* the fates; — *mik dek ló* s. a reward for finding anything lost, lit. "the reward of fortune of the eye". *dek šok mā-kūn-ne* you cannot lengthen life or restore, *tā-še ka-do-nūn lā dek šok mā-lēl-ne* even I Tashe cannot restore life. P.

**deñ** see *dyān*.

**deñ-sā lík nō** s. n. of spec. of fish, the pilot-fish, see *tā-hryüm nō*. M.

**deñ-sūm lík** s. a spec. fish M. i. q. *deñ-sā-?*

**det** 1. vb. to struggle, to be restive, as cows etc.: *bik det bam*; *sā-dyār mí det* the gun kicks.

*tā-det* s. the dusty refuse of grain that is flung away after winnowing *zo tā-det*.

**det** 2. see *dyāt*.

**den** 1. see *de* 2.

\***den** 2. T. *ldan* possessing, *nor-den* T. *nor-ldan*. See *nor* 3.

\***den** 3. T. *gdan* s. a cushion, a king's throne or great man's seat; *ju den* a cushion, *dor-je den* Vajrāsana (Buddha-gayā) P., *fat den* the earth.

\***den** 4. T. *bden* true, faith, belief, just, *den tóm* sound testimony, strong evidence; — *den-tsūk* T. *bden-tsiy* s. testimony, *den-tsūk yúk* s. a note of hand, written engagement, *den-tsūk yúk* to to give written

engagement; *den-tsük dūn byi* vb. to testify, *mī moi hū-nūn l.-mūm čök-nūn lik-lūn hūm mak-bo-sān sā-nōn-nūn lōt luk kōn-ba hū dyep-ka bam-bo-nūn den-tsük dūn byi* the people that was with him when he called L. out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record. J. — *den zūn* T. *bden rdsun* truth and falsehood, *den zūn fli* or *šem* vb. literally to separate truth from falsehood i. e. to judge; — *den-yūk* s. testimonials (written) of character or of acquittal; — *den-ri* T. *bden-rigs* vb. to believe, to have faith in, to trust, to place faith in, *den mā-ri-ne* not to credit, to disbelieve, to have no faith in, *den-ri lyai* s. 1. ground for faith, 2. a court of justice, *den-ri lyai-bo* s. a person of credit, *den-ri lyai-ka so* vb. to bring before court of justice; *a-do den-ri-nūn a-dom tyór* thy faith has made thee whole Chr. *den a-tīm ri* to have great faith; *hó den a-tīm ri* thy faith is great Chr.; *den tím-mo ri-lūn* having great faith, *den a-čūm* or (*kam*) *ri* to have little faith, *e den a-čūm ri-bo* o thou of little faith; *den-ri-bo* adj. believing.

**den** 2., *čök den* a pit-grave, see *čök*.

**den** 3. vb. n. 1. to be upright, adj. upright, *ki den*, *dūm den* the warp (upright threads); — *a-den* s. the warp. — 2. to be well or thorough performed, *zuk den*, well cooked *zo mán myān den* food to be thoroughly cooked. — 3. to overspread, *tā-lyai kor pūp fāt den tin* (his glory) overspread the heavens and reached the depths of the earth. M. — *a-den* s. the populace in contradistinction to *bār-fōn* the patricians. M. Gr. XII n., R. 31 ff.

**dep-tóm** s. record, testimony, tradition.

**\*dep-to** T. *deb-to* or *deb-ter* i. q. *mi-to*, *mi dep-to* s. a register of population, a census, *dep-to kyóp* vb. to take a census.

**dem** 1. abbreviated for *de-mo*.

**dem** 2. i. q. *dyóm* s. time, period, *dem mā-čēt-ne* incessantly, continually, *dem mā-čēt-ne ayok mat* vb. to be continually working, *dem mā-čēt-ne so yū* to be con-

tinually raining, *dem pō* s. a time, once, *dem pō kat* once, one time, *dem pō nyāt* two times, twice.

**dem** 3., *a-dem* s. notch, *tsón dem* s. notch of arrow, *tūk-šim dem* s. the point of tail.

**der**, *a-der* adj. s. common (as a field), land belonging to many.

**der-mo sūn-fón** (or *sā-fón*) s. a spec. of moss, stag-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*.

**do** 1. object. *dom* after pronouns expresses 1. "self"; also "own", see *a-do*, *ka-do*, *tā-do* e. c. *kā-do* 1. myself, 2. my own; *mā-ró do* 1. one's own, 2. of itself, naturally; — 2. identical, personal, particular, peculiar; the same, even, exactly, *a-re do* even this, *kā-ti do* just ten, *a-lān do* just now; — 3. signifies also "only" *a-re do rin li* he only said this. — 4. when reduplicated signifies "each" also "different" *mā-ró-sān gūn-nā do do li-ka lōt-nōn-ne* every man went to his own respective house; *do do gyu-pān dūn* each told his own respective tale.

**do** 2., *do-lā* T. *do-zla* (an equal, a companion) adv. equally, even as, alike, according to.

**do** 3. vb. to inherit, *ši do* to inherit property, *a-bo-sā gi-čó do* to inherit property of father, *do to* vb. to confiscate, is said when a king takes property of which there is no heir, or if the heir be an infant, when the property is placed in trust to the king; to take back one's own, as *kā-sūm mlo a-dom nyó bo to a-lān do-šo* or *lōt do-šo* (or *lōt lyo-šo*) I will now take my property I lent you; to take, to deprive of.

**\*do** 4. T. *mdo* s. a treatise, records, archives. *do mōn* T. *mdo mān* s. "many treatises" name of a book, a compilation of subjects.

**\*do** 5. T. *rdo* s. a stone L. *lān*; *\*do ke-mo* (T. *Kyīm?*) s. a large house built on stone-pedestals. M.; — *\*do-ko* T. *rdo-skor* s. small stones, pebbles, *do-ko dyān* vb. to fling stones; *do-ko tsūn-ka nōn* vb. to gather stones. — *\*do-kre* T. *rdo-*

*gras* s. stairs, steps. — \**do-tsük* T. *rdor-tsig* s. stone-wall, building, an assemblage of stone, buildings.

\***do** 6. T. *mđo* s. axiom, a problem, a mystery; a riddle, an enigma, *do-să a-pryóm* s. solution of riddle, *do tyak* vb. to understand a riddle; *do-să tán tyak fat* to discover answer to riddle; *do to* vb. to give up a riddle; *do vyăt* vb. to ask a riddle; *do đün* vb. to give (relate) a riddle.

\***do** 7. see *to* 3. for T. *dos* s. a burden, a load, *do ka* s. a piece of wood braid at the bottom of basket; see *tük-món*. *do ku* s. a back-board for carrying load; *do ku tün-dyón* a large basket.

\***do-nya** (T. *do-dam?*) s. a punchayet, *do-nya-ka sün so* vb. to bring matter before *do-nya*; *do-nya-să a-tyak-bo* s. the principal person at *do-nya*. M.

\***do-püt** T. *đu byed* in L.: s. 1. a notion, an idea; the substance or point of speech, *hü do-püt mă-nyin-nă li* he speaks without any point (idea); *a-lăn hü do-püt-ka fi* at last he has come to the point; 2. a settlement, a definitive decision, a conclusion.

**do-sal** (?) s. the marbled cat, *Felis marmorata* acc. Wtt. T. 431.

**dok** 1. vb. to be alike, to accord with, to correspond with, to be of the size of, *să-lo dok-kün gó* how large is it, what like is it; *mă-dok-ne* to be different in a greater degree, to be unlike, to be dissimilar, to be disproportioned; *mă-dok-nün* s. dissimilarity; *mă-dok-nün-să* or *mă-dok-nüm-bo* extraordinary, peculiar, unparalleled, incomparable, transcendent, surpassing, *dă pun var-ră var ríp mă-dok-nün nyak-ka nyi-yam-o* at the side of the lake there was a plenty of uncomparable (beautiful) lotus-flowers everywhere P. 2. s. likeness, similiarity; *a-tet-să dok* as large as this, the same as this; *a-re-să dok-ka* in accordance with this; *a-do rin-să dok-ka hü mă-ti-ne* according to your words he did not come. — *dok-bo* adj. s. alike. similitude. — *a-dok*

adj. equal, *kă-nyí do a-dok* we are both equal, *rin a-dok lí* to be equal in speech; — *dok-lă* advly. of the size of, in accordance with, *dok-lă mat* vb. to be of the size of; — *să-dok-lă* adv. as, so, thus, accordingly M. 87.

\***dok-bo** T. *zlog-pa* (“a turning back”) s. ceremony of incantation and repelling of evil spirits, *dok-bo kyóp* vb. to perform the ceremony wherein there is a great clapping of hands.

**doñ** see *dän* also incorrly. for *dün*.

\***doñ** 1. T. *doñ* s. a vessel, *nyen-doñ* s. a milk-vessel, *po-doñ* s. a vessel made from bamboo; *čó-doñ* a tea-pot. — *doñ-mo* s. a churn; a vessel for holding liquids i. q. *pă-tek* q. cfr., *čó-doñ-mo* i. q. *čó-pă-tek*.

**doñ** 2., *don* (cfr. T. *sdoñ-po* s. a stalk, see *doñ* 3.) vb. 1. to grow from root of old plants as plantains, to shoot, to germinate, also *doñ di*; 2. to exude (as sap). — *a-doñ* s. a young shoot; *don-bo* id. applied to shoots of bamboo.

\***doñ** 3. T. *sdoñ(-po)*, *doñ-re* T. *sdoñ-ras* s. 1. a cotton stem, the wick of lamp or candle; 2. a spec. of mushroom.

\***doñ** 4. T. *gdoñ* s. the face, *doñ šen* or *doñ jän* (L.) T. *gdoñ žen* (lit. “a face reflecting evil”) bashful, timid; *doñ zón* T. *gdoñ bzai* lit. a f. “bearing good”, brazen-faced, full of assurance. Also *dón*.

**dot** vb. t. to draw out, to pluck out, to pull out, *o-re-nün mat-lün* s. *p-nün pă-yuk loi o-re rem dot-bän* . . . . then S. having a sword drew it J.; *hü-nün hü bryan-ka m. yän tik-lün li šu gó yo gän go-nün hüm ün-nün dot fat* she called his name M.: and she said, because I drew him out of the water Ex.; c. *lót* (again q. cfr.) *hü-nün a-kă-rem kūr-săk-ka tap-lün lót dot-tün-să hü kă-re să-nún dum zón dom dăk* he put his hand into his bosom again; and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. — to distill *čí dot*; — fig. to expel, to eject, to cast out, to exile, *lyan-nün dot* to exile, to banish, to deport; — to expunge, to efface, to erase



*da-šo dot* to expunge supernumerary days (in calendar); — to expend, *kóm, čí, zo dot* to expend money, chi, food; — *šo dot* to chant a book fr. memory; — to cast out or give up without reservation *a-lüt dot lí* to speak without reserve, to open unreservedly (as heart); — to deliver, *lä-yo-nün ka-yum dot* deliver us from evil, *dük-nün dot* to extricate from trouble, to disembarrass; — to lose, especially any thing dear or valued, which is expressed figuratively, as *a-lüt dot-nón* I have lost my heart, *a-mik dot-nón* I have lost my eye (figuratively).

vb. n. to become dismissed, renowned, *a-bryañ dot* to become renowned, celebrated; to be eliminated, to be dismissed, to be lost, to be gone; *go ik ča mă-dot-ne* I am not yet gone, I am not yet dead; *tyañ mă-dot-ne* i. q. *šu-lä mă-dot-ne* “nothing lost”, quite well, it is of no consequence; *go mă-dot-ne* it matters not, I am pretty well (an old man would say), *kam mă-dot-ne* a little better (lit. “but little lost”). — *a-dot* s. a giving out, *a-dot a-čót* s. a gift; aid, assistance.

**dot** 2. T. *dod* s. an equivalent, indemnity, *dot byi* vb. to give an equivalent.

**don** 1. or *don-don* adj. bushy as tail, *tük-šim don-don* or *don-nä don-nä* a bushy tail; *sün-fón don don* shaggy moss.

**don** 2. fr. *doi* q. v. a young shoot.

**dop** vb. n. to burn, *näk bam-ba kwi-dyon-re mi dyak bam go-run-lä mă-dop-ne* behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed Ex. — *sä-rón-nä mă-ró mi-ka fan-ba mi-nün mă-dop-nä pa yän-sä a-sut-re sä-ba-re ba tsük-kyer tsük-lat gүн-nä tyo-nón-ne-yam-o* everywhere from east to west all the inhabitants of the country heard the (wonderful) news: indeed to-day the man (i. e. Padma) was burnt with fire but the fire did not harm him P. — to be frost-bitten; *dop-nón* burnt, *mă-zü dop-lä däk* to feel burning pains; *a-foi so-nón-nün dop-nón* feel to be frost-bitten. — *dyop* caus. of *dop* vb. to cause to burn,

to burn; *šaň a-šel dyop-šaň dük* to make wet wood burn is difficult. — in comp. *dap: pür-dap* s. a fireplace.

**dom** 1. inflected (object.) c. of *do* see under *-m*.

**dom** 2. vb. to be in union, together, to be in accordance, to be in combination. *dom-lün a-zóm zo* vb. to eat together, *dom-lün äyok mat* vb. to work together, *dom-lün rin lí* vb. to speak in union, to speak the same thing, *dom-lün tšón mat* vb. to trade in partnership; — to gather together in small compass, to abbreviate (as word), to abridge, to condense, to epitomize, to fold (cloth) together; — s. union, unity, abbreviation, compendium, summary; *yük dom* s. abbreviation of word, *čo dom-tóm-bo* an abridged work; *dom-lä* adv. concordantly, unanimously.

**dom** 3. s. the leprosy: *dom-däk*. Ex., *dom muñ* the evil spirit of leprosy; *dom muñ zäk-bo* or *dom-däk-bo* s. a leper, *dom-däk-nün a-kä a-dyañ fyär dyañ* the hands and feet of the leper fall off; — *dom-dyär* s. leprosy, *dom-(dyär) däk-bo* a leper, *mă-ró a-jän-nä zum bam muñ pe lyo gän nä dom-dyär-däk-bo kie kă-ta ka nan-re zän güm* bad men living together may be likened to lepers sitting together. — *dom sä-hlan* s. incipient or pseudo-leprosy.

**dom** 4. i. q. *rүн-dom* s. a bank, a slape; also *dóm*.

\***dom** 5., *dom-bo* T. <sup>2</sup>*doms* s. the private parts (viri aut mulieris), *dom-bo šor* vb. to be debauched, applied to nuns, *tsün-mo dom-bo-šor* a d. nun. — *dom-tšón* s. pure, chaste; a virgin; a chaste monk.

**dor** 1. s. a mushroom, any spec. fungus, *Agaricus*, *dor-bi* s. a spec. of mushroom, *dor-bi bráp* young fungi.

**dor** 2. applied to sound when low and base, *rin dor dot lí* vb. to speak in a low, base, muttering voice; *a-nyüm dor* a base voice; *čo dor tin* vb. to intone in base voice.

**dor** 3. vb. 1. to reduce to a uniform mass, said when boiling vegetables well:

*dor nrik*; *tük-tak dor-lün ká* vb. to boil gruel well; *mán sä bi dor-lün no* vb. to boil vegetables and meat to a uniform mass; *món dor-lá byor* vb. to compound drugs intimately together; — 2. to assemble, to collect together, *mā-ró-sāi lik dor* vb. to convoke the people together. 3. to be turned as edge of knife: *ban dor*.

**dor** 4. see *dii dor* under *din*. M.

\***dor-je** T. *rdo-rje* Skt. *vajra* s. thunderbolt, see Jäschke s. v., Waddell, Buddhism. 340 f. \**dor-je-den* T. *rdo-rje-gdan* Vajrāsana (Buddhagayā) P. — \**dor-je pa-lām* T. *rdo-rje pa-lam* s. a diamond; — \**dor-je-lin* Darjeeling T. *rdo-rje glin*. P.

**dó** 1. s. sperma genitale, *tik dó*.

\***dó** 2. s. T. *brda* s. a mark, a sign, a token, — *dó-čēt* T. *brda-byed* or *brda-čād* s. investigation, inquiry, i. q. L. *ryak-vyāt* and *tsó-vyāt*; *dó-čēt kyóp-lün* or *dó-čēt mat-lün tyak* vb. to find out by investigation; *dó-mo* to make much inquiry, to seek after a thing lost; *dó-mo kyóp* or *mat* vb. ditto; *dó kyóp* or *dó klón* or *dó tón* vb. to publish, to proclaim, *kó dó-tón* to publish an order.

(**dó** 3.) *a-dó a-dak* s. the hard part of yam (thrown away). M.

**dók** 1. vb. n. to dazzle, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dók* my eyes are dazzled by the rays.

\***dók** 2. T. *dag* in comp.: *tán-dók, tün-dók, tün-dók* see under *tán*, 'T. *don-dag*; e. c. *tün-dók mat* i. q. *dók-bo mat*, see *dók* 3. *go dük zāk bam-ba hū kā-sū tün-dók mat* when I was in trouble, he befriended me.

\***dók** 3. T. *bdag* s. owner, proprietor, master of, protector; guarding, patronage; vb. to own; \**dók-bo* T. *bdag-po* s. one having, an owner, a master, a lord of, *a-jän a-kyon-sā dók-bo* s. protector of the poor; — \**dók(-bo) mat* T. *bdag(-po) byed(-pa)* vb. to protect, to defend, to patronize, to guard, *a-mo-nün a-küp bük-kün-sā a-nyu dók mat* the aunt protects the child from the beating of the mother. — \**dók*

*kyem* see under *kyem* i. q. *da kyem*. — *a-dók* s. the owner.

\***dók** 4. T. *bsdogs(-pa)* M., *nā dók* s. a reciter of truth. M.

\***dók-zün** T. *dag* and *dsin(-pa)*? s. precision, exactness, accuracy, *dók-zün-lā mat* vb. to be precise, *rün-ka li-ba dók-zün mat* vb. to be precise, when speaking; *ayok dók-zün-lā mat* vb. to do work with precision.

**dón** 1. see *dän* and *dan* 4.

**dón** 2. s. a portentuous or inauspicious event: *li dón gyám-mā* said on entering a new built house, 24 hours (or more) after which no work is done: "remain quiet in the house during *d.*"; *ra dón gyám-mā* "beware of the inauspicious season of the Ra tree" i. e. during the time of its' shedding its leaves, during which time for about a week it is unlucky to sow or plant (if you do so, the plant on sprouting up will wither away).

\***dón** 3. or *dón-jók* T. *mdañ* or *mdañ-žag* adv. yesterday M.

**dón** 4. vb. n. to be black and white, variegated, *nüm-bón dón* a person piebald from scalding or disease; *sā-ar-pān sā-nón-ka* to *sā-re pür-tak-bo sā a-dón ün lük-pān sā-nón-ka a-nók mā-go-nüm-bo gūn-nā kā-sū dyep-ka nyi gān o-re tük-mo ayüm-ba* every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me G. — *dón tam-blyók* s. n. of spec. of butterfly; *kā-li dón* (see *tün-dón*) s. a spec. of squirrel. — *dün-nā dón-nā* adjly. spotted, red and white (as fruit), *d.-nā dón-nā myän* vb. to be partially ripe (as fruit). — *a-dón* adj. black and white (as a horse), applied to any part of the body scorched by fire *ni dón*. — *tün-dón* and *nün-dón* 1. i. q. *a-dón*, 2. s. n. of tree, 3. s. a spec. of squirrel, Sciurus; — *tün-dün tün-dón(-lā)* i. q. *dün-nā dón-nā*. — Also *dyän* and *tün-dyän, tün-dyen*.

**dón** 5., **a-dón** s. a house or roosting-place for birds: *fo-dón; hik-dón*.

**dón**, *dón* 6. vb. t. to search, to seek after, *go-nün hüm dön-nón* I went search of him; *hó do-sá dön-nün nyí* you brought it on yourself or it was your own seeking; to follow after females, applied to beasts, *ká-ju a-mót dön bam* the dog follows the bitch; *dón má-suk-ne* not to care for females; — *dón* ger. *dón kón* let (him) search; *dón-bo* s. a seeker, *a-ví dön-bo* bloody Ex.; *dón-šet* s. means of searching; *dón-vyät* s. a question, J.

**dón-diñ bik** i. q. *tün-diñ bik* s. a spec. of beetle.

**dót** vb. to leave a part, to leave unfinished; applied also to the pray of wild animals from the custom of leaving a part, *hó sá-tün dót nün-ná-a* may you become the pray of a tiger; to lose one's appetite, applied chiefly to the loss of appetite thro' pregnancy: *tá-âyü a-küp bú-ba dót bam*.

*a-dót* s. the remainder, balance, a fragment.

**dón** 1., *tün-dón* see *tün-dän* see *dän*.

**dón** 2. vb. to be red hot, to glow (as fire), *pün-jeñ dön* red hot iron; *sün-gyór dön* a glowing coal; *füt dön* red burnt earth, a brick.

**dón** 3. adj. thinly, finely and uniformly applied to snow etc., *tá-i dön-ná dön-ná pót* vb. to sprinkle flour finely; *sá-nón dön-ná dön-ná yü* vb. (snow) to fall uniformly; *so d. d. y.* (rain) ditto.

**dón** 4. see under *dón*.

**dóp** 1. (see *tóp*) vb. to support; — *pün-dóp* s. a large stick for lever, a lever, *pün-dóp-sá lu* vb. to raise with large stick.

**dóp** 2. 1. vb. n. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, *dóp diñ* vb. to stand before, *dóp kyóp* vb. to meet opposite, to have fruitless labour, *dóp ñan* vb. to sit opposite; to be perpendicularly inclined; to be equal, *dóp ñan* to be equal. 2. adj. very steep, perpendicular as a precipice, *lyañ dóp* a precipitous place, a ravine; *sá-gór dóp* s. a precipice tho' steep but that can be ascended; 3. vb. t. to drive in as nail *zer dóp*; to be penetrating as

heat, rays: *a-tsür dóp*. — Caus. *dyóp* to lean against as one tree against another or stick against wall, *kuñ kat-nün kat-ka dyóp* the one tree rests against the other.

**dóp** 3., *a-dóp* s. a flight of birds, a herd, a troupe *fo-dóp*; *lük-dóp*; *mag-ni dóp*.

\***dóp** 4. T. *ldab* s. a repetition, a returning, \**nyí dóp* T. *nyis ldab* double, twice; — *dóp kyóp* vb. to repeat, to perform twice; to perform fruitless labour.

**dóm** 1. vb. t. to choose, to select, to pick, *dóm kó kyóp* vb. to do as one chooses, *dóm tóm-bo* or *dóm lyo tóm-bo* or *d. lyom-bo* chosen, elect, *dóm lyo* vb. to take by choice. — *dóm-lát* s. choice, selection.

**dóm** 2. vb. T. *sdom(-pa* to bind) see *dam*, 1. to be bound, to be tied; 2. to be restrained, to be reserved as land *lyañ dóm*; to be frozen: *kyek dóm*.

**dóm** 3. in compos. thumb or big-toe *ká dóm*, *foñ dóm*.

**dóm** 4., *rün-dóm* s. a slope, a bank, an acclivity, see *dom*.

**dóm** 5. for T. *dam* see *tu-dóm*, *tu-dam*, *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

**dóm** *kuñ* s. a spec. of tree *Acer campbellii*, used as tea, the fallen leaves are gathered i. q. *ya-li šin* Wtt. A. 331., *dóm nyóm* the leaves of A. c.

**dór** 1. s. a shoulder-strap, a sh.-belt, *dór-ka* or *dór-rí*; *dór(-ka)* *krap* the shoulder-belt is too tight; *dór(-ka)* *vyól* the sh. is too long or broad; *dór-ka rik* the sh. is right; *dór-ka a-tan zuk* make it shorter; *dór-ka a-hryän zuk* make it longer; *dór-ka bú* to carry shoulder-strap or with it.

**dór** 2. T. *dar(-ba* to be diffused) vb. t. to propagate, *lá-yo dór* to disseminate evil; *yeñ dór* to divert the mind; see *där*, *tär*, *tar*.

**dór** 3. vb. to be crooked, *kuñ dór-nón* the tree is crooked. See also *dar*.

**dór** 4. vb. to be awry, *a-mik dór bam* to have cast in eye.

**dól** s. an ornament on sheath of sword or shield, *pä-yuk dól*; *lóp dól*.

(dól) 2. see under *dal* 2.

(dól) 3., *dól-lǎ dól-lǎ* flowing (hair): *a-tsóm d.-lǎ d.-lǎ*.

**dyǎ** 1. i. q. *dya* see under *da*.

**dyǎ** 2. (fr. *dya*?), *a-čik-kǎ dyǎ* a certain quantity. M.

**dyǎk** 1. expletive to *šák*, *šák dyǎk* to counsel; 2. caus. of *dák* q. v.

**dyǎñ** 1. 1. vb. n. to split from overstraining, *sǎ-lí dyǎñ* the bow is split from overstraining; 2. vb. t. to publish, to promulgate.

**dyǎñ** 2. striped, also *deñ zǎñ*, see *dón* 4.

**dyát** i. q. *hyát* q. v.

**dyät**, *dyet* and *det* adj. fond of, agreeable to, having a passion for; *čǐ dyät-nyim-bo* one fond of strong drink, *mik-krap dyät-nyim-bo* one fond of sleep; *mán ryak dyät-nyim-bo* one having a passion for hunting. — s. lust, passion, *bo-sǎ dyät-pǎñ* the lusts of (your) father J. — a verbal particle forming an active present participle, *go nón dyät bam* I am going or just about to go; *hǔ mak dyät* he is dying or just about to die; *f. tól dyät-tǔñ-sǎ i.-kǔp-pǎñ-nǔñ a-mlem luk-ba nák-kǎ mi-zǎr-mo-sǎñ hǎ-yum ryak lóm dyät* when Ph. drew nigh, the children of I. lifted up their eyes and behold the Egyptians marched after them. Ex.

**dyǎñ** see *den*. See also *mǔ-dyǎñ* s. v. *mǔ*.

**dyán** see *dañ*.

**dyǎp** see *dyep* (along with -).

**dyám** vb. to reflect, to consider, to ascertain, to judge, *so-yǔ pu dyám-mǎ* to judge whether it will rain or not; *tǎ-lyǎñ tsát dyám mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *kam dyám bam-mǎ* to reflect a little; *mǎ-dyám-nǎ-ba mǎ-lí-nǔñ* do not speak without reflection; *dyám-lǔñ yǎ* vb. to know certainly, *d.-l. mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to be able to discern. — *dyám-lǎ zuk* vb. to do it deliberately with thoughtfulness, also designedly; — *dyám nák* to reflect how anything will turn out, to judge. — *dyám-lát* s. judgment, discrimination, consideration.

**dyām** 1. caus. of *dǔm* vb. to put on

dress, to dress, *dǔm dyām* to put on clothes, *hǔ-do ván-tsát-sǎ dǔm-pǎñ dyām* (she) put on the garments of her widowhood G. — *dyām byi* vb. to clothe as children who cannot clothe themselves.

*a-dyām* s. a dress. See also *dyam*.

**dyām** 2., *a-dyām* s. profit, improvement M.

(*dyām* 3.) *túk-dyām* see *túk-fyil*.

**dyám** caus. of *de* vb. to sooth (irritation of child), *ǎyēñ bóñ dyám* to sooth child.

**dyár**, *dyār* 1. adj. slight, weak, feeble, able to fly a little, justfledged, *fo dyār-nón* the bird is able to fly a little.

*dyār-rǎ dyār-rǎ* long and thin, slender; — *a-dyār* adj. slack (as a bow).

**dyār** 2. expletive to *dom*, *dom dyār-bo* a leper.

**dyār** 3. side by side, see *dyer*, *jer*.

**dyār čǐ bik** see *sǎ-dyār čǐ bik*.

**dyäl** redupl. *tǎ-dyäl* open-mouthed, *tǎ-dyäl-bo da* vb. to lie with mouth open.

**dyäl-bo** see *dyól* and *dyár* 1. adj. weak, shaky, slight, *dyäl-lǎ dyäl-lǎ* slack (as bow-string).

**dya**, *dya-m* caus. of *da* q. v.

**dyak** 1. vb. to become sour and destroyed (as chi), *čǐ šo-lǔñ dyak nón* the chi has become sour and completely bad.

**dyak** 2. vb. to flame up *mǐ dyak*, *a-rót dyak*, *a-rót muñ dyak* the flame of sudden or violent death. *a-dyak* s. blaze, flame.

**dyak** 3. vb. *dyak bam* to be good, auspicious, *a-kiñ dyak bam* id. *kǎ-su kiñ dyak dǔk-nǔñ tór* my fate is auspicious, I have escaped the misfortune.

**dyañ** 1. vb. to be trodden down as field *lyañ dyañ*, to pound as in a mortar, to bray *túk tsam-ka dyañ*.

**dyañ** 2., *a-dyañ* s. the leg, the foot, *a-dyañ kǎñ tyäl* vb. to trip up by catching hold of one leg; *a-dyañ gyap-bo* s. an unsettled person, *a-dyañ šór-bo* s. a lame p. — *a-dyañ tsát* s. the measure of the foot. — *múk-nyám lyañ-ka a-dyañ kryak* to have one foot in the grave; *a-dyañ kǎ-ta-sǎ lóm-bo* a prop for a basket. — *dyañ pór* vb. to kick forwards,

*dyañ gór bük* or *áyók* to kick backwards.  
— Comp. *dyañ fyañ* the leg; *dyañ lýók*  
the sole of feet.

**dyañ** 3., *a-dyañ* explet. to *kyät*, *a-kyät*.

(**dyañ** 4.) reduplic. *tũñ-dyañ* fair as complexion, clean, white *a-mlem tũñ-dyañ*.

**dyañ-diñ-bik** i. q. *tũñ-diñ-bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra heros*.

**dyañ hlyam** s. the small cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*, Je. 324. R. 207.

**dyap** adj. fine as powder of meal, *tă-i dyap* fine flour, said of grain: well separated from husk *dyap-lă tsũ*; well trodden, said of anything, *zo dyap-lũn cĩ* vb. to thrash corn well, *dyap-lă tsop* vb. to be well trodden, said of clay etc.; *áyók zuk dyap-bo* s. one who performs work well; efficient, effective.

**dyam** 1. vb. to blab, to tell tales, to inform, *mă-dyam-mũn* or *dyam mă-dũn-nũn* do not tell; *fam dyam-bo* s. a blabber, a telltale.

**dyam** 2., *a-dyam*, *a-dyam a-kap* s. apparel, see *dyãm*, *han tă-še fiñ-nũn fiñ prók-să ka-den dũm-păñ ôt-lũn dyam-lă bam-mă-o* then *Padmasambhava* took away the graveclothes of the dead and put on them. P.

**dyam** 3., *dyam dyam* bushy, shaggy, *a-tsóm dyam-dyam* thick hair.

**dyi**, **dyiñ**, **dyit**, **dyin**, **dyim** see *dĩ*.

**dyũ** 1. applied to very small bird i. q. *dĩ*, *fo dyũ* i. q. *fo dĩ*. — *a-dyũt* s. a young sprout; *sũn-kri dyũt* s. a young sprout of *sũn-kri*.

**dyũ** 2. s. a record, register.

**dyũ** 3. vb. to fight, to make war, to quarrel, *pă-no-lem dyũ* vb. to fight against king; *pă-no lol-lă dyũ* to fight on the side of or for king. — *dyũ cók* vb. to make tumult, roar, contention; — *dyũt-bo* s. one, who fights, a warrior. — *a-dyũt* s. war, battle; *a-dyũt plă* or *a-dyũt nũn* there was a war; *a-dyũt riñ li* vb. to promote war; *a-dyũt-să pă-hu* s. the demon of war; *a-dyũt tsó* vb. to provoke war. — *dyũt-nut* s. fighting.

**dyük** or *kă-dyük* s. Tbr. for *să-hũ* s. a monkey, *dyük kũp* a small ditto Tbr.

**dyũñ** vb. to be vertical, to erect or transmit in a vertical direction; *tsón dyũñ* or *tsón dyũñ-lũn óp* vb. to discharge arrow straight up in the air; *tũk-nóm dyũñ* to elevate nose (as spirited horse or person when snuffing anything). — *dyũi-lă ñan* vb. to be in a vertical position.

**dyüp** vb. to fall in great quantities as leaves from trees; rain, snow etc., *să-nón dyüp-lũn mă-ró dũk-ka zúk* the snow having fallen in great quantities, the man fell into trouble; *să-nón dyüp* s. an avalanche, T. *kă rud*.

**dyũm** s. 1. a small midge abundant near water and troublesome to the eyes. 2. expletive to *blyók*, *blyók dyũm* s. a shade, a ghost.

(**dyũr**) redupl., *tă-dyũr* s. shady, cloudy, *tă-lyañ să-tsũk tă-dyũr lă dĩ* great multitudes to come, sufficient to darken the heaven; *t.-d. tet kók* to screen the sun's rays. See under *nũm-yũ*.

**dyũl** s. moving of bushes by wind etc.; *dyũl-lă* or *dyũl-lă dyũl-lă tyũ* to move as bushes by the wind (or animal passing thro').

**dyu** 1. s. ball of gun, cannon etc., *dyu fyók-kũñ nõn* the bullets fly in abundance one across the other; *dyu-pót* s. ball of gun or musket; *dyu kũp* s. a small b., a pellet.

**dyu** 2., *dyu-m* vb. t. to measure, vb. n. to correspond with, to be equal, *dyu pu* id. — *dyum* gerund. of *dyu*; *dyum-bo* 1. one who measures, 2. an equal or corresponding a measure. *dyum pă-tiñ* s. a measuring yard or rod. — *a-dyum* adj. corresponding to, equal; s. a measure, *a-dyum mat* vb. to compare, to measure, *a-dyum mlo* (or *-šet*) s. a measure. — *nũn-dyu* s. exactitude, corresponding seize.

**dyu** 3. s. account, register, record, *dyu a-nók* black list, record of evil deeds. See *dyũ*.

**dyuk** (see *tyuk*) s. spittle, saliva, *dyuk lyũm kat* or *dyuk lyũm mă-yă-nă-pa-ka* in the time that spittle takes to dry: expressive of speed, *dyuk blyãn* (mouth)

to fill with spittle, (mouth) to water from anything sour; *dyuk tep* for spittle to collect in mouth; *dyuk tyuk* vb. to spit, to despise, to show contempt of; *dyuk tyuk gyón šit-bo* a contemptible person. — *dyuk gyón* s. slabber, *d. g. čil* vb. to slabber, *d. g. čil-bo* s. a driveller; a contemptible person.

**dyuñ**, *dyun* vb. t. to dance a baby in arms *a-křp d.*; to caress child or animal, to exercise arms, to perform gymnastics; *mü-zš dyuñ*; — vb. n. to alternate, to change, to vary, *so dyuñ* (weather) to alternate between fair and rain. — *dyun-bo* s. 1. a caresser, etc. 2. a gymnast, athlet, 3. alternation, vicissitudes.

*a-dyun* s. fondling, caressing, vb. to caress, *a-dyun riñ li* to take notice of.

**dyut** 1. vb. t. to boil meat or vegetables till quite soft, to boil to a pulp, *kün-tun dyut* to boil down hide or leather as when making glue.

**dyut** 2., *a-dyut* s. the tubers of bulbous root, *sün-kři dyut* the t.'s of the Arum; *nyñ dyut* the t.'s of the Aconitum ferox.

**dyun** see under *dyuñ*.

**dyup** vb. to compare or liken one thing to another, to make comparison; *dyup nák* vb. to make trial as to see whether boy knows his lesson or not, to examine by comparison; *dyup-pün-sá li* vb. to speak in comparisons or parables; *dyup-lün li* to compare one thing to another; *dyup-lün nyät* vb. to show by comparison; *dyup-lün riñ li* vb. to compare, to speak by comparison, to illustrate by examples; *dyup-lyañ mä-nyñ-ne* there is no way of comparing; *dyup-lü mä-zák-ne* the comparison is not correct; — *dyup-lát* s. 1. comparison, 2. trial, probation, proof.

*tam-dyup* s. 1. experiment, trial, 2. comparison, *tam-dyup mat* vb. 1. to make experiment or trial, 2. to compare, *tam-dyup mat-bo* s. an experimenter, an examiner. See also *dyóm*.

**dyum** see *dyu*.

**dyur** i. q. *dyár* young; *a-dyur* s. a young bird just fledged.

**dyul** vb. to examine, to try, to investigate, to prove, *riñ a-re hü-nün him dyul-šän-ka li* this he said to prove him J. *dyul nák* vb. to try, to inquire into, to investigate; *myel ul myel dyul* to ask for testing; see also *dyup*; — *dyul-lä* adv. tempting. — *dyul-lát* s. test, proof, trial, experience, research. — *a-dyul* s. examination, trial, *a-dyul-ka nón* vb. to go to be examined, *a-dyul zuk* vb. to make trial of.

**dye**, see *de*, *dye nák* i. q. *dyóm nák*, *dyek*, *dyeñ*, *dyet*, *dyen*, *dyep* see *de-*, *dyä-*.

**dyep** 1. s. a quire of paper containing ten sheets.

**dyep** 2. along with, in company of, the presence of, *kä-sš dyep(-ka) di-o* come along with me; *šu gó yo gän jän-bo-sän sä-ta-lä a-yu dyep(-ka) bam* for the poor ye have always with you J. — *o-ba kä-nyñ dyep-ka fá-lyeñ kat nyñ* there was there with us a young man Ex. — *dyep-dün-ka* before, *kur dyep-dün-ka lóm-bo* which went before the camp Ex. — used in the sense of classing, species, *fo tam-čän dyep ka* vb. to class birds and animals; *šš-sä dyep-ka mä-sut-ne* it does not come under the class of *šš*.

**dyem** see *de-*, *dyer* see *dyär* etc.

**dyer** on the side of, along-side of, *li dyer* houses along-side of each other; *nyót dyer* fields along-side of each other; *dyer to* vb. to place along-side as poles. See *jer*.

**(dyo)**, **dyo-lä** open, clear, unconfined, free, said of house, road, field, country; *lyañ sä lóm dyo-lä* a free country and open road; *dyo-lä lyót* vb. to give full liberty.

**dyoñ** 1. vb. to break, to split up, to warp, applied to trees of small size as in cutting wood when it breaks and splits up of itself, and cracking to fall, *šän bik-lün tsól-lä dyoñ* wood, when being split to break up from one end to the other.

**dyoñ** 2. s. *a-dyoñ* s. a sapling, a young tree, *kuñ dyoñ* G.; *kün-tsoñ dyoñ* s. a young stalk of maize.

**dyon**, *dyon-nǎ dyon-nǎ* shaggy and long as fur, train of animals.

**dyop** see *nyi*, *nyi-dyop* s. a cold, catarrh.

**dyón** vb. t. to place out (as fresh cotton newly plucked) to dry *ki dyón*.

**dyót** s. a course of work as man digging from top to bottom of a field and having reached the bottom to recommence from top, *áyok dyót tye-nǎ tye-nǎ di* a series of work to follow one another in succession. — *a-dyót* s. a layer of thatch or tiles.

**dyón** vb. t. to expand, to swell out, *dyón nyón* to puff out, to dilate. — *dyón tá-blyón* s. p. in cheek of monkeys. — *púl-dyón* s. pouch in cheek.

**dyóp** 1. caus. of *dóp* q. v.

**dyóp** 2. vb. t. 1. to throw out, *ká-čór dyóp* to throw out hands as in disgust, 2. vb. u. to be answerable for, to lay upon one the fault of another, to be responsible for, *a-küp rín a-bo-ka dyóp* the father is answerable for the son's speech; *a-do-nǎn mat-ba kǎ-sǔm dyóp li* you lay the fault of your own action upon me. 3. vb. t. to lay one's own on another, to charge, to impute, to ascribe to; *tǎ-do-sǎ le-nén kǔm-dum-ka dyóp* to throw the blame of one's own fault on another; *go a-do-sǎ áyok-ka mǎ-dyóp-ne* I am not responsible for your acts.

**dyóm** 1. vb. to compare, *dyóm-nák* vb. to compose, to put together to see which is best: *sǎ-re nyu dyóm nák-kǎ* compare—.

**dyóm** 2., *a-dyóm* s. a period or space of time, a time, *kat dyóm* once, *mǎ-li-nǎ dyóm nóñ* i. q. *mǎ-li-pa-ka nóñ* to go away

without giving time to speak; *mǎ-lik-nǎ dyóm tam* i. q. *mǎ-lik-nǎ-pa-ka tam* i. q. *mǎ-lik mǎ-yán-nǎ tam* to answer without giving time to call, to anticipate answer.

**dyór** 1. vb. n. to recline against, to slope, *dyór da* to recline as on a couch, *rǔn-dóm dyór-da-bo* a sloping bank; — to sit down, *mǎ-ró-sǎn-ka dyór kón-nǎ ün lyan o-re-ka pón a-gyap nyi o-re-nǎn mat-lǔn tá-gri a-frón-ka ton fá-no zón dyór* make the men sit down; now there was much grass in the place; so the men sat down, in number about five thousand J. — 2. to be successful, fortunate, *boñ-tiñ šu-lǎ dyór* the exorcist is s. in every thing; *mǎ-dyór-ne* not to be successful, to be illfated; *lóm-ba dyór* to be s. in travelling; *li zuk nyót zuk dyór* to be successful in house and farm affair; *pryók dyór* to be successful in business; *li mǎ-dyór-ne* to be unfortunate in household affairs.

*a-dyór* s. 1. leaning, 2. success. *a-dyór lyan* s. place to lean on, *a-dyór nyim-bo* adj. successful.

**dyól** 1. shaking, not supported as wall etc., shaky, *dǔm-po dyól* a loose post; — *dyól-lǎ dyól-lǎ* adv. loose, shaky, flappy; *dyól-lǎ ót* vb. to open a little as mouth.

*tǎ-dyól* adj. large as stomach, or lips only, expanded, *tǎ-bǎk tǎ-dyól*, *a-dul tǎ-dyól*; — *tǔn-gíp tǎ-dyól* a wide-mouthed bag.

**dyól** 2. see *dyál*; — *túk-dyól* adj. destitute, wretched, naked, *ón t.-d.-bo* a destitute child, *tǎ-gól t.-d.* id.

## N

**nǎ** the twelfth letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄋ = English *n* (never combined with *i* vowel).

-n I. verbal increment forms nomina (substantiva, opp. -m) fr. verbal roots,

*a-hru-n* s. heat fr. *hru* vb. to be hot, *a-hru-m* adj. hot. See -t.

II. gives a transitive or causative s. *ǎn* to break fr. *ǎ* broken; *ǎn* to charm, to warm one's self fr. *ǎ* to be warm; —

the roots *byi* to give, *li* to speak are complicated by the increment *-n*, when succeeded by *-kón* q. v. *byin kón* let him give, *lin kón* let him speak, and when combined with *kǔ*; *lin kǔ* q. v.

III. abbrev. fr. *-ne*, *-nǎ*: *mǎ-kǔ-n* i. q. *mǎ-kǔ-nǎ* see under *mǎ*; verbs ending in a vowel (esp. *i* and *ü*) may generally have an euphonic *n* surposed in addition to the affixed negative postp. *-nǎ*, *-ne*, *-nǐm*, *-nǐn* e. c. *mǎ-nyin-ne* not to be fr. *nyí* to be; *mǎ-kǔn-nǐm-bo* impracticable, unable fr. *kǔ* to be able.

**nǎ** I. pref. forms nomina and adjectiva, see *nǎ-han* under *han*; *nǎ-rǔ* under *rǔ*; especially names of trees (plants) and beasts (birds, insects etc.) also a few nomina propria (female consorts of gods, demons etc.); — in certain cases interchangeable with *nǐm-* or *nǐn* q. q. v. — II. reduplication of *nar* etc.: *nǎ-nar-lǎ*, *nǎ-nom* grey fr. *nom*, etc. See under the respective roots.

**-nǎ** postp. 1. should be *-n-ǎ* i. e. *ǎ* after final (geminated) *n* see M. Gr. 46 e. c. *dǔn-nǎ* imperat. of *dǔn*, *gǔn-nǎ* emphat. (frequ.) form of *gǔn* etc. 2. affixed to verbs preceded by *mǎ-* (and followed by the verbal affix) forms negative as *go mǎ-dǐ-nǎ-šo* I shall not come, *hó mǎ-nón-nǎ gǎn* if you do not go; it also singly forms negative as *mak nǎ mak* dying or not dying; *zu nǎ zu* living or dead M. Gr. 108.

**nǎ** 1. emphatic particle, *hǔ nǎ ši go-run go den mǎ-rí-ne* even if he had seen it he would not believe; *go nǎ mǎ-go-ne*; *rǐm-nǐn f.-ka a-kyát-sǎ rǐn dǔn-šo* it is not in me: God shall give Ph. an answer of peace Ex.; — *go-nǎ há-yu tsǔ-sǎ ik a-hlók-nyí-šǎn-ka tí* I am come that they might have life etc. J. — expresses: even, altogether, inclusive, as *go nǎ mǎ-bam-nǎ-šo* I even or inclusive will not remain; *kǎ-sǔ bát sǎ a-do bát nǎ hǔ-nǐn bǔ nón* he took my bundle and yours also; see also *gǎn-nǎ gǎn-nǎ* under *gǎn*, *yan-nǎ*

under *yan*. — *nǎ-e* i. q. *pan* verbal-particle *kǎ-yu mak nǎ-e* we would die.

**nǎ** 1. exclam. alas! *ul-bo nyí gǎn nǎ* alas! if there be petitioners? See *a-tsa a-ya nǎ*.

**nǎ** 2. vb. n. 1. to be injured, to be dislocated as limbs, *a-kǎ nǎ-nón* the hand is dislocated; 2. to be passed (as time), to be elapsed, to be gone. *sǎ-áyak nǎ nón-ne jí-nón* the day has passed, it is too late; — 3. vb. t. to violate as promise, *hǔ-nǐn hǔ-do-sǎ rǐn-čét nǎ-nón* he broke his promise.

**nǎ** 3. vb. n. to be level, even, to be straight, *mǎ-nǎ-ne* adj. uneven; *nǎ-lǎ* 1. adv. even etc., *nǎ-lǎ zuk* vb. to make even, to level, to smooth, 2. (also *nǎ-klya-lǎ*) always, continually, regularly *lyan kat-ka nǎ-lǎ bam* to remain always in one place; *nǎ-lǎ pí* vb. to write continually also evenly.

**nǎ** 4. see *pǎ-nǎ* ignorant.

\***nǎ** 5. (see also *na*) T. *sna* nose, in comp. *nǎ-tár* s. the snout of a pig *món-sǎ nǎ-tár*; *nǎ mar* (T. *sna* nose, *dmar* red) bleeding at nose, *nǎ mar vi dǎn* to have bleeding at nose.

**nǎ-groñ nyo** i. q. *nǎ-zón nyo*.

**nǎ-nom**, *nǐn-nom* see *nom* 1. grey colour, 2. a spec. of grain.

**nǎ-nram** i. q. *nǎn-rám* s. a pimple.

**nǎ-nrem rik** s. spec. of Acacia, acc. Wtt. A. 233 “*ngraen rik*” A. *Intsia*; *nǎ-nrem kuñ* s. *Albizzia lucida* M., acc. Wtt. A. 709 “*ngraem*” *Albizzia procera*.

**nǎ-jíl kuñ** or *nǐm-jíl-kuñ* and *jíl-kuñ* n. of tree, *Euphorbia macaranga*.

**nǎ-tó** i. q. *nye-tó* q. v.

**nǎ-miñ rik** (?) acc. Wtt. R. 613 “*numing-rik*” s. *Rubus paniculatus*.

**nǎ-mór** s. a spec. of rice, *nǎ-mór zo* the chief grain that is rice in opp. *tam-zók*; *nǎ-mór čǐ mok* fermented liquor (*čǐ*) made from that rice; *nǎ-mór čǐ byep rik* n. of creeper. Acc. Hooker 2, 198 “*nomorchi*” *Decaisnea*, D. *insignis* Wtt. D. 206.

**nǎ-zár** s. a spec. of butterfly.



**nă-zón-nyo** or *nűn-zón-nyo* or *nă-grón-nyo* s. the goddess of procreation, wife of *fă-grón-tűn* see *nűn-de*.

**nă-rañ** s. a silvan spirit, wife of *tă-rañ* see *nyo kuñ nă-rañ*.

**nă-rám**, *nűn-ram* see *nă-ńram*.

**nă-rű** (see *rű*) s. *nă-rű muñ*, *rű-muñ* an evil spirit of wasting diseases, atrophy, consumption *nă-rű muñ-nűn mak* to die of consumption.

**nă-rut** n. p. the recording angel. M.

**nă-rók kuñ** n. of tree *Amyris agallocha*, M. *nă-rók pá* s. acc. Wtt. C. 273 *Canarium bengalense*.

**nă-lan** or *nűn-lan* s. a spec. of fungus (*boletus*), *nă-lán dor*; *šo nă-lán dor* spec. of tree-fungus peculiar to the chestnut-oak; — *nă-lán rik* s. a creeper; — *nűn-lán pót* s. seed of do., roasted and eaten.

**nă-lí pűn-dí** s. n. pr. queen *Nă-li*, wife of *rűm zón pá-no*; she taught females the art of weaving cloth and domestic duties, also presented them with the sickle *ban hur* and instructed them in agriculture. — *nă-lí pűn-dí fo* s. the brown-eared bulbul, *Hemixus flavulus* M. acc. Je. 2, 86 “*nallipindí*” id.

**nă-lum** (?) acc. Hooker 2, 182 “*nalum*” *Viburnum*.

**nă-han** (*nă-* and *han* q. v.) part. loc. temp. before, *kă-sű tít-re-să nă-han* before my arrival; *nă-han no* go before, *nă-han nón-ne* gone before, *nă-han hrit-no-o* go on in advance, *ča nă-han* first, at first, *ča nă-han a-yum să-re li-bo o-re gűm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning; *nă-han mo* or *nă-han mot* the first, the foremost, most, see *han-mot*; *nă-han-bo* s. the first.

**nă-hrop** see \**na*.

**nă-hryep** see \**na*.

**nă-var** (fr. *Bangáli*, Skt. *nau*) s. a boat, a ship P. J., see also \**kru*; *nă-var kű* vb. to manage a boat, to cause the ship to sail; *nă-var gyam-nón* the boat is upset; — *nă-var kűp* a small boat; *nă-var tă-li* the oar of ship; *nă-var tór* the sail of boat; *nă-var tyak* the praw; *nă-var*

*dek* the stern; *nă-var pun* the side; *nă-var sűm-pyăr* the rudder, *nă-var sűm-pyăr lón* vb. to steer boat.

**nă-vyăr** (*muñ*) s. an evil spirit of excitable passion, hence *nă-vyăr* a hasty mad way, *nă-vyăr jen-să àyok* a hasty mad mode of work; *nă-vyăr jen-să àyok mat* vb. to do work in hasty manner; *nă-vyăr muñ jen* applied to a passionate, excitable person.

**nă-vyer** (see *nă-vyăr*?) s. cracks or sores at corners of mouth, *a-boñ-nűn nă-vyer plă* (sores) to break out in corners of mouth.

**nă-ón** s. n. pr. of a foolish class of Lepcha's, the tribes have become extinct, the word is now applied to any foolish person; *nă-ón zăn*, *nă-ón sűn-ván* id.; *nă-ón-să àyok* s. awkward, clownish sort of work. See M. Gr. XX n, Journ. Buddh. Text. Soc. IV, 1, 5. 1896.

**nák** vb. n. to be hurt by the pressure of any uneven thing as carrying a burden unevenly, *da-ba năk* to feel pain from some pressure (as stone or anything) when lying down; (sometimes) means also to feel any sort of pain, as *năk jű huk-re zón nyón* to feel a pain as if scratched by a thorn; — to suffer; *mű sóm năk* to feel body cramped.

**năk** vb. t. to gasp for, to attempt to subjugate, to rough-cast, to fashion into shape, *a-sóm năk to* vb. to gasp for breath, to attempt to overcome the difficulty, to struggle for life, to push, to thrust, to push on, to urge, *tă-hlam năk* vb. to push forward; *să-li năk to* vb. to cut a bamboo half thro' while still young, allowing it to grow to maturity which renders it pliant for a bow. — See *tă-lyă năk*.

**nán** 1. see *mo-nán* (elderly woman).

\***nán** 2. T. *noñs* (from *noñ-ba*) s. a fault, an offence.

\***năt** 1., **nát** and **nót** T. *nad*, *snad* and *gnod* vb. t. to afflict, to injure, to hurt, to make mischief, *a-ká nót* to hurt hand; *a-dom šu năt-tűn gón* in what have I injured you; *hó mă-ró-ka năt-ba să-lom*

*mat-lũn năt-săn gó yo vyăt-šen* (P.) asked: what doing make you mischief if you injure mankind? P. — *năt-bo* hurtful, injurious, noxious; *năt-tũn* s. harm, injury, damage; *năt muñ* a baneful evil spirit, a noxious demon; — vb. n. to be afflicted, *muñ-nũn năt* to be afflicted by evil sp.; expletive to *dăk*: *dăk nót* to be ill, to be unwell, to be injured; *dũ nót* 1. vb. to be ill, to have fever, 2. s. illness.

**năt** 2. see *net*.

**năt** 3. vb. n. to be winding as road also from the same sense it means a place apparently near but in fact far *lyan năt-lũn năk*; *lóm năt* a winding road. — *a-năt* adj. contracted, drawn together, *lyan a-năt ši* said of a place which appears near but is far away; s. wriggling, twist, curl, *a-năt a-năt mat* vb. to wriggle along as a snake.

**năt** 4. vb. t. to push, to push against, to strive for, *vyen năt-lũn hap* to shut the door by pushing; *năt-lũn nón* to go pushing along; *po să-dyăr mi năt* to fire off a pop-gun.

**nán** vb. t. to overcome, to be able to overcome, to be able to do anything; *go-nũn hũm nán* I have overcome him. *nán-bo* p. potent, mighty etc., *fyăn nán-bo* a mighty warrior; *áyok pryók nán-bo* one potent or skilled in work. — *a-nán* s. trustiness, superiority in strength.

**nán** 2. vb. t. to be able to judge by the eye, to measure with eye the distance of place or the capabilities of another, *a-mik-nũn nán*.

**nán** 3. (see 1.?) vb. n. to be lusty, to be able to procreate (as bull), *lón nán-bo*.

**nán** 4. vb. t. to degrade, to humble, to disgrace, *hrim mat-săn nán* to d. as a punishment.

\***nán** 5. vb. t. T. *snon(-pa)* to enlarge i. q. *par* q. v., *nyót nán* to increase field or cultivation.

**náp** vb. to add a little, to increase a little.

**nám** 1. vb. to desire to ease nature *áyít nám*, *jít nám*.

(**nám** 2.) *nám-mă* or *nám nám* excessive, great quantities, exceedingly, very, *so nám nám yũ* rain to fall in great quantities, to fall and fall; *nám-mă lă-yo* excessive sin; *hũ nám dăk gũm* he is excessively ill.

**nám-bik** and **nám-bũ** s. a spec. of insect.

**năr** 1. applied to a kind of glassbead, *năr nók lyak* s. a black glassbead.

**năr** 2. see *nar*.

**năr** 3. vb. t. to grub as pig with snout; *nă-tar-nũn năr*, *făt năr*.

**na** 1. see under *nón* to go.

**na** 2. vb. to be superabundant, to be superfluous; *na dyăn* to fling away what is superfluous; *na-lũn zóm mă-kũn-ne* there is too much, I cannot eat it.

\***na** 3. T. *sna*, see also *nă*, in comp. *na-hrop* the nasal bone; *na-hrep* and *na-hryep* the nasal cartilage.

\***na** 4. T. *na(-ba)* or *nad*, *na-krip* see under *krip*. \**na zũn tap* T. *nad rdsun* stabs (or *debs-pa?*) vb. to pretend illness; *na zũn tap-bo* s. a maligner.

**na-gí** s. a small bivalve shell when ground used as a stimulant with snuff.

**na-nyi vik** s. acc. W. R. 216 the fairy blue chat, *Niltava grandis*, and a spec. of flowerpecker, *Irena puella* ibd. 213.

**na-wo** or **na-wó** s. the wild sheep, acc. Hooker "*gnow*" *Ovis ammon*.

**nak** 1. (see *nán* to be straight) vb. t. 1. to make straight, as anything bent, *să-lí nak* to straighten bow; *nak-lũn zuk* vb. to straighten anything; 2. to correct (as language) *rĩn nak-lũn lí* vb. to correct language. — *nyak* caus. to cause to make straight etc. *rĩn nyak-lũn lí* to correct one's self in speech. — *nak-gri* (*nak* straight and *gri* stockaded fort) anglice Nâgri n. pr. of a L. village W. 71.

**nak** 2. i. q. *nók*, *nak-nók* i. q. *nók* q. v., *nak-čó* 1. the black quarter, 2. black arts, divination, T. *nag-pýogs*; — *nak gyón* s. a black sausage; — \**nak-tsũ* T. *nags-rtsis* s. a book of auspices regarding necromancy, journeys etc., astrology; *n.-ts.-bo* an astrologer, a necromancer, also *n.-ts.-yám-bo*, *n.-ts.-myám-bo*, *n.-ts.-myon-bo*.

**nañ** 1. vb. to be straight as thing, to be correct, to be upright, to be just, to be impartial, to be honest, to be exact; s. straightforwardness, sincerity, *nañ-lă* adv. straightly, correctly, justly; *nañ-lă* *to* vb. to place straight; — *kuñ nañ-bo* s. a straight tree; — *a-nañ* adj. straight, *a-nañ kál* s. an earpick; straightforward, upright; impartial, just, even, candid J. *a-nañ-ka* in the same line with; *a-nañ-ka lóm* vb. to walk uprightly; *a-nañ diñ* vb. to stand upright; *a-nañ mat* vb. to set things straight or in order; *a-nañ ñan* vb. to be perpendicular; *a-nañ fi-ka* opposite to; *a-nañ tsük* vb. to put down one above another. — *nañ-lát* or *nañ-lű* s. straightness, evenness, uprightness, justness, rectitude, honesty, equity, honour. — *nañ-tó* s. (the sign of straightness) 1. correctness, accuracy, exactitude, propriety, rectitude, uprightness, integrity; 2. neatness, tidiness. *nañ-tó mat* vb. to be correct, accurate, to be upright etc., to be careful, tidy etc.; *nañ-tó mǎ-mat-ne* to be careless, inaccurate, to be headless etc.; see also *nón-tó*; — *nañ-fi* adv. beside *b. ka-dyǎ p.-sǎ nañ-fi tǎ-lyǎ dǎ puñ-ka kur rañ bam-mǎn nóm* he overtook them encamping by the sea, beside P., before B. Ex. — *nañ-tsóñ* T. *nañ-tsañs* s. probity, honesty, virtue, holiness. — *nañ-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ* directly upwards, above as sun, *tsük nañ-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ yo* sun to be vertically above, to be noon. — *nűn-nañ-lǎ* adv. straightly; *nűn-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ* straight, equal, correct; *nañ-ñǎ tañ-ñǎ* always, regularly, *li-ka nañ-ñǎ tañ-ñǎ bam-bo* s. one who always remains at home, a stay-at-home.

\***nañ** 2. T. *nañ* or *snai* or *gnai* see *nón* 2. 3. 4.

**nañ-ku mo** or **nañ-lo** s. a flat basket used for placing winnowed grain in; *n.-lo tyǎr* vb. to plait the basket.

**nañ-hrǎ kuñ** i. q. *tűn-hryil tsák kuñ, tǎ-hrıl* etc.

**nat** 1. adj. rugged, rough, knotty, vb. to be rugged, *po čük po nat* knotty bamboo

abounding in joints; *tǎ-bák nat* a rugged wrinkled belly. — *pűr-nat* adj. knotty as string, or numerous joints in cane, rugged; *pűr-nat-lǎ* adv. knotty, ruggedly; *pűr-nat-lǎ dam* string tied with knots close to each other. — *pűr-nat-bű* s. a spec. woodgrub.

(**nat** 2.), **a-nat** s. a furrow.

**nan** 1. vb. to press, to press down (a thing), to subdue, to overcome, to oppress, Ex. *nan-lűn li* vb. to oppress, to brow-beat, *nan-lűn zo* vb. to eat the food of oppression, used in s. of “to withhold” or “refuse anything” *go ul-ba hű nan to* when I asked him he refused me; — to suppress (as passion, tears, to restrain. — *nan-lát* i. q. *a-nan*. — *nan zop* vb. to oppress, *nan zop-lűn zo* vb. to live on oppression, *nan zop-lűn li* vb. to brow-beat.

*a-nan* s. pressing down, oppressing, *a-nan riñ* overbearing language, *a-nan a-zop* s. oppression, *o-re-nűn mat-lűn i.-kűp-sǎn-sǎ a-hryóp a-lík kǎ-sű lyañ-ka kyǎ ũn go-nűn lǎ a-nan a-zop sǎ-re sű mi-zǎr-mo-sǎn-nűn hǎ-yum nan-bo-rem ši* the cry of the children of J. is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them Ex.

\***nan** 2. T. earnestly, accurately, *nan-tǎn* or *nan-ten* T. *nan-tan* or *nan<sup>2</sup>-tan* s. stedfulness, adv. zealously, ardently, exceedingly, excessively, *áyok nan-ten mat* to work zealously; *nan-ten mat-tǎ-o* farewell, take care of yourself, *sǎ-tǎ-lǎ kyet-tűn-re gat lǎ gǎn nǎ nan-ten mat-lűn čo mat-tǎ-o* if you wish to enjoy eternal bliss be righteous with earnestness P.; *nan-ten myǎn* to be excessively ripe; in L. “precious” “having regard for” *tam nan-ten fat nón* (I) have lost a most precious article.

**nan** 3. acc. W. level W. 65. acc. W. *na-tam* *ču* T. *ka-bur* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58, *nan-t. č.* (“level” “cut away” or “plain”).

**nap** 1. cfr. T. *nub, nub-mo* s. night,

evening *so-nap*; *nap-pǎ luk-kǎ* adv. morning and evening, night and day, *nap sǒn* id.; *luk nap luk-lǎn* rising early in the morning, before day-break; *nap sǒn lóm mat nǒn* vb. to travel night and day; — *nap-pýet* s. midnight; — *nap-mo* s. the evening, *nap-mo-ka* in the evening; — *nap-zǎ* s. evening, before night.

*kür-nap* s. the evening star, Venus, see *kür*.

(**nap** 2.), *pǎ-nap* or *pür-nap* s. repairing, retrieving, reformation, amelioration; *pǎ-nap mat* vb. to repair, to amend, *lí p.-n. mat* vb. to repair a house; *mǎ-ró-sǎ gyu p.-n. mat* vb. to retrieve one's fortunes; *lóm p.-n. mat* to amend one's ways; *tǎ-bǎk p.-n. mat* to refresh an empty stomach.

**nam** 1. like i. q. *zón*; *kǎ-sǔ ban a-do ban nam gǔm* my knife resembles yours; — *nam mat* vb. 1. to have the appearance of, to resemble, 2. to make believe, to simulate; *to-re nam mat* to do as if placing; *fyul-re nam mat* to do as if taking off.

**nam** 2. s. a year, *nam šok klak-sǎ* when the year comes round, in the anniversary P.; *nam gyó-ka* by centuries; *nam kǎ-ti* ten years; *nam kat nyät-sǎ a-byek-ka* in the course of a few years; *nam nam* yearly; *nam fá-li nǒn* four years ago; *nam tá-áyǎn* last year; *nam rel-lǎ* each year, *nam rel-lǎ a-pó rel-lǎ* once a year; *nam sǔm-byät* next year; *nam sǎ-fa* what year, *nam sí-fa-lǎ* for ever; *nam nǒ* the old y.; *nam ǎl* or *nam bú* a new y., *nam ǎl bú* vb. to introduce new y. with festivity; *nam ǎl bún-bo-ka* at time of new y., *nam ru dyán* vb. to cast off old y. with festivity; *nam tak* or *tik* y. to be ended; *nam püt* id.; *nam kor-ka* by cycles of years; *nam mǎ-ryun-nǎ* a year of misfortune T. *mu-ge* P. i. q. *nam tok*, *nam tok zǎk* a y. of misfortune to befall; *a nam* the year, the present year, *a nam kǔp* of this y.; *a nam nam luk* this is a good y.; *a nam sak mǎ-čín-ne* to reflect not on the flight of time; — season, time, *nam nǒn-ne* the season is gone; *nam plǎ* the season has

come; *ik nam mǎ-plǎ-ne* the s. has not yet come; *nam rik* to be in proper s.; *nam jóm* an excessively rainy s.; *nam dü* i. q. *tok dü* the harvest season; *nam tum* s. time, season, *nam tum a-áyit a-de* the commencement of time P.; *nam mǎk ryak* in the proper s., in the natural course of events, *nam mǎk ryak-kǔn tam grám-mǎ myǎn* the fruits quickly ripen in their proper s.; — age, period of life, *nam kǎ-ti-ka* at the age of ten.

*nam gón* the last day of the moon; — *nam frón fo* s. a bird of passage.

\***nam** 3. T. *gnam* s. the sky, the heaven, *nam-ka* T. *nam-mkǎ* s. the firmament.

**nam ko** acc. M. *nam ko nyím-bo* s. a friend, an acquaintance; *nam ko hýók* vb. to be united together.

**nam-kyán** or *nam-kyán mui* s. an evil spirit, the evil sp. of destiny, *nam-kyán zǎk* vb. to be affected by n.-k., i. e. to have a fit of apoplexy.

\***nam-gyur** T. *rnam-<sup>2</sup>gyur* s. air, manuer, aspect, bearing, look, *nam-gyur mat* vb. to affect an air, to be proud.

**nam-jot** s. pride, conceit, affectation, vanity, *nam-jot mat* vb. to be proud, conceited, *nam-jot mat-lǎn lóm* vb. to walk conceitedly.

\***nam-tok** T. *mion-rtags* s. proof, evidence, *nam-tok nǎn-nǒn* to be proved M.

\***nam-fa** fr. T. *rnam-mfǎ* foreign: *nam-fa bik* a small Gorkha cow.

\***nam-far** T. *rnam-mfar* s. a legend, legendary lore, something that has escaped the destruction of time, records, *lyǎn wi mǎ-áyit-nǎ-ba šo nam-far gǔm* this is a book containing a record of events before the earth or waters were created P.

\***nam-bü** T. *snam-bu* woolen cloth, *nam-bü düm*.

**nam-buñ kuñ** i. q. *nǔm-bui kuñ*.

**nam-frón** i. q. *ter luk-bo* "the exhumers of hidden treasures" "the revealer of future events" "the discloser of secrets": Padmasambhava P.

\***nam-zó** T. *na-bzǎ* s. hon. apparel, a respectful term, applied to the wearing-

apparel of king or great person; dress, clothes, *hrī nam-zó* hon. bed-clothes; *nam-zó je* vb. hon. to dress.

**nam-yār** s. conceit, vanity, pride, *nam-yār mat* vb. to display conceit, to give one's self airs.

\***nam-yūk** fr. T. *gnam* and *yig* s. 1. a religious work, a divine work handed down from heaven; 2. a charm to be eaten.

\***nam-še** s. T. *rnam-šes* "perfect knowledge" L.: the soul i. q. *nūm-jūm* (see *jūm*); *nam-še dot* vb. to deliver soul from dead body which after incantation the lama releases by pulling out a handful of hair from the head.

**nar** 1. vb. n. to be cocked up (as nose), *tūk-nóm nar-bo* a snub-nose: *nar bam-bo* id. — *nā-nar-bo*, *nā-nar-lā* cocked up as nose *tūk-nóm nā-nar-lā*, a snub-nose; *a-mlem nā-nar-lā* id.

**nar** 2. (also *nār*) *nar-rā*, *nar-lā* regularly, systematically, equally, *nār-rā myān* vb. to be well cooked to the very centre; *so fāt nār-rā yū-wūn-sā*, *fāt nyār-rā hrón* when the rain well penetrates the earth will rise up soft; *nar-lā vón* vb. to enter uniformly, to penetrate equally everywhere as moisture; — *nar-rā nar-rā* adv. or *nar-lā* regularly, *nar-rā nar-rā tyót* vb. to cut small and regularly, to mince, *nar-rā nar-rā fa* vb. to eat regularly away as insect wood; *nar-rā nar-rā dop* vb. to burn by degrees regularly away; *nar-rā nar-rā ayok zuk* vb. to perform work systematically.

**nal** vb. t. to beat down, *pā-tuñ-nūn nal* vb. to beat down with a stick; *riñ nal-līn lī* vb. to repeat, to badger one with repetition of words (see *nyel*, cans. of *nal*?) — vb. n. to be beaten down or otherwise dislocated, to lie backwards, to roll backwards, *zo nyót so-tap-nūn nal* cultivation to be beaten down by hail; *tā-go boñ nal da-nyí* the sleeve of your jacket is lying backwards; to be bent or twisted by a poke, *pā-tññ nal* vb. t. to bend stick by poking it as in wet ground;

— met. to be perplexed, to be confused, *a-tyak nal nón sak-čñ mǎ-kūn-ne* my head is distracted, I cannot think.

*tūk-nal* witless, foolish, *tūk-nal bóñ* s. "a person who follows his nose" a half-witted sort of person, who whatever he does keeps on doing it without desisting, *t.-n. zāñ lin-bo* one who goes jabbering incessantly like a fool.

\***nal-jor** T. *rnal-byor* (-pa) Skt. *yogin* s. ascetic.

\***nal-lóm** T. *mnal-lam* hon. i. q. *món* s. a dream.

**nū** 1. s. younger brother cfr. T. *nu(-bo)*, affixed in s. of family, friendship, affinity, *bo nū mo nū* parents and their children; *bri nū kyól nū* affinity by marriage.

*a-nūm* s. elder brother, friend (applied to person older than self), *hó a-do nūm-sā a-yū lyāñ-ka vón-bāñ a-nóp lón-līñ . . . a-gyit plyā-o* go unto thy brother's wife and marry her and raise up seed G. — in the above sense as in familiar l. used verbally "to be elder" as *hó kā-sū-len nūm bam-ā* are you elder than I? — *nūm kūp* s. a nephew or niece (of elder brother); *nūm zón* s. friends, relatives.

*nūm-nū* lit. elder and younger brother, T. *nu-bo* a y. br.) relations, relatives; *nūm-nū-ka tī* vb. to be related; *nūm-nū a-tyeñ* near relationship, see *a-tól*; *nūm-nū a-prya a-dūm* distant relationship; *nūm-nū tyól-nū* friends and acquaintances, help-mates, companions, *nūm-nū tyól-nū mat* vb. to be friend, to act charitably towards, to aid; *nūm-nū nūm-āyeñ* relatives, connexions; *nūm-nū nūm-āyeñ mǎ-tyak-nā tet* implies: the evening dusk, also to be in a state of drunkenness etc. "so that he could not recognize his own relatives".

**nū** 2. (cfr. T. *nu-ba*, see also *nut*) vb. to suck up, to draw up in a stream, to absorb as cloth water; to suck as thro' reed milk, blood, *pā-híp-nūn nū* to suck up thro' a pipe.

*a-kūp nyen nū-bo* a suckling babe; *nū byi* vb. to suckle i. q. *nut*.

\*nũ 3. T. nus(-pa) (ability, force, efficacy) neg. *mă-nũn-nă* vb. to dare, to venture, to presume, to hazard, to risk, to brave i. q. *tá, a-do tán-dók-ka go-nũn kă-do-să sok nũ-šo* for your sake I would risk my life; *hó a-lom šu nũ mat-tũñ-gó* how dare you do this? *fyǎn dyřt-ka nũ* to dare to fight the enemy; to undertake or engage to do anything, to chance, *mă-nán-nă gǎn šu mat nũ-wũñ-gó* if you were unable to do it, why did you say you would undertake it; — *nũ nyim-bo* daring, venturesome, hazardous, risky; 2. courageous spirited, 3. presumptuous; — *mă-nũ-nũm-bo* one who will not venture, shy, bashful, timid, reserved. — *nũ-lát* s. 1. daring, risk, hazard; 2. presumption, arrogance, 3. adventure, undertaking, engagement, chance, enterprise.

nũk vb. t. to stop, to arrest progress, to deny admittance; to stop as person, acts or intentions; to cause to cease, *mă-ró nũk nyón* to stop a person; *rín-jók nũk* to stop a wrangling; *sur nũk* s. a sign set up to stop the approach of anyone (as to a house where there is sickness etc.); to put off, to evade, to make excuses as visitor, *fyǎn nũk* vb. to put off an enemy with an excuse. — *nũk-lát* s. evasion, excuse.

nũk- reduplic. see *nyek, nók* etc.; i. q. *nũñ* q. v.

-nũñ 1. affixed forms negative present participle and is merely the -ũñ with the -nă imbodyed as *go mat-tũñ* I am doing, *go mă-mat-nũñ* I am not doing. 2. should be *n-ũñ*, see under -ũñ.

nũñ- 1. is prefixed to many words forming substantives and pseudo-verbs but I have not inserted them in the dict.; the root of the words will be found in their proper places; e. c. *nũñ-de* see *de*; *nũñ-čă* see *čă*. See also *nă-, nũm-* and the following roots: *glí, čă, ču, jít, da, de, dón, dyũ, no, fǎ, fan, bar, yǎl, rǔ, la, sán* etc. — 2. reduplic. of *nan, nek, nók* etc. — 3. incorr. for *nan* in comp. *nũñ-*

*ku-mo* i. q. *nan-ku-mo*; *nũñ-tó* i. q. *nan-tó*; *nũñ-lǎ* i. q. *nan-lǎ*.

nũñ 1. emphatic particle *a-re šu nũñ go te* what can this be; *hũm nũñ so bū* no convey him away.

nũñ 2. adj. wide-spreading *kuñ nũñ*; — *a-nũñ* s. a branch of antler, a cross-branch of tree.

nũñ-kyóñ, *nũm-kyóñ* i. q. *mũñ-kyóñ* s. the stick-insect.

nũñ-gi explet. to *nũñ-go* q. v.

nũñ-go muñ or *nũñ-go nũñ-gi muñ* or *nũñ-go nũñ-ju muñ* or *nũm-go nũm-čă* s. the spirit of evil passions, *n.-g. n.-g. muñ zăk* vb. to be afflicted by *n*.

nũñ-grí said of a field when still fit for cultivation that has not yet been exhausted; *nũñ-gri fo* s. chestnut-bellied thrush *Orocetes erythrogastra*, also applied to the blue rock-thrush *Petrocosyphus cyaneus* Je. 511; see *miñ met fo*.

nũñ-čuñ bi s. a spec. of *nũñ-lüt*.

nũñ-čó i. q. *nan-čó* s. internal organs.

nũñ-ju explet. to *nũñ-go*.

nũñ-dyen s. a spec. of cowitch, *nũñ dyen tá-kryǔp*.

nũñ-nan or *nũm-nan muk* s. a plant.

nũñ-nón bi i. q. *nũm-nan muk*.

nũñ-nóm muk s. name of plant.

nũñ-puk fo or *nũm-puk fo* or *nũm-pyăk fo* s. a bird, *Grammatoptila garrulus* streaked jay-thrush Je. 2, 11.

nũñ-fun fo for *rũñ-*.

nũñ-bí expletive to *nũñ-čuñ*.

nũñ-bũ said of a new cultivation *nũñ-bũ nyót*; *nũñ-gri nyót*.

nũñ-mă s. the call to animals, *nũñ-mă mă* vb. to call ditto.

nũñ-yǎñ or *nũm-yǎñ* s. Hades, the place of departed spirits, *n.-y. nũñ-lít* id. *nũñ-yǎñ nũñ-lít jík sám* or *n.-y. n.-l. dek bor jík sám* vb. to prepare the fate of the soul in Hades by purification. See *mũk-nyam lyan*.

nũñ-zen fo i. q. *nón-zen fo*.

nũñ-lit see *nũñ-yǎñ*.

nũñ-lüt s. 1. name of a plant, the seeds

of which are used as medicine, *n.-l. nyi-čũn* a variety, *n.-l. nũn-čũn* another v., *n.-l. nyók* a pseudo-*n.-l.* another v.; 2. i. q. *lũn-lũt* soap.

**nũn-lo** see *nan-lo* i. q. *nan-ku mo*.

**nũn-lyen no** s. the guardian spirit and bestower of good gifts to man *kã-tãn-fi*, see *mũt*; *lã-yo mat-šo-ba nũn-lyen-no rũm a-yum tsũt-šo hũm nyãn-nã* when about to commit sin, your guardian spirit will protect you, listen to him. — *nũn-lyen-no rĩp* s. a small bush with scented root.

**nũn-á rik** s. a spec. of creeper.

**nũn-** (or **nũm-**) **ám zo** s. a spec. of grain.

**nũn-ol rik** for *kã-ol rik*.

**nũt**, *a-nũt* s. the mucus in which a child is enveloped.

**-nũn** (*-nã-ũn?*) cfr. *-un* in the Luschaiddialect; postp. forms 1. the instrumental. cf. T. *-kyis* etc., Newârî: *-se-nam*, Hind. *-ne*, indicating the personal subject (agens) of the action, *go-nũn a-dom li* I spoke to you, litly. "it was spoken by me to you". *han-tã pã-no-nũn li-ba* then the king said P. — 2. the ablat. cf. T. *-nas*, *-las* from, by, through, out of, *a-dóp lyan-nũn sã-ar kũp kat* a kid from the flock G. *hó kã-sũ-nũn top* you got it from me. — *hũm tsãn-don-nũn ren kón* they brought him hastily out of the dungeon Ex. *tĩn-nũn dor-je-lĩn-ka* from the plains to Darjeeling. — *a-re-nũn plã-wũn* it is owing to this. *lyan-nũn po* to depart from the place. *un-kyon-nũn bik kã-kyäk nãk-ba a-ryum mán-šum-bo hrón-lũn pón-ka zót-bam* there came up out of the river seven wellfavoured kine and fatfleshed; and they fed in a meadow Ex. *mĩ-nũn ak* pluck it out of the fire. *a-jãn-nũn a-ryum tám* to select the good from the bad. — *a-re-nũn* through this, owing to this; *go a-re-nũn dãk-bam* through this I am sick; — *o-re-nũn mat-ren hũ bryan d. yãn tik* therefore called she his name D. G. — i. q. *-len* q. v. *a-re-nũn plãn-ka* more than, used in comparison as *tã-só-nũn plãn-ka gon* dearer than yesterday.

**-nũn** affixed to verbs with *mã-* pre-

ceding forms negative imperative, as *mã-mat-nũn* do not, which apparently is the *-nã* imbodied in the *-ũn* as *mã-mat-tũn* or *mã-mat-nũn*.

**nũn** 1. used for negative *nũ* 3. q. v. *go mat mã-nũn-nã gãn*.

**nũn** 2. vb. to push, to press against, to squeeze thro' *mã-ró nór-ka nũn bú nón* to go along pressing thro' a crowd; *pã-zók-ka nũn-lũn nón* to squeeze thro' jungle.

**nũn** 3. name of the final *n* ρ (Lepcha-alphabet).

**nũp** 1. vb. n. to be covered with water, *nyót un nũp nyón* flood the field with water; *hlo pũm-byón-nũn nũp-nón* the hill is overspread with clouds; *hũ din-pán dóm-tóm-bo-pãn lã tã-lyã-dã-ka nũp-nón* his chosen captains also are drowned in the sea Ex.

**nũp** 2. see also *nũm* 3., *nũp-pã nũp-pã* soft, fine, smooth.

**nũp-sór** acc. Wtt. "*nupsor*" 1. Cinnamonum obtusifolium, see *sũn-sór* Wtt. C. 1165. 2. *Lindera pulcherrima* Wtt. L. 375.

**nũm-** 1. pref. forms nouns e. c. *nũm-šim-nyo nũm-bam* see under *šim*, *nũm-prum* s. an old woman, *nũm-lyen* s. a young woman, *nũm-vóm* s. copulation, c. *-mo* suff. frequ. Tbr.-compounds: *nũm-lóp-mo* Tbr. i. q. *tã-âyũ*, *nũm-or-mo* Tbr. i. q. *zo men*; *nũm-nal-mo* i. q. *šan*, *nũm-jur-mo* i. q. *món*; *nũm-fyen-mo* i. q. *čĩ*, *nũm-šal-mo* i. q. *tũk-mo-sã tam mlo*. See the following roots: *kã* (*kát*), *kan*, *jit*, *jil*, *jũm*, *nyi*, *nyek*, *nor*, *fan*, *fyen*, *fran*, *bam*, *bũt*, *brĩ*, *bren*, *tsũm*, *tsũr*, *zár*, *rek*, *lóp*, *lyen*, *hul*, *hon*, *hlep*, *hló*, *hlót*, *vyen*, *só*, *šál*, *šan*, *ši*. 2. i. q. *nũn-*, *nã-* q. v. — 3. reduplic. e. c. *nũm-niom* i. q. *nã-niom* grey colour. 4. incorr. for *nam* in comp. e. c. *nũm-kyon* for *nam-kyãn*, *nũm-ta* for *nam-ta*, *nũm-zó* for *nam-zó*, *nũm-yãr* for *nam-yãr*.

**-nũm** 1. affixed to verbs with the preceding *mã-* forms negatives and appears to be the *-nã* with *-mã* (sign of present tense) imbodied as *kyón-dyit mã-nyin-nũn*

*mă-go-nũm-o* (or *mă-go-nă-mă-o*) I am not wanting in pity; *ma nũm yo* or *ma nă mă yo* it is not thus, it will not do. See *mă-*, *ma-*, *-mă-o*. — 2. i. q. *nũn* 2. assimilated form before *-bo*, as *mă-nyin-nũm-bo* one not possessing, *go mă-nyin-nũm-bo* I am not one possessing; *hó mă-nyin-nũm-bo* thou art not one possessing; *hũ mă-nyin-nũm-bo* he is not one p.; *kóm mă-nyin-nũm-bo* not possessing money, poor.

nũm 1. see *nũ* 1.

nũm 2. vb. t. to be expert, to have aptitude, *áyok nũm* to be expert at work.

adj. larger, *áyo len a-nũm a-nũm mat*.

nũm 3. vb. n. to be soft, to be tender, to be yielding, to be flexible, *kí yáp nũm* soft wool, *po nũm-bo* a pliant cane; — also met. to be tender or sore, to be sensitive, to be suffering from pain, *mă-zũ nũm* body to feel stiff or sore as from rheumatism; *a-lít nũm* adj. sensitive, tender-hearted; — to be gentle, to be tractable, to be compliant, to be manageable, *a-kúp nũm-bo* a tractable child. — *a-nũm* adj. soft, tender. — *nũm-mă nũm-mă* adv. softly, velvety. See also *nũp*.

\*nũm 4. T. *snum(-pa)* s. l. oil; grease, *nũm hrun-ka vyek kón* to cause the test of boiling oil to be applied (to prove a person's innocence or guilt whether he be burnt or not); *nũm tser* vb. 1. to express oil, 2. to weep, to shed tears Tbr.; 2. a spec. of bean, *nũm tũk-byit* i. q. *nũm-tsũ tũk-byit* "the rich bean". \*nũm-tsũ T. *snum-rtsi* s. the juice of fat, grease, n. pr. of a village, anglice Namchi "the government of the fat site" W. 71. — *nũm-tsũ tũk-byit* i. q. *nũm* 2. — *nũm-fok* "the fat hollow" n. pr. W. 71. of a L. village.

nũm-kũm s. name of 10th month.

nũm-că expletive to *nũm-go* q. v.

nũm-tyãn s. a wandering bard cfr. *mũn tyãn* s. a clerical bard.

nũm-tyār expletive to *vyen* q. v.

nũm-tyum for *nyi-tyum* s. cheeks, the molar bones.

nũm-dak or nũm-dăk zo i. q. *kũm-dak* zo, *sũn-dak* zo, s. a spec. of grain, very small and very productive; *kũm-dak* zo zãn; met. very much *a-do riñ kũm-dak* zo zãn *mă-mat-tũn* do not talk so very much. — The species of nũm-dăk are very numerous, there are as follows: *să-lo áyur nũm-dăk*, *kă-čur* or *boñ jur*, *kũn-tek-ro nũm-dăk*, *ba-dón n.-d.*, *tă-jit n.-d.*, *tam-i n.-d.*, *făt-jĩ n.-d.*, *să-hũ tũk-šim n.-d.*, *pa-tă n.-d.*, *kũm-dak nók*, *nũn-ám n.-d.*, *pũr-myak-gri n.-d.*, *tũn-kũn n.-d.*, *mór kũm-dak*, *šar-rik n.-d.*, *tă-lĩn n.-d.*, *mũn-gu it*, *pũm-lit*. — *nũm-dak* or *kũm-dak nóp* see *nóp* 2.

nũm-dít nóm fo s. n. of bird, the white-throated fantail *Leucocerca fuscoventris* Je. 451, the wine-bearer to the fo *pă-no* the king-bird, the *nũm-bón ón fo* (Lepcha legend) M.; acc. W. R. 216 "nm-dit-nong" a spec. fly-catcher, *Rhipidura albicollis*.

nũm-pan s. a spec. of *gryllus nũm-pan nyóm*.

nũm-pyăk fo s. name of bird, striated jay-thrush; *Grammatoptila striata*.

nũm-pryik fo or nũm-prek fo s. n. of bird, the munia, *Munia acuticauda* M., acc. Je. 2, 356 "sam prek-pho"; acc. W. R. 218 "nam prek" *Pyrrhula nepalensis*, "hlo n. pr." *Pyrrhula erythrocephala*. Also *sũm-prek fo*.

nũm-prum s. an old woman, *nũm-prum nũm-prum* a very old woman.

nũm-plũn see *tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-fók-mo s. a race of Lepchas, the inhabitants of *nũm-fók* in Sikhim; they possessed a distinct L. patois, but have become now infused with the other race.

nũm-bf (*pă-lyũm*) s. a spec. of *Conops*.

nũm-bfm *pă-yul* for *bim pă-yul*.

nũm-bũ *să-ru* s. a spec. of fish.

nũm-bũm i. q. *tũn-bũm pă-la* s. a spec. *Amomum*.

nũm-but adj. pale red (colour), *hik n.-b.*

nũm-bun s. n. of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *n.-bun dum* id.; *n.-bun hyir* id. (red); *n.-bun áyũ* id. (blue); *n.-bun nyók* pseudo-; *nũm-bun lóp* s. the leaf; an 8 ânâpiece Tbr.



**nũm-ber** (?) acc. Wtt. O. 516 “number” n. of tree, *Osbeckia crinita*; see *tũn-bram*, *tũk-bram*.

**nũm-bok** i. q. *nũm-boñ tũk-nyóm*.

**nũm-boñ** see *tũk-nyóm*.

**nũm-bon** acc. Wtt. G. 287. 5. *Gmelina arborea*.

**nũm-bol** s. a spec. of black ant (large head) i. q. *rũm-bol*.

**nũm-bón kuñ** s. n. of tree, *Rottlera tinctoria* M.; *Mallotus albus* acc. Wtt. M. 66 (or *R. alba*); *n.-b. kor* *Mallotus nepalensis*, Wtt. M. 69; — *n.-b.-dón kuñ* see (*a-*)*dón* id. q. *n.-b. kuñ*. — *nũm-bón kũr-yák-fo* s. name of bird, the water-ouzel, *Hydrobata asiatica* M. Je. 506. — *nũm-bón ón fo* or *nũm-bón pá-no ón fo* s. name of bird, the spec. of the drongo (king-crow) *Edolius paradiseus*; acc. Je. 434 *Bhringa remifer*; it is also called the king-bird, see also *nũm-dit nóm-fo*. — *nũm-bón dón bik* s. a spec. of beetle. — *nũm-bón dón* leprosy, *nũm-bón dón-bam-bo* s. a leper Tbr.

**nũm-byón kuñ** s. n. of tree, spec. of mulberry, acc. M. *Morus serrata*, acc. Wtt. M. 756 M. *indica*. See *mik-krap*.

**nũm-brit tũk-nyóm** s. a mole-cricket, *Gryllotalpa*.

**nũm-bru kuñ** s. n. of tree, spec. *Macaranga* M., acc. Wtt. “*numro*” M. *denticulata* M. 9.

**nũm-breñ** see *nyót*.

**nũm-tsam** s. the name of 8th month.

**nũm-tsũ** s. a bean, see *tũk-byit* and *nũm*.

**nũm-ziñ muñ** “*námzing mung*” s. a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

**nũm-yũ** or **nũm-yũ tũk-nyóm** s. a locust, *n.-y. t.-ny. dóp* s. a flight of locusts. *n.-y. t.-ny. dóp sã-tũk tã-dyũr tet nyi-mã* there was a flight of locusts that obscured the rays of the sun.

**nũm-yu muk** n. of plant *Ageratum cordifolium*.

**nũm-yo** see *tũk-nyóm*.

**nũm-ran-bo**: *a-kũp n.-r.-bo* s. eldest daughter. See *nũ* 1.

**nũm-la** see *tũk-nyóm*.

**nũm-len** explet. to *nũm-fan*.

**nũm-sar** explet. to *nũm-jũm* (*jũm*).

**nũm-sók** see *tũk-nyóm*.

**nũm-sór** i. q. *sũn-sór kuñ*.

**nũm-on** n. of a spec. of *Gryllus*.

**nũm-on tũk-nyóm** s. *Mantis religiosa*. See *zo-šóp nũm-on*.

**nũm-ay** for *nũm-yu*.

**nũr**, *nũr-rã nũr-rã* gently, *nũr-rã nũr-rã lí* vb. to speak gently, *nũr-rã nũr-rã zuk* vb. to work gently.

**nũl** vb. to be soft, to be yielding, to be tender, as flesh of child, to be supple: *nũm*; *mán nũl bam* the meat is tender; *tam-kũp mán zo gãn nũl-šo* if you eat the meat of young animals it will be tender; — *nũl-lã nũl-lã* or *nũl-lã nól-lã* soft (as flesh, biscuit, bones of young animals).

**nu** (*nu-t*) explet. to *dyũ*, *dyũ nu* s. fight, battle; — *nut* explet. to *dyũt*, *dyũt nut* s. id.

**nuk** s. a band for supporting child or its cradle; *kyuñ nuk* s. 1. a cradle, support, 2. the womb Tbr.; *ãyen no nuk* s. a support for a child.

**nuñ** s. 1. a guest, a visitor, a stranger, 2. visit, *nuñ jin-dók* guest and host, *nuñ-ka nón* vb. to go to visit, *nuñ-ka lat* vb. to come as guest; *nuñ vyeñ* s. a stranger, guest, *nuñ-ka nũk* vb. to deny admittance to a visitor.

*nuñ i-i* speaking to a baby an expression to frighten, do not do so, a stranger is coming will carry you off.

**nut** 1. s. a spec. of earth.

**nut** 2. see under *nu*.

\***nut** T. *nud(-pa)* s. the act of suckling, *nut ri-nóm* s. the smell of ditto.

**nun** 1. vb. to pinch, see *a-nyor*.

**nun** 2. old L. s. straw, in comp. with *zo*: *zo nun* straw, fodder.

**nup** 1. vb. to press down, to oppress, *nup-lũn dam* vb. to tie down firmly, *kat-nũn kat nup* one to oppress the other; — to grasp, to lay hold of, to clench, *pyil-lã nup* vb. to seize a grasp of.

\***nup** 2. T. *nub* s. the west; *nup-kón* id.;

\**nup* *čan* T. *nub byan* the northwest; *nup hlo* T. *nub hlo* the southwest.

**num** 1. vb. to press down, *län-nün li-čap-ka nüm* to p. down a roof with stone.

**num** 2. s. a debt, a loan, *num čik* vb. to pay debt; *num tán* vb. to discharge, to pay off debt; *num-nün prók* to be plunged in debt; *num-nün dam* to be oppressed with debt; *num-nün tór* vb. to be released from debt; *num byi* vb. to lend, *num byin-bo* s. a lender; *num tsón* vb. to demand debt, to dun, *num tsón-bo nük* vb. to put off a dun; *num zák* vb. to be in debt, *num zák-bo* s. a debtor; *num ryak* vb. to dun; *num lyo (to)* vb. to borrow, *num lyo tóm-bo* s. a borrower; *num ul* vb. to ask a loan. *num dók-bo* s. a creditor.

**nur** i. q. *nor* and *nór* q. q. v.

**nul** 1. vb. to knead, *kü nul* to k. bread, *tü-i nul* Ex.

**nul** 2. s. a spec. of cane, *rü nul* spec. Calamus.

-**ne** affixed to verbs with *mä-* preceding forms negative as *li* to speak, *mä-li-ne* not to speak; if the vb. is combined with a postpos. e. c. -*šo* (fut., except *yam-o*, *yam-mä-o* etc.) or followed by a particle (*gän* if etc.) -*nä* is written. See -*nä*, *mä-* and -*n* II, III.

\*-**ne** fr. T. -*nas* (acc. M. Gr. 52) sign of pluperfect affixed to *nón*: *nón-ne* gone, *mók-nón-ne* (it) is consumed P., *yit-či-ne-yam-o* i. q. *yit-či-nón-yam-(mä)-o* (they) had been astonished P.

**ne** 1., *ne ne* (infant. l.) lie, lie down (said to child).

**ne** 2. vb. t. to knead, to mass together, *tü-i ne* to knead flour; to rub between hands *mä-zü ne*.

\***ne** 3. I. s. T. *gnas* a place, a cave, a cavern; a place of abode, a sacred place, *ne-lä nan* vb. to reside in one place; *ne-lä nan-bo* s. a resident of a place; — *ne-kor* T. *gnas-skor* s. a pilgrimage, *ne-kor-bo*, *ne-kor bam-bo*, *ne-kor nón-bo* a pilgrim, *ne-kor nón* vb. to go on pilgrimage; *ne-ter* s. treasure, *ne-ter-sä*

*lyan* s. a place of treasures, *ne-nón* T. *gnas-snan* s. “the inward country”, n. of Sikkim, *ne-ma yäl* T. *gnas-ma yul* or *ne (-sä) lyan* n. pr. “the country of caves” Sikkim W. 55, M. X. II. vb. T. *gnas(-pa)* vb. to perform, to act up, to obey, *ryak-ka ne* to act up to oath; *rin-čet-ka ne* to act up, to promise; *kó ne* vb. to act up or obey order.

**ne** 4. T. *sna* chief, principal, *ne-bo* T. *sna-bo* s. an officer, a chief.

**ne** 5. T. *rna?*, *ne-kón* s. a kind of earring, *ne-gyón* s. a kind of blue stone, worn as ornament. See also *nä*.

**nek** i. q. *nók*, *nük-nek* and *nük-nyek* adj. crimson, purple, *nük-nek tet jak* to scratch till skin becomes inflamed.

**nek** onom. the call to a pig: *nek-kä nek-kä*, *a-nek* or *tam-nek* (Tbr.) s. a pig.

**neñ** incorr. for *nyen*.

**net** 1. vb. to be twisted, to be curled, convoluted, to be spiral.

\***net** 2. T. *nad* s. disease, *net zu-bo* s. an ailing person.

\***net** 3. T. *gnad* s. the main point, the essence, the importance, the properties of a thing, the appropriate qualities, the peculiarities; *kuñ ríp net* s. botany, *kuñ ríp net-yám-bo* s. a botanist; — *net-yám-bo* one skilled in, a scientific person, *a-zóm net-yám-bo* an epicure. *li-sä net mä-tyak-ne* not acquainted with architecture; the effect, the consequence, the result, *net gyüm-lä li* vb. to speak cautiously, having an eye to the consequences, *net näk-lün äyok zuk* vb. to work carefully, cautiously.

**net-tó** incorr. for *nye-tó*.

**nen**, **nem**, **nel** incorr. for *nye*.

**no** 1. 2nd p. sing. and pl. imperat. of *nón* q. v.

**no**, *no-t* 2. vb. n. to move along on buttocks as person lame on both legs, *no bü nón* to go moving along on buttocks. — *sä-not-lä* adv. creeping, *sä-not-lä nón* to creep as worm.

**no** 3., *no no* s. timidity, shyness, bashfulness, modesty, *no no mat* vb. to be

timid, to be shy, to be modest, *no no nyim-bo* s. a modest shy person; *no no mā-nyin-ne* without fear or timidity; *no no mā-nyin-nūm-bo* one without timidity, bold, impudent. — *nūn-no* i. q. *no no*.

\***no** 4. T. *rno* (sharp) vb. t. to sharpen as knife *ban no*.

**no** 5. s. a cradle, a hammock (a basket generally used) for child *āyēn no*.

**no** 6. T. *mno* (-*ba*) vb. to think, to reflect, to consider; *no-čen* T. *mno-čār* thoughtful, sharp, intellectual. *nyin no* "to think poison" to bear malice, to be spiteful, to be animose. — *no met* T. *mno med* (without thought, foolish) much, too much, superfluously, excessively, *no met byi* vb. to give too much, to exceed.

**nok** 1. s. a headstall, made of cane etc. for carrying child or any load on back; *nok-sā bū* vb. to carry by do.; see *dór ka*, *tyak ka*.

**nok** 2. vb. t. to stuff into (as mouth), *dām nok* to crimp cloth, *nok-lūn zo* vb. to eat pushing into mouth by degrees as sausage.

**nop** vb. t. to muffle up, to cover over, to place upon, *a-tyak nop* vb. to cover over head; *a-kā nop-lūn tsam* to muffle up hand and seize hold off.

(**not**), *sā-not-lā* see under *no* 2.

**nor** 1., redupl. *nā-nor-bo* adj. squat in figure, small and stout, *nā-nor-lā nian nyi* to be lazy, slow, like a fat figure.

\***nor** 2. T. *nor* (-*ba*) 1. s. error, mistake, confusion, a blunder, a fault, fallacy, *nor mat* vb. to make a mistake, to err; 2. vb. to err, to blunder, *go nor-rūn mā-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *pī-ba nor* (*bam*) vb. to make a mistake while writing; *lóm nor nón* vb. to mistake the road; to debauch a woman; *nor tē* id. T. *nor tēgs* "to overstep in error"; to be unripe (applied to fermented liquor); to be in the period of saccharine fermentation *čī nor*. — *a-nor* adj. raw, fresh, unripe (as new spirit [chi]).

\***nor** 3. T. *nor* s. wealth, valuables, substance, fortune; \**nor-bu*, *nor-pu* T. *nor-*

*bu* s. a precious stone, a gem, jewel P.; (*nor-pu*) *to-ka lā sā-re gat gó-wūn-re bi-ka* T. *yid bžin-gyi nor-bu* a jewel that grants every wish, Skt. *cintāmani* P.; *nor-pu-sā mā-zū* s. a person of great value; — *nor nyim-bo* one possessing wealth, valuable, opp. *nor mā-nyin-nūm-bo* poor, without value. — *nor dik* s. wealth, riches. — \**nor-den* T. *nor-ldan* adj. possessing wealth, wealthy. — \**nor-dók-bo* T. *nor-bdag* adj. possessing wealth, *mā-ró nor-dók-bo rju-wūn-sā mlo mā-nyāt-tūn-o* when a wealthy man is good do not exhibit his goods (but his goodness) as an example. — *nor* in Tuñbor in the s. of "food for" as *sā-ryók nor* food for the tiger-cat i. e. fowls, *sā-čak nor* f. for the leopard i. e. dogs, *sā-tān nor* f. for the tiger i. e. cows. — *nor-mo* i. q. *nūm-n.-mo* a pig Tbr.

(**nol**), *pā-nol* and *pūn-nol* vb. to kneel, *pā-nol tsāk nian* vb. id., *pā-nol non-lā mat* vb. to kneel and get up as in salutation.

**nó** vb. t. to lengthen, to increase in bulk, to augment (size), to extend, to enlarge, to expand, to amplify, *pūn-jeñ nó-lūn tō* vb. to beat iron into bars.

\***nó** 1. s. T. *gnod* malice, spite animosity, illwill, *nó zāk* vb. to be malevolent; *nó bū* id.; *nó mā-lā-ne* to be unable to bear malice.

\***nó** 2. T. *sna* (*sna tsogs*, see *mī*), *mī-nó* people, subjects J.; *pā-no-sā mī-nó* the subjects of the king.

**nók** 1. vb. t. to separate the flesh from bone, to skin, to bark as tree; to deprive, *a-tūn nók* vb. to skin; *kun pī nók* vb. to bark tree; *mán nók* vb. to deprive bone of flesh; met. *gi-čó nók* vb. to fleece a man of his goods. — to expel, to drive away applied chiefly of *muñ*: to send it back to the person, who sent it *muñ nók* vb. to cast out evil spirit *lyai-nūn nók* vb. to drive out of the land, to banish, *l.-nūn nók-bo* an exile. *nók dyān* vb. to drive out, to expel.

**nók** 2. (T. *nag*) vb. n. to be black; to be dirty; to be bad, *nók nón* to have

become black, dirty *nók-lă mat* vb. to make black, expresses: much, great of any thing, bad as *nók-kün-să hryim* s. heavy punishment; *nók-kün-să čet-bo* s. a heavy fine; *nók-bo* adj. black, dirty, evil, severe (bad); *mi nók* in sense of the "low", the low people; — *nók-lăt* s. 1. blackness, 2. badness, evil, intensity, severity of badness.

Deriv. *a-nók* adj. 1. black, 2. dirty, 3. bad, evil, *lóm a-nók* the path of vice, *lyañ a-nók* the place of evil i. e. hell, also applied to a distant country; — *nük-nók* or *nük-nek* adj. black, cfr. T. *nag-nog*; — *tă-nók* adj. black, *tă-nók tă-hi* s. a spec. of dark-coloured crab; *túk-nók* id. q. *tă-nók*.

Comp. *nók nye* s. an atrocious act, atrocity, *nók nye-bo* s. a great criminal; — *nók món* s. a spec. of millet; — *nók tün-krók* s. spec. of fern; — *nók tyañ* adj. dark, black, *món nók tyañ* black pig, *n.-t.-tam-blyók* s. a spec. butterfly; — *nók-lüm kuñ* s. a tree, *nók-lüm pót* fruit of do., edible; — *nók-lum kuñ* s. a tree, *nók-lum pót* fruit of n., not edible; — *nók sár* s. a monster, a hobgoblin.

\**nók* 3. T. *snag* s. ink, *nók-bum* T. *snag-bum* s. an inkbottle, an inkstand, \**nók-tsó*, *nók-tsó* T. *snag-tsa* s. ink, *nók-tsó nyo-gu* s. ink and pen, writing materials, *nók-tsó tyap* vb. to dip (pen) into ink, *n.-ts. tyű* vb. to make ink; *nók-tsó nű* vb. to suck up ink as blotting-paper; *nók-tsó zuk* or *nók tsó zuk šor* vb. to run as thin ink into blots.

*nón* 1., pret. *nón*; imp. 2nd p. s. and pl. *no*; hortat. 2nd p. s. *na*; interrog. *nón-ă*; fut. *nón-šăñ* etc.; *nón-să-o* (1st p. s.); negat. *nón (mă-nón-ne)*; caus. *nyón* or *nón-kón*. T. *’pyin-pa*, *’byon-pa* etc., hon. *čán*. 1. to go, to go away, to go forth, to proceed, *hó să-ba nón-nűn-ă* where are you going; *lik nón* profectus, ut vocaret, "gone to call"; *kă-yu-do rüm-ka fat-šăñ-ka nón-kón-nă le* let us go, we pray thee, . . . and sacrifice unto the lord, our God Ex.; *nón* euphonic alteration of *nón* before

*m, n, nón mă-kün-ne* (he) cannot go; — in s. of to move or remove as *ši dñn nón* or *ši nón* to remove household property; — *nyón* caus. of *nón* to cause to go, to let go as *hüm mă-nyón-nűn(o)* do not let (him) go; *kóm nyón* to spend or cause money to go; *nyón* when affixed to verbs gives a transitive sense *óp nyón jăk* vb. to fire off, *glyăt nyón* to let fall; 2. to be effective, *jap-tsű a-tsóm-ka mă-nón-ne* the scissors will not cut the hair. *a-re kă-sű-să mă-nón-ne* this will not do for me; to pass; to be swallowed, *zo tăñ šăñ ši yañ-lă a-băñ să-grek să lóm-nűn tór-lűn mă-nón-ne-yam-o* when any food is found it cannot be ingested through the attenuated gullet P.; 3. *nón* pret. of *nón* to be caught in noose or snare; *fo nón* the bird is caught; *nyón* caus. in sense of passive to be caught in, to stick in, to get fixed in as bone in throat *a-hrăt să-grek-ka nyón*; fish or bird in net etc.: *fo vyăr-ka nyón*; — 4. to be changed, *hű kri nón* it has become bitter; 5. to become, to grow, *go jan nón-šo* I shall become poor; *ün e-no-să nam să-àyak nam-gyó kă-kyót să fä-ño nón nűn-să mak-nón* and all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years and he died Gen. — *nón* past time of *nón* gone, went, affixed to a few verbs (vb. n. in opp. to *fat* q. v.) gives a past tense, *mak nón* dead, to be dead, *mak nón-gűm* (he) is dead; as *hű a-ba ti nón* he has arrived here; *hű mik-krap nón* he has fallen asleep; *hű kóm lók nón* he has expended the money; *L-nűn hű-do gyek čet-nón yăñ ši-lűn hű-do tă-àyű vyet z.-műm lyo-băñ hűm ày. yű-ka byi-šăñ* when L. saw that she had left bearing she took Z. her maid, and gave her J. to wife G. — *nón-ne* expresses a pluperfect and the past of *nón* gone: has or had gone, also: become, became, *nam kă-ti nón-ne* ten years ago or gone; *hű să nón-ne* or *să nűn nón-ne* he has become well; *zo gűn nón-ne* all the rice is expended i. q. *zo gűn mók nón-ne*; — 6. in sense of au

event to befall; *nón mǎ-dyór-ne* not to be successful, *nón mǎ-sóm-ne* to go undesignedly. 7. to be, *a-lüt-rom-bo čet-nyim-bo bôn-ka nón-bam* the coward under the protection of the strong is bold; *ka-lǎ mǎ-mak-nùn sǎ-ba nón tǎ* where among us exists (is, goes) the man who is not mortal; 8. i. q. *sak nón* to remember, *nón kón* vb. to cause to remember, to remind; *kǎ-yu nón ren* within our recollection *kǎ-yu nón ren mǎ-yǎ-nüm-bo* re we cannot remember it, it is not within our recollection; *mǎ-nón-ne* not to remember, to forget, *mǎ-nón-ne nón* vb. to become insensible, to become unconscious, *nón lat* vb. to remember, to come to mind; *sak-čín nón-lǎ mat* vb. 1. to recollect also, 2. to bring to recollection, to remind.

*na* 1st p. pl. imp. of *nón* let us go, *a-yu-do go-sǎ na-o* go ye with me, or rather: let us go together yourselves and myself; *na-le* or *na-ya* precativ: let us go, do let us go.

*nón* adv. "going" i. e. about, *kǎ-tí nón* about ten; *nón-sǎ* id., *nón-det* "just about to go", about. *myǎn-šǎn nón-det* just about ripe nearly cooked. *nón* s. going, *nón-kón* or *nón-fi* s. direction of going.

Deriv. *nón* or *a-nón* s. departure, going; destination etc. in comp. — *nón-ren* since departure, *nón gat rem sak-čín-ban čo mat-tǎ-o* think of your inevitable path (death) and practise religion. P.; *nón lyan* place of destination or place, means of going, *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ nón-lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to go to or no means of going; *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ mlo nón-lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to lose it, I cannot lose it; *a-nón sǎ-ayak* s. the day of departure.

*nón-bo* s. 1. a goer; 2. postp. aux. passivi, M. Gr. 50. *nón-bo-pǎn* goers, said of anything as people, money for expenses; *nón-zón* s. companion, *tson-bo n.-z.* the merchant and his companions.

\*nón 2. T. *gnan(-ba)* hon. vb. to give, to grant, to allow, *pǎ-no nón* (the king)

to give. *kǎ-yu šu-rem nón če* grant us our request; *kó nón* hon. vb. to give the word, to command, to order; see *tün-če*; s. gift *pǎ-no nón* s. the g. of king.

\*nón 3. T. *snañ(-ba)* (light, brightness) the Lepchas use it in the s. of value, regard, love, *a-lum-sǎn rüm-ka nón mǎ-nyin-ne* most men do not bear love to God: have not the light of God. Chr. — *nón mat* vb. i. q. *nón-tó mat*. — \*nón-čén T. *snañ-čan* (being full of light) valued as *nón čén-sǎ mlo* a valued article; estimable, worthy, dear; \*nón-če T. *snañ-čes* (much light) much valued, very dear, beloved, *nón-če mat* vb. t. to prize, to value greatly, to love, to revere, to adore, *nón-če mat-nyim-bo* adj. precious, revered, beloved; — \*nón met T. *snañ med* destitute of l., a despised article, valueless, *nón met mat* vb. t. to despise, to disregard; *nón met mat-nyim-bo* adj. contemptible, valueless, despicable; — \*nón-tó T. *snañ-rtags* s. care, attention, regard, judgment, discretion, honour. *nón-tó mat* vb. to have regard for; to be careful, to be cautious, to be judicious, *nón-tó mǎ-mat-ne* to be careless, regardless of, to be imprudent; *kǎ-sǔ a-bo-ka nón-tó mat in a-yu-nün kǎ-sǔm nón mǎ-mat-ne* I honour my father and ye do dishonour me J.

\*nón 4. T. *nan* 1. the interior, the inside, 2. dwelling, house, *nón-ka* in the midst, amongst, in, *hǎ-yu hǔ-do nón-ka dyǔ-bam* they fight among themselves, *sak-dǎk-sǎ nón-ka bam* to be in the midst of grief, to be plunged in gr.; used in superlative degree as *a-re gǔn-nǎ len nón-ka ryu* this is best of all, *mǎ-ró-sǎn-sǎ nón-ka hǔ tí* he is the greatest of men; privately *nón-ka lí* to speak privately opp. to *pǎ-ón-ka lí*.

Comp. *nón gyek* s. met. "au inward birth", a birth of near relative; — \*nón-čó T. *nan-ča* s. the intestines all within the body, *nón-čó-sǎ dǎk* s. an internal disease or injury. — \*nón-tán T. *nan-don* s. internal or obstruse sense, occult meaning, mystery, theology. — \*nón tük-po

s. internal rope or link, a combination, an alliance, a league, a confederacy, *n. t.-po mat* vb. to combine together, to plot; *n. t.-po ma-wün-sǎ* secret combination, conspiracy. — \**nón-ḥun* T. *nan-mḥun* s. reconciliation, internal agreement, concurrence, *n.-ḥ. mat* vb. to agree, to be in unity; — \**nón-dun* T. *n.-* and *-dun(-pa)* s. argument, debate, discussion, *n.-d. mat* vb. to argue, to discuss, to debate, to contest; — \**nón-tson* T. *nan-tsan*s see *nan-tson*. — \**nón-zen* s. a domestic servant J.; Tbr.: a wife, *nón-zen fo* s. the domestic bird, a sparrow; — *nón zón* s. the inmates of the house. — *nón-hruk* T. *nan-<sup>2</sup>krug* s. internal commotion, sedition, civil war, *nón-hruk šor* civil war to extend. — See also *nan*.

(nót 1.), *pür-nót-lǎ* adjly. short and clubby, clumsy.

nót 2. vb. n. to be undecided, to be undetermined, to be wavering; *rin nót-lün lí* vb. to speak undecidedly. — *a-nót* adj. undecided (in speech), *rin a-nót lí* vb. to speak undecidedly.

nót 3. s. a stage in journey, a resting-place in j.; also a journey; *nót kat* a single stage or a s. day's journey; *nót-ka nón* vb. to go on a journey; *nót nan* vb. to be a sojourner, *n.-n.-bo* 1. s. a traveller, 2. a sojourner; *nót bam* vb. i. q. *n. nan*; *nót-ka tsüm* vb. to meet on journey; *nót gut* s. a stage, a journey; *nót lí* s. a stage-house, an hostelry.

nót 4., *a-nót* explet. of *dāk* q. v. *a-dāk a-nót* cfr. T. *gnod*.

nóp 1. old L. s. the wind, *nóp küp* s. a breeze, *nóp-mo* s. a great wind, a tempest, *nóp-mo a-tim* a great storm, a hurricane.

nóp 2. applied to spec. of the bug kind (Scutata, Heteroptera etc.) the following are some of the spec. *nóp tsór* s. a bug Heteroptera, *küm-dak nóp* s. a spec. of rice-weevil (small), *pǎ gón* or *po gǎn nóp* s. a spec. of beetle (lives in bamboo), *muñ nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil, *on nóp* s. a spec. of w. under stone.

nóm 1. cfr. T. *mnam(-pa)*, vb. to have a smell, to smell, 2. s. a smell, *mǎ-nóm-ne* there is no smell; *a-ri nóm* it smells, there is a smell, there is a bad smell, a stink; *kot ri nóm* there is burnt smell as of meat; *jop ri nóm* there is a smell of singing as of feathers, hair, leather; *fim ri nóm* s. an oppressive smell; *nut ri nóm* there is a smell of suckling, *fón ri nóm* it smells fresh as of new mown hay; *rip ri nóm* s. a smell of flowers.

Deriv. *tam-nóm* s. a smell, *tam-nóm mǎ-gat-ne* not to like the smell.

*tük-nóm* or *tün-nóm* s. the nose, *tük-nóm dyün* vb. to snuff, to scent, *tük-nóm dyün-lǎ ryak* vb. to s. as dog; *tük-nóm pǎk* vb. to be without nose (as nose eaten by venereal disease); *tük-nóm luk* vb. to raise the nose, to be victorious; *tük-nóm-nün(-sǎ) nyóm* vb. to snub, to smell; *tük-nóm-nün nyi-šüp run zók* vb. to run at nose, *tük-nóm-nün lót* vb. id.; *tük-nóm-nün šār* vb. to sneeze; *tük-nóm kün-kon-lǎ* adv. (with) aquiline nose, *tük-nóm nǎ-nar-lǎ* a snub-nose, a cocked-up nose, *tük-nóm pǎ-byār-lǎ* hollow sunken nose, *tük-nóm mǎ-mlyā-lǎ* s. a flat nose, *tük-nóm sǎ-sar-lǎ* a sharp nose (narrow), *tük-nóm kuñ* s. the bridge or rather ridge of nose, *tük-nóm nyo* s. snot, *t.-n. nyo hin* vb. to blow nose, *tük-nóm fyǎ* s. the hollow (depression) on each side of nose; *tük-nóm ram* s. the bridge of nose or the junction at forehead; *tük-nóm hryep* i. q. *nǎ-h.*; *tük-nóm hrop* s. the nasal bone; *tük-nóm an* s. the nostrils. See *nǎ*.

*nyóm* caus. of *nóm* 1. to smell *tük-nóm-nün nyóm*; *a-re nyóm-mǎ* smell this, *zo-lün mǎ-zo-ne nyóm-lün dyān šo* (lit. to eat nothing but to smell and fling away) to eat heartily Tbr. 2. s. an ulcer, a sore, *nyóm plǎ* (ulcer) to appear, to have sore, *nyóm sǎ* (sore) to heal; *nyóm kím* a foul, putrid ulcer.

nóm 2., *nüm-nóm* a dark purple blue, *nüm-nóm-lǎ* black and blue as from extravasation of blood, bruise, *nüm-nóm-lǎ (tet) lyǎp* vb. to beat a person black and blue.

**nóm** 3. vb. t. to reach, to overtake, to arrive at, to extend to, *ryak nóm* vb. to follow and overtake a person, *so-sa-nün nóm-mün* when you are overtaken by the fine weather or when it gets fine; *tok tet nóm* vb. to reach the end; *a-kä nóm tet yañ* vb. to stretch out hand as far as it can reach; *mün-kyek vyón-ba mik cam mä-nóm-ne* when it flashes (lightening) you have no time to shut your eyes; — *nyót zuk-ba so myañ-nün nóm* when preparing the cultivation to be overtaken by the rainy season; — *li-ka nóm* to arrive at the house, to reach to the h. — to have leisure, to find opportunity, *ayok zuk mä-nóm-nä gän to äyät-tä* if you cannot find time to do the work, leave it; c. *krit* to feel hungry, *krit nóm* s. hunger; — *a-nóm* whatever comes to hand, as *sä-re a-nóm lyo* take what you can get.

**nóm** 4., **a-nóm** s. elder sister, (*a-*)*nóm küp* elder sister's child, niece, nephew; *nóm cüm-bo* the youngest elder sister; *nóm byek-bo* the third elder sister (daughter); *nóm rän-bo* eldest sister; *nóm hlep-bo* the second elder sister.

\***nóm** 5., *nóm-bo* T. *rnam*, *rnam-pa* s. species, sort, kind, \**nóm-bo čen* T. *rnam-pa čan* consisting of sorts.

**nóm kuñ** s. a tree, *nóm pót* s. fruit of do. (not edible).

**nór** 1. vb. t. to sweep or clean away rubbish, *nór dyän* vb. to sweep away; s. the place where rubbish is thrown; dirt, rubbish, *li nór* s. the place near the house for r., *äyit nór* s. a dust-hole, a dung-hill, a privy.

**nór** 2., **a-nór** s. herd, flock, troupe, numbers, quantities, *bik nór* a herd of cows; *kuñ nór* a cluster or numbers of tree; vb. to be giddy, to swim as eyes:

*a-mik nór*; — *nór-rä nór-rä* in herds, flocks etc., so that the eye is confused *mä-ró n.-rä n.-rä nón* people to go in numbers; so *n.-rä n.-rä yü* rain to fall in great quantities; *fo n.-rä n.-rä lám* s. a flight of birds. *bik nór-rä nór-rä nón* cow to go in herds; *uñ nór-rä nór-rä nón* water to flow rapidly and in great quantities.

**nól** 1. s. n. of fish, *no nól* *Silurus pungentissimus*.

**nól** 2. vb. n. to be half new and half old, to have been worn or used as cloth etc. *düm nól nón*; to curl up as paper, edge of book *čo kin nól-nón* i. q. *tül-nón* to be dogeared; to be worn by rubbing, to be stale by repetition (speech); *ban fo nól* edge of knife to be turned backwards. — vb. t. to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to push or cast aside (as anything old or useless, to cast off, *hlem nól* vb. to clear away jungle from field; *a-zóm a-ryóm nól* vb. to cast aside remains of food.

*nól dyän* to push and fling away, to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, *nól dyän-nün* renunciation, repudiation, dissipation, waste. *kóm jer nól dyän* vb. to squander money, *k. j. nól-dyän-bo* s. a spendthrift.

**nól** 3. see under *nül*.

(**nól** 4.), **tük-nól** s. a snail (*Helicidae*), *tük-nól tä-gak* s. the s. and shell; *tük-nól nók* s. a spec. of small s., eaten by the *Mechi's*, *tük-nól dum* s. a spec. of large s., *tük-nól rón* s. the horn (tentacle) *tük-nól hyo* s. the slime of s.; *vón t.-n.* a slug (*Limax*), *tük-blo t.-n.* spec. of snail.

**nól** 5., *pä-nól* or *pün-nól* s. a present made to relatives or equal, *pä-nól mat* or *byi* vb. to give a present.

## P

**pǎ** the thirteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. ㄆ; it is pronounced as the English *p*.

**pǎ** 1. prefix forms nomina (substantiva, adjectiva and c. -*lǎ* (postp.) adverbia from roots: see under the following roots: *kíp*, *kok*, *kom*, *krat*, *krót*, *kret*, *gok*, *grók*, *grón*, *gryul*, *glet*, *čǐ*, *čüi*, *čet*, *jǎ*, (*já*), *ji*, *jít*, *jüm*, *jut*, *nyam*, *nyi*, *nyit*, *tam*, *tiñ*, *tuñ*, *tek*, *tok*, *tot*, *tóp*, *tam*, *tar*, *tyam*, *tyu*, *ná*, *nap*, *nol*, *nól*, *mañ*, *mlyǎ*; *tsat*, *tsum*, *zok*, *zók*, *yu*, *ruk*, *lik*, *lúk*, *lot*, *lóp*, *lyǎ*, *lyǎp*, *hán*, *hiñ*, *hu*, *hop*, *hón*, *hyák*, *hyät*, *hyur*, *hyón*, *hrañ*, *hrak*, *hruñ*, *hrók*, *hrón*, *hryu*, *hlá*, *hlam*, *hlum*, *hlón*, *hlyǎ*, *hlyüt*, *hlyum*, *hlyók*, *hlyóm*, *sǎñ* (*són*), *sun*, *só*, *sók*, *sól*, *šák*, *šim*, *šil*, *á*, *ám*, *áyǎñ*, *áyo* e. c. *pǎ-tam* s. plain, fr. *tam* plain, *pǎ-túk* s. (red) tiara fr. *túk* to cover over, *pǎ-krat* pointed fr. *krat* to have pointed edges; etc. See *pük-*, *pün-*, *pün-*, *pür-*. — 2. reduplic. See under the roots: *pák*, *páp*, *pat*, *pap*, *pal*, *pu*, *pop*, *pó*, *pram*, *plán*, *plu*, *plup*, *plyák*, *plyu*, *plyót*, *fón*, *fyum*, *fyók*, *frók*, *fli*, *bǎ* (*bá*), *bár*, *bak*, *bat*, *bal*, *bik*, *bu*, *bok*, *bot*, *bom*, *bor*, *bol*, *byǎp* (*byep*), *byup* (*byop*), *byer*, *byóp*, *brap*, *brít*, *brut*, *brók*, *brót*, *bróm*, *brya*, *bryu*, *bryuk*, *blü*, *blyot*, *blyó*, *blyót*. — 3. in comp. i. q. *po* bamboo cfr. *pǎ-gryeñ* and *po-gryeñ*, *pǎ-kyon*, *pǎ-tyut*, *pǎ-híp* etc.

**pǎ** vb. to be slow, to be inattentive, heedless, sluggish; to sulk, *pǎ-lüñ nan* to sit still and pay no attention, when spoken to; *pǎ-lüñ áyok mat* vb. to work in a sulky manner; *tam-ba pǎ* not to answer when called.

\***pá** T. *spos* s. francincense, incense. *pá čóp kyop* vb. to sprinkle incense, *pá fak* vb. to fumigate with i., *pá fán* vb. to burn incense; — *pá-kó* T. *spos-dkar* s. balsamic resin, used as incense, the gum of the *Amyris agallocha*. — *pá-po* T. *spos-po* s. Indian spikenard. — *pá þor* T. *spos þor* s. a censer. — *pǎ-hreñ* or *pǎ-hreñ* or

*pǎ-hryeñ* s. a mixture of different incenses formed into a rod or mass T. *spos-reñ*.

**pǎ-kí** s. 1. a spec. of garlic, *pǎ-ki müñ-gu* id.; 2. a spec. of yam *pǎ-ki buk*; 3. a spec. of *Aconitum pǎ-ki nyiñ*.

**pǎ-kí fo** or *pük-ki fo* s. the black bulbul, *Hypsipetes psaroides* M., W. R. 213, Je. 2. 77.

**pǎ-kíp** and *pün-kíp* s. the armpit, *pǎ-kíp-ka pít bū* vb. to carry under arm.

**pǎ-kü** i. q. *pǎ-ki nyiñ* M.

**pǎ-küp** s. a spec. of yam, of rather inferior sort also *tǎ-küp*. See also *küp*.

**pǎ-ku** and *pün-ku* s. the wing of bird, the fin of fish, *pün-ku šuk-lüñ lám* vb. to fly in line, keeping time with wings as wild geese.

**pǎ-kón** or *pün-kón* s. a spec. of sugarcane, *pǎ-kón pǎ-am*.

**pǎ-kyon** "cane" "village" n. pr. of a village W. 72. See *po* and *pǎ-3*.

**pǎ-kyó** s. steps, stairs M.

**pǎ-krak** see *pa-krak*.

**pǎ-gán** for *pa-gán*.

**pǎ-gu**, *pük-gu*, *pün-gu*: *pǎ-gu bik* s. a large cow from Nepal M.

**pǎ-gu tam-blyák** s. a spec. of butterfly.

**pǎ-gu** (or *pür-gu-*) *kuñ* s. n. of tree, *Calosanthus indica*.

**pǎ-guñ** or *pür-guñ kuñ* s. n. of tree M.,

*pǎ-guñ rik* s. a large creeper *Bauhinia Vahlia*, *pǎ-guñ rip* flower of B. V.

**pǎ-go bū** or *pük-go bū* s. a spec. of woodgrub, found in bamboo.

**pǎ-gom** or *pür-góm* s. a plant, *p.-g. nyóm* leaf of *p.-g.* M.

**pǎ-gók bū** or *pün-gók bū* s. a spec. *nyuñ-bü*.

**pǎ-gón** see also *po-gǎñ*; *pǎ-gón nóp* see *nóp* 2. *pǎ-gón pǎ-am* spec. of calamus.

**pǎ-gran** or *pǎ-gren* s. a plant, spec. *Sida*, *pǎ-gran muk* M.

**pǎ-grat bū** or *pǎ-gret bū* or *püt-gret bū* s. a spec. of black snake.



**pǎ-gruk** for *pǎ-gruk* s. dust, *pǎ-gruk šǎn-nón* dust to fly about.

**pǎ-gliñ** s. a spec. of good yam.

**pǎ-ño** or *pǎn-ño* s. a spec. of bulbous plant, *pǎ-ño müt*, used as medicine.

**pǎ-čak** (-lǎ) adv. almost, nearly, a little more, *pǎ-čak kǎ-ti* almost ten; *pǎ-čak mak-nón* almost dead; *pǎ-čak ti* to be nearly arrived; *pǎ-čak gǎn* if a little more, nearly, *pǎ-čak gǎn myǎn-nón* if a little more it would be ripe: nearly ripe.

**pǎ-čak** (*bü*) or *pǎr-čak* (*bü*) s. a spec. of insect (caterpillar), cooked and eaten by L.'s.

**pǎ-čím bū** s. a spec. of caterpillar, *čim bū*, *pǎ-čím tam-blyǎk* s. a spec. of dark butterfly with light blue spots.

**pǎ-čel** s. species of bamboo M.

**pǎ-čó** 1. for *pa-čó*, *pǎn-čó*, 2. a spec. of bamboo M.

**pǎ-jík**, *pǎk-jík* or *pǎr-jík* s. the tree-fern, *Alsophila gigantea* acc. Hooker 2, 13 A. *spinulosa*; *Polypodium giganteum* M.

**pǎ-jím**, *pǎr-jím* s. the arm, the thick part of fore-arm below the elbow and above *kǎ-pek*; see under *ká*.

**pǎ-ju** i. q. *pe-ju kün*.

**pǎ-jók**, *pǎn-jók* or *pǎr-jók* s. name of a spec. of bamboo, *pǎr-jók sóm* s. the farina of do. causing worse irritation when coming in contact with body. — *pǎ-jók bū* s. a spec. of snake.

**pǎ-nyar** s. a spec. of yam (*buk*) of inferior kind.

**pǎ-nyel**, *pǎr-nyel* see *čen pǎ-nyel fo*.

**pǎ-nyóm**, *pǎt-nyóm* s. an old man (in Mscpts. also incorr. *pát-nyóm*), *pǎ-nyóm tok* s. old age.

**pǎ-tí** or *pǎr-ti* s. spec. of *Osbeckia*, *tǎn-brap pǎ-ti*; — *ui pǎ-ti* s. a spec. of bird, see *un*; — *pǎ-ti* s. 1. hemp, 2. tow for string, *pǎ-ti tǎk-po* a hempen rope.

**pǎ-tǔñ** s. a small bowl.

**pǎ-tǔn** s. a spec. of yam, *Dioscorea* spec., *p.-t. rik* s. a creeper.

**pǎ-túm** s. a bamboo-cup or bowl.

**pǎ-tu** or *pǎt-tu* s. a blow, *pǎ-tu kyóp* vb. to strike a blow, *kǎ-tǎp-sǎ pǎ-tu kyóp*

vb. to strike a blow with fist, *go a-do pǎt-tu bo-šo* I shall give you a beating.

**pǎ-tu** s. a species of bamboo *po pǎ-tu*.

**pǎ-tón** 1. for *pa-tón* q. v. 2. for *po-tón* q. v.

**pǎ-tóp** or *pǎt-tóp* s. the neck, *pǎ-tóp lyǎk mǎ-ryu-ne* to have stiff neck; *pǎ-tóp ol* vb. to have sprained neck; *pǎ-tóp dek* vb. to break one's neck.

**pǎ-tóm**, *pǎ-tóm šet* vb. to make a test of speed etc. by spitting on a board and if a person sent on business returns before the spittle dries, good and well; if not he is punished.

**pǎ-tyǎn** or *pǎn-tyǎn* s. a term given to epiphytic plants, air-plants as *Bromelia*.

**pǎ-tyók bū** s. a name of hairy caterpillar.

**pǎ-tyóm** s. a species of bamboo.

**pǎ-tǎ** or *pǎn-tǎ* s. a fillip, also fillip from a piece of stick. *pǎn-tǎ óp* vb. to fillip; *pǎn-tǎ zǎk* vb. 1. to receive fillip, 2. to be poisoned, also to be haunted by evil spirits Tbr. — *pǎn-tǎ sǎ-lí* s. a small pellet-bow formed by the spring from a piece of bent bamboo.

**pǎ-tǎn** s. n. pr. a district in the north part of Sikhim; *pǎ-tǎn-mo* s. the inhabitants of ditto.

**pǎ-tít** or *pǎm-tít* s. applied to a spec. of bush-warbler *p.-t. fo*. — *pǎm-tít nǐm-dak* s. a spec. of *n.-d*.

**pǎ-tím** or *pǎt-tím* or *pǎn-tím* s. a layman, one unacquainted with religion and exorcism, etc. the laity; *pǎ-tím pǎ-na* id.; *p.-t. p.-na-sǎ* belonging to the laity

**pǎ-tǔñ** s. 1. the upper and lower cross-sticks of a loom, on which the warp-threads are stretched; 2. Orions belt i. q. *nǐm-jit hik bum* see *jit*.

**pǎ-tum** s. a dibble e. c. to plant grain: *zo pǎ-tum*; *sǔn-lí pǎ-tum* s. a stick for catching or releasing net when entangled or caught under stone etc.; *pǎ-tum-nǐn mǎl* vb. to dibble; *pǎ-tum bon* s. the hole made by dibble; *pǎ-tum la* vb. to point *pǎ-tum*.

**pǎ-fok** s. a small vessel for holding bird-lime *áyók pǎ-fok*.

**pǎ-tyañ** s. the exploding of bamboo as when burning jungle, *pǎ-tyañ grik* s. the noise of exploding bamboo, *pǎ-tyañ bu* vb. to burst with noise.

**pǎ-tyut** s. a bamboo vessel for holding *čǎ, čǎ pǎ-tyut sǎ pǎ-híp* s. a *čǎ*-vessel and pipe for imbibing.

**pǎ-dǎñ** for *pǎñ-dǎñ*.

**pǎ-dam** s. a large spec. of bamboo, *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* (N. et A.) from which watervessels (*uñ pǎ-dam chonga's*) and marwâ-jugs (*pǎ-híp*) are made. W. 71. —*pǎ-dam-tam* n. pr. "the pa-dam bamboo-bank" n. pr. Anglice Badamtam W. 71.

**pǎ-dū** 1. see *pǎñ-dū*.

**pǎ-dū** 2. see *pǎ-dū sǎñ-kri*.

**pǎ-dūñ** i. q. *rūk-dūñ*: *pǎ-dūñ tūñ-krok* s. a spec. of fern. — *pǎ-dūñ bū* s. an earth-worm cfr. *tǎ-rek*, *pǎ-dūñ bū šǎl* vb. to glide along as *p.*; *pǎ-dūñ bū zón šǎl-nón* to glide along; to have connexion with female (unperceived) Tbr.

**pǎ-dum** or *pǎñ-dum* s. a spec. of very fine yam *p.-d. buk*.

**pǎ-ná** adj. ignorant *pǎ-ná kǎp* M.

**pǎ-na** s. expletive to *pǎ-tím* (i. q. *pǎ-ná?*).

**pǎ-no** (see *pǎñ-dí* Sch. 8) s. a king, T. *rgyal-po*, *pǎ-no zón* kinglike, kingly, *pǎ-no-nūñ tūñ-dar top* to receive from king the privilege of beating drum; *pǎ-no hrím-len čǎ hrím tí* the laws of religion precede the laws of king; *pǎ-no ju-kri-ka tsát* vb. to rise to the throne as to sit or to attain to it by rank; *pǎ-no mat* vb. 1. to act the king i. e. to reign, 2. i. q. *pǎ-no lyák* to imitate the king, *pǎ-no lyák-bo* s. one who does so; *pǎ-no šǎ* vb. to address king, *pǎ-no šǎ den kyóp* to depredate by presents; applied as a respectful term to any great man; Tbr.: the sun *pǎ-no tát-nón* the sun has risen; Christ J.: *kǎ-yu má-sǎ yǎñ a-re dal lóm-bo pǎ-no yǎñ-re-sǎ tsǔm* we have found the Messias, which is, being interpreted Christ.

*pǎ-no kǎp*, *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kǎp* s. 1. a king's child, a prince, a princess, T. *rgyal-bu*,

2. a small king, *pǎ-no tím-bo* T. *rgyal-po čen-po* an emperor Skt. mahârâja P.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kum dǎñ* s. presence of king; *pǎ-no kyon* s. a king's city, a capital; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) tem-bo* s. the government; *pǎ-no-sǎ pǎ-tuñ* s. the staff of great man; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) fyǔm* s. the awe-inspiring appearance of king, the majesty of k.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) nam-zó* s. the apparel of k.; *pǎ-no suk-jo* s. the crown. — *pǎ-no fo* acc. M. i. q. *nǔm-bón fo* s. the king of birds, *Edolius paradisens*, applied also by L.'s to any large and peculiar spec. of bird, acc. Je. 434 "*nambong punnong*" i. e. "royal bird" *Bhringa remifer*. — *pǎ-no bū* s. the king of snakes, *Boa constrictor* M.

**pǎ-fók** or *pǎñ-fók* s. a spec. of bamboo, *Pseudostachyum polymorphum*. Wtt. P. 1342.

**pǎ-mǎr** s. a spec. of rice *čum pǎ-mǎr nǎ-mór* zo eat *p.* and *n.* rice.

**pǎ-mím** or *pǎñ-mím* 1. a spec. of very small ant *p.-m. tǔk-fyǎl*, 2. i. q. *p.-myǔm*.

**pǎ-müt** or *pǎñ-müt* "without joints" as *pǎ-yǎñ* inside, *pǎ-yǎñ p.-müt* jointless *p.* (spec. bamboo) *Calamus*; *p.-müt pǎ-am* s. sugarcane.

**pǎ-mum**, *pǎñ-mum* s. a spec. of bamboo Wtt. A. 1532. *Arundinaria racemosa*.

**pǎ-men** s. mint. M.

**pǎ-mól-bū** s. n. of a black snake not venomous, *pǎ-mól pǎ-són* s. a spec. of fern used as a pen, spec. *Adiantum*.

**pǎ-myak**, *pǎñ-myak*, *pǎl-myak* s. *Thamno-calamus spathiflorus* Wtt. T. 379.

**pǎ-zát**, *pǎ-zát buk* s. a spec. of yam.

**pǎ-zám** i. q. *pǎ-ón*, *pǎ-ón pǎ-zám lóm tsǔm* vb. to meet in a secluded place i. q. to meet clandestinely as lovers Tbr.; *pǎ-zám mat* vb. to ease nature.

**pǎ-zū** i. q. *pa-zū* s. a spec. of hawk, *pǎ-zū kǎp* a king's son Tbr.

**pǎ-zul** or *pa-zul* s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities i. q. *fón*.

**pǎ-zen** i. q. *pa-zen*.

**pǎ-zor**, *pǎñ-zor* or *kǔm-zor* s. a spec. of gourd used as a ladle (*p.-zor pǎm*).

**pǎ-zók**, *pǎk-zók* s. the jungle, forest;

n. pr. of a L. village W. 71; *p.-z. buk* s. a spec. yam, Dioscorea.

**pǎ-yǎ**; *tün-jǐ pǎ-yǎ kuñ* s. a spec. of ficus.

**pǎ-yǎn**, **pǎ-yón** and *pǔm-yǎn* s. n. pr. of a spec. of bamboo *Cephalostachyum capitatum*, from which arrows are made Hooker 1, 158; Wtt. C. 925; W. 73; *pǎ-yón kan* "bamboo-ridge" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim; *pǎ-yón nyóm* the leaves of the C. good for horses M.; *pǎ-yón kuñ* n. pr. of tree; *pǎ-yón muk* s. a plant, *pǎ-yón bí* s. the same eaten as a vegetable; *pǎ-yón pǎ-müt* i. q. *pǎ-müt*; *pǎ-yón muñ* s. an evil spirit, the sp. of dysentery, called *pǎ-yón rím* apparently out of respect for him thro' fear of his formidable attacks; — *pǎ-yǎn ka-lut* s. the coralbilled scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* Je. 2, 29, R. 211 also the rufous-necked do. *P. ruficollis* and *P. erythrognys*. Je. 2, 30.

**pǎ-yǔ-no** or *pǎ-âyǔ-no* s. hamster M.

**pǎ-yuk** s. a sword J., *pǎ-yuk sǎ lóp* s. and shield, *pǎ-yuk a-hyu* a naked s., *pǎ-yuk són són* a blunt s., *pǎ-yuk lyap* vb. to brandish s., *pǎ-yuk vya bú* vb. to wear s. hanging on side. — Comp. *pǎ-yuk ka* s. a sword-belt, *pǎ-yuk kin* s. the back of s.; *pǎ-yuk kün-ra* s. a scimitar; *pǎ-yuk gli* s. the haft of s.; *pǎ-yuk dór* s. a shoulder-belt for s.; *pǎ-yuk dól* s. a s-knot or ornament; *pǎ-yuk plyǎn* s. the point of s.; *pǎ-yuk füt* s. the hilt of s.; *pǎ-yuk fo* s. the edge of s.; *pǎ-yuk blyón* s. the flat side of s.; *pǎ-yuk hyam* s. a sheath of s.; *pǎ-yuk let* a sharp s.

**pǎ-yel** s. 1. n. of snake *pǎ-yel bú*, 2. incorr. for *yel kuñ*.

**pǎ-yók** or *pǔn-yók* s. an assistant or attendant of *mün*; a Levite Chr.; — *mün p.-y.* or *p.-y.-bo* s. an assistant to priest.

**pǎ-ri** see under *buk*.

**pǎ-ril** i. q. *pǎ-rel*.

**pǎ-ruñ** see under *buk*.

**pǎ-rel-bü** or *pǔm-rel-bü* s. a fabulous large watersnake.

**pǎ-rok** i. q. *po-rok*, *po-ruk*; *p.-r. a-č'i*

the young shoots of bamboo dried and eaten.

**-pǎ-ró** an affix which bears much the same meaning as *âyüm-ba* or *-pa* q. q. v. It sometimes also bears the meaning of *-pu* or *lyǎk* (*lyok*) possibly, probably, *mak pǎ-ró* he will die or he may possibly die.

**pǎ-rón** or *pǔn-rón* s. a spec. of fly, a blue bottle-fly, a blow-fly *p.-r. vyan fyit* vb. (blow-fly) to eject its' maggots.

**pǎ-ryüm** or *pǔn-ryüm* s. a stick (a twig of tree) covered with birdlime *âyók*, for catching birds. *p.-r. tsák* vb. to set *p.-r.*

**pǎ-láp** explet. to *sǎ-hü* q. v.

**pǎ-la** see *tün-brap pǎ-la*, *nüm-büm pǎ-la* applied to species of the Amomum.

**pǎ-lak kuñ** s. a tree, Wtt. O. 522 (gum extracted for adhesive use), *Ostodes paniculata*.

**pǎ-lan jü rik** s. name of creeper, spec. of *Smilax*?

**pǎ-lan bók fo** s. the red-tailed thrush, *Planesticus ruficollis pǎ-lan tam bók fo*.

**pǎ-lam kuñ** n. of a tree.

**pǎ-lí** 1. s. a thin slip of bamboo used as osier for raddling basket and for string *pǎ-lí mik* the outside of the slip of cane; *pǎ-lí buk* the inside.

**pǎ-lí** 2., *püt-lí* or *pǔn-lí* s. the shoulder-blade, the scapula; *pǎ-lí tup* s. the humerus, *pǎ-lí tik* s. the shoulder-joint; *pǎ-lí hrat* s. the shoulder-blade; *pǎ-lí zum* s. the juncture at back of scapula; see *pum pǎ-lí*; 2. a shovel Tbr.; s. the place where bees build their nest, *püt-lí tsák mǎ-kün-nǎ* prov. "the bees cannot fix their nest" expresses that a person cannot perform what he wishes Tbr.

**pǎ-lí** 3. s. an expletive affixed to *kǎ-ju* a dog.

**pǎ-lí** 4. ("*palé*") n. of a tree, *Acer Hookeri* Wtt. A. 336, *pǎ-lí nyók* ("*palé-gnyok*") *A. sikkimense* Wtt. A. 349.

**pǎ-lín** i. q. *pí-lín* s. snuff.

**pǎ-lit** s. a flute *nyi byók pǎ-lit* s. a double flageolet; *pǎ-lit tóp* vb. to play on fl.

**pǎ-lit kuñ** s. a tree, *Marlia begoniafolia* M. Wtt. M. 289.

**pǎ-lek** s. a parcel of ground J. 4. 5., see *lek*.

**pǎ-lok tük tük** s. a low sloping-brimmed cap used on ordinary occasions.

**pǎ-lop bí** s. wild buckwheat, *Polygonum cymosum* M. Hooker 2, 31.

**pǎ-lók bí** s. n. of plant. M.

**pǎ-lón bū** s. n. of a snake (red belly, not venomous).

**pǎ-lón kuñ** s. n. of tree. M.

**pǎ-lóm bók fo** s. the mango-bird, *Oriolus kundoo*. See also *mā-lam b.-fo*.

**pǎ-lyán** s. a spec. of coleopterous insect; if it makes its appearance when *či* is being made, it is considered auspicious, the *chí* will be good; *büt pǎ-lyán*.

**pǎ-lyok** s. *Symplocos racemosus* Wtt. S. 3062.

**pǎ-lyon** s. n. of kind of cap, *pǎ-lyon tük tük* s. a broad brimmed cap, used as a protection against sun and rain.

**pǎ-vak** or *pür-vak* 1. s. n. of creeper *p.-v. rik*. 2. *pǎ-vak nyóm* a spec. *kǎ-fyär*. 3. a cup or box made of bamboo.

**pǎ-va** or *pür-va rik* s. n. of creeper, *p.-v. pót* s. fruit of ditto.

**pǎ-vín** s. 1. n. of spec. of snake (springs fr. trees). 2. a spec. of *Amomum*.

**pǎ-vok** or *pür-vok fo* s. 1. large racket-tailed drongo, *Eudolius paradiseus* Je. 436. 2. *pǎ-vok rik* or *pür-vok rik* n. of creeper.

**pǎ-vót bū** s. n. of spec. of snake.

**pǎ-híp** s. marwá-jug, a tube, a pipe, a syphon made from *pǎ-dam*-bamboo W. 71; *či pǎ-híp nü* vb. to suck *chí thro'* pipe.

**pǎ-hór** see *kǎ-hór kuñ*.

**pǎ-hyát** see *kǎ-hór kuñ*.

**pǎ-hryuk bū** s. the cobra de capello, *pǎ-hryuk bū-sǎ tük tok* s. the hood of e., *pǎ-hryuk bū-sǎ tük tok dón dón (dan dan) hrón* vb. to erect the hood.

**pǎ-hlyók bū** s. the n. of a poisonous snake (very sluggish), *pǎ-hlyók bū bón-re gyón gǎn tsuk-šo* if you trouble the *pǎ-hlyók* snake, it will bite, do not carry matters too far, prov. not to exasperate.

**pǎ-sá** s. 1. spec. of bamboo, generally

used with *pǎ-són*; 2. a spec. of maggot *pǎ-sá-bű*.

**pǎ-su** 1. s. n. of a small spec. of bamboo, 2. adj. beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasant to behold, *lyan pǎ-su pǎ-ám* a pretty place.

**pǎ-sum bū** s. a spec. of snake.

**pǎ-són** s. 1. spec. of bamboo; 2. a line or rope or cane thrown across a stream to facilitate the passage of a raft or boat *pǎ-són tyeñ* vb. to draw one's self across stream by *p.-s.* 3. a line or course (of time or distance) *mā-rím p.-s.* s. the c. of one's life.

**pǎ-sóm** s. n. of plant (spec. of grass), the leaf of which irritates the skin causing itching; *pǎ-sóm nyóm* s. the leaf of ditto.

**pǎ-šf kuñ** s. n. of tree; *pǎ-ši tün-krok* n. of spec. of fern; *pǎ-ši (po)* s. a spec. of bamboo.

**pǎ-šfín bū** s. n. of a snake, spec. of grass-snake.

**pǎ-šúk bū** s. a spec. of wood-louse and some species of myriapoda.

**pǎ-šum** s. a spec. of snake.

**pǎ-šen** n. pr. a tree-fern, *Alsophila latebrosa* Hk., the pith of which after allowing it to rot is eaten, used also when fresh as a fermented liquor but dangerous in this way on account of its poisonous quality; *pǎ-šen tok-ka ti* "to be reduced to eat *pǎ-šen*" prov. to be reduced to extremities. — *pǎ-šen bái* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73.

**pǎ-šók** for *pa-šók* q. v.

**pǎ-šór** s. n. of grass (elephant-gr.), which is used by *boñ-tün* in exorcising evil spirits *a-nók*: three species used as brooms; *a-dum* or *tsák pǎ-šór* devoted to holy offerings.

**-pǎ-a** postp. a verbal particle of indefinite meaning *go di-pǎ-a* I shall or may come.

**pǎ-am** s. a n. applied to any stalk like sugarcane which is peeled and eaten: *pǎ-müt pǎ-am* sugarcane; *pǎ-kón pǎ-am* another spec.; *kün-dyom pǎ-am* the young edible shoots of the *k.-d.* q. v.; see *čyeñ tüt pǎ-am, pǎ-gón pǎ-am* etc.

**pǎ-ón** 1. outwards, outside, the surface, *pǎ-ón kón* s. the outside, adv. outwards, *pǎ-ón-sǎ a-tsóu* outward cleanliness or virtue, the appearance of virtue, opp. *sǎ-gón-sǎ a-tsóu* inward virtue, *pǎ-ón rín sǎ sǎ-gón rín nyí* there are outside and inside words i. e. fair and deceitful words; 2. foreign *pǎ-ón-sǎ mǎ-ró* any person not belonging to the family, a stranger; *pǎ-ón-sǎ pá-no* king of a foreign country; *pǎ-ón mlo rüm nüm-nü-len kǎ-do nüm-nü gó-pa* affinity with one's own family is better than with strangers; 3. public, universally, *pǎ-ón-ka* outside, publicly, *pǎ-ón-ka dǔn* vb. to make known, to publish, *pǎ-ón-ka lí* vb. to speak publicly opp. to *nón-ka lí*; *pǎ-ón kǔr-tak-sǎn-sǎ boñ-nǔn* from the mouth of the public ministers. 4. i. s. of easing nature *pǎ-ón mat* vb. to ease nature, *pǎ-ón mat nóu* to go to e. n.; *pǎ-ón nám* vb. to want to do ditto.

**pǎ-óm-kun** s. a tree, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *pǎ-óm pót* the fruit of Ph. e. See also *sǎ-óm*.

**pǎ-ayū-no** i. q. *pǎ-yū-no*.

**pāk** vb. n. to be cut off, to be minus, stumped, *a-tyak pāk* a body without a head; *kǎ-ju tǎk-šim pāk* dog's tail cut off. — *pǎ-pāk-lǎ* or *pāk-kǎ pāk-kǎ* short, *dǔm pāk-kǎ pāk-kǎ dǔm* vb. to wear a very short dress. — *a-pāk* s. a piece, fragment.

**pāk, pók, a-pāk, a-pók** s. the foreleg of animal from hoof to shoulder incl. *a-pāk toñ, mán pāk* s. a shoulder of meat; *pāk-čóm, pók-čóm* s. the part of arm from shoulder to elbow, *pāk-čóm hrät* s. the bone of do.; os humerus; *pāk-čóm-sǎ mán* s. a shoulder of meat; *pāk-lám* or *pāk-lam* s. the thigh, *hǔ pāk-lám kǔl tyeñ kǔl tyeñ lóm bam*; *o-lom mat-lǔn i.-kǔp-sǎn-nǔn sǎ-rón tok tet a-so sǎ-re pāk-lam-ku nyim-bo-rem mǎ-ta-ne šu gó yo gǎn hǔ-nǔn ay.-sǎ pāk-lám so-rem tyap tsam* he halted upon his thigh; therefore the children of J. eat not of the sinew which shrank, which is upon the hollow of the thigh, unto this day; because he touched

the hollow of J.'s thigh in the sinew that shrank G.; *pāk-lǎp* s. do., *p.-l. hrät* s. the thighbone.

\***pāk-čó, \*pók-čó** T. *bag-čags* s. 1. a passion or ardent desire, propensity, predisposition. *pók-čó a-ryum* s. a good desire or inclination, *pók-čó a-jǎn* s. a bad passion; 2. the remembrance, the recollection, applied chiefly to an unreal spiritual or unearthly remembrance as of dream or things of a former life; it is also used by the Lepchas as anything unsubstantial or unreal, vain, chimaerical, utopian; *pók-čó ayok mǎ-lyǎ-nǔn* do not indulge in allusions, in vain works, do not build castles in the air; *pāk-čó mat* vb. to make remembrance of; 3. a phantom, a ghost *pāk-čó zǎn* phantomlike; *ro zǎn pók (-čó)* lit. an eater of corpses, a term of abuse.

**pāk-sol** for *pūk-sol*.

**-pǎn** (also *-pón*) efr. Newārī *-pani, -piñ* "a thing" postp. affixed forms plurals generally for things in opp. to *-sǎn* for people M. Gr. 27, Brandreth, J. A. S. 10. 1878 (15) *mlo-pǎn* things; *sǎ-re gǔn-nǔ pǎn* every thing; *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ pǎn ny* things, mine, *hǔ-yu . . . tǎ-hryak hǔ-yu-do nyor-ku nyim-bo-pǎn ay.-ka byi-šen ay.-nǔn o-re-pǎn rem sǎ-ri kun sǎ re š.-zút-ka nyim-bo-re sǎ-gram-ka ma lap to-lǔn šì diñ-nón* they gave J. . . all the earrings which were in their ears; and J. hid them under the oak which was by Sh. G. — used for both *mǎ-ró-pǎn* (and *mǎ-ró-sǎn*) men, human beings; *tam-čǎn-pǎn* animals, disrespectfully: *fyǎn-pǎn* the enemy, *tsǔ-bo-pǎn* the magicians Ex. — where the pl. may be inferred, through the aid of any connecting clause, a single sign may be sufficient to pluralize several nouns M. Gr. 123. *a-yu do lǔk sǎ sǎ-ar-pǎn sǎ nóu-nǔn lyo-šo ye* shall take it out from the sheep or from the goats Ex. — 2. i. q. *go-rui* whatever, whoever, *tam-čǎn a-bù tam-pǎn sót* whatever male you get kill, *a-mót tam-pǎn a-yū mat* whatever female you get marry P.; *hǔ-nǔn sǎ-ayak o-re-*

*ka l-ka tam sä-re nyi-wün-pän-ka sä-ar-tsä a-bän sä pür-tak-bo sä sä-ar-mót pür-tak-bo sä a-dón gүн-nä-pän sä lük-sän sä-nón-ka a-nók gүн-nä-ka rün-só mat-lün hü-do tä-gri küp-sän ká-ka tat-byi bän . . .* and he removed that day the he-goats that were ringstroked and all the she-goats that were speckled and spotted and every one that had some (white) in it, and all the brown among the sheep and gave them into the hand of his sons G.

**pán** vb. to hold in breath, *wi-ka myük-ba a-sóm pán* when under water hold in the breath.

**pän** vb. n. to become musty and stale (as grain), to become old and hard (yam), to be destroyed by age or keeping, *pün-nón* to become mouldy.

\***pän** 2. or *pón* T. *ban* "speed in motion", *pän-čen* or *pón-čen* s. a messenger, a courier, an express M. P., angel Chr., *pän-čen klón* vb. to send a courier P.; — \**pän gyük* T. *ban rgyug* vb. to run a race; — *pän šun dän* vb. to run and leap over a stick (a game); — *pän (pón) tát* ("to praise in dance") s. a religious dance, *pón-tát-bo* s. a r. dancer, "the jumpers".

\***pän** 3. T. *span* in comp. wood, plank, \**pän go* T. *span-sgo* s. a board for door, \**pän lep* T. *span-lep* s. a board, a plank.

**pán** s. the waist, *pán sük-jük-lä* a slender waist, *pán rüm-róm-lä* or *pän lüp-lyóp-lä* a thick waist, *pän nyam ryek ryek* vb. to gird one's self, *a-yu pän-pän nyam-ryek ryek* with your loins girded Ex. *pän tóp* vb. to rest hand on waist.

**pát** 1. vb. n. to be exhausted, to be suppressed, *pát-lün mak* vb. to die of exhaustion as from grief etc., *a-lüt-ka pát* to suppress or smother one's feelings; *sóm pát* to gasp for breath; *sóm pát-nón* to lose one's breath, to become overcome with loss, grief, fright; to have a fit of laughing, coughing, crying etc., hysterics; *tyän pát* vb. to have a fit of laughing; *hryóp pát* vb. to have a fit of crying; *hlyen pát* vb. to have a fit of coughing.

\***pát** 2. s. T. *bod* n. pr. Tibet, a Tibetan,

*pät-mi, pät-mo* T. *bod-pa* s. a Tibetan, *pät-sä mä-ró* s. id. *pät-mit* a T. female.

**pät** see *tük-pat*.

**pät-nyóm** incorr. for *pä-nyóm* s. an old man. P. Msepts.

**pán** 1. vb. 1. to be forgetful, to be absent in mind; to be insensible, to be unaware of, *pán mak-krap-nón* vb. to fall asleep in an absent sort of manner, as whilst doing anything, to become oblivious, *sä-gór-ka pán-lün glo-nón* to fall down a precipice in absence of mind. 2. to defer, to put off. — *pán-lä* or *pán-nä pán-nä* adv. 1. in forgetfulness, in absence of mind; 2. putting off, shuffling off, *pán-nä pán-nä kóm mä-bo-ne* shuffling and putting off he did not give the money. *nyok pán-nä pán-nä mat* vb. to defer and put off work and ultimately leave it; *mak-lä nón-ba sak-čim pán-nä pán-nä li* when about to die forgetfulness takes place. *pán-lä gal* vb. to break a thing unconsciously, accidentally.

**pán** 2. (for *fán* q. v.) vb. to break off, *pán-lä klo-nón* to break and fall down.

\***pán** 3. T. *dpon* s. lord, chief, master, head, superior, \**sol-pán* s. T. *gsol-dpon* a chief cook; \**ta-pán* s. T. *rta-dp.* a groom; \**mak-pán* s. T. *dmag-dp.* a commander of troops; \**jon-pán* s. T. *rdsoñs-pán* s. a governor of fortress; \**lop-pán* T. *slob-dpon* s. (also sometimes *pán-lop*) a master, professor, teacher; \**pán-lop* and *pán-lok* a chief of the people, T. *póm-lob*, *póm-lo* the "Penlow". See Jäschke s. v.

*pán-tsét* moderation, middling. M.

**pän** for *pan* 4. q. v., *pün-pän* see *pün-nä pün-nä, pün-nä pan-na*.

**páp** i. q. *pál* adj. short, see *pöp*; *pä-páp-lä* short as garment.

**pär** vb. t. to break by twisting round, *pür nyón* twisted round and broken, *pär-lün dyän* vb. to twist round, break and fling away.

\***pär** 2. T. *bar* see *par*.

**pär-lä** see *par-lä* (even, regular).

**pär pär** full bent (bow), *p. p. úyót* to bend b. to its full.

**pār-gyañ** s. a spec. of pulse. *pūr-gyeñ*.

**pāl** i. q. *pal*.

**pāl** vb. n. to be too short or small, also *pūl*, *pūp*, *pāp*; *lüm pāl bam* the cloth is too short.

**pāl** vb. n. to be broken off, to come off, to be disconnected, to be discontinued; to fall off, *a-rón pāl-nón* the horns have fallen off, see *fäl*.

**-pa** T. *-pa* verbal postpos. expresses emphasis when affixed M. Gr. 52, as *ryu-pa* it is nice; *nón dyät-pa* he is going; *tsam gat-šo-pa* it is necessary that he should be caught; *go tsü yä-pa-yam-o* I understand mathematics P.; *krit ñot-sä bam-pa-yam-o* (they) live in (constant) hunger and thirst P.

**pa** 1. vb. to beckon with hand as to come, *a-kä pa* vb. to beckon to come, *kat-nün kä-süm kä pa*, *kat-nün kä nyu* one beckoned me to come, another waved me away.

**pa** 2. vb. to wear wrapped round as shawl, also supported as shawl round neck (as male in opp. to *kom* to shawl as female), *lüm pa*, see also *äyok*. — s. band, *tör düm pa* a silken band; expletive of *düm*.

**pa** 3. s. space or interval of time or place, *a-tet pa-ku* or *a-tyät-sä pa-ka* (or *a-tyät a-byek-ka*) in this interval, *mä-lik-nä pa-ka ti* (he) came before (you) had time to call, *a-ba o-ba pa-ku kä-tsäk kä-ti güm* between this place and that there are ten cubits. — *pa-ko* s. a time, *pa-ko kat* one time, once.

**pa-kü** s. a work-basket as female's, a reticule.

**pa-krak** s. damages in lawsuit, compensation, *pa-krak fyet byi* vb. to assign do., *pa-krak zäk* vb. to have to pay do.

\***pa-krok** T. *bag-grogs* (a bride?) s. a coronet worn by women.

**pa-gán** s. a kind of dress, pinned at the back of neck.

\***pa-gók** see *ba-gók*, *čö pa-gók*.

**pa-čit** s. the docking the roots of bulbous plants as turnip to increase the

size of the bulb, *pa-čit gyu* vb. to dock ditto.

**pa-čim** i. q. *tsön-mit tam-blyök*.

\***pa-čó** s. L. and B. probably from 'Tib. *ba-lči* (s. cowdung) s. manure, *pa-čó läk* vb. to spread manure.

**pa-jä** for *pä-jä*.

**pa-tä** 1. s. a spec. of *nüm-dak*.

**pa-tä** 2., *pa-tä* adj. vain, useless, ineffective; s. vanities, a thing without any use or value, *pa-tä bam nyi* vb. to live or to be useless, to have no employment or anything; *tam-li pa-tä lök-nón* the seed is wasted or uselessly expended; *pa-tä-len ön ti mä-o* spiritual blessings are far preferable to the useless vanities of this world. — *tam-pa-tä* s. a vain, useless thing, *tam-pa-tä-pän* s. vanities.

**pa-tu** for *pä-tu* s. a blow.

**pa-tón** s. pride, haughtiness, arrogance, *pa-tón mat* vb. to be proud.

**pa pat** (soothing a baby) see, see, showing anything, *pa pat te te* see, see, take, take.

**pa-po** i. q. *pe-po*.

**pa-mo fo** s. the Indian oriole, *Oriolus indicus*.

**pa-tse** s. name of plant, *pa-tse bi* id. as vegetable.

**pa-tsó** s. hiud. *tánt* s. sackcloth, coarse hempcloth; sack, *hä-yu-nün gram gram mat-lün mä-ró rel-lä hü-do pa-tsó rem fät-ka nyän-lün ót* they speedily took down every man his sack to the ground, and opened every man his sack G.

**pa-zü** s. a spec. of hawk.

**pa-zul** see *pä-zul*.

**pa-zen** s. fee given to *pi-bo* an agent or negotiator in any affair as marriage, *pi-bo-ka pa-zen byi kóm lik fün kat či läk kat bóm-mä jam-mä kóm fä-ño* give to the *pi-bo* rupees, the body of a fowl, a draught of *či*, in all five rupees.

**pa-zó** s. name of country in Sikhim, *pa-zó-mo* s. the inhabitants of *p*.

**pa-yom-ko** (?) "*payomko*" s. *Tetrameles nudiflora* Wtt. I. 372.

**pa-ruk** s. a spice-box, a box for holding condiments.

**pa-lu tsu-lu** see *pa-lu tsu-lu*.

**pa-luñ** i. q. *pe-luñ* q. v.

**pa-le** s. a lynx? M.

**pa-hf** i. q. *pā-hi* i. q. *ko-hi* s. a spec. hawk.

**pa-hlyók** adv. astride, *pa-hlyók tūl-nan* vb. to sit astride.

\***pa-sañ** T. *pa-sañs* s. name of planet Venus, *za pa-sañ* friday, see *za* T. *gzā*.

**pa-šók** s. a partition of house.

\***pa-wo** T. *dpā-bo* Skt. *çūra* s. the glorious, the hero, applied to certain priests and enchanters.

**pak** I. 1. adj. large in circumference, stout, *mā-ró pak* a stout person, 2. s. a piece, a fragment. — *a-pak* adj. large, great, round, great in circumference.

**pak** II., *pak-kā pak-kā* hard and dry as vegetables, *bi pak-kā pak-kā* the vegetable is hard and dry. — *a-pak* s. an ear of Indian corn.

**pak** III., *pak-lā* adv. across, *pak-lā tii* vb. to cut across; *pak-lā kók* vb. to put up; *lóm p.-lā kók* vb. to put up barrier across road; *pak-lā to* vb. to place across.

**pak** IV., *pak-tsū* s. a book on marriage auspices; see under *tsū*.

\***pak-gók** T. *pag-gu* s. brick, also *ba-gók*, see *čō*.

\***pañ** 1. T. *pañ* (see *pññ*, *pón*) s. a heap, a store, *p.-rím* i. q. *pón-rím*.

**pañ** 2. vb. to be split, to be cracked; *pañ-nón* broken; *pañ ta* to break and eat. — *pññ-pañ-lā* cutting thro' at one stroke, *pññ-pañ-lā fyet* to cut thro' at one stroke.

**pañ** 3. vb. 1. to cease from weeping *hryóp pañ*, 2. used actively: cease crying.

**pañ** 4. thick and short (roll), large, applied to things of long, cylindrical shape *buk pañ*; *kun-tsoñ pañ*; *ayit pañ*; *ki pañ*. — *a-pañ* 1. adj. large applied to yam and a few other things; 2. s. hard dung.

\***pañ** T. *dbañ*, in comp. *pañ-kar* or *pañ-kar* T. *dbañ<sup>2</sup>kar* s. 1. a scourge, a switch, *pañ-kar-sū būk* vb. to beat with s. 2. a priest's staff. — \**pañ-čók* T. *dbañ-pyag* s. a sceptre, *p.-č. bū* vb. to reign.

**pañ-kap kuñ** n. of tree. M.

**pañ-ko** i. q. *tañ-ko* s. a sort of basket.

\***pañ-són** T. *pañ* and *gsañ?* hon. to ease nature.

**pañ-šun** see *pón-š.*

**pat** 1. vb. t. I. 1. to mix, to mingle, *čó pat* to mix, to make tea, *ui-sā nyen pat* to mix water with milk; 2. to blend, to vary, *tšo pat* vb. to variegate, to paint in various colours; — 3. to alter, to change, *lyañ pat (-lññ nan)* to change places, to go to a different country, also for the person of that place to go, when you had left, *a-bññ a-yāk pat-lññ dam* vb. to place upside down and tie; — 4. in comp. compound, complex, *rññ pat* s. variations of language, stile of speech. — Deriv. *pat-lát* s. mixture, mingling, a blending; a diversity, a change, an alteration; complicity, intricacy, *rññ-sā pat-lát pyo* to understand the intricacies of a language. — *tam-pat-pañ* articles, circumstances.

II. vb. t. to sow, *a-li pat* vb. t. to sow seed. — Deriv. *a-pat* s. sowing, (*a-*) *pat tu-tsát* s. seed-time, *a-pat tu-tsát nón* the seed-time has arrived, *a-pat t.-ts. nón-fat* the seed-time has gone. — *tam-pat* s. crop on ground, anything sown.

**pat** 2. (see also *pa*) a space of time or place, *kam-pat* adv. a short time, *a-ba-nññ gróp pat güm* it is a considerable distance from this. — *pat-tā pat-tā* adv. short space, interval, *pat-tā pat-tā ryak* vb. to follow at short intervals, *pat-tā pat-tā li* vb. to speak at short intervals; — *pā-pat* and *püt-pat* a little, *pā-pat tet fak* a little left to be done, a little deficient or wanting; *pā-pat-lā* adv. at a short distance, *pā-pat-lā ryak (nón)* vb. to follow at a short d., *pā-pat-lā ti* vb. to be a short d. from arriving, *pür-pat-lā* i. q. *pā-p. lä*.

**pat** 3. (= 2.?), *pā-pat* see *te te*.

**pan** 1. seems to be merely an emphatic particle as *a-re pan ryu* this is good, this is indeed good; *yük-mññ pan mak-kññ go-pó ka-yu tà lo mak-nā e* if the



priests were indeed to die, we would certainly die.

**pan** 2. vb. to reach the end, to complete, to finish, *nyót pan-ban a-myo mǎ-tsóm-ne*, if you finish the field, there will be no work left undone; *lyañ-ka mǎ-pan-ne* the place is not finished (have not arrived at the p.).

**pan** 3., *a-pan* s. a small piece, *pan pan* by pieces, *pan pan tu* vb. to eat by pieces.

**pan-re kuñ** i. q. *pen-re kuñ* q. v.

**pan-sa** (Nepalese) s. mediation, agency, *pan-sa-bo* s. an agent, a mediator i. q. *pi-bo*.

**pan-čī** [Hind. *paččīsi*] s. the name of game, played with cowries etc., *pan-čī dyán* vb. to throw do., to play at do.

\***pan-čen** T. *pañ-čen* [Skt. *mahāpaṇḍita*] s. a great paṇḍit P.

\***pap** 1. T. <sup>2</sup>*bab(-pa)*, <sup>1</sup>*ab(-pa)* and <sup>2</sup>*bebs(-pa)* vb. n. to descend, to come down; vb. t. to put down, to curtail; to cause to be small, also *pap*; — vb. n. to be deprived of (as office) to decline, to degenerate, to decrease, *rüm-ká pap* vb. God to enter in or descend on one, s. an incarnation; *a-gyít pap-nón* the race is degenerated; *yük-mün čo tok-kün pap* the priest descended from his religious duties i. e. died; *ko pap* (“a descent on the understanding, explanation”) vb. to explain, to interpret, to cause to understand, *a-kryän-rem pap-lün a-tan zuk-kǎ* having curtailed the length make it small; (*pǎ-no*) *pap-nón* (king) to descend from throne; *gon pap* vb. to abate the price, *pap nyän* or *pap to* vb. to place down, *fyü pap nyän-nǎ* place the pots carefully down; — *kuñ pap* vb. to prune tree.

**pap** 2. vb. to bleat (as deer), *sǎ-vii pap* the stag bleats.

**pap** 3. vb. to muffle up as when cold, to wrap (clothes) closely round. — *pǎ-pap-lǎ* round (as ball), globular.

**pam**, **a-pam** (see *püm* and *pap*) s. a globe, a bulbous root (as turnip, onions,

tulip-root etc.; — *püm-pam-lǎ* short and stout, thick-set; large and stout, large-built as person.

**par** 1. vb. to buy, *par ü* to b. and sell; used also in extended sense as *hó pǎ-tu par-rün gó-ǎ* do you wish (to purchase) a beating; *go-nün kǎ-do tä-gri-küp-sǎ d.-ka a-dom par-fat* I have hired thee with my son's d.'s. G.

**par** 2. i. q. *par*, *sak-tsum sak-par* to be cheerful, happy.

**par** 3. vb. n. to be even, to be regular; also *pär*; — *par-rǎ* and *par-lǎ* adv. evenly, regularly; *pär-rǎ* id.; *par-rǎ blyän* to be evenly filled; *so lyän-pän par-lǎ yü* or *blyän* the rain has been fallen equally in all places; *par-lǎ lín* vb. to sprout up all evenly as field.

\***par** 4. or \***pär** T. *bar* middle, hence: \**par-čát*, *pär-čēt*, *pür-čát* T. *bar-čöd* “cut asunder” in L.: hurt, damage, molestation, annoyance, evil influence, applied to that of evil spirits, *par-čát zǎk* vb. to suffer molestation, *par-čát kye* “hurt to be born” to persecute. See *sǎ-hǎ*. — \**par-čü*, *par-ču* T. *bar gču(-ba)* “to twist the middle”, to trouble, to harass, to annoy. — \**par-čók* or *par-čök* T. *bar-čag* adj. broken asunder, *sak par-čök* trouble, annoyance, vexation. — \**par-ji* T. *bar-bye(-ba)* “divided in two” *sak par-ji* s. trouble, annoyance. — *par-móm-tšóm* T. *bar-mtsáms* (“between the four cardinal points”) s. the atmosphere, *par-móm-tšóm bam-bo* s. the dwellers in the atmosphere, the birds; — \**pär-to* T. *bar-do* (the time between one's death and regeneration) in L. vain, empty, without work, free, *par-to-sǎ rii* vain words; *par-to bam nyi* to live unemployed; — *par-byek* s. the perineum. — \**pär-yán* T. *bar-dbyanis* s. hollow, reverberating sound as in subterraneous passage; met. a discord.

**par-gok** see *ba-gók* and *čö*.

**pal** and *päl* vb. to be finished as book, story or as the unfolding or drawing out of anything, to come to a crisis, to faint away, to decease, to be ended, to have

no further advance: *pāl nón*; *riñ pāl-nón* the speech is finished; *lóm pāl-nón* there is no road further, the road has ended; *ayen zón pāl-nón* to break off friendship; *kui pāl tet hrón* vb. to ascend a tree as high as one can go; *a-sóm pāl-nón* to cease to breath, to faint, to be dead; *kóm pal* money to be spent (used thus but incorrectly); — *pal-lă* adv. finishing, ending, altogether, entire, *a-tyak-kün a-ton tet pāl-lă mă-ryu-ne* to be bad altogether from head to foot.

*riñ pāl-lă lí* vb. to say as much as you have to say, *rüñ-gan pāl-lă nón dyät* the ascent is about ended. — *pă-pal-lă* ending, finishing, *pă-pal-lă tük-tek* ending, finishing, terminating, *pă-pal-lă tük-tek riñ-nün-să go nón-šo* on the completion I shall go.

**pí** 1. part. there, thither, *pi-ba* i. q. *pe-ba* there, just there.

Deriv. *pín*, *a-pín* also *pyín*, *a-pyín* s. the other side, the opposite place or party, the reverse, *a-pín a-bón* on both sides, here and there, (*a-*)*pín kón-ka* on the opposite side, *pín bón-să tün-dók* the cause of both parties; *pín čul ból bū* vb. to carry (or wear) slung across on each side M.; — adv. beyond, except; *a-re a-pín šu lă mă-nyin-nă* except this (I) have nothing; *tsü a-pín* the next life, the life beyond; — *ză a-pín* the future; — *a-pín-ka* adv. beyond, besides; in the other world, *a-pín-ka mat nón nan* sit a little further off; — *a-pín lóm* the other side of road.

*pír* also *pyír*, *pyür* i. q. *pe-re* there, that there; *pă-nyóm-nün lí-ba: pír-re kóm-să lyañ güm yo dün-bi-yam-o* the old mau replied: that there is silver land P.

*píl* (fr. *pi-lă*), *pyíl*, *píl-lă* and *pyíl-lă* there, 1) yonder, away there (far or near), *pyíl no-o* go away yonder; *pyíl-lă bam-mă-o* keep away, don't come here; *hă-yu pyíl-lă nón-šan dün-nă* speak that they go forward. Ex.; *píl-lă a-mlem vuñ* vb. 1. to turn away face, not to attend to, 2. to discountenance; not to approve of,

3. to be displeased. — 2) moreover, besides, further, except, *a-re-nün pyíl-lă ik să-ta-lă mă-ši-nă-šo* ye shall see them again no more for ever. Ex. *a-zóm kă-ta bo-šo pyíl-lă mă-bo-nă-šo* except or beyond food I will give you nothing. — 3) by degrees, progressively, gradually, *p.-lă p.-lă hlap bam* he is learning by degrees. (*hă-să a-lüt*) *pyíl-lă pyíl-lă ryu-lă nón* his miud keeps progressing in goodness. 4) emphatic adverb: truly, *hă p.-lă a-yañ yă* he truly knows, he is verily learned; — *pyíl-lă bu* adv. yonder there, away yonder; it is indifferent (to me), it does not matter *a-lăñ go nă mak-nă mak píl-lă ba ui dă tim-mo-să a-pín nor-bu lyo-ka go nón-só yo sak-čín yam-o* then (the king Indrabhūti) had the following thoughts: may I perish or not, but I must go beyond the great ocean to obtain the cintâmani P. — *pyíl-lă pyíl-lă* there far away. — *píl čil* here and there, *píl čil năk* to look about around here and there. — *pyíl van* yonder direction.

**pí** 2., **a-pí** s. a pod, the bark of tree, the outer skin of fruit or corn, *a-pí dyon* to be skinned, peeled, shelled (as peas).

**pí** 3. vb. t. to write, to draw as picture, *dă yúk pí* vb. to write short hand; *jem-lă pí* vb. to write small h.; *a-tím pí* vb. to write large h.; is used in sense of "to ascribe, to impute, to charge": *tük-mo mă-ró-ka pí* vb. to charge another with theft. — *pí lyañ* s. the place for writing, *pí lyañ mă-nyin-nă* there is no place to write; *pí lyañ mă-zăk-ne* it is not written in its proper place. — *a-pí* s. writing, *a-pí hlap byi* vb. to teach writing; *a-pí hlap* vb. to learn to write; *a-re-nün a-pí čet găn tsón-lă pí bo* should there be any error in this writing, correct it.

\***pí** 4. T. *spyi*, *pi-bo* T. *spyi-pa* s. a mediator, an agent, a second, an actor, *pi-bo tap* vb. to appoint a *pi-bo*, also *pi tap*; *pi món gyom* vb. to gather a council J. — *pi-pán* s. a chief-factor.

**pík** 1., **a-pík** s. the breadth of cloth, *dũm-pík*.

**pík** 2. see *pík*.

**pín** s. tingling or ringing noise in ear, *a-nyor pín-lă nyôn tyom mă-kũn-ne* vb. I have got a ringing sound in my ear, and cannot hear.

**pít** 1. vb. n. to be narrow (as road), to be tight (as clothes), to be close, to be compact, to be pressed together; *pít-lă tek* vb. t. to stow away closely; — to be in a strait, in a difficulty, in a dilemma. — *a-pít* adj. narrow. met. to be abstemious, to be economical, to be prudent, *pít-lũn zo* vb. to eat economically.

**pít** 2. or *pyít* cans. of *pít* 1.? vb. t. to pinch, to press, to squeeze, *pũn-fyet-nũn pít* to press with pincers, *a-vo-nũn a-yũ a-kũp tyũm-lă gũn a-yũ-nũn a-vo a-kũp tyũm-lă gũn tă-gri-ka pũn-jeĩ-să pũn-fyet re mi-ka fan to-lũn hyir hyir tet-ka tsun-lũn tũk-tũk-ka pyit-lũn hrya-šo-yam-o* if a man commits adultery or a wife commits adultery, in the first case the man's privy parts are pinched with red-hot iron-tongs and torn out P.

*a-pít* and *a-pyít* s. the act of pressing together or holding by pressure.

**pít** 3. vb. n. to be able (obsolete), *bũn mă-pít-ne* I am not able to carry it, also confounded with *pyet* to attempt.

\***pít** 4. T. *byed* (-*pa*) vb. t. to do, to work, to perform *a-lom mă-pít-tũn* do not do also.

**pít** 5. s. peditum, *pít lôt* vb. pedere.

**pín** 1. vb. t. to poke, to brush away dirt, *it pín dyán* to push aside dung; met. to cleanse from evil spirit by the sprinkling of water or drawing fowl over body, see *pík*.

**pín** 2. vb. n. to be one-eyed, *a-mik pín bam* to have lost an eye, *a-mik pín-bo* s. one-eyed Hind. *kánâ*.

**pín** 3. see *pí* 1.

**pín** 4. vb. t. to exchange, to alter, also *pyin*.

**pín rik** s. n. of a tree, *Combretum decandrum*, "*pindik*" Wtt. C. 1742.

**pím**, **a-pím** s. skirt of cloth, *dũm pím* base end of Lepcha dice forming a pouch when held out.

**pím-čũn** i. q. *pem-čũn* s. a dress similar to *pem-kom*, but smaller.

**pir** 1., **pyir** and **pyür** or *pyür* for *pe-re* see under *pí* 1.

**pir** 2. or **pyir** vb. to crowd together, to agglomerate, to be exceedingly close together, *tă-lu tyür-lũn pyir* when raddling to lap the plaits; *pă-lĩ jũp gũn pĩr-lũn tyür mă-kũn-ne* if the *pă-lĩ* be too close together, pressing on each other, I cannot plait; *tũn-gar tă-lu tyür-ba pyir* when working *tũn-gar* and *tă-lu* do it closely.

**pil** 1. or *pyil* s. a (sudden) firm grasp, *pyil nup* vb. to make a sudden and f. grasp of as when one seizes a thing in charm.

**pil**, **a-pil**, also *a-pyil* s. 1. the shade or spirit of man or beast; *a-pil blyók* s. the shadow of man or beast; *a-pil mak mă-nyin-ne* the spirit never dies; *a-pil tũn* s. the shade of the dead; "In the sacred books of the L.'s it is mentioned that there are eight "a-pels" (soul) in man and six in woman. After death in every case, one a. goes to the sky in search of Paradiese (*rũm-lyañ*) . . . to see if it is anything like Sikkim, his haven of rest. The remaining a.'s go to the bosom of the mother-earth." Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddhist Text Soc. 1896. 2. shadow *a-pil ryak-lũn a-pil sã-re nõn-pũn-ka lũn kuĩ fo* following the shadow of Padma wherever it fell they marked the place with stone and sticks. P.

**pũ** 1. explet. to *li* a house *li pũ*.

\***pũ** 2. T. *bul* s. a kind of mineral salt [soda] used to put in tea to make it draw, also as soap *pũ mă-łap-nă gũn cõ mă-tãn-ne*.

**pũ** 3. vb. to be possessed, *muĩ pũ p* with evil spirit; *gĩ no pũ* to be covetous.

**pũ** 4., **a-pũ** s. place from which bees etc. hang their nest, an external bee's nest as from branch of tree (not *pũr*, *a-pũr* in hollow q. v.); *sóm-pũ* s. the place where a bridge is fixed.

\***pǔ-tso** T. *bu-tsa* s. (a son and grandson) 1. a generation, 2. posterity.

**pūk-** 1. see *pā-*; see *gróni*, *plyóm*, *sol*, *sóni*. — 2. also redupl., see *pok*, *bok*, *bryek*, *bryók*.

**pūk**, *kuñ* **pūk** s. a log or piece of timber.

**pūk-čóm** incorr. for *pūk-čóm*.

**pūk-pǔm** see *buk*.

**pǔn-** 1. i. q. *pā-*, see under *kóp*, *klót*, *gól*, *póm*, *hán*, *hap*, *hón*, *áyon* (*yon*) etc. — 2. reduplic., see under *pañ*, *plyón*, *bin*, *boñ*, *bryän* (*bryón*), *brón*, *blon* etc.

**-pǔn**, *-p-ün* see under *-ün*.

\***pǔn** T. *span* (*-ba*) vb. 1. to heap up, to pile up, 2. to amass, to accumulate, 3. to store up, 4. vb. n. to be assembled together, to be in great numbers; — *pǔn* *to* vb. t. to heap, to pile together, to collect together, to hoard, to treasure. — *pǔn-nä* *pǔn-nä* *dek* vb. to break in numerous pieces. — *a-pǔn* s. a heap of anything, a stock, store; a quantity, numbers, a large assembly. See under *kük*.

**pǔn-kar** s. i. q. *pañ-kar* s. a scourge.

**pǔn-ko** s. a sort of plate basket, *pe-luñ*.

**pǔn-ka** for *pañ-kar*.

**pǔn-tyón** see *pǔn-tyón*.

**pǔt-** 1. i. q. *pā-*. 2. reduplic. of *pat*, *pyüt*, *bit*, *brit*, *bryet* etc.

**pǔt** vb. n. to expire (year, time, family, race) to be ended, finished; to become old and stale, musty, *pǔñ* *pǔt* to become mouldy.

**pǔn-** 1. i. q. *pā-* q. v., see under the roots: *klal*, *klót*, *klóp*, *klól*, *čur*, *čór*, *jü* (*já*), *jüm*, *tár*, *tal*, *tóp*, *dóp*, *nol*, *nól*, *fok*, *fyet*, *tsu*, *zók*, *zón*, *zóm*, *ram*, *yon*, *lep*, *lyop*, *hyur*, *hrót*, *hróp*, *hlum*, *hlyóm*, *vón*, *san*, *so*, *sór*, *sól*, *šál*, *šan*, *šap*, *šer*, *áyon*. — 2. reduplic. of *pan*, *plín*, *plon*, *plón*, *plóm*, *plyón*, *bän*, *ban*, *byom*, *brán*, *bryän*, *bryón* etc. etc.

**pǔn** fr. *pǔñ?*, *pǔn-nä* *pǔn-nä* or *pǔñ* *pǔñ* pieces, meal, *pǔñ-nä* *pǔñ-nä* *dek* vb. n. to be torn into pieces as by tiger, *pǔñ-nä* *pǔñ-nä* *áyok* *zuk* vb. to work by piece, meal.

**pǔn-či** s. 1. the nails of hands or feet, 2. a claw, *pǔn-či* *dam* s. the skin that overgrows nails, *pǔn-či* *bor* s. the loose broken skin that sometimes forms below nail. *pǔn-či* *bor* *šil* to pluck off do.; *pǔn-či* *fyer* or *nar* vb. to pare nails. — *pǔn-či-čak* *món* or *pǔn-či* *kä-da* s. a spec. of millet.

**pǔn-číp** i. q. *tǔn-čip* s. a spec. of *tǔñ*-*krók* q. v.

**pǔn-jin** s. a chain, a wire.

**pǔn-jeñ** s. iron, *pǔn-jeñ-sä* adj. M. 101. 137.; *pǔn-jeñ-sä* *áyak* s. Saturday M. 140.

**pǔn-fän** s. a narrow cleft or fork in wood, see *pǔn-hrót* a larger cleft.

**pǔn-tyón**, **pǔñ-tyón** and **kǔm-tyón** s. a kite, applied to several spec. of the aquilinae, buteoninae and milvinae tribes e. c. *pǔñ-tyón*, *kǔm-tyón* etc. Pandion haliaetus M. R. 204. Je. 80; *hlo* *pǔñ-tyón* id. M.; — *kǔn-ra* *pǔñ-tyón* “the crested P.” Limnaetus nepalensis and L. kienierii M.; R. 204; — *dan* *pǔñ-tyón* (acc. M. *tü* *pǔñ-tyón*) the common buzzard Buteo vulgaris M., R. 204, Je. 87; — *pǔñ-tyón* *nók* acc. W. Buteo plumipes R. 204; — *ui* *pǔñ-tyón* (or “*o-ta-kyen*” W.) s. Spilornis cheela R. 204; — the eagle year (1st cycle of y.) M. 141 *pǔñ-tyón* *nam*. — *pǔñ-tyón* *tǔñ-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *pǔñ-tyón* *rik* s. a spec. of creeper: *rǔp-t* *rik*; *pǔñ-tyón* *šap* *tǔñ-krók* s. a spec. of fern Asplenium nidus.

**pǔn-dän** s. 1. a sort of roof made by bees and wasps over their nest *vot-p-d*; 2. s. a sacred utensil of *mün*: *p-d* *mlo*; 3. s. body Tbr. *p-d* *lun-šüm-bo* s. a scourge Tbr. M.

**pǔn-dan** i. q. *pǔñ-san* “ornamental” s. dignity, majesty, *pǔñ-san* *pǔñ-dan* ornamented accoutrements, robes of state *tävan* *p-d* a king’s court; *muñ* *t-v* *p-d* *ka* *dñ* (to summon) evil spirits to the tribunal (performed by *mñ*).

**pǔn-dí** (see *pä-no*) s. a queen: *zár-bo* Tbr. — *pǔñ-di* *tǔ* *huk* *ji* *rik* name of creeper; — *pǔñ-di* *dǔm* *sár* the 2nd stomach of ruminating animals, see *tä-*

*dyün*. — *pün-dém* acc. W. “*pan-dim*” s. a king’s minister W. 65; *pün-dém ču* “*pan-dim ču*” “a king’s minister” n. pr. of a mountain which is considered to be an attendant on the god Kan-čen dzó-nga W. 65.

**pün-dón** s. a canopy, hence the covering (pod) of cotton: *kí p.-d.*; any mechanism that will render one capable of performing, a standing engine etc., see *pä-hlyóm*; the protecting power of the people, of priest, *mün pün-dón*.

**pün-dór** s. jewels, valuables, treasures explet. *lün-áyón*; *pün-dór tsün* to vb. to heap up treasures.

**pün-boñ** (*muk*) s. species of *Blumea* (very numerous spec.: *p.-b. dum*; *nók*; *hyir*).

**pün-zär** or *pün-zar* s. name of fish, *Cyprinus*.

**pün-zot** s. spec. gourd.

**pün-ram kuñ** s. name of a shrub from which ferment (*büt*) for *čä* is extracted from the leaves and roots, *Buddleia asiatica* Wtt. B. 929.

**pün-re kuñ** s. name of tree, *Capparis*.

**pün-lok** s. a monk.

\***pün-hrit** [T. Skt. *pañđita*] s. a fortune-teller; also *pün-rit*; *pün-rit-ta* M.

**pün-hrom kuñ** s. applied to several spec. of *Leea* (acc. Wtt. “*phantom*” *Leea robusta* L. 237), two spec. *a-dum*, *a-nók* M.

**pün-hróť** s. a cliff in wood.

**pün-san** i. q. *pün-dan*.

**püp** 1. vb. t. to draw in, as hand *a-ká püp*; to draw back or up, *hü-do ká-rem lót püp-šen* as he drew back his hand G. 2. to cover over, to overspread, to overshadow, *tün-gryón-nün püp* vb. to cover with a basket; *tä-lyan kor püp* to overspread the firmament.

**püp** 2. s. the abdomen i. q. *tä-fük*.

**püm** 1. i. q. *pä-* q. v., *püm-tit* i. q. *pä-tit* etc. 2. reduplic. of *pam*, *pom*, *plóm*, *plyam*, *pýam*, *pýom*, *bom*, *byon*, *byóm*, *bróm*.

**püm**, **a-püm** adj. round, as earthen cooking-vessel; box, globular, s. anything round or globular, e. c. woman’s breast Thr. *nyen-püm*. — *tük-fyil püm* an ant’s

nest. — *püm-bo* s. a round watervessel, a lôtá; a dome as of *čo-ten*.

**püm** abbr. of *rüm püm*, *püm tset* for *rüm püm tset* q. v.

**püm pä-tüt** s. a sound made by blowing forcibly between the closed thumbs into the hollow of the joined hands or by those who cannot effect this, by the aid of a tube, used to decoy birds etc. *p. p.-tüt mat* vb. to blow ditto.

**püm-buk** s. a spec. yam, *Dioscorea*.

**püm-boñ** s. a plant, name of bush of which there are two or three species *Hypericum* M.

**püm-zo** see *tä-fyep* (s. gourd).

**pür** 1. i. q. *pä-* q. v. See the following roots *kíp*, *kom*, *glyet*, *čä*, *čün*, *ji*, *jit*, *jut*, *tak*, *tam*, *tot*, *tyüt*, *čam*, *dap* (*dop*), *nat*, *nap*, *nót*, *pär* (*par*), *pat*, *fok*, *fyüm*, *fyók*, *bät*, *bar*, *bü*, *byek*, *byóp*. — 2. incorr. i. q. *pär-* or *par-* T. *bar* see under *par*.

**pür** 1. vb. t. to burrow, to excavate under earth or in wood as mole, rabbit, white ant; to ooze out, said of water of spring. — *a-pür* s. a burrow under earth, *no pür* a fish’s hole; *pür ayam pür* a mole’s burrow; *tik pür* a hornet-byke; — (fig.) the seat or source of anything evil, *mä-ró tük-mo pür* a thief.

*pür* (*á*)*yam* s. a mole (the animal) gen. *Talpidae*, acc. Wtt. R. 53. *Talpa micrura*, *pür ayam pür* to burrow; *pür ayam zón mik sap* blind as a mole; *a-tyak pür ayam* the cartilaginous skull of newborn baby; *tün-ji pür ayam* a shrew-mole.

**pür** 2. perfect, thorough, absolute, *ryát pür* a thoroughly perfect, generous person; *mik krap pür* a constant sleeper, sleepy-headed.

**pür-gyeñ** s. 1. species of pulse, *Ervum lens*, *pür-gyeñ bi zo* to eat lentils i. e. to be put into jail M. 132. — 2. see *tük-nyóm*.

**pür-čün món** s. a species of millet.

**pür-čen ríp** i. q. *mür-čen ríp* s. spec. *Gnaphalium*.

**pür-däk** i. q. *pül-däk*, *kül-däk*.

**pür-dü** s. 1. dust; ashes *mi pür-dü*, *pür-*

*dū kā-gok-lā nón* to be covered with ashes or dust; *pür-dū tük-tāk-sā mǎ-ró* a foolish ignorant person. — 2. explet. to *sǎ-hór* q. v.

**pür-det** (*pür* 1.) s. a spec. of beetle; a spec. of black small ant *tük-fyil p.-d.*

**pür-dyān**, *pür-dyón*, *pül-dyon* (*pür* 1.) s. a spec. of small waterrat (*kǎ-lok*).

**pür-dyot** (*pür* 1.) s. a white ant, *p.-d. tí-wūn-sā tük-men nūn-šo* the white ant when large becomes (*tük-m.*) winged one.

**pür-dyón muk** i. q. *tǎ-hí pül-dyón* s. pouch in cheek, as monkey's.

**pür-fók** s. a species of bamboo, good for thatching.

**pür-fyek** 1. (*muk*) s. a species of grass with turquoise-blue berries (*dañ-sā* and *hlo-sā*); 2. a spec. *tūn-fyum*.

**pür-fyok** acc. Hooker 2, 221 "*purphiok*" Tupistra.

**pür-boñ** acc. Wtt. "*purbong*" s. *Crataeva religiosa* C. 2039.

**pür-mān-bū** s. species of [caterpillar (hairy, small)].

**pür-mo** s. mould, green mould, *pür-mo tu* vb. to become mouldy.

**pür-mo kuñ** s. name of a tree, *Maesa Indica*, also a shrub, M.; Wtt. M. 40.

**pür-myak gri** s. a spec. of *nūm-dāk* q. v.

**pür-myūm** s. high white mould, *pür-myūm dīn* white mould to rise.

**pür yam** i. q. *pür ayam* see *pür* 1.

**pür-va** (?), acc. Wtt. "*puroa*" s. a tree *Mallotus philippensis* (*Rottlera tinctoria*).

**pür-vīm** s. the name of 11th month. *p.-v. nyóm-ka sūn-lók vi bor* in the month P. the *sūn-lók*-tree (*Terminalia*) buds forth.

**pür-vuñ** (cfr. *vun* q. v.) s. a spinning-wheel.

**pür-vók kuñ** s. name of tree, *Alstonia scholaris* Wtt. A. 871, said to make one sick and giddy if sitting under its shade; *p.-v. tūm* the evil effect of *p.-v.* M. — *pür-vók bí* s. a plant, *Streptolimon volubile*.

**pül-** i. q. *pǎ-* see under *dān*, *dyón*, *fyók*, *tóp* etc.

**pül** vb. n. to be too short. See *pāl*.

**pül-dāk** i. q. *kül-dāk* s. a spec. of frog (small).

**pül-det**, **pül-dyot**, **pül-dyón** see under *pür-*.

\***pu** 1. T. *-po*, *-pa* or *-bu*, *čo-pu* i. q. *čo-bo*, *nor-pu* i. q. *nor-bu*, T. *nor-bu*.

**-pu** 2. affixed forms conditional "if, whether" M. Gr. 46. *so yǔ-pu mǎ-yǔ-nǎ-pu go mǎ-yǎ-ne* I know not whether it will rain or not; — *tǎ-še hrón dyāt-pu nǎk* to see if Padma was ascending; — *go nón-pu* I may go, I may perhaps go; *nyi-pu* it may be so, it may perhaps be so. *go-pu* it may be so, advly. perhaps.

**pu** 1., *pu-m* vb. to bark, *kǎ-ju pu bam* the dog is barking. — *a-pum* s. the barking of dog.

**pu** 2. vb. to move incorr. for *po* q. v. J.

**pu** 3., *pǎ-pu-lǎ* dishevelled, *a-tóm p.-p.-lǎ-sā mǎ-ró* a person with dishevelled hair.

\***pu** 4. [T. *beu*] s. a calf, *pu küp* (in-corr.) a calf, \**pu só* [T. *beu gsar-pa*] a newborn calf.

\***pu** 5. T. *pu: pu-tí* s. a book, T. *pu-stí* Skt. *pustaka* also *po-tí*; \**pu-pe* T. *pu-dpe* s. a copy of book P.

\***pu** 6. see *dyu pu* T. *dpog(-pa)*?

**puk** s. a species of bamboo, *puk sǎ-lu* s. a quiver made of *puk*.

\***puñ** T. *spun(-ba)*, *bois* s. size, bulk, body, a crowd, herd, flock, a number, many; *mǎ-ró puñ* s. a crowd, a multitude, *mak-mi puñ* s. the body of the army.

\***puñ-do** T. *bois-do* (a bulky stone) s. a putting-stone, *puñ-do tyok* to put ditto.

**pun** 1., **a-pun** s. 1. the side of anything, the edge, *nyót pun* the sides of a field; 2. apart, aside, 3. the neighbour i. q. *pun-bo*; *a-pun-ka to* vb. to put aside; *a-pun rín vyāt* s. a neighbourly inquiry.

\***pun** 2. T. *spun* s. brother and sister, hospitality. — *tam-pun* s. a present of rice, flesh etc., but more especially flesh; hospitality, fraternity, *tam-pun byi* vb. to give do.; *t.-p. mat* 1. to give food etc., 2. to show tenderness, to fraternize.

**pup** 1., *a-pup* s. a piece, a thick piece, a block, *kuñ pup*.

**pup** 2., *tük-pup* or *tūn-pup* legs drawn

in, *tük-pup lyan da* vb. to lie (on back) with legs drawn up.

**pum** 1. vb. to proceed from, to emanate, to issue from, to be the origin. — *pum*, *a-pum* s. the chief sprout of plants, *fya kuñ pum*, *buk pum* epigeal radicle of Dioscoraceae; met. the chief cause, the primitive, the essential, absolute, perfect, *fi kuñ pum* s. the head of the ancestors, *uñ pum* s. the fountain-head, the source of the stream; *tük-mo pum* s. a thorough confirmed thief, a masterthief; *a-mak-sä a-pum lä lä-yo güm* the origin of death is sin. — *pum pä-li dak* vb. to turn head over heels. *pum-bo* s. the chief, the principal, God. — *pum-zät* s. the element, the cause, the origin.

**pum** 2. s. paradise, the dwelling-place of the gods P., *mün-nün a-pil tsam-lün pum-ka* so the MÜN taking the spirit conveys it to heaven. — *pum-tün* s. the chief god. — *pum-nyo*, *pum-mit* or *pum-mo* s. a goddess, the chief of goddesses. See *a-fya-mo*. — *pum-zü* i. q. *pum* s. the heaven, the seat of glory. — *pum-vyen* s. the door of heaven.

**pum** 3., *mik-krap pum* s. a sloth, a sluggard.

\***pur** T. *spur* hon. (of king), s. a corpse, a dead body, L. *fün*, *a-fün*, *pä-no pur ju* to burn do., *pä-no pur šin* s. the pile for burning do., *pä-no pur gam* (T. *sgam*) a coffin, *pä-no pur tal* (T. *tal*) s. the ashes of body.

**pe** 1. there, that there (not far), *pe-ä*, *pe-e* there, that there, *pe tet* or *pe tyät* so far, to that place, there (not far), *pe fi* there (near), *pe ba* there (at some distance), *pe me* there, down there, *pe-re* that one there, the one there, *pe-lo-lä*, *pe-lol-lä*, *pe-lön*, *pe-lon-kon* adv. there, thither, that way, *pe lom* in that manner; *pe pe* that there, there yonder.

**pe** 2. (see *pe* 3.) vb. n. to be according to pattern, hence: to accord, to agree with, *krut pe bam* to agree in council. — *a-pe* adj. fit, suitable, fitting; *düm a-pe* clothes which fit; *tük-tük a-pe* a cap

which fits; *pä-yuk a-hyam-ka pe* a sword which fits into sheath; *a-pe zön* an equal.

\***pe** 3. T. *dpe* s. 1. pattern, model, *pe näk zuk* make according to pattern, *pe lyok* to be like the p., to accord with, *pe mä-sük-ne* it is unusual, it was never so before, I never saw anything like this; — a parable, an illustration *pe šet* T. *dpe gšad* vb. to tell a parable, *pe šet-yäm-bo* a person skilled in fables, *pe (šet) äyär* vb. to interpret parables, *pe lyo-lün li* vb. to speak in parable; *pe gän* for instance, for example, *pe-ka*, *pe tän-dök-ka* id., *pe-ka li gän* to speak for instance; — *pe pe* different kinds, descriptions, sorts; — in L. used in s. of form, figure of person and as an exact fit, *düm pe bam* the cloth fit (see *pe* 1.); 2. copy P. book *pe-čo* a book of religious subjects.

Comp. *pe-krañ*, *pe-kron* T. *dpe-tad* or *dpe-kral* s. a Tibetan coin. *pe-gam* T. *dpe-sgam* s. a book-case. *pe-ten* s. a parable, the signification of p., *pe-ten byi* vb. to give illustration of p. *pe-tóm* T. *dpe-ston(-pa)* s. 1. a flower in rhetoric, a moral doctrine, aphorism, proverb, 2. tradition, chronicles.

*pe-bo* one who works acc. to pattern, a modeller, a gold- or silversmith.

**pe** 4. T. *spas*, *bal* s. wool, sheeps-hair, *pe ki-je* woolen thread, *pe tüt* (lit. a splice or roll of wool) a woolen turban worn by *pa-wo* when performing in ceremony.

**pe** 5. for *ppe* (fodder) q. v.

**pe** 6. *tün-gryön pe* to go straddling, *pe: tün-gryön yök*.

\***pe-ken** T. *bad-kan* s. (phlegm); general eruption on skin from superabundance of do., the Lepchas use the expression also for the rough skin that comes off soles of foot *pe-ken-nün ta*.

**pe kom** s. see *pe čuñ*.

**pe-gen** see *pe-ken*.

**pe-ñó** s. a manger.

**pe čuñ** s. a dress similar to *pe kom*, but smaller.

\***pe-bo**, **pe-po**, **pe yul** see *pa-po* etc.

T. *bal-po*, *bal-po yul*, *bal-yul* s. Nepál, *pe-yul-mo* s. a Nepálese.

\***pe-ma** T. *pad-ma*, *om* (also *um*) *ma-nyi* *pe-me huñ* Skt. *om mañi padme huñ* P.

**pe-tsa** s. name of plant (large leaves), *pe-tsa bi* s. the same as vegetable.

**pe-luñ** s. a sort of fine basket work, flat and used as a plate.

**pe-hlók** s. aspect, mien, physiognomy, face, general appearance, air, *pe-hlók a-ryum sä a-jän* a good and bad appearance.

**pe-šop** (see *ban*) s. a small knife.

**pek** 1. s. a contrivance for catching birds *pek sak* vb. to set *pek*.

**pek** 2. see *a-kä pek* s. the fore-arm.

**peñ-ji** “*pengji*” s. *Briedelia retusa* Wtt. B. 868.

**pen-re kuñ** s. a tree bearing yellow flower, spec. of *Michelia* M. *excelsa* Wtt. M. 535 acc. Hooker 1, 312 *Magnolia*.

**pem kyóp** vb. to be anxious, to be in a flurry, to be in a bustle.

**pem kom** see *pe-kom* s. a kind of short cloak or shawl.

\***pe-m-do** T. *dpe* and *mdo* s. extremity of roof, part which projects beyond wall, the eaves i. q. *li šom*.

**pem-bär** s. a match, a wick of candle or lamp.

\***pe-m-bo** T. *spen-pa* s. the planet Saturn, *za pem-bo* 1. id., 2. Saturday.

**pem-hlap** s. the interior (empty) space between walls or rafter and roof of house.

**pel** 1. incorr. for *pyäl* to be tired also *pyel* J. 2. to wrap up. — *a-pel*, *a-pyel* adj. wrapped up.

**-po** for *-bo* q. v. T. article *-po*, *-pa*.

\***po** 1. T. *spo(-ba)* vb. n. and t. to move, to remove, to flit, to go to another place, to alter, to change, to exchange, to renew, *lyañ po* to change one's place; *rüm-sä päñ-čen i.-sä kur dyep-dün-ka lóm-bo-re po-lüñ hä-yu tä-gum kón nón* the angel of God which went before the camp of J. removed and went behind them Ex. — *po kyor* vb. t. to alter. — *po-len* s. (*po o* alter, *len* to take) a turn, order, con-

secutive mutation, *po-len-nün äyok zuk* to work by turns; *kä-sü po-len güm* it is my turn; *po-len po-len* by turns, consecutively.

**po** 2. s. cfr. T. *spa*, *sba* the large bamboo acc. Wtt. D. 281. *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* Hooker 1, 153, also applied as the generic name for bamboo M. 121.

Comp. *po gän bu* (bamboo bursting) s. a long period of hot weather Tbr.; *po gän nóp* s. a spec. of bug that lives in dry bamboo; *po gän fo* s. blue-throated Cyornis. — *po-tüñ* i. q. *pä-tüñ* a bowl. — *po tüñ-krañ* see *tüñ-krañ*. — *po-tón* s. 1. the rhizoma of bamboo, 2. applied to a flute (of b. etc.) closed at the end next mouth-hole *po-tón pä-lit*. — *po tyam* s. a clump, a plantation of *po* (bamboo). — *po don* s. 1. a young shoot of b., 2. a bamboo-waterholder, see *món zo*. — *po-bän* “bamboo-foundation” N. pr. W. 71, *po-bän po-mi bo* or *po-mi po-bän-bo*, *po bän (bón) dor* a spec. of *Agaricus* (edible). — *po büť* s. the silicious earth, found in bamboo, tabasheer Skt. *vamśa-locana*; it was sometimes mixed with the yeast in the fermentation of *či*. — *po blík* s. a bamboo torch. — *po mik* s. the joints of bamboo, *po mik po bän-bo* s. a Lepcha “a liver among bamboos Tbr.” — *po ruk* a shoot of bamboo larger than *po don*; *po ruk huñ* b.-shoots when having undergone a putrefactive fermentation afterwards eaten. — *po-lit* i. q. *pä-lit* s. flute made of *po*.

**po tya** s. a kind of female necklace.

**po-moñ ka-lut** (!) acc. W. “*pomong kaum-ut*” i. q. *pä-yän ka-lut* *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* R. 211.

**po-tsuñ yom-lóp šel** acc. W. “*potsung yom-lóp shel*” s. *Gampsorhynchus rufulus* R. 212.

**po rop** s. name of evil spirit, *po rop-nün zäk* to be affected by do. to have carcinoma applied now to a phagedenic syphilitic sore.

\***po-še**, T. *spo-šal* s. amber, Hooker 2, 194 N. — *po-še tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly.



**pok** 1. vb. t. to throw down, to cast down, to dethrone, to abolish, to fling aside, to prostrate, to reject, to dissolve, to abolish, to discord, *pǎ-no pok* to dethrone king, *hrym pok* to abolish laws. 2. vb. n. to be cast down, dejected; astonished; to be desolated, *kuñ pok-nón* the tree is cast down; *tük-tyól čil pok* to be prostrate; *sák pok-nón* to be down-hearted, depressed in mind, *tǎ-šesǎ tsür ši-šen pok-nón* on beholding the radiance of P. they were astonished P.; (*fät-ka*) *pok-nón-ne* (he) fell (to the ground) J.

*pyok* caus. of *pok* vb. t. to cause to be cast down; vb. n. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be bewildered, *uñ pyok-lün vyok* to cause the water to shake by stirring it up; *uñ fät län mi tyän pyok-nón* water, earth, stone and fire were in one universal chaos. *fyän di-ba hä-yu ro-lün pyok-nón* when the enemy came, they being afraid fell into confusion. — *pyok-lát* s. disorder, confusion, disorganization, anarchy, chaos.

**pok, a-pok** adj. blunt-headed (as knife) *ban pok*, opp. *nyak*.

(**pok**), *pok pok* or *pok-lǎ* biting in pieces, *pok pok tsuk* vb. to bite off, *pok pok tsuk fa* to bite off and eat, not to break or cut and eat. — *pak-kǎ pok-kǎ* or *pük-kǎ pak-kǎ* broken, in pieces, *pük-kǎ pok-kǎ dek* vb. to break in pieces or divisions, *pük pok fa* vb. to break with teeth and eat.

**poñ** see *pǎn*, *pun*.

**poñ** 1. vb. n. to become very dry so as to crumble to pieces, *mán poñ-nón* the meat has become quiet dry, to become hard from being kept and becoming bad, said of yam.

**poñ** 2. s. a fort, a stockade, a barricade, *poñ tyän* vb. to fix a barricade.

\***poñ** 3. T. *ban-ba* s. 1. a storehouse, a repository for grain etc., a magazine; 2. T. *pañ* lap M.

\***poñ-bo** T. *boñ-bu* s. a donkey, an ass, also applied to a blockhead.

**pot** vb. t. to imbue with, to infuse, to

take anything with hands, to fling with fingers, to dash on externally so as to have influence on (as water dashed into face), to have effect on, to be affected by; to absorb, to soak in, to infuse, *vóm pot* vb. to salt, to impregnate with salt; as water, meat; *čó pot* vb. to infuse tea; *uñ a-mlem-ka pot* vb. to dash water into face (as of fainting person). *pít pot* to be affected by wind in stomach, *pít pot-bo* s. one affected by do.; *a-so pot-nón* to be imbued with evil spirit.

**pop** vb. n. to shrink up (as from cold, fear etc.), *pop-lǎ nón* vb. to go along shrunk up, said also when going after game; *so-zǎn sǎ kan-nün pap* to shrink up thro' cold and anxiety; *dor-bi pop* a spec. of Agaricus, that sprout up in the cold shrunk and shrivelled. — *pǎ-pop-lǎ* shrunk up, *pǎ-pop-lǎ nón*.

**por** 1. i. q. *pǎr* vb. to break off by twisting, *bi por* to b. off the heads of vegetables by seizing and twisting off.

**por** 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, to mould, *zo por-nón* the rice has become mouldy. — *a-por* adj. mouldy (as rice, meat, cloth), *liu a-por* mouldy bread.

(**por** 3.) *por por* or *por-rǎ por-rǎ* growing up well and uniformly as plants, or animals, plumage of birds: *a-myel por por lin*. See also *par*.

\***pol** 1. T. *bol* s. the instep or upper part of foot, *pol-lǎ ak* vb. to pluck up by roots, *pol-lǎ nón* to swagger along, i. o. *pǎl-lǎ* (see *pǎl*) *pol-lǎ til* vb. n. to fall off legs, to fall down; *pol-lǎ hrón* to rise up on own's feet, in L. "to rise up suddenly"; i. o. *pál-lǎ* unbecoming in manner or appearance, incongruous, *pol-lǎ nón* vb. to rise suddenly, to go away in a short hasty manner without saying a word, *hik pol-lǎ* an ugly fowl (without a tail).

\***pol** 2. T. *'bol-po* (to be smooth, to be soft, to be yielding) Lepchas use it in the sense of level as *lyan pǎ-plu-lǎ pol* vb. t. to level a rising ground.

\***pó** 1. Tib. *-pa*, *-po* def. article, e. c.

*tso-pó* paint, dye, colour; 2. i. q. *-pa* Tib. *-pa* verb. particl. is, art.

**-pó** suff. expresses future, 1. *go nóñ-pó* I shall go; 2. incorr. i. q. *-pu* and *go-run* e. c. *hó mã-nón-nã pó* (or *go-run*) *go-nón-šo* whether you go or not, I shall go.

**pó** (see also *pe*) 1. vb. n. to be adequate, to be proportionate to, to be fit, to be suitable, to be conformable; — *a-pó* adj. suitable, fit; equal, exact, *a-pó zón* an equal; *ón-ka mlo a-pó a-pó byät* give unto a child a suitable load. — *pó-lä*, *pó tet* adv. becomingly, befittingly M. 75. c. c. *-sä* (gen.) *a-do rin-sä pó-lä nun-nã le* behold I would it might be according to thy word G.; *hü sä hü a-tól hü li-sä a-hlep-ka nan-bo byóm-lün sok tsü-sä pó-lä mã-ró rel-lä-nün hü-do zóm-sä pó-lä tsü kyóp-lün lük küp lyo gat-šo* let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb Ex. — *pä-pó-lä* adv. proportionately. — *pól-lä* i. q. *pó-lä*.

**pó** 2. s. a bank, a ridge of earth *fat-pó*; a balustrade, palisade, *tsük-po pó tem* a wall built with steps or ridges.

**\*pó** 3. T. (*spo-ba* to change) bad soft iron, *pó pün-jen*, *ban-pó*.

**pók** see *päk*.

**pók** 1., *a-pók* s. dough, *zo tä-i-pók*.

**pók** 2. probably derived from the same source as T. *dpog-pa* vb. to weigh, to measure, to ponder physically or mentally, *mäck pók-lün óp* vb. to take good aim at target and fire (to measure or calculate distance). See *pu* 6.

**pók** 3. vb. to pretend, to shame, to shade eyes as with hand, *a-mik pók-lün nák* to shade eyes with h. in order to look.

**pók** 4. vb. to poke into, as stick, finger: *kä-jäk pók* etc., to stick into, to dabble: *pä-tum pók*, to stamp or kick out with foot, to insert, to kick out backwards and forwards, *tün-tya pók* to kick out.

**pók** 5. s. (Hind. *págrí*) 1. a turban,

2. a garland, wreath, *pók nyók* vb. to tie on t.; *jü-pók* s. crown of thorns J.; *rip-pók* s. a coronet of flowers, *rip-pók lám* to wreath ditto.

**pók-yak** 1. shrieking of nerves as from shame etc., modesty, shame, bashfulness; 2. vb. to feel do. *a-gyap tyän gän pók-yak-šo*; *äyt löt-ba*, *mã-ró ši gän*, *pók-yak-šo*.

**pón** see *pän* and *tap-pón*.

**\*pón** 1. T. *spón* vb. to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, to abnegate, to disown, *a-küp-sä pón-lün ryak myä* vb. to swear to renounce one's child; *äyt de lyan pón* to disown one's native country; *tä-do a-küp pón* to disown one's own children; *mã-ró do dyät pón* to give up one's own inclinations.

**pón** 2. s. grass, *pón čí* s. hay, *pón pälek* s. a grass-field, a grass-plot, *pón so-gi zón* like the dew on the grass, *pón-rip* a flowering grass, *pón nók* s. a spec. of rush, *pón pä-rip* a spec. of g., used as incense. *pón tä-rel* s. a species of cicada or grasshopper. *pón boñ mät* s. a species of stone-grass.

**pón** 3., **a-pón** s. a small piece (as of cloth etc.) a scrap, a crumb.

**pón** 4. vb. to dam up water, met. "ear to be dammed" to be deaf, *a-nyor pón*.

**\*pón-kep** T. *pan-kebs* s. an apron.

**\*pón-rím** T. *ban-rim* (a series of heaps) in L.: a series of heaps of food *tor-mo* at *rüm fat*.

**\*pón šun dán** T. *ban byun-ba* and *'gran-pa* to make a running, jump.

**pót** vb. to fructify, to bear fruit, to vegetate, to give advantage, to multiply. — to hang as soot etc., *pür-čün pót-bam*.

**pót, a-pót** s. 1. the fruit of trees, *a-pót tik* fruit is formed, *kuñ a-gyap nyi dok-kün a-pót mã-nyin-ne* there are many trees without fruit, *kuñ-pót-bo re ryel ryel mat mã-nyin-ne* every tree is not a fruit-tree; *kuñ pót* the fruit of tree, *kuñ pót-bam* the tree is bearing fruit; *kól-pót* s. a walnut; — 2. a ball *sün-li pót* the weights for senking net; *da-bryó pót* a

ball for pelletbow; *nyen pót* s. the breasts of women, udder of cows, *bon pót* s. a mouthful; *a-nyor pót* the dew-lap, for *kürtyu* Tbr.; — 3. foetus, *nyen pót* being with child, said of unmarried wife; — 4. fruit of labour etc., return, result, produce, effect, profit, advantage, product, *a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of labour; — *pót lyan* s. the source of support, as father to child or labour to labourer etc. *a-bo a-mo a-küp-să pót lyan güm* the parents are the child's source of support. *hŭ-să àyok pót-bam* he is obtaining the reward of his labour.

*fam-pót* s. a fruit.

*pót krim* see *să-hor* (a spec. Solanum).

**pón** 1. vb. n. to be chapped, to be jagged, to be gapped as blade of knife etc., to be serrated.

**pón** (see *pán*) 2. vb. n. to help, to assist, to benefit, to be of use, to be of advantage, to be useful, to avail, *pón-lă mat* vb. 1. to benefit, to use, 2. to recover (as to recover from sickness), to be restored, *mó pón-nón* 1. the wound is healed, 2. the w. is improved, *sak-lyak pón* to recover from anger; *a-dom šu pón li te* of what use is it speaking to you; *šu-lă mă-pón-ne* it is of no use; *a-do pón-nŭn-să tŭn-dók-ka* in order to benefit you; *pón mă-nyin-nŭm-bo* adj. useless, profitless, irreparable, incurable; — sufficient, *a-dul šăl mă-pón-ne* not s. to wet one's lips; *un not pón tet tăn* to drink s. to satisfy or quench thirst; *mă-ró-ka àyok kŭ-ba mă-ró kat li-ba: so yŭ nan ũn kat-tŭn li-ba: a-tyăt zón so šăl mă-pón-ne* while performing work, one remarked: it is raining; another said: so little rain is not sufficient to wet one; *sak not pón tyăt tăn* to drink to one's hearts content; *un not pón tet tăn* to drink sufficient to gnash thirst; — used in sense of right, claim, title, *hó to hó kă-sŭ-ka šu pón-lă mă-nyin-ne* who are you, you have no authority over me; *a-re kă-do-să hó pón mă-nyin-ne* this is mine, you have no claim to it; *pón-să mă-nyin-ne* 1. it was

to no purpose, it was in vain; 2. there is no remedy; *pón to-wŭn-să a-lem čik* to repay a kindness, to return tit for tat *krin len čik*; *pón-(yŭm)-bo* adj. one ready to assist another, useful as person, thing, beneficial as medicine; — *a-pón* s. help, assistance, *a-pón top* vb. to get assistance.

**póp** vb. t. 1. to open out, to separate as crowd, edges of wound etc., 2. to spread out cloth, *dŭm póp* to spread out one's clothes so as to receive anything.

**pór** 1. vb. n. to smell offensively, applied to the smell of armpits etc. also of babies when unwashed.

\***pór** 2. T. *par* printing, casting, moulding, also the type or mould itself; the thing cast or moulded; *pór kyóp* (T. *par rgyab-pa*) or *pór bŭk* vb. to print, to stamp as on paper; *jer pór kyóp* vb. to cast gold, *čo pór bŭk* to print a book.

**pór** 3. s. a sheet of paper, *pór lăk* vb. to make paper: *čo-gu pór lăk* to cast mould as bullets, etc.

**pór** 4. (*čón po pór* see *pór* 2.) s. a ceremony in funeral rites, see *čón*.

**pór-boñ** (?) "*porbong*" acc. Wtt. L. 498 *Livistona Jenkinsiana*.

**pól** vb. to slip down (as earth), to flow over (as water), *un pól-lă pól-lă yŭ* (water) to go flowing over (as stones or rocks), *a-sóm pól* vb. to die Tbr.

**pól** s. a supposed invisible fence made round by *mŭn* to protect from evil spirits, a magic circle T. *mŭsams-gčod*; *pól sŭn* s. id.; *pól sŭn răn* or *gor* vb. to guard houses by *pól* from *mŭn*; *pól sŭn gor bū nan* vb. house to be thus surrounded. — *tŭk-pól* s. a railing, a fence, a wall as round fields, a hedge, *tŭk-pól pól-fo* vb. to fence, to hedge; *tŭk-pól pŭ bo tsăk* to fence round with stakes.

**pól-lă** see *pó-lă* under *pó*.

**pyá** s. faintness, insensibility, *pyá-lă li* vb. to feel faint, *pyá zón nón* id.; *pyá-lă mat* vb. to faint, to become insensible; *pyá nun nón* id.

\***pyān-šin** and *pyōn-šin* 1. T. *byān-šin* s. (a board of writing on, a wooden address)

in L.: the piece of wood in centre of pellet-bow for laying hold of pellet, *da-bryó pyón-šin* the clasp of pellet-bow; 2. i. q. *jón-šin* T. *sbyon(-pa)* and *šin* q. v.

**pyät**, *pyät-tä pyät-tä* not quite reaching, inadequate, scarcity, *pyät-tä pyät-tä mat tsam mä-top-ne* except a slight catch of it, I did not get it; *pyät-tä pyät-tä mat* vb. to be deficient (a little); *pyät pyät zo* short commons, half rations.

**pyän**, *pyän-nä pyän-nä* scattered over, besprinkled, *p.-nä p.-nä tik to* to be scattered over, *fo pyän-nä pyän-nä di nón* birds came in great numbers, *zo ryüm düm-ka pyän-nä pyän-nä tik nan* the particles of rice hang thickly over your clothes.

**pyäp** see *pyap* there, yonder.

**pyám**, *pyám pyám* giddy, lightheaded, *pyám pyám lí* vb. to feel giddy.

**pyär** vb. n. not quite to reach to, not quite to attain to, to fall short of, to be somewhat deficient in; to be divided, apart, *šim pyär* "ends apart" "tail apart" s. fish-tail; to be half drunk Tbr., *lop pyär-lä nan* "the leaves do not quite meet each other" Tbr.: the man is muddled with. — *pyär-lä yo* to be halfdrunk. — *pyär-bo* somewhat deficient in, muddled.

**pyär** dem. pr. 1. there, that there i. q. *pe-re*, 2. incorr. for *pir*, *pyir*.

**pyäl** 1. vb. n. to be tired, to be weary, to be fatigued, to be worn out, exhausted, *pyäl nón* tired etc., *o-re-nün mat-lün äy. lóm-lün pyäl nón-nün-sä un ram-ka ti nan* J. therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat on the well J.

**pyäl** vb. t. to wrap up, to enclose in a covering, to enfold; — *pyäl-lä* adv. completely, altogether.

**pyäl** or *pyel* expletive to *kyum*.

\***pya** T. *bya* s. bird, *pya ju rin fo* i. q. *te nan ju rin fo* the yellow-billed blue magpie *Urocissa flavirostris*. M. — acc. W. *hlo pya ju rin tyep* ("peürintiep") *Columba leuconota* R. 208.

**pya**, *pya-lä* adv. at the extremity, edge, bordering, *nyót dai pya-lä da* the field

lies at the extremity of the low range of hill. — *sä-pya-lä* i. q. *pya-lä* at the extremity, outer end, borders, side-wise.

**pyak** vb. n. to be ripe as beer *čä pyak-nón* the b. is ripe; 2. *pyak run* see *jum-run*. — *a-pyak* adj. ripe (as spirit, chi), s. spirit, essence?

**pyañ** 1. vb. n. to be lost, 2. vb. t. to mislay, to lose, *pyañ-nón* lost, missing, *pyañ loñ-bo* s. a beggar.

**pyap**, *pyap-pa* dem. pr. there (far away at the horizon, or as far as one can see).

**pyi** see under *pi*.

**pyit** see *pit*.

**pyit** 1. vb. to glance by or off as a bullet, to pass by without meeting together. *go hüm mä-tsüm-ne kã-nyí pyit-nón* I did not meet him, we (two) missed (passed by each other), *sä-dyär mi óp-ba dyu-re mäk-rem pyit* when firing (for the bullet) to glance off the target.

(**pyit**) 2., **tä-pyit** or **tük-pyit** s. a fire-fly, gen. *Lampyridae*; *tük-pyit mün-un óm-bam* (the fireflies) shine phosphorescently; prov.: *tük-pyit-nün so-rin-ka óm mä-kün-ne* the fireflies cannot shine in the sunshine: a little man cannot become great, cannot perform impossibilities; — *tük-pyit bü* s. a glow-worm; — *tük-pyit kuñ* a species of Cassia, *C. fistula* (?), *t.-p. k. nyók* *C. obvolata*?; — *tük-pyit rik* s. a species of creeper, *Paederia foetida*; the fruit used by Nepalese to blacken the teeth, to kill the parasites in teeth; *tük-pyit rik pót* s. the fruit of *Paederia*, used to stain the teeth black, under the idea that it preserves them.

**pyin** see *pin* under *pi* 1.

\***pyin** T. *spyin* s. glue.

**pyin** T. *spyin* vb. t. to distribute, to confer.

**pyir**, **pyil** see *pir*, *pil* and under *pi* 1.

**pyñ** vb. t. to accumulate, to heap together, to mix together as men and animals or different articles, vb. n. to be commingled, *pyñ to* vb. to heap together. — *a-pyñ* s. a stock, store, heap of anything, numbers.

**pyüp** vb. t. to clinch hands, *mak-ba a-kä pyüp* vb. to clinch hands while dying; *tam a-kä-nün pyüp* vb. to grasp anything in hand.

**pyür** (P. Msept.), incorr. for *pyir*, *pür* see *pí* 1.

**pyur** vb. n. to be in great quantities or numbers: *pyur-rä pyur-rä* in crowds, heaps, quantities, *vyän-bü p.-rä p.-rä da nyi* the maggots to be in great numbers.

**pyul** vb. t. to stir about, to agitate anything with hands, to whisk, to whip, *nyen mak pyul* (as cream) to bubble up; *gyam-tso-sä nüm-hón pyul* the waves of the sea to be agitated.

**pye, pe** s. fodder for cattle, *pye-ka nón* gone to graze i. q. *zót nón*; *pye a-sóm* dried fodder; *pye no* s. a manger, a fodder-box.

\***pye-wo** T. *bräl-ba* s. work, business, occupation, used in sense of flurry, agitation; *pye-wo kyóp* i. q. *pem kyóp* i. q. *pye-wo mat* to make hurried preparations.

**pyek** vb. 1. to adhere to, to stick to; 2. *kä pyek* or *kä pek* s. the forearm, for *a-pyek*.

**pyet** vb. t. to rub sharply with fingers, to rub sharply against, to strike fire, as with steel *mí pyet*; to knock against or together, to struggle with in speech or person, to try, to attempt, to endeavour, to vie, to emulate, to strive with, *mä-ró-sä pyet* to struggle with another, used also in the sense of “to attempt” as *gróp pyet yañ mä-kün-ne* I have tried, but cannot do it; *go nä rüm-sä a-pyet-pän kä-sü nóm-sä lä pyet kü* with great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister and I have prevailed G. *go gyap pyet go-ruñ mä-kün-ne tho'* I have tried hard I can't succeed; *rín pyet* to bandy words, to argue, to dispute; *pyet-tä pyät-tä lí* to altercate. — *a-pyet* s. wrestling, struggling.

**pyel** see *pyäl*.

**pyo** vb. t. to understand, to know, *pát rín pyo* vb. to understand the Tibetan language.

**pyok** caus. of *pok* q. v.

**pyoñ** vb. n. to be coming to head (grain), — *pyoñ, a-pyoñ* s. a head of corn *zo pyoñ*, a small skein of unspun cotton *ki pyoñ*; *a-pyoñ kä-kyäk a-ryum lím-bo küñ kat-ka lín hrón* seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk rank and good Ex.

**pyom** vb. n. to be skinned, as bark of tree or skin of animal by a blow; to rise in blisters; see *plyom*.

\***pyó** T. *spra(-ba)* s. 1. tinder, made from the interior of the *sä-món küñ, sä-äyäm, tük-blo* etc.; *pyó-ka mi pyet* vb. to kindle tinder by striking fire from flint. *pyó hlóm* vb. to dry the tinder; — 2. match-paper, *pyó mi tsát kón* to set match alight.

**pyón** i. q. *pyañ* or *pyän*.

**pyón** 1. s. the breadth of anything, *a-tün sä pyón re* the length and br., *pyón kón* breadth-wise.

\***pyón** 2. T. *pi-wañ* s. a violin, *pyóni nók-šet* s. or *pyóni nók sä-li* s. the bow of v., the fiddle-stick; *pyón gi-kü* or *p. zer* s. the peg of v.; *pyóni küt* a guitar-string; *pyóni tóp* vb. to play on p.

\***pyón pyet** s. acc. M. fr. T. *grais pyed* L. equality, *pyón pyet tak* vb. to be a match, to be equal, to be a companion with.

\***pyón loñ-bo** T. *sprañ sloñ-po* s. “a collector of alms”, a beggar.

**pyón** vb. 1. to diminish, to decrease, to be left undone, unfinished as work or food, *lä-vo pyón* (moon) to wane, *pyón-nón* to be diminished, to be decreased, *mí pyón-nón* the fire has subsided; — 2. to be imperfect, incomplete, *äyok pyón-nón* the work 1. has decreased, 2. is unfinished; *mlo pyón* a defective article (as a cracked glass). — *pyón-lä* adv. decreasingly, collapsingly, defectively. — *a-pyón* adj. defective, halfdone, unfinished; waning (moon), *a-pyón a-nók* blackish, half-black.

**pyóp** vb. n. to be noisy (with voice), to talk incessantly, to jabber, to wrangle, *pyóp-(yám)-bo* s. a jabberer; — *pyóp-lát* s. garrulity; — *a-pyóp* adj. chattering,

talking idly, *a-pyóp rín mat* vb. to chatter; *a-pyóp bam-bo* s. a chatter-box.

**pyól** vb. t. 1. to make a mark or impress *pyól to*, *foñ pyól* s. a foot-print, 2. to lop (as tree) not to prune, to trim, *kui pyól* to lop tree. — *a-pyól* s. 1. mark of footstep, *a-bo-să a-pyól-ka a-küp kyóp bam* (a son) to walk in the steps of his father. 2. the clipping, trimming of a hedge. — *a-pyól a-nók* s. ink? M.

**pră** 1. s. materials, the articles for performing anything, *li-să pră* s. the materials for building house; *tük-pól-să pră* materials for making a fence. See *fo* 2.

**pră** 2. cfr. T. *pră* advly. abreast, alongside of, *pră-lă lóm* vb. to walk abreast, in unison. *pră-lă cîn* vb. to think in unison.

**prăk** s. the edge of precipice, *prăk kui nò* an old rotten tree on the point of falling, as if on the edge of precipice; an old man Tbr.; *prăk-ka mă-dên-nün* do not stand on the edge of a precipice.

**prăn** altogether, simultaneous, at once, M. 75, *prăn-lă óp* vb. to fire simultaneously; *prăn-lă ayok zuk* vb. to work simultaneously.

**prăn** see *prón*.

**prăm** see *pram* (short).

**prám** s. (old Lepcha, now obsolete) weeping, *prám mat* vb. to weep, *prám mat-lă šók hryóp* to weep and cry.

**pra** vb. n. to lie double as cloth, as net, to be in folds. *dúm pra*; — *a-pra* s. cloth when worn double.

**prak** 1. advly. quite, entirely, tightly, firmly, *prak-lă dam* vb. to tie tightly; *prak-lă nón* vb. to be entirely gone; *prak-lă tsam* to take fast hold of (an entire hold); *prak-lă dek* to break asunder.

**prak** 2.: *prak-kă prak-kă* onom. noise of footsteps (see *prap*) or of breaking. — *prük prak* breaking by bending backwards and forwards (as a piece of tin) *prük prak dek* the noise of ditto.

**prat** advly. cfr. T. *préd*, *préd* across, *uñ kyon prat-lă nón* vb. to go across river, *dúm prat-lă hyán* to hang up cloth

across; *kui lóm prat-lă kók da* the tree is lying across.

**prat** see *prut*.

**prap** i. q. *prak* (sound of footsteps).

**prap-dü** or *tük-prap-dü* or *tük-prap mui* s. n. of evil spirit, *t.-p. m. zăk* vb. to suffer under influence of do., gout or rheumatic gout (*tük-*) *prap-dü*.

**pram** (also *prăm*) vb. to be short of stature *sün-gryón pram* s. a small spec. of spider; *kün-dü pram* s. a short spec. of Solanum; *pram zo* s. a spec. of rice i. q. *mün pap*; — *pram pram* or *pă-pram-bo* or *püm-pram-bo* adj. short, s. a spec. of woodlouse, *pă-(püm)-pram-lă* advly.; — *a-pram* i. q. *kün-dü pram*.

**prăñ**, *prîn prîn* throbbing, palpitating (pain) *prîn prîn dăk*.

**prit** (see *prut, prat*), *prit-bo* adj. separate, dispersed, *prit-lă* adv. scattered, dispersed in every direction, *prit-lă plă* vb. n. to come out in every direction, *prit-lă šän* vb. n. to be scattered in every direction; *prit-lă bu* vb. n. to be cracked all about.

**prft** s. an axe, a hatchet *prit hyeñ să-tsük tüt* the handle came off and the sun is set: a saying expressing: it is time to leave off work, *prit füt* s. the handle of axe, *prit füt hyeñ* (the h.) to come off, *prit loñ* eye of h., *prit-să kyok* vb. t. or *prit-să ček* vb. t. to hew with axe; *prit kyok zón lí* vb. to speak straight-forwardly.

**prím-fo** s. several specc. of the warbler: blackbreasted wren-warbler *Suya atrogularis* Je. 2, 184, *dañ prim-fo* brown wren-warbler *Suya crinigera* Je. 2, 183.

**prün** vb. t. to pull forcibly so as to break, *prün-lün dek* to snap, to rend asunder.

\***pru** 1. T. *brug(-pa)* s. Bhuṭan people, the north, *pru kón* id., *pru lok* the people of Bru, *pru-mo* s. a Butiah, cfr. *a-rat*.

(**pru** 2.), *pru guk* s. dust, ashes, *o-re m. lyañ om-ka pru-guk-ka lyäk-šän m. lyañ om-ka nüm-šim-nyo să tam-cân mă-zü-ka plám-bo frân nyóm nün-šo* it shall become small dust in all the land of E, and shall be a boil breaking forth with

blains upon man and upon beast, throughout all the land of E. Ex.

**pru pru** s. the call to fowls, *hik má-ba pru pru li* when calling to fowl say pru pru.

**pru kün-šel** see *kün-šel* (pru 1.?).

**pruk** vb. to join hands together, to place hands basonshaped as when receiving water *a-ká pruk*; — *a-pruk* s. (hands) joined together basonshaped.

**prut** advly. *prut-tá prat-tá* in divisions, by parts; *prut-tá prat-tá šok to* vb. t. to unite together by pieces.

**prum** see *nüm-prum*.

**pre-je** i. q. *bre-je*.

**prek** 1. vb. t. to track, to trace, 2. to wrap up (as bundle), to enclose in (as bundle). — *a-prek* adj. folded (as leaf or paper), rumpled. See *prok*.

**prek** 2. onom. *prek-lá* adv. sounding as slap *tá-gryu-ka prek-lá búk* or (*lyüp*) vb. to give a sounding slap on cheek.

**preń** vb. n. to swell, to be inflated, as stomach, *tá-bák preń-ná preń-ná (nón)*. — *pűń-preń-lá* starting out, *pűń-preń-lá nák* vb. to look with starting eyes; *pűń-preń-lá blyán* vb. to fill to bursting point.

**prep** vb. to climb (as tree).

**pro** vb. t. to make a noise (with voice), to cry out aloud, *lik pro* vb. to make a noisy sound with voice, *pro hüt* vb. to shout, to cry out aloud, *jók pro* noise, brawling, squabbling. — *prom* ger. from *pro* (to cry out) noise, noisy, *go prom má-kűn-ne* I cannot speak loud, *prom yám-bo* a noisy person. — *a-prom* s. a noise. — *prót* vb. t. to shout out, *prót nyón* vb. to cause to cry out, *prót-lá lik* to shout out (to a person as in anger).

**pro, a-pro** s. a rib, *bik pro* a cow's rib, *a-pro gal nón* the rib is broken; *a-pro-ka cát* s. the pleurisy.

**prok** vb. n. to burst, to be cracked, met.: *sak prok* vb. 1. to burst out into laughter. 2. to be bursting with inward laughter *sá-gán sak prok bam*. — *prok-lá* cracked, burst, *prok-ká nó* vb. to be bursting ripe; *prok-ká cót-tá bu* to be

cracked in every direction; *prok-(lá) bu* cracked, burst.

**prol** (see *krol*) 1. vb. to fall into hole (foot) *dyań prol-lűń bróm*; — 2. to lay down as beam of house *tűk-prol prol*; — 3. horizontally, across, see also *rol*; — *tűk-prol* s. transverse (first) beams of house.

**prok** 1. incorr. for *prok, präk*.

**prok** 2. vb. t. to cover, to envelop, to wrap up covering over top with the edges as a bundle; opp. *dam*, q. v. e. c. *mak-nón-bo a-dyań a-ká dűm-sá dam-lá a-mlem-ka to-ró prok-lá plá* he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin J.; c. c. *-sá dűm-sá prok* (they) wound (it) in (linen) clothes J.; *dűm prok* 1. vb. to wrap up cloth, 2. s. a bundle of cloth; *čí prok* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains; — met. *sak-dak-nűń prok* vb. n. to be wrapped in grief; *num-nűń prok* vb. n. to be plunged in debt; *áyok-nűń prok* to be over head and ears in work. — *prok to* i. q. *prok*. — *pűń-prok* s. expletive to *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pűń-prok* muscular integuments, sinews.

**prok** 3., onom. *prok-ká prok-ká* the sound of felling and burning jungle *prok-ká prok-ká grik*.

**proń** 1. s. 1. a spec. of bamboo Hooker I, 158, 313, *Arundinaria Hookeriana* Wtt. A. 1528 *proń nók* *Arundinaria falcata* ibd. 1523. 2. a spec. of creeper; *proń rik* M. Comp. *proń ča-rik* s. *Holboellia latifolia* "pronchadik" Wtt. H. 304. — *proń cót-rik* s. *Polygonum runcinatum* M. — *proń bí* s. a spec. of ground-creeper (eaten). — *proń muk* s. a plant. M. — *proń zam (kuń)* s. *Macropanax undulatum* Wtt. M. 30; *Pittosporum floribundum* (*Senecio nepalensis*) Wtt. P. 912. — *proń-sá myār fo* s. litly. "the bird that lurks in the pr.-bamboo" n. of several specc. of bushwarblers: the blackeared warbler *Abrornis schisticeps*; the red-headed tit *Aegithaliscus erythrocephalus*;

the chestnut-headed hill-tit Minla castani-ceps M. Je 2,255.

**prón** 2. 1. vb. to be large, applied to fire *mi próni*. 2. adjly. many *jü próni* quantities of thorn, thicket of thorn.

**prón-yüt** s. a liar, romancer Tbr.

**prót** see under *pro*.

**pról** 1. vb. to stop, said of rain *so pról*;

**pról** 2. s. *a-pról* 1. interval or space of time, *a-pról a-pról* by degrees, *a-pról a-pról äyok mat* to do work at intervals, by degrees; *nam kat-sä a-pról mat zuk nam rel-lä mä-zuk-ne a-pról a-pról zuk-šo* make the best of every second; 2. a. division or section in book, in work, in food etc. *šo a-pról P.*, 3 an installment of money.

**prya** and **pryo** vb. t. to celebrate in song, to sing of, *a-gó-sä väm prya* vb. to sing a song of love, *mün tyän ba prya dün* when the *mün-tyän* recites, he does so in verse. *prya-bo* s. a poet; — vb. n. to be honorary, *prya-bo* or *pryo-bo* adj. honorary *a-tyen pryo-bo* an honorary (poetical) title; — *a-prya a-düm* adj. honorary, poetical, fanciful, *a-prya a-düm nüm-nü* distant relationship. — **pryóm** vb. n. to be in tune (as song) to be in harmony, to be sweet (in sound); — *a-pryóm* s. the time as of a song the tone of anything.

**prýit** i. q. *prít*.

**prýüt** redupl. *püt-prýüt-lä* squeezing out, *püt-prýüt-lä äyep* vb. to press out as matter out of boil.

**prye**, **pryek** see *pre*, *prek*.

**pryo** i. q. *prya*.

**prýók** 1. vb. t. to 'cut down (jungle) *pä-zók prýók*, to penetrate right thro' (as sword) *pä-yuk-nün mä-zü prýók-lä nói*, to run one right thro' the body with a sword. See *prýót*.

**prýók** 2. s. work, labour; vb. to work, to labour,

**prýón** vb. t. 1. to publish, to make public, to promulgate, 2. (old L.) to make agreement.

**prýót** vb. n. to go right thro', *dyu prýót-nón* the bullet has gone right thro'; *prýót-*

*lä* adoly from one end to another, unbroken, continually; *čín prýót-lä čín* vb. to think incessantly, *prýót-la tyo* or *ko* vb. to understand well (thoroughly). See *prýók*.

**prýóm** 1. see *prya*, *pryo*.

**prýóm** 2. vb. t. to find out, to discover, to elucidate as problem, riddle; *a-prýóm* s. the solution of problem or riddle.

**plä** 1., **plä-m**, caus. *plyä*, *plyä-m* vb. n. to issue, to come forth, *tä-še-tün-re li-nün plä-šen tä-še yü nüm-tsür-mit lä ryak-lün gyän-ban hryóp-yam-o* Padmasambhava left his palace but his wife 'Od-'c'añ-ma followed and recalling him burst out into tears P. to proceed, to come into existence, to happen, to befall, to ensue, to penetrate, *ko plä-nón-ne* the order has gone, forth M. 8; — *plám* ger., *plám dyät* vb. to come forth Ex; — *luk-kä sä-nyüm-ka äyesu-nün g-ka plám sak di-bän f-sä tsüm--lün hüm li* the day following Jesus would go forth into G. and findeth Ph. and saith unto him J. *plám-bó* p. going forth etc. J.-Caus. *plám kón* vb. to drive away J.; — *plyä* caus. of *plä* vb. to cause to issue *plyä dyän* or *plyä nyón* vb. t. to cast out; M. J. *plyä lón* vb. t. to bring forth Ex; *plyä hát nyón* vb. t. to drive out Ex; *plyám kón* let it issue M. — *a-plám* s. the source; *a-plám lyan* s. the outlet, the original place from whence any one or any thing proceeds.

**plä** 2. redupl. *pä-plä* see under *plü*.

**pläk** (see *klak*) vb. n. to be round etc. caus. *plyäk*; *a-pläk* s. 1. a ball, a piece of anything, a lump; 2. a gust of wind, the swift flight of clouds, a stream as of men. — caus. *plyäk* vb. 1. to make round as a ball 2. to come or go in flights or streams, as clouds, animals etc., *dyü plyäk-lün nün* to be in constant squabble i. q. *dyü kyom-lün nün*. — *fät plyäk* see *fät*; *món plyäk* s. a pill. — reduplic. *pä-plyäk-lä* round, globular. — Comp. *tam-plyäk* s. a ball for playing.

**plän**, **a-plän** s. I. the place over a thing, the top T. *bla*, *sten*;



*plän-re*, *lī-plän-re* the house-top, — II adv. above, upon, over, on, i. q. *a-plän-ka* 1. id. (c. gen.) *plän-ka*, *on-plän-ka* on horseback, *tsük-lat kón ríp a-dum-sä a-plän-ka san-gye dor-ji sam-po ju-yam-o*, *lum kón ríp pä-äyor-bo-sä a-plän-ka rüm rin-čen jun den ju-yam-o*, *tsük-kyär kón ríp a-hyir-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye na-wó ta-yi ju-yam-o*, *pát kón-nün ríp fün-fün-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye ta-yin rüp-po ju-yam-o*, *hü-yu fä-lī-bo-sä a-plän-ka a-čük-ka ríp fün-fün-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye na-pá noñ-zát ju-yam-o* in the eastern region on a white (lotus)-flower was seated Buddha Vajrasatva (T. *rdo-rje sems-dpā*), in the southern region on a yellow flower the god Ratnasambhava (T. *rin-čen 'byun*), in the western region on a red flower Buddha Amitābha (T. *snañ-ba mtā-yes*), in the region of Tibet on a blue flower Buddha Amoghasiddha (T. *don-yod sgrub-pa*); higher than the four mentioned and amidst of all on a blue flower appeared Buddha Vairocana (T. *nam-par snañ-ndsad*). P. — 2. regarding, concerning, with reference to, on, *mā-ró-sä a-plän-ka rin li* to make reflections on another; 3. moreover, besides, *byi-wün-sä a-plän-ka* besides giving, *fyän-dyü-bo kat kat söt-sä a-plän-ka tä-äyü gñn söt fat-tün* besides killing the actual enemy they kill also the females; *a-plän-ka ka* vb. to add to what was before. — 4. exceeding, more than *hü plän-ka zuk* to excel, to surpass him; 5. in the midst of, *a-zóm a-tän-sä a-plän-ka bam* to live in the midst of plenty, upon, *mi-zär-mo-pän-nün go j. äyüm-ba yän yä-šän-ka go f.-sä hü mak-pun om-sä a-plän-ka a-bryan nyi-šo* I will be honoured upon Ph. and upon all his host; that I am the lord Ex. — III. in s. of independence, *a-plän li šüm-bo mā-nyin-ne* to be independent, to be one's own master. — (*a-*)*plän-bo* s. a superior, a higher one M. — *plän-nyim-bo* s. id., in opp. to *nyin-nyim-bo*.

**plän** 1. vb. n. to fall over as precipice etc., *sä-gór züt lóm-ba plän* when walking

near a precipice to fall down; — *sä-plän* falling over and down, *un sä-gón-ka sä-plän* the water flows over the cliff.

**plän** 2. vb. n. to wind cotton on a stick lengthwise, *ki plän*.

**plän** 3. vb. t. to break young sproats.

**plán** vb. n. to be short as garment, redupl. *pä-plän-bo* adj. short as garment.

**plám** see under *plä*.

**plak** vb. t. to crack fingers, *a-ká plak*.

**plap**, red. *pä-plap-lä* blunt (as knife).

**pli**, **pli-m** vb. to deny, to persist in denying, *go-nün hü zük yan li yan-lä hü plí-nan* I accused him of doing it but he denied it; to refuse, *hó-nün хүм pli-lün mā-lyót-nä gñn* if thou refuse to let him go Ex. *plim-lä* persistingly, (*muñ*) *plim-lä ná bam*; (evil spirit) to hurt continually; *plim čik* vb. to deny. — *plim* and *a-plim* s. contradiction, adj. refused, *a-plim mat* vb. 1. to contradict 2. to refuse, *a-plim rin li* contradictory language *a-plim äyok mat* vb. to write in opposition: *pí-lün äyok mat*.

**plin** i. q. *plen* q. v., *sä-plin-lä* adv. obliquely.

**plín** vb. n. to be too thick (cloth), *pün-plín-bo* adj. scant, insufficient to cover body (cloth).

**plu**, *pä-plu-lä* adv. prominent, rising higher than surrounding parts, *pä-plu-lä nan* to be prominent above surrounding parts.

**plup** vb. t. to plaster, to cover over, to rise one above another; — *pä-plup-lä* adv. swelling as eyes, prominent as hillock, *pä-plup-lä nan* to have a swelling article or performance. See *plu*.

**plut** i. q. *flut* vb. n. to escape from clutches, to slip from hand, as animal or thing to slip or slide down, as a load on a downward shelf or thing off roof of house etc., — *plyut* caus. of *plut* to cause to escape.

**plen** vb. t. n. to cut or turn out of a straight direction *kui čet-ba plen-nón* when cutting wood to do so crookedly. — *a-plen* adj. not straight, uneven, *a-plen*

*bí* vb. to split unevenly. — *să-plen* s. deviation from a straight line, crooked, *lóm-ba să-plen mat* to make crooked steps; — *să-plen-lă* advly. *să-plen-lă da* vb. to be crooked, *să-plen-lă nian nyi* to go in crooked manner.

**plók** onom. sound made by breaking of yam or *pă-ruk*, *plók-lă grik*.

**plon**, *pün-plon-lă* adv. scraped (skin).

**plóp** i. q. *plóp*.

**plók** 1. vb. n. to be slain, to be murdered, *plók-nón*; *plók zăk* vb. to be wounded to death.

**plók** 2. 1. s. a log of wood set up to mark out field preparatory to cutting and burning it, *plók tsăk fo* vb. to set up *plók*; — 2. adj. fixed (work) *ká plók*.

**plók** 3. vb. to be stubborn, to be perverse, to be obstinate, to refuse (permission); to refuse to have carnal connection, applied to wife or husband.

**plón** 1. vb. t. to cross, to pass through, *plón-nón* id. T., *I.-küp-păn a-són-ka tă-lyă dă čük-ka plón-nón-šo* the children of I. shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. Ex.; — 2. adj. straight from top to bottom, straight throughout, *plón-lă bu* vb. to crack straightly from top to bottom, *plón-lă čit* to split s. fr. top to b. — *plón plón-nă* adv. throughout; from top to bottom G.; *pün-plón-lă* adv. split, divided. See *plyók*.

**plón** vb. n. to be constantly forgetful, to fail in doing, to forget, to have become unaccustomed, *áyok mat-bo-nün mă-čet-nă mat-tă-o áyok plón-šo* the workman who except he incessantly works will forget his work; *čo mat-bo-nün mă-yeñ-nă mat-tă-o čo plón-šo* the scholar unless he incessantly or assiduously attends to his book will forget it; *a-kă plón-nón* to have hand out, to have forgotten the way to do a thing.

**plóp** vb. n. to be covered with, to be bespattered, to be tainted with, to be plastered with, *nüm plop* to be covered with oil, *făt plop* to be bespattered with mud, met. *lă-yo plop* to be tainted with

sin. — *a-plóp* s. the splinters (as of wood when cutting); the dropping; *tsóm a-plóp* s. the hairs that fall when combing, *muk a-plóp* s. a weed.

**plóm**, redupl. *pün-*(or *püm*)-*plóm-bo* adj. broadfaced, *püm-plóm-lă* adv. long, *a-mlem püm-plóm-bo*;

**plyăk** see *plăk*.

**plyăñ** i. q. *nyak*; *a-plyăñ* s. a point of knife, of pin etc. *ban plyăñ* s. the point of knife.

**plyán** vb. n. to go at random, to be carried away, as a helpless thing by the wind, applied to inanimate article, also to a miserable helpless person, *hă plyán-nón* he or it is carried irresistable away.

(**plyak**), *plyak byi* vb. to give birth, *tă-gri kúp kat plyak byi* vb. gave birth to a male child P.

**plyaň**, *plyaň-nă plyaň-nă* advly. 1. troublesome, worrying 2. thoughtless.

**plyap** vb. t. to pat as when making cakes or plastering wall etc.; *plyap bo* i. q. *bű da Tbr*; *tă-gryu plyap* to pat cheek.

**plyam**, reduplic. *püm-plyam-lă* advly. in proud flesh as from sore, *p.-pl.-lă di* vb. to rise in proud flesh.

**plyu**, *plyu-lă* adv. strongly, rapidly, *plyu-lă lín* vb. n. to grow strongly as plants, *uñ plyu* or *plyu-lă nón* water to flow rapidly or strongly, redupl. *pa-plyu-lă* advb. forcibly, rapidly, strongly,

**plyuñ** vb. n. to float as person or thing on water.

**plyut** 1. see *plut*.

**plyut** 2. vb. n. to be blistered, to be scalded.

**plyet** vb. n. to break with a cracking noise or rather the noise itself *plyet-tă plyet-tă grik* the cracking sound of breaking as when walking thro' jungle, *plyet-lă grik* s. the cracking sound of wood (breaking), *plyet-lă gal* vb. to break with c. sound.

**plyen**, **a-plyen** s. the lesser quarter, *plyen kón* the l. side, *a-plyen tyăt man ma-tsu-ne* write only about a quarter.

**plyo** vb. n to have dread of evil spirits, *mü plyo* to have mortal fear of spirits; i. q. *mü-zuñ*. — *tük-plyo* 1. s. ignorant, foolish person, 2. n. of small fish, 3. a plant *t. p. muk*.

**plyot** vb. t. to plunder, *mǎ-ró-sǎ gi-ěó plyot* to plunder a person's property.

**plyom** vb, t. to skin, to knock off skin, as skin or bark of tree. See *plom*.

**plyók** vb. 1. to shave as wood; 2. caus. of *plón*, *p.-nün pǎ-yuk loñ o-re rem dot-bǎn yuk-mün-sǎ vyet-rem fyet-lǔñ hǔ nyor gyóm plyók dyán* then P. having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's

servant, and cut off his right ear J. — *tük-plyók* a kind of curved sword, *t.-p. pǎ-yuk* s. a sort of short curved sword.

**plyót**, *plyót-lǎ* adv. throughout *fák-la*, redupl. *pǎ-plyót-lǎ* altogether, thoroughly, completely.

**plyón** 1. vb. to graze M.

**plyón** 2. vb. to miss, to go on one side (as arrow), to run off on one side as a ball or carriage of road; reduplic. *pǔn-plyón-lǎ ot pǔn-plyón-lǎ* missing, flying aside.

**plyóm**, *pük-plyóm-lǎ* adv. clumpy shaped, see *plom*.

## P

**pǎ** the fourteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. ㄆ, it is pronounced as the English p aspirate.

**pǎ** vb. to express words also breath, to utter, *hǔ a-tet dǎk pǎ mǎ-kün-ne* he is so ill, he cannot speak; *tük-dup-lǎ nyón pǎ mǎ-kün-ne* (I) feel quite suffocated, I cannot breathe.

**pǎ-go ríp** s. n. of flower M.

\***pǎ-ran** 1. *pú-ron* s. pigeon, dove J. G.

(**pǎk**), **pǎk-kǎ** adv. completely, altogether, absolutely, utterly, *pǎk-kǎ byí* vb. to give all; *pǎk-kǎ mǎ-tór-ne* to be utterly unable to escape; *pǎk-kǎ nón* completely gone; *pǎk-kǎ a-lo gǎñ a-yu a-re mat-tǎ* if it must be so now, do this G.

**pǎt** fr. T. *pád?*, *pát-tǎ pát-tǎ* 1. friable, brittle, 2 broken, rotten, in pieces.

**pǎr ríp** s. n. of flower M.

**pǎ** vb. to toss up and keep from falling,

\***pǎ** T. s. father, \**pǎ ma* father and mother, parents, *pǎ pán zǎñ* paternal, belonging to the f., *pǎ min* acc. M. "paternal name" but cfr. T. *min-po* "brother" brother, *o-ba a-do mo-sǎ pǎ min la-ban-sǎ tá-ǎyǔ-kǔp-sǎñ-sǎ nón-nün a-yǔ lyo-o* take thee a wife from thence of the daughters of L. thy mother's brother; G.

**pǎ go** s. a spec. of phagedenic ulcer M.

**pǎ-dǔ sǔñ-krí** s. 1. a spec. of Arum 2. Tussilago petasites.

\***pǎ-pa** T. *pǎg-pa* Skt. *áryā*.

**pǎ-lak kuñ** s. n. of tree M.

**pǎ-lu tsu-lu** s. a spec. of incense M.

**pǎk** 1. s. a part or portion, *pǎk sam-ka pǎk nyát ryu-bam pǎk kat lók-nón* out of three parts two are good and one injured; *mán pǎk ryu pǎk jǎñ* part of the meat is good, part bad; *ññ o-mer kat e-fa pǎk kǎ-ti mat gǎñ pǎk kat-sǎ dok* now an omer is the tenth part of an ephah Ex.

\***pǎk** s. T. *pǎg* a pig L. *món*, \**pǎk-zǔ* T. *pǎg-ze* s. a hog's bristle, applied by Lepchas to a small brush made of hog's bristle, *fo pǎk-zǔ* a tooth-br., *dím p.-zǔ* a brush for clothes.

**pǎk ruk bí** (*muk*) s. name of plant, *Amaranthus spinosus*.

**pǎñ** 1. vb. t. to long for, to desire greatly, to lust after, to be covetous of, to grudge, to begrudge; *hǔ-sǎ nyi-wǔñ re go-lǎ mǎ-pǎñ-nǎ šǔm-o* thou shalt not covet . . . any thing that is thy neighbour's Ex. *a-do tá-gri kǔp a-do gó-bo rem mǎ-pǎñ-nǎ ren* because thou hast not withheld thy son, thy only son G. — *kóm*

*pǎn-bo* an avaricious person. cfr. T. *pǎn-ba*, *pǎns-pa*. — 2. 5. a desirable thing, a beautiful charming object or person, *a-re sǎn pǎn mǎ pǎn rǔm-mit* these lovely goddesses; used in sense of goods, *go a-do pǎn mǎ-gat-nǎ* I do not desire your goods.

**pǎn** 2. 5. untwisted thread from the spindle, *kǐ pǎn* unspun thread.

\***pǎn** 3. T. *pǎn* s. height, summit.

**pǎn-se kuñ** name of tree acc. Wtt. D. 428 “*phamsikol*” *Dillenia indica*.

**pát** vb. to break open, to burst open, to divide, to separate, *tē-tsü pát* to break open seal, *vyen pát* (door) to burst open; see *pót* and *pót*.

**pán** 1. s. a trap, a sort of spring-trap made by the Mechí, *pán sak* to set p.; *mǎ-ró-sǎ pán* s. a man-trap.

\***pán** 2 T. *pán* s. use, advantage, good, utility; — \**pán-to* T. *pán<sup>2</sup>-dōg* vb. n. to be useful, to be of advantage, *pán mǎ-to-ne* to be profitless, *pán-to mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. useless, in vain, fruitless; — *pán-to* s. 1. used in sense of claim, right, *a-re fat kǎ-sǔ-sǎ nyi hó šu pán-to mǎ-nyin-ne* this is my ground, you have no claim to it; 2. s. fellowship, *go hó-sǎ šu pán-to nyi-pó* what f. or connection have I with thee? — \**pán-yán* T. *pán-yon* s. profit, advantage; blessing. — See *pón*.

**pán-do** s. a wide-toothed comb, *p.-don nün krát* vb. to comb with do.

**páp** 1. vb. t. to arrange, to set in order, to put in order, to explain, to interpret, etc. see *pap*; *sak páp* to have mind adjusted, see *par*.

**páp** 2. vb. t. i. q. *pap* to castrate, *páp-tóm-bo* castrated, to prune trees, to trim.

**páp** 3. vb. t. to beat quickly as drum (*tün-dar*), cymbals (*bák-čē*) etc.

\***pam** T. *pam(-pa)* vb. 1. to be vanquished, to be overcome, 2. to be depressed, to be subdued, *pam-nón* to be vanquished, *mǎk-puñ pam-nón* the army is vanquished; *mǎ-pam-nǎ gǎn tǎn-sǎ riñ sük nǎ-lǎ tǎ lón-sǎ-o* if you would not be

overcome, ever speak the truth; *pam-lǎ* in s. of “deprecation,” *gǔn-nǎ len pam-lǎ mat (bam)* making himself less than all. *a-pám* adj. vanquished, conquered.

\***par** (T. *par-ba* to be elevated) vb. t. to enlarge, to make wider, *nyót par* vb. enlarge the field, *par-lǎ du* vb. to dig wider; met. *sak par* “mind expanded” adjly. pleased; *sám par* (to be) exhilarated.

\***pál-pó** T. *pál-pa* adj. common, vulgar, mean.

**pí** see under *pýi*.

\***pí-gyu** (T. *pýi* and *sgyu*?) s. deceit, hypocrisy, baseness, duplicity, artifice, *I-küp pí-gyu mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo kat* an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile, *pí-gyu mat* vb. to deceive, to be hypocritical, to impose on; *pí-gyu mat-bo* s. a hypocrite, a deceiver.

\***pí-rí** T. *pó-ba-ri* s. black pepper.

\***pí-liñ** T. *pí-liñ*, *pí-gliñ* n. pr. Europe, *pí-liñ-mo* s. 1. an European, *pí-liñ fyǎn plǎ gǎn pür-dyot a-pür-nün plǎ re zón mók mǎ-yǎ-ne* if hostile Europeans enter one country they (as the white ants) will burrow on eternally, 2. snuff, *pí-liñ pǎ-tek* or *pí-liñ püm* s. a snuff-box, *pí-liñ nyok* vb. to rub snuff between hands, *pí-liñ nyóm* vb. to smell do, *pí-liñ tǎn* vb. to snuff, to chew tobacco M. 143; *pí-lin t. sók* to abstain from snuffing.

**pík**, *pík pík* convulsive, spasmodic motion or trembling, *pík pík tyü* vb. to have do.

**písk** vb. t. to cleanse the body of patient or corpse from evil by the sprinkling of water or sacrifice of food etc. by priest, to purify from effects of evil spirits. — *a-pík* s. the ablution by sprinkling water over the body with leaves after the ceremony of propitiating a demon.

**píñ** see *pýen*.

**pít** see *pýit* 1. to suffice 2. frugality.

**pín-dak** all, the whole, altogether *pín-dak-kǎ lók-nón* altogether destroyed.

\***pū** T. *pul* vb. t. to offer, *lúk-bü-rem tsam-lün hǔ-do tǎ-gri küp lám-ka a-püt pū* (he) took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of

his son G. to present, to give, applied by the Lepcha's as a respectful term: *pä-no-ka pü*.

\***pü pak** T. *brag püg* s. rock-cavern, *pü-pak-ka nan* T. *brag püg-tu* (*byon-nas*) *bžugs* (-so) see Benfey, *Pantschatantra* 2. 556 P.

\***pü-bo** T. *pür-pa* s. a peg, pin, nail M. 82 and *pür-bu* a post, a stake, *pü-bo tsäk* vb. to fix stake; *li pü-bo* s. a post of house; *kur-sä pü-bo* s. a tentpeg.

**pü-lük** i. q. *nyen yüm* s. clotted milk.

\***pü-luñ** T. *pü-duñ*, *pü-run* s. the sleeves of coat, *ta-go pü-luñ* the sleeves of jacket.

\***püt** T. *pud* first fruits of the season or the first of anything, as when slaughtering an animal, part first laid aside as offering to the deity; *rüm-ka zo čí püt pü* vb. to offer the first fruits of the season to R. — *a-püt* 1. adj. early (as fruits), 2. s. a portion offered to god: *tök-püt* first fruits, annates, *rüm a-yu-don-nün bo-ban kä-yu zón küp-nün mäl pat to-wün-sä tök püt fat lyöt bo mä kä-yu-la a-re-nün a-däk a-nót mä-nyin-nä mat-tä a-šóp a-miñ pýük-bro-lä mat-kón-nä yän mä šü-lün fat mä* a prayer of this description is repeated by the Lepcha's on offering to god their first fruits; — *čo čóm-plän-ka a-püt fat-byi* (he) offered burnt offerings on the altar G. — *čam-püt* s. first fruits of season.

**pün**, *pün pün* i. q. *dün dün* drizzle, so *pün pün yü* vb. to drizzle (rain).

\***püp** T. *biqs(-pa)* vb. t. to bore M.

**pür**, *pür pür* cfr. T. *pür-ba*, *pür-ba* (to fly) fluttering (wings), flapping, *fo p. p. lám* a bird to fly flabbing its wings.

**pür-ríp** i. q. *tük-nyil ríp* s. name of plant.

\***pu** 1. T. *pug(-pa)* see also *pü-pak* s. a hole, a cavern, a cave; a forlorn, a deserted place; *\*pu-ne* T. *pug* and *gnas* s. id., *\*pu-tso* T. *pug* and *tsogs* acc. M. i. q. L. *tür-zók*.

\***pu** 2. T. *pugs* s. 1. end, termination, 2. the future, *pu-ka nak-kä* look to the end, look to the consequences, *pu-ka gyüm-mä* take care of the consequences.

\***pu-tyä** T. *pugs-ta* acc. Jäschke fr. the

Pers. *دائِم* adj. lasting, durable. *pu(-tyä)* *pu(-tyä) tüp* vb to be lasting, *pu-tyä tüp-sän mlo šü-lä mä-nyin-ne* there is nothing, that will last for ever; *pu mä-tyä-ne* to be temporary, to be transient.

**pu yuk** T. *pu(s)* pret. of *'bud-pa* and *yug* s. a storm, a hurricane.

\***puñ** T. *puñ* fr. *'puñ-ba* s. damage, injury, hurt, loss.

\***puñ-bo** T. *puñ-po* (a mass, a heap) s. a corpse, the body of a man, see L. *fün*.

\***puñ-sü** T. *puñ-srid* s. causing injury, mischief-making, discord, disunion, alienation, illwill; *puñ-sü-bo* s. a mischief-maker, *puñ-sü zuk* vb. to make mischief, to cause dispute; *puñ-sü muñ* the demon of discord.

**pür** s. mineral-water, *pür tsa ču* hot mineral springs.

\***pür-bo** s. T. *pür-bu*, *pür-pa* (see also *pü-bo*) the planet Jupiter, Thursday.

\***pe** vb. T. *pod(-pa)* or T. *per?* to be vigorous, to be capable of, to be effective.

**pe-da** (Nepalese) *bherá* incorr. used for *lük* a sheep.

**peñ** redupl. *pün-peñ-lä* with a sharp sound, *p.-p.-lä óp* to go off with a sharp sound.

**peñ** see *pýeñ*.

**peñ-tok** see *pýeñ-tok*.

**pet** see *pýät*.

**pet-sä** le an exclamation of wonder, surprise.

**pel**, *pel-lä pel-lä* dangling to and fro', *pün-ku gal-lün p.-lä p.-lä va* the broken wing hangs dangling to and fro.

**po**, **a-po** 1. s. a time, *a-po re re zän* occasionally, now and then, *a-po-sä a-po* time by time, *a-po sä-äyak sä-tet* how often, *po kat* one, once, *(a-)po nyät* two, twice; *hü-do mo tä-bäk-ka a-po nyät löt vón-lün gyek kü-šän ä* can (he) enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? J.; *po nyät-sä* adjly. double, *ün par po nyät-sä kóm a-yu-do kä-ka bü-no* and take double money in your hand G. *čän po kat* one draught of drink, *(a-)po (a-)po* at times, sometimes; *po rel-lä* adv. each time, See *tyim*, *dyóm*.

\*pó 2. s. T. *pó* a male, *pó kúp* a son; *pó gye* damages for adultery to injured husband; *pó gyó* (T. *rgyas-pa*) an able young man, a fully developed man; *pó če kúp* an only son; *pó tyä* s. "resource for the sons," a heirloom, *či-sä pó tyä* a valuable heirloom; *pó men* s. an hermaphrodite (male), *mo-men* female; *pó tsen* s. relations on the male side; *pó don* s. a present offered to great man, a conciliating offering.

\*pó nyó T. *pó nya* s. an envoy, an ambassador, a messenger.

pó bop s. the fat between the skin and flesh of animals, subcutaneous fat.

\*pó tóp T. *pó btab(-pa)* vb. t. to remove and cast away, to release shade from body of dead person: *pó tóp lü nam-še dot id.*

\*pó ril T. *pó ril* s. black pepper.

\*pó-rón T. *pó-brañ* s. a palace, a prince's court, a residence *pä-no pó-rón.*

\*pók T. *pógs* s. pay, wages, salary, allowance, (of money or food); — \*pók dok T. *p. bdag(-pa)* s. retribution, retaliation, vindication, vengeance, indignation, resentment, *pók dok šor* vb. to excite vengeance; *rüm-ka pók dok šor* to excite the indignation of god (as by neglect of ceremonial offerings), *a-lüt-sä p. d.* indignation.

pók duñ s. the colon, gut, *pók duñ däk* s. the cholice.

póm, 1. *pün-póm-lä* crashing (sound), *pün-póm-lä klo* vb. to fall with crashing sound.

\*póm 2. T. *póm(-po)* s. an ornamental fixture, a decoration, an adornment, *póm zuk-tóm-bo* adj. decorated, gilded, beautified; *jer kóm nor-bü-nün če póm zuk-tóm-bo* bedecked with gold silver and jewels.

\*pór T. *pór* s. a cup, *pá pór* s. a cup or vessel for holding incense.

pól, *pól pól* adjly. brittle, frangible, applied to earth, (*fät*) *p. p. šól* (earth) to crumble to pieces. See also *pyól.*

pók see *päk.*

*pók-kä* for *päk-kä.*

pón see *pän, pän, pón.*

pót vb. to burst out, to split open, to fall off, as plaster of wall, to break thro' as fence, *sä-äyak o-re-ka tä-ram a-tim-sä un-ram-pän pót* the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up G.; *lok-rem hä-yu näk-šän-ka äye-ho-va lyañ-ka pót ti-lün hä-yu a-gyap mä-ya-nä šän-ka tsók-kä-o* charge the people, lest they break through unto the lord, to gaze, and many of them perish Ex; — *pót-nón* adj. exploded, burst. — *pót-lät* s. explosion, eruption, outburst, convulsion, paroxysm.

pól vb. n. to overflow (as water), *ka-yol pól tet blyän* to fill a cup to overflowing, *un-kyon a-kiñ-ka pól* a river to overflow its banks.

pyäk s. a species of cricket *ki pyäk-bo.*

pyäk see *pyök* or *pyük.*

pyät, *pyät pyät* in small pieces, in small quantities, *pyät pyät äyok mat* vb. to do work by portions.

pya 1, *pya-lä* adv. in a short time, ere long, presently M. 69.

pya 2. vb. t. to break in two, to divide, to break asunder, to tear apart, to beat in two, to detach, to disjoin, to disconnect, *pä-tii pya* to break a stick; met. *äyeñ zón lóm pya-nón* the friendship is broken, *sak-čün pya* to disconnect one's thoughts. — *pya-lóm* s. alienation, discord, separation, disunion, *čo pya-lóm* schism.

pyap, *pyap pyap* 1. idle talk, jabber, chatter, *p.-p.-bo* s. a gabbler, *p.-p. mat* vb. to chatter, to gabble. — 2. the sound of beating.

pyam, reduplic. *püm-pyam-lä püm-pyam-lä* swollen, *a-mlem püm-p.-lä* a swollen face.

\*pyi 1. T. *spyi* general, universal, paramount, \**pyi-pän* T. *spyi-dpon* s. a chief, lord, paramount, *pyñ-bo* T. *spyi-pa* s. a chief, head man.

\*pyi 2. T. *pyi(-ba)* vb. n. to be late, to be behind hand, *pyi-lä, pi-lä* adv. late, too late.

\*pýf 3 or píf T. *pýi-sa* (excrement, ordure), see also *fi*; *pí mat* vb. to ease nature Tbr. i. q. *áyít lót* or *jít lót*; — *pýi pýi-sá sú mat* to cleanse body of pollution, applied to the exorcism of evil spirits. — *pýi-bo* s. adj. filth, dirt; unclean Tbr, *pýi-bo má-zo-nün* it is bad, do not eat it.

\*pýi 4. T. *pýi(-ba)* to wipe, to brush, vb. t. to wipe off, to blot out, to scrub, to scour e. c. *ban pýi*, to disperse, to separate, to obliterate.

\*pýi-mó T. *pýe-ma* (flour) s. the flour etc.- offerings on altar. M.

\*pýi-rü T. *byi-ru* s. coral, *pýi-rü lyak* s. a coral-necklace; *pýi-rü kun* s. species of tree; *pýi-rü tam-blyók* s. a species of butterfly, red admiral, *Papilio atalanta*; *pýi-rü muk* s. a plant, spec. of Hydrocotyles; *pýi-rü rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *pýi-rü a-klyen* s. a piece of coral.

pýit 1. adj. enough, sufficient; 2. vb. to reach, to be sufficient, to be able; 3. adjly. provident, economical, *pýit-lä mat* to economize, to be frugal of, *a-lom-ka pýit-lä mat-tä-o* save it for another time. — *pýit-bo* 1. an economical, provident person, 2. savings.

\*pýük 1. T. *pýug* to be wealthy; *pýük-la bro-lä mat-tä-o* may wealth and happiness be yours. — \**pýük-bo* T. *pýug-po* s. a rich man.

\*pýük T. *pýugs* s. a drove or herd of cattle.

\*pýu T. *píru(-ba)* vb. n. to be born, s. procreation; *pýu-nón* hatched, generated, begotten, *bík pýu bú* the cow is pregnant, generally applied by Lepcha's to hatching of eggs.

\*pýu-mo T. *píru-ma* s. the womb, *pýu-mo čó* T. *píru-ma čags* to beget.

\*pýe T. *pýed*, *byed* vb. t. to separate, to divide, to sever, *pýe-nón* separated etc.

\*pýe-ro T. *pýe-rogs* along with, in company of, s. an adjunct, a companion; part, portion, section, segment, a fraction.

pýeñ vb. n. to become matted, as hair, to become stiff, to stick together, *a-tsóm pýeñ-bo* matted hair.

\*pýeñ-bo s. T. *pýeñ-ba* s. a rosary, a chaplet, *pýeñ-bo frón* vb. to count beads of rosary; *pýeñ-bo tük-tok-ka hyán* vb. t. to hang rosary on neck; *pýeñ-bo bo-de* s. a rosary-bead (seed) of *bo-de*, *pýeñ-bo räk-šó* another seed-bead; *pýeñ zün* s. the chief bead of r.; *pýeñ-čet* s. the divisions of a rosary.

pýeñ tok s. a small basket for holding čí.

\*pýet T. *pýed* half, *pýet ča* adv. amidst, *tám-bo pýet ča nón-nün-sá áyesu tül-lä hla-gón-ka nón-lün hlap-byi-bam* about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple and taught. J. — *pýet mat* vb. to halve, \**pýet tšo* T. *pýed tšos* half cooked. — *tük-pýet* adj. little, half, *tük-pýet tük-pýet* adv. by degrees, by dublets, *tük-pýet tük-pýet áyok mat* vb. to do work by little and little.

\*pýer see *pýór* T. *pýar(-ba)* vb. t. to spread, to diffuse, to disseminate, *a-sut rin pýer* to propagate news, to promulgate, to proclaim; vb. n. *dák pýer* (disease) to spread, to infect, *dák pýer-bo* infectuous disease.

\*pýo 1. T. *byas* fr. *byed-pa* to speak, to make, to do, *rin lí nán pýo-nün mán nun-nón* did not interfere with their conversation, but remained silent.

pýo 2. vb. to mix, to mingle with, to accord with, to mix with, to agree with, to be in partnership; to accord with; — *pýo-bo* s. 1 a mixture, a mingling, anything harmonious or in accordance with, 2. a partner, a coadjutor.

pýoñ or pýoñ *pýoñ* loitering, idling, dawdling, *p. p. mat* vb. to loiter, to be unemployed; *p. p. mat-bo* a loiterer, an idler.

pýom see under *pýam*.

\*pýó T. *píra(-ba)* adj. slight, slender, thin, slim; vb. t. to thin; *pýó krók* very slim and slender, *mā-pýó-nün* do not thin it.

\*pýó-mo T. *pýag-ma* s. a broom, *pýó-mo-nün pýók* vb. t. to sweep with broom.

\*pýók 1. see *ča*, *čók* T. *pýag* s. the hand, *pýók tsa* T. *pýag tsal-ba* vb. to make a very low reverence, *tä-áyü vyet nyüm sä há-nyi kúp-sän a-züt-ka ti-lün pýók tsa*

the handmaidens came near, they and their children, and they bowed themselves G.

\***p̄yók** 2. T. *p̄yag(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to sweep, *li p̄yók* to sweep a house, 2. to clear away, to evacuate, to wash away, *nyót so-blyäk-nün p̄äk-kǎ p̄yók-nón* the crop by the heavy rain has been completely washed away; *p̄yók to* vb. to prepare lodging, *go-nün li sä lüm-dǎn-pǎn kor-ka bam-lyan p̄yók to* I have prepared the house and room for the camels G.; — 3. to take a way, *mǎ-ró lüt p̄yók-kǎ t.* away the filthy fellow; — 4. to confiscate property of person without heirs, *tem-bo-nün p̄yók* confiscated by government; — 5. to spoil, *p̄yók dyán id. li kyon-rem p̄yók-bǎn* they spoiled the city G.; *li-ka sä-re nyi-wün gǎn-nǎ p̄yók bú-nón* they spoiled even all that was in the house G. c. c.-ka, *rüm-nün lyan var-rǎ var-rǎ-sǎ li kyon-pǎn-ka p̄yók dyán-ba* when God destroyed the cities of the plain G.

\***p̄yón** T. *p̄ran̄, ʔp̄ran̄* (a narrow path) in L. s. a difficulty, strait, *p̄yón-ka t̄i* vb. to come into a strait, to fall into difficulty.

**p̄yót**, *p̄yót-lǎ* or *p̄yót-tǎ p̄yót-tǎ* (*fyót-tǎ fyót-tǎ* in small quantities) in small pieces or quantities grains by grains, *p̄yót-tǎ p̄yót-tǎ dek hra* vb. n. to be torn to sheets. See *p̄ya*.

**p̄yón-nǎ p̄yān-nǎ** i. q. *p̄yól p̄yól*.

\***p̄yór** T. *p̄yar(-ba)* vb. to display, to unfold, to rise up, to flourish, to brandish, to fly, to be scattered, as by wind, c. c.-ka e. c. *sün-müt-ka p̄yór(-lün klón)* to give to the winds, to annihilate; *fyān-ka p̄yór nyón* to scatter enemies; *dǎk p̄yór-nón* illness to be dispelled.

**p̄yól**, *p̄yól p̄yól* crumbling, falling to pieces, *p̄. p̄. glo nón* to fall to pieces. See *p̄ól*.

## F

\* **fǎ** the fifteenth letter of the L. alphabet: English f.

**fǎ-** prefix: 1. reduplication before roots beginning with *f* or *v*, see also *fük-*, *fün-*, e. c. *fǎ-vyór-lǎ* s. v. *vyór*, *fǎ-flók-lǎ* s. v. *flók*; see *vat*, *cap*, *vi*, *vor*, *vya*, etc. *fñ*, *fón*, *fyek*, *fru*; — 2. prefix forming numerals see *fǎ-lí*, *fǎ-nio*; — 3. prefix forming nouns in s. of male gender, e. c. *fǎ-lyen̄* s. youth (see *lyen̄* in opp. *nüm-lyen̄*), *fǎ-groñ tñ* n. pr. (in opp. *nǎ-groñ-nyo*), see *nǎ-*, *nüm-* 4. i. q. *fo* prefixed to a number of words signifying names of birds e. c. *fǎ-čim-fo*, *fǎ-dón-fo* etc.

**fǎ** 1. vb. to laugh at, to joke, to jest with, to humbug, *hó fǎ-bam-mün-ǎ* are you jesting? — *fǎ-bo* s. a jester; a wit, a joke. — *nün-fǎ* adj. ridicule, burlesque.

**fǎ**, 2. **a-fǎ** s. harvest.

**fǎ-kí fo** i. q. *pǎ-ki fo*.

**fǎ-groñ** (*tñ*) s. the god of procreation, (*nǎ-zón nyo* his wife).

**fǎ-no** T. *lña* num. five, *fǎ-no-bo(-re)* the fifth; *fǎ-no tap: kǎ-tí fǎ-no tap: kǎ-kat-sǎ fǎ-no* fifteen.

**fǎ-čín fo** s. n. of a bird, *Accentor strophiatu* M.; see also Je 2,232.

**fǎ-čim fo** s. name of bird, spec. of tit. M.

**fǎ-jí fo** s. stripe-throated flower-pecker (one or two specc.) *Yuhina gularis* etc., Je 2,261.

**fǎ-jír fo** s. a spec. of Himálayan siskin.

**fǎ-jüm fo** i. q. *tün-jám fo*, *tǎ-jüm q. v.*

**fǎ-nyen̄ fo** i. q. *fǎ-lín fo*.

**fǎ-lím fo** s. 1. green-breasted ground-thrush spec. *Pitta* M. Je 504 acc. W.



Pitta cuculata R. 220, 2. also some imaginary bird mentioned in P., the Tibetan text has *pug-ron* (pigeon). See *fāt-tim*.

**fǎ-fāk fo** i. q. *kǎ-tāk fo* q. v.

**fǎ-tyǎn-bo** s. deceiver: Ex. 27,12 *go-nūn hū mik-ka fǎ-tyǎn-bo nun-lūn kǎ-do plān-ka mūn-lóm mā-go-ne yañ-lǎ a-rík tīt-kón-šo* I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me and not a blessing.

**fǎ-du fo** s. a parrot, *fǎ-du fo lón-bo* s. "a leader of ditto" the name of a goddess.

**fǎ-dón fo** s. a large species of pheasant (lives near the snowy range) Impey-pheasant, *Lophophanes impeyanus* R. 208, Je 3,510; *fǎ-dón fo kóp* s. 1. the plume of ditto 2. name of plant i. q. *pa-tse bi*.

**fǎ-dyū** s. all the tribe of any small birds i. q. *fo-dyū*, *fo-dí*.

**fǎ-ná-fo** s. *un fǎ-ná fo* a spec. of heron, *Butorides javanica* acc. W. *un fǎ-o nang fo* R. 209.

**fǎ-nok kyok** s. a spec. of bird, *Zoothera monticola*, R. 218.

**fǎ bū** s. 1. the guinea-worm; *fǎ bū bū* to be afflicted with g. w. 2. see *fo-bū*.

**fǎ-māk fo** s. a large species of dove, bronze-backed imperial pigeon, *Carpophaga insignis* M. Je 3,457 see *fo-mok*.

**fǎ-yón fo** s. the grey-winged blackbird *Merula bouboul* M. Je 525; *f.-y. fo tyak dum* *Merula castanea*.

**fǎ-rí fo** s. species of parrot (yellow-beaked) M.

**fǎ-ryūk fo** s. spec. of parrot, *f. ry. fo sīm mat* (rice) to be approaching ripeness (becoming red in allusion of the colour of the bird's tail.)

**fǎ-ryül fo** s. slaty-headed scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* or mountain-wren *Suya criniger*; see *fǎ-hryüm-fo*.

**fǎ-lí** num. T. *bzi* four; *fǎ-lí-bo re* the fourth; *fǎ-lí tap* (for *kǎ-tí fǎ-lí tap: kǎ kat-sǎ fǎ-lí*) fourteen.

**fǎ-lfn fo** 1. improper: *fǎ-nyen fo* s. scarlet grosbeak, *Haematospiza sipahi* M. Je 2,394. 2. spec. rose-finch.

**fǎ-lok** s. spec. of *Gryllus*, *fǎ-lok tūk-nyóm*.

**fǎ-hu fo** i. q. *fǎ-wu-fo*.

**fǎ-hryūk fo** s. i. q. *fǎ-ryūk fo* q. v.

**fǎ-hryüm fo** (see *kǎ-hryüm-fo*) s. applied to one or two spec. of babbler (or thrush species) *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* (erythrogyens) etc. R. 211, Je 2,30.

**fǎ-vá** expletive to *sǎ-vá* see *vǎ, vá* 3.

**fǎ-vón fo** s, hair-crested drongo *Chibia hottentota* M. Je 430. W. in R. 214.

**fǎ-suñ fo** s. n. of a treedove, *Macropygia tusalia* M. Je 3,473.

**fǎ-wu fo** s. the green pigeon, see *kǎ-wu fo*.

**fǎ-ür fo** i. q. *kǎ-ür fo*.

**fāk, fāk-bo** adj. transparent, translucent, adv. *fāk-lǎ*; *čo-gu fāk-lǎ* t. paper; redupl. *fūk-fāk-bo* adj, *fūk-fāk-lǎ* adv. transparent white, *fūk-fāk-lǎ du* vb. n. to be transparent white. See *fin*.

**fāk** 1. vb. t. to scrape up with finger as pot or plate, *lǎ-de fāk-lūn zo*.

**fāk** 2. (see *pāk*) throughout, completely, *fāk-kǎ* or *fūk-kǎ fāk-kǎ* throughout, altogether, wholly, plainly; *fāk-lǎ* id., *sǎ-nyi fāk-lǎ* throughout the day; *fāk-kǎ lí* vb. to speak plainly; *fāk-lǎ plǎ* to come through, to penetrate; *fūk-kǎ fāk-kǎ* right thro,' *fūk-kǎ fāk-kǎ óp* vb. to fire right thro'.

**fāk-ram** see *fók-ram*.

**fāt** vb. n. to break or become detached as skin, flesh, bone, (*a-hrát*) *fāt* to break (bone), to become detached as articles with grooves, joints; to be broken or interrupted, as sleep, meditation; to be dissolved as friendship *áyen-zón fat*, connexion, marriage, *bri fāt-nón* to be dissolved; — to be dislocated not broken; to be broken as wind, to discontinue, to perish; met. vb. t. c. *sók* q. v. to break off as habits, *čǐ sók fāt* to b. off the habit of drinking spirits.

**fāt** s. earth M. 101, *fāt lek* id. (*let* M. 136 incorr.); also *fat*, T. *sa* — see *lyan*, 1. elementary substance (opp. *un*), soil, ground, dry land, *fāt ryu gǎn tam ryu* if the soil be good, the produce will be good. —

*făt mă-kÿă-ne* there is no earth, no bottom said of deep water. — *făt krek* dry earth; — *făt čit* rich, fertile soil; — *făt čók* rich earth without stone; — *făt nyăr hrón* to be soft and come up easily as after the rain. — *făt dón* burnt earth, a brick; — *făt nók* black earth as good soil or bog-earth, mud; *făt nók uñ* water of bogs; — *făt dum* any white earth; chalk; — *făt bu* bad soil; — *făt bol* (*ryu*) rich good soil virgin soil; — *făt fyüm* applied to a good appearance of a field after the crop is come, as before cut at harvest. — *făt-ka fyóp-re nam mat* i. q. *făt ryóp-re zän* see *fyóp* and *ryóp*. — *făt-ka a-yüm nyi* the earth is adhesive. — *făt-tün a-süm bloñ-lă plă* the steam comes out of earth in puffs. — *făt lap* vb. to bury. — *făt sã-gram-ka mă-nón-nă tet* till death. — *făt-să ríp* s. ground-flowers, opp. to *kun ríp* tree flowers. — *făt sã-đyak* Friday. — *făt-să* gen.: adjly: earthen, *făt zuk-tóm-bo* earthen. — the earth, the universum i. q. *sük-düm* q. y., *făt tă-lyan* earth and heaven, the universum; — *tă-lyan püp făt den tün* to cover the earth and heaven. — *făt-să hyir* the tiger Tbr. — territory, land *făt zór* land subdivided as by streams. —

Compounds: *făt-gi* s. the insect the soldier; — *făt-grót* s. gravel, stony ground; — *făt-jăn dor* s. a species of mushroom, edible; — *făt-ji* s. 1. sand, 2. a spec. *nüm-dak*, *făt-ji tam-blyók* s. a species of butterfly, *făt-ji ríp* s. spec. of Japonica, Gardenia; — *făt-tim* acc. W. „the earthly headed“ a bird *Pelargopsis gural* and *Pitta cuculata* R. 205, 220; — *făt tün-büm* s. a species of grubworm; — *făt-den* (T.-*gdan* a dwelling place) s. the world; — *făt-nókkÿäk fo* s. “the earthly black “*kyäk*” plain-backed” mountain-thrush *Oriocinclá mollissima*, O. *dauma* R. 218 and several other spec. see *fă-nok kyok*; — *făt pó* s. a ridge of earth; — *făt plyäk* s. a lump of earth, a clod; — *făt-yüm* s. clay, sticky earth; — *făt-yór fo* name of bird spec. of stone-chat; — *fat-rüt* s. a. land. slip. —

*făt-lim* s. earth that has been dug up and put aside. — *făt lóm-bo* s. a traveller on foot. — *făt-lyan* s. good, rich earth. — *făt sük,-vyer* s. mud, mire. — *făt đyók* s. slime.

(făt,) *tük-făt* s. the proper food or what is good for animals, grazing ground, etc. *kă-ju-să tük-făt män güm* the dog's food is meat, *bik-să tük-făt pón güm* the cow's food is grass.

*fán* 1. vb. t. to disjoint, to dislocate *fán-nón* disjointed; to break off at joints, see *făt*, *pán*.

*fán* 2 (see *pán*) vb. n. to be unconscious, *fán-nă fán-nă* i. q. *pán-nă pán-nă* expresses a heedless or absent state of mind; *fán(-nă) fán(-nă) lóm* to go along leisurely or carelessly; *fán-lün klo* to fall in a state of unconsciousness.

*făn* vb. t. 1. to kindle fire, to burn in fire, to incinerate, 2. to scorch, to heat (as iron), to cauterize, to torrefy, to bake in ashes; to consume inwardly (with malice) to backbite; to censure or accuse one unjustly, to bear false witness, to defame, to scandalize. — *fán-lăt* s. defamation, calumny; *f. l. mă-lí-nün* do not speak scandal, do not traduce. — *a-făn* s. burning, *a-făn gyit* s. those among the Lepchas who burn their dead. M.

*fám*, *a-fám* s. an occasional treat, a luxury (casual), *a-zóm a-fám* Ex.; *fám tsüm* to meet with a treat.

*fár* 1., *fār*, *a-fár* s. a sheet, a lamina, stratum, layer, flake, pellicle, thin slice *düm-fār* single cloth, sheet of cloth, *čo gu fār* paper-sheet, *fār da-bolying* in sheets.

*fár* 2, *fár-ră făr-ră* light zephyrs, aura, *f.-ră f.-ră di* vb. to come in gentle breezes; *f.-ră f.-ră li* vb. to feel a coolness as if a breeze was blowing on one's person.

*făr* 1. s. rust, verdigris *pün-jeñ făr* etc.; 2. vb. n. to be rusty, *făr-nón* rusted, oxidated, *făr ta-nón* rust-eaten; met. stale e. c. *rín făr* stale news.

*făl* vb. n. to fall off as leaves, horns, nails of fingers, hair, *să-viñ-nün a-rón făl* the stag sheds it's horns; 2. vb. t. to break

off, as tubers of ginger *hiñ fāl*. — *tā-fāl* s. falling off, dropping off, *dom tā-fāl* s. leprosy in which the fingers and toes fall off in opp. to *sā-lan* q. cfr.

**fāl-lā** reduplic. of *fyel*, *fyāl* q. v.

**fa**, 1. vb. t. to dig, to dig up, *buk fa* to dig for yams; — 2. to swim *uñ fa*, *fa-lūñ plā* to swim out; *fa fa* swimming; — 3. vb. n. to issue out, to burst forth *fa fa* bursting forth applied to grain, to issue out, to discharge as pus, matter from boils, *byum fa-nón* the swelling has burst; — 4. (to taste insipid) redupl. *fa fa li*; *fam-bo* part. and *fā-fa-lā* adv. insipid *bi(-re klyom) fā-fa-lā* the vegetables are insipid.

**fa** 2. applied to young shoots when cooked, *pā-ruk fa* a young shoot cooked. — *fa*, *a-fa* s. earning of reapers, present of grain to reapers *āyek-kūñ-sā fa*. — *tā-fa* s. 1. rice or maize parched dry and broken, *tā-fa dyañ* vb. to pound ditto. 2. a spec. of fern *tā-fa tūñ-krók*.

**fak** vb. t. to put over fire, to dry as meat, fish *mán*, *nó fak*, grain *zo fak*, to preserve *čī* by keeping it in smoke *čī fak*; to fumigate, to shed odour around with incense *pá fak*.

**fak-** redupl. of *fok* q. v.

**fan** vb. t. to cut wood into lengths, to hew, *kui fan* to cut w. into logs, vb. n. to break or fall into pieces as tree; — advly. right thro', transparent *a-óm fan-ka šī* to see light shining thro', *uñ fan čañ* to made across several bars of a river litly. to cut bars in a river as of a winding stream. — *tā-fan*, *a-fan* 1. a piece, a bar; a log of wood: *kui tā-fan*; *pūñ-jeñ tā-fan* a bar of iron; 2. the length of anything (yam, fish, cucumber, sausage, bamboo, 3. a bent or compass of river.

**fāt** 1. vb. t. to offer, to sacrifice, *a-pūt rüm-ka fat* make your first fruits; 2. s. the offering oblation, an offering unto god, sacrifice, thanks-giving, *rüm fat* a ceremonial service, where offerings are made; *a-fat* or *a-fat a-lyot* s. an offering.

**fāt** 2. vb. t. T. *byed (-pa)* to finish, to

complete, vb. aux. postp. of the perf. of trans. (and caus.) verbs, *fat-ba* id., *fat-šo* postp. of fut. exact., *fat-pu* postp. of conjunct. praeteriti see M. Gr. 45/6 e. c. *a-re-nūñ go-nūñ a-yum a-lom dūñ fat* therefore said I unto you J.; *tīt-fat-yum-o* perf. of caus. of *tī* (to arrive) (he) has caused to arrive, in opp. to *tī-nón-ne-yam-o* (he) arrived, (he) has arrived; i. s. of „complete” or „finished” e. c. as *zó zo-fat-a* have you completely finished eating? *āyok zuk-lel-fat*, the work is completely finished; *go li fat* I have spoken; *den ri-lūñ yā fat* (we) believe and are sure J.; implies also to reject, forsake, abandon, to eject, e. c. *kā-yum mā-fat-tūñ-o* do not forsake us; *fat mā-kūñ-ne* not to be able, to get rid of (as disgrace); (*io*) *tso fat* (fish) to spawn; *jer-pāñ gūñ-nā tā-še-nūñ gūñ-nā fat fat* all the gold Padmasambhava took and flung away, cast to the winds; *uñ fat* („to eject water”) s. the confines of water, united with *tūr-bi tūr-šok* q. v.; — vb. n. to recover, *a-re uk sā-ta-lā fat mā-kūñ-ne* can never recover from this shame; — vb. n. to be lost, to lose, *kā-sū kā-kyūp fat-nón* I have lost my ring; *šu lā mā-fat-nā-šāñ-ka a-hlok a-pan-pāñ gyom-mā* gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. — *a-fat* adj. lost *a-fat a-bram a-kūp* s. a foundling.

**fan** 1. see *fāñ*.

**fan** 2. vb. t. to mimic, to imitate, to copy, to ape, to simulate; — *fan-yām-bo* s. a mimic; — *fan lát* s. imitation, mimicry, mockery, simulation, parody; — *a-fan* s. imitation, mimicry.

(**fan** 3.) *nūñ-fan* or *nūm-fan* or *nūm-fan nūm-len* s. vituperation reproach; aversion, repugnance, antipathy, rancour, enmity, *tam-rin tam-boñ li gāñ nūm-fan nūm-len top-šo* if you threaten to prosecute him, you will inspire aversion.

**fap** 1. *fap-pā fap-pā* 1. good, mealy, said of *buk* mealy yams; 2. also *fap-pā fóp-pā* noise of eating, *fo zo fap-pā fap-pā fyek* the bird munching corn ejects the husk, *kā-lók zo fap-pā fap-pā fyek* the rat id.

*tă-fap* s. the mouth Tbr. *tă-fap tot* vb. to grin, to laugh Tbr.

(**fap** 2.) *tă-fap* s. mildew in grain, *zo tă-fap*; *tă-fap bik* s. an insect, species of cicada.

**fam** 1. vb. to eat hastily, to gobble, *fam-bo* s. a gobbler; *tür-fam-mo* s. Tbr. rice. — *fyam*, *fyam fyam* quickly, nimble-fingered, chiefly applied when eating *zo*; *fyam fyam zóm-bo* s. a sharp practitioner at eating.

**fam** 2, *fam-bo* i. q. *fä-fa-lä* see *fa*. —

**fam kuñ** s. name of tree, the spec. of Phoenix, *fam pót* the fruit (edible) cf. *f. k.*; — *fam-let kuñ* s. a spec. of Phoenix M. acc. Wtt. M. 22. S. 1911 *phamlet* *Machilus odoratissimus* acc. L. 470 *Litsaea elongata*; — „*fam-si-kol*” acc. Wtt. E. 409. *Eugenia formosa*.

**far** 1. i. q. *fär*.

**far far** i. q. *fór fór*.

**far** 1., *a-far* s. price, value of labour portion of produce given to assistant; — *tam far* the price of a thing; *áyok far* the value of work (wages); *a-far sä-tet gó* what did you pay? *a-far sak-čín-nún mǎ-tak-ne* invaluable; *a-far bi* vb. to give portion to assistant; *hik-sǎ a-far-nún* the price obtained by selling fowls.

**far**, *fä-far* adj. concave, see under *a-mlem*.

**fal** i. q. *fäl* q. v.

**ff** 1. vb. n. to be scratched as from nail, pin etc., *jü-nún fi-nón* to be scratched by thorns; 2. s. old fragment, rag, remnant, *a-fi* id.; *tä-lu fi* a remnant of a mat.

**ff** 2. s. a species fish.

**ff** 3. s. 1. direction; adv. i. q. *fi-ka* towards, *a-fi* in this direction, *o-fi* in that d., *pe-fi* thither, there; *fi süñ-müt* in the direction the wind blows, hence s. a favourable breeze, prosperous wind P.; *so yüt fi* the direction the rain is falling; *nón-šo fi* the direction in which one has to go; *hó sä fi nón fi* in whatever direction thou mayst go. — 2. time, season, *sä-tet fi* how long a time, *áyek fi* harvest-time; *so myañ fi zuk-šo* I shall do it during the approach of the raining weather.

**ff** 4 (ger. *fi-m*, caus. *fi-t*, *fyi-t*) to be stinking, formidable, terrible, poisonous, noxious, fatal, mortal, e. c. *o-re pä-rok fi bam* that bamboo-shoot is poisonous; *fi ri-nóm* see *fi ri-nóm*; awe-inspiring, frightful, awful, *fi nám* to feel presentment of death, to stand agast, to be seized with a nervous creeping or horror betokening the death of some friend *mǎ-ró mak-šo-ba fi fi nám* when a man is going to die he feels a presentment. — s. the breath or spirit of death, *fi-nún tük* vb. to be overshadowed by the spirit of death; *fi muñ* s. the breath of death, the demon of death see *jü fi*; — in s. of darkness *so fi* dark; — *fi fi* adjly. horrific, *fi-bo* id., (*fi-*)*fi-lä-bo* id., *fi-fi-lä-sǎ sä-gór* an appalling precipice; *fi-fi lí* vb. to be inspired with dread or awe, to feel presentment of death.

*fi-m*, *a-fi-m* adj. stinking, poisonous, deadly, terrible, formidable, *so un fi-m rát nón* the terror of the storm has subsided; *fi-m ri-nóm* s. an oppressive smell, a noxious exhalation, a mephitic vapour, a stink.

*fit* vb. t. or caus. to eject anything bad, *pít fit* to eject a peditum on another person; to deposit eggs applied to *pǎ-rón*; to spit as cat *a-lyü fit*; — vb. n. to be infected by smell *a-ri fit*; met. to be illegitimate (child), *krók-bo-nún fit* to the illegitimate offspring of a great man; *a-küp fit* an illegitimate child, base-born, bastard; also of gold or silver in s. of plating, gilding, spurious, false *jer fit*, *kóm fit-fit-bo* adj. false, spurious etc.

**fik** 1. vb. t. to tear as cloth *düm fik*, paper, also as boar with tusk *món-tsü vik-nún fik* to split, to lacerate, to cry with a sharp hissing sound, to make a tearing noise, as cat when angry, to spit *sǎ-čǐ fik* the thar utters his cry; *a-lyü fik* the cat spits.

**fik** 2, *fik-lä* adv.: close but not to touch, lightly brushingly, *dyu fik-lä di* or *nón* the bullet whisked by; *a-ri fik-lä nám* a light pleasant smell i. q. *a-ri däl-lá nám*.

fík s. time, season i. q. *fi* 2.

fíñ cfr. T. *mññ* vb. n. to be clear as water or sky; — *a-fiñ* 1. adj. clear, transparent, *a-fiñ ñan* to become clear; 2. blue. — *fñ-ñä fñ-ñä* 1. clear, lucid, 2. blue, 3. fair, beautiful, comely (as woman). — redupl. *fññ-fñ-bo* adj., *fññ-fñ-lä* adv. blue.

fíñ-fo (“*fñ*” its call) s. the red-eared bay-woodpecker *Venilia pyrrhotis*, M. Je. 291, acc. W. *fi-ing* *Blythipicus pyrrhotis*; *fñ-fo myät* (the woodpecker) to cry persistently by which cry monkeys are said to be attracted.

fít see *fi*.

fít or fýt, *fyít-tä fyít-tä* switching (noise) *fyít-tä fyít-tä búk* to switch.

fít or fýt s. a contrivance for catching fish *no-fýt*; *fyít fo* s. the ribs (teeth) of the fýt-trap.

fím see *fi*.

fíl 1. for *fyäl* q. v.; 2. see *tük-fil*.

fük- reduplic. of *fak*, *fük*, *fyek* etc. *fük-fük-lä* or *fä-fük-lä* dirty, bad complexioned.

fün- reduplic. of *fñ*, *vän*, *vän* etc.

fün, a-fün s. a corpse; also *fññ fññ*, *a-fññ lap* vb. to bury a corpse, *a-fññ luk* vb. to exhume, *a-fññ luk tek* vb. to rebury, *a-fññ түк-фíl* s. a species of ant. *a-fññ fun* vb. to burn a corpse; *a-fññ rän* vb. to sit on watch over a corpse; *a-fññ zuk* vb. to put on the shroud; *a-fññ tek* vb. to perform funeral ceremonies; *a-fññ tek-lü* s. sepeliundi modus J. *fññ zän da nyi* to lie like a corpse; *fññ so-bo* s. funeral bearers P.; *fññ so-sä lyan* s. burying ground, cemetery; *fññ prók* s. a shroud, *fññ prók-kä ka-den* or *fññ prók-sä düm* id. P.

füt, a-füt s. a handle, the shaft of spear; *a-füt nyim-bo* having a handle, having foundation, purchase, power; *a-füt mä-nyin-nüm-bo* false, unfounded; *ban füt* s. a knife-handle; — *tük-füt* s. 1. a handle as of knife etc., 2. a small pestle.

fün vb. n. to be isolated i. q. *tä* q. v.

fün- redupl. of *vän* etc. q. v.

fün-nüm s. an enemy (Old Lepcha) now: *pün-jüm* s. an enemy (see *jüm*), *fün-nüm fün-zóm*.

füm- redupl. of *vyam* q. v., *füm-vyam-lä* crooked.

füm i. q. *fäm* q. v.

für 1. vb. to hasten one's self; to be assiduous, to be sedulous, to stick to a work, to be indefatigable. — *für-bo* adj. persistent, s. a person obstinately resolved on a thing. — *für-rä für-rä* 1. zealously 2. quickly as bird's flying *für-rä für-rä äyok zuk* vb. to work persistently. — *für-lät* s. 1. alacrity, zeal, energy, 2. assiduity, industry, laboriousness, drudgery, indefatigability. — *tä-für* s. diligence, adj. plodding, *mí tä-für* one who sticks beside the fire, *nyót tä-für* one who sticks to his work in the field.

für 2. *fä-für-lä* flattering as thin dress by wind.

fül i. q. *fäl* vb. n. to fall off itself as fruit, horns, button etc.

(fül) *tä-fül* s. a tube, a piece of bamboo for blowing the fire with or for passing a string thro' and leading a dog to prevent its biting.

fül- redupl. see *fül-lä fyel-la* i. q. *fäl-lä fyel-lä* see under *fyel*, *fyäl*.

fu 1., fu-m early morning *són fum*, *fu-lä* adv. early, soon, in a few days, shortly applied to the past, as well as future; *nam fu-lä-ka* in a few years; *tä-só fu-lä tí* (he) arrived short time ago; *fu-lä dá-šo* will come soon.

fu 2. vb. t. to cut the roots of deep-growing plants as arum-spec. to prevent the bulb growing low, *buk-fu* see *rük-šil*. — *fum*, *a-fum* s. the root or bulb of potatoes near the surface, a cut root to prevent deep growing, *buk fum* a yam so cut.

fu 3. adj. ferruginous, reddish (as water tintured with iron) *un fu* muddy brown, *fu a-ri* a f. taste.

(fut), reduplic. *füt-tä fut-tä* adv. with briskness, *f.-tä f.-tä äyok mat* vb. to stimulate, urge on work.

(fut) *tä-fut* 1. s. seminal discharge with odour, 2. the gland of musk-deer, hog, etc.; *t.-f. ri-nóm* the smell as of goat,

pig etc.; *să-bür tä-fut ri-nóm* the smell of the musk-bag of the musk-deer.

**fun** vb. t. to make propitiatory vows to evil spirit, to deprecate malignity *mui fün*; — *tam-fun* s. things promised in case of recovery of patient etc.

**fup**, *a-fup* s. inner skin of grain, inner crust, sheath, pellicle, *món fup* the husk of millet, *kün-tson fup* the skin over grains of maize; *kól fup* the skin over kernel of walnut; *nyor fup* the epidermis of ear. — *tä-fup* s. id. *zo tä-fup* s. the inner husk of grain.

**fum** see *fu*.

**fo** 1. a bird M. 137. *fo yü* id. T. *bya*, *fo kyok* vb. to pick (birds); *fo tyük* vb. (bird) to hop; *fo tyer* vb. (b.) to swoop; *fo dyár lám* vb. to learn to fly as young bird from mother, *fo dyár nóñ* to fly with difficulty as young b. or wounded bird; *fo tsát* vb. to alight as birds; — *fo hlyón* vb. to couple birds.

Comp. *fo-küp* s. a young bird; *fo-küp tam-blyäk* s. a large dark and yellow butterfly; *fo-küp dor* s. a spec. of mushroom. — *fo-kóp* s. the feathers of wing a quill. — *fo-gón* s. the spur as of cock etc. — *fo jüm fo äyók rik* i. q. *tün nüm fo äyók rik* s. a plant. — *fo jok* a partially fledged bird; — *fo tä-gryu* s. the crop, the craw; — *fo tak* i. q. *fo tók* see *tók*; — *fo tap* s. a snare for catching birds; — *fo ti* s. a birds egg; — *fo tím-fo* s. see *fä-tím-fo*; — *fo tyul* s. flock of birds; — *fo tet* a bird's settle; — *fo di* s. small birds, all specc. of small birds; — *fo dóp* s. a flight or flock of birds; — *fo dyü* i. q. *fo di*; — *fo pün-ku* s. the wing, *fo pün-ku tóp* vb. to flap wings; — *fo pün-čä* s. the claw or talon; — *fo pek* s. a contrivance for catching birds, *fo pek sak* vb. to set *f.-p.*; — *fo-boñ* s. a beak of bird; — *fo-bom* s. a matured female b. M. 27; — *fo ma-ló* s. a noose for catching birds; — *fo mik* s. "eye of bird" sores that break out on hands and feet of man, ichthyosis *fo mik plä* vb. to appear (ichthyosis); — *fo myal* s. the feathers

of b., the plumage, *fo myal ot* vb. to moult; — *fo tsám* s. a congregation of birds; *fo tsám küñ* s. a tree or place where birds congregate, *fo tsám lyañ* id.; — *fo-tsuk* s. a snare for catching birds; *fo tson* s. the crest; — *fo yon fo* i. q. *fä yón fo*; — *fo ryul fo* i. q. *fä-r.*; — *fo lik* s. 1. the call or song of b. 2. a snare for b.; — *fo lyañ* a tame bird; — *fo lyeñ* a young fully fledged b.; — *fo lyón* a young b. able to fly a little but not far; — *fo vón* s. the roost i. c. *lüt nan*, *fo vón nan* vb. to roost; — *fo vón fo* s. see *fä-vón fo*; — *fo vyär* s. a snare for birds; — *fo sa* s. a path of birds; — *fo sop* s. bird's skin, — *fo šap* s. the nest, *fo šap mat-tün-ka ti* vb. to be in great distress, to fall into difficulty Tbr. — *fo a-lám* a b. which can fly. — see *no-fo*, *fä-*.

**fo** 2, **a-fo** s. 1. a tooth of man, *a-fo a-dum* a human being, *a-fo-ka mä-ri blyän* to have dirty teeth; — *fo kral* s. a toothpick, *fo kral pä-tin* s. id.; *fo kral-sä kral* vb. to pick teeth with *f. kr.*; — *fo krom* projecting teeth; — *fo krót* jagged or wide-apart teeth; — (*a-*) *fo góm* s. the back teeth; — (*a-*) *fo grit lä* or *ta* vb. to grind the teeth from anger, pain or in sleep; — *a-fo gli* s. the roots of teeth; — *a-fo jañ* vb. to be lock-jawed; *fo jañ däk* lockjaw; — *fo jin-nä jin-nä mat* vb. to grin, to show teeth; *fo sün-jen-lä* exposed teeth; — *fo nyit* decayed teeth; — *a-fo nyit-tün ta* vb. to have decayed teeth; — *fo nyel* s. teeth and gum; — *fo bän* s. the roots of teeth; — *fo bü* s. a "tooth-worm" canker in teeth, rotten teeth, (*a-*) *fo bü däk* s. tooth-ache, *fo bü-nün ta* hollow tooth; *fo bü tä-lam* s. a gum-boil; *fo bü rik* s. a creeper (root used for filling and soothing pain of hollow tooth); — *fo zäl* s. the foreteeth, incisors; — (*a-*) *fo zóm* vb. to clinch teeth together, to bite the lips; — *fo tsóp* two teeth united; — *fo lun* s. wisdom-teeth; — *a-fo hyek* vb. to show the teeth, to grin in anger or otherwise; — *fo hryap* hollowed tooth; — *fo vik* s. 1. a tusk

2. an eyetooth; — *a-fo sol* a tooth to grow behind another, *fo sol* s. irregular teeth, one growing before the other; — *fo àyit* s. tartar in teeth; — *a-fo àyuk* vb. to change the teeth as children. — See *fóm* vb. to masticate. — 2. taste, flavour, *fo yǎ* vb. to know flavour, to have a taste for anything or to desire for anything, *fo-yám-bo* s. a taster, an epicure; — 3. a tooth of saw etc., edge of knife, *ban fo*, teeth of comb *hvit fo*; the muller in grinding, the upper as weights on *yet* q. v., *lün čak fo* the muller, the part of the *yet-trap* (for fish) that holds down the *prä* (the stones of it).

**fo** 3. vb. n. to rave, to speak nonsense, to be delirious, *dü dāk-lün fo* to be delirious in fever; *jün-bo zän fo* to rave like a mad man; *mik-krap-ka fo kyón* to talk in sleep; in comp. c. *sak: sak fo* to be depressed in spirits.

**fo bū** s. 1. see under *fo* 2.; 2. name of insect that infects the leaves of *Eugenia jambolana*, hence sometimes applied to the tree itself, see *tük-glän: fo bū kwi* Wtt. E. 419.

**fo mok** (*fo* see *fo* and *fä-*) acc. W. R. 208 s. n. of a bird, *Carpophaga insignis*.

**fo vón** acc. W. R. 214 „*fo vong*” s. n. of a bird *Chibia hottentota*. See *fä-vón*.

**fo hryum** acc. W. R. 211 „*phor-rhyum*” s. n. of birds *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* and *Pomatorhinus erythrogeus*.

**fo lin** acc. W. R. 219. n. of a bird, *Hae-matospiza sipahi* and *Propasser edwardsi*. See *fä-lin*.

**fok** 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow out, to excavate earth; *tä-bák fok* to disembowel; vb. n. to be excoriated or denuded W. 64., *tün-gar fok-nón* the basket has become broken in holes, worn out; — s. *a-fok* a thing hollowed out, a shell, a crust, *a-ti fok* s. eggshell; *ro-ba fok* s. tortoise-shell, see *kól-pót fok* etc.; anything old, worn out, empty, husky *sük-nyóm fok* a withered leaf, a mere trifle, a nothing, a leaf, scoria, scum, debris *pün-jeñ fok* scoria, dross; *fok-lut* „denuded peak” n.

pr. of a mountain, Phallut W. 64. — *pün-fok* and *pür-fok* applied to things that have become scaled from age as *tä-fyep pün-fok* an old worn out (gourd-) ladle.

**fok**, 2 *fük-kä fok-kä* adv. soft, yielding; slushing, also *fak-kä fok-kä grik* the slushing sound of water.

**fón** vb. t. to cut thro' in numbers as jungle etc. to clear the way, to cut down (as jungle, crops) *ban-nün muk fón bü nón* to go cutting one's way thro' jungle; *pä-zók fón* to cut down and clear away jungle; *fyän fón* to cut down and disperse enemy.

**fop** see *müt pä-am fop*.

**for** 1. to ease a weighed down head of grain etc. by cutting the leaves, *zo nyót ból nón nyak for* the rice-field has been beaten down, pruned or reap the ears.

**for** 2, **for bañ** to deprecate the evil effects of *muñ* at different periods of life (ceremony performed at different seasons by *mün*). — *a-for*, *a-for a-bañ* s. oppression by evil spirits.

**fók a-tók** s. 1. a step as of ladder, stairs steps, *kun (län) fók* wooden (stone) steps notch in wood etc. to admit of anything resting on it, *fók-lün hrón* vb. to ascend steps. 2. adj. indented as head, rugged as road, *a-tyak fók* an indented head. — *fük-fók-lä* adv. hollowed, concave.

**fók** 2. s. place where game is abundant or a stream where fish is abundant, *fók ram* name of a place near the source of the *rün-nyo* which was noted for its game and fishing; *fók ram a-dyut* poison (for arrows) of *Fókram M.*

(**fón** 1.) **tä-fón** s. a trough Ex. *tä-fón fól* vb. to scoop a trough.

**fón** 2. vb. 1. to be green, 2. adj. abbrev. of *fün-fón* green, *fón hlyan* a green twig on tree; *fón-bo* adj. green. — *a-fón* adj. green (colour), fresh (smile). — *fün-fón-bo* adj. *fün-fón-lä* adv. green. — *tam fón* s. anything green, vegetables. — *pä-fón bū* or *pür-fón bū* s. name of green snake.

**fón muñ** s. n. pr. of evil spirit, an encourager of infidelity, adultery; *a-yü lón gän a-vo zük-šo a-vo lón gän a-yü-fón muñ-*

*nün zäk-šo* if the wife commit adultery, the husband will be struck by *f. m.*, if the husband, the wife etc.

**fót** 1. s. a spec. of leech, *fót-bü* id. Hirudo.

**fót** 2. vb. t. to unroll, uncoil, *bät fót* to open a packet as string, cloth, paper, *šo fót* to open a book, 2. vb. n. to open (as flower) *rip fót* to blossom; 3. vb. t. to disclose, to reveal, to divulge, to lay open, *riñ ma f.* to d. a secret.

**fót** 3. vb. t. to take a mouthful, to chuck into mouth; — *tam fót* s. a slight refreshment, a repast, a luncheon, *tam fót lyä* to take refreshment.

**fón** 1. vb. t. to pull out, to spread out as cotton, *kí fón* vb. to pull cotton to pieces, as in cleansing, to render soft.

**fón** 2. s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities.

**fóm** 1. (see *fo* 2.) vb. t. to masticate, to chew; *fóm-nón-bo* chewed masticated; *a-fóm* adj. chewed.

**fóm** 2. bad, short see *ki-fóm* (cotton).

**fóm** 3. s. a contrivance for killing bears and other large climbing animals, *sá-na fóm* a bear-trap.

**fór**, **a-fór** s. exudation, discharge, 2. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris; *kuñ fór* s. the exudation from a tree, the sap, gum; *fór ri nám* vb. to have a fusty smell. —

**fór fór** vb. n. 1. to spread, to eat in, applied to a phagedenic discharge as cancer, leprosy, *fór-rä fór-rä* advbly., *dom däk-nün a-mák-ka fór-rä fór-rä ta-bü-nón* the leprosy breaks out fiercely at intervals. — 2. adjly. sharp, penetrating (as sharp knife), consuming (as fire), *täk-tsü fór fór let* sh. p. as a pickaxe, *prit fór fór let* sh. p. as a hatchet.

**fól** 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow, to mine, to burrow.

**fól** 2. for *fäl* (to shed) q. v.

**fól** 3 **a-fól** s. the smell or taste of blood *fól ri nám*, *mán fól* raw meat, also applied sometimes to the smell of iron.

**fyäk** see *fyók*.

**fyät a-fyät** s. a father-in-law, *fyüt-nyo* a mother-in-law.

**fyän** see *fyen*.

**fyán**, *fyán-nä fyän-nä* i. q. *fán-nä fän-nä* q. v.

**fyär** *fyär-rä fyär-rä* straight, upright, *on plän-ka fyär-rä fyär-rä nón* to sit upright on horseback; *fyär-rä fyär-rä tyan* to sink directly and deeply into earth, *fyär-rä fyär-rä nón* to go very straight as an arrow or bird, *fyär-rä fyär-rä lóm* to walk upright.

**fyär**, *fyär-rä fyär-rä* quivering as arrow etc. when just shot into a target etc., *f.-rä f.-rä nan* to quiver.

**fyär** see *fyer*.

**fyäl** vb. n. to be finished, ended, completed, to be matured, *fyäl-lä fyel-lä fyäl* to be completely finished, *tä-äyü a-küp fyäl-nón* the woman has arrived at the turn of life when child-bearing ceases; *mä-zü fyäl* fullgrown; *tä-lu fyäl* 1. s. the finishing of matting i. e. the border-ending 2. vb. to finish do. — *fäl-lä fyäl-lä* ended, complete, finished, termination, conclusion, lit. broken off, *f.-lä f.-lä gyek* the woman has left off childbearing.

**fyä** 1. in a little while, soon *fyä tyät* or *fyä-lä tyät* for a little while, *fyä-lä* in a little while, presently, 2. distantly related, slight (relationship) *a-gyüt fyä* i. q. *a-gyüt kam ti*.

**fyä** 2, **a-fyä** s. the root (of a tree) etc., *kuñ fyä*, *a-fyä gryóm* roots spread out; *a-fyä mä ok dyän* to root up; *a-fyä tsäk* or *a-fyä tsäk lel* to take root; *fyä dot* vb. to dig for deep “buk.” — *a-fyä-mo* i. q. *pum-mo* q. v.

**fyak** 1. applied to ground which has been used for cultivation and allowed to run to jungle: to restore into richness and again become ready for cultivation: to be ripe for cultivation, *fyak nón* ground ready for cultivation from lying fallow; 2. ripe *çi* see s. r. *çi*; vb. to become ripe see *pyak*. — *a-fyak* adj. fit for cultivation, said of land in jungle.

**fyak** *fyak-kä* long and straight, *kuñ fyak-kä fyak-kä* a tree very high and straight, *pä-tik fyak-kä fyak-kä* a stick long straight and tapering.



**fyañ** vb. 1. to put on a cover as of dish etc., *tar-bók fyañ* to cover a dish, *a-fyañ fyañ* to put on cover, *fyañ tòm-bo* covered; 2. to settle, to bring to a final settlement, to terminate, to shut up. — *a-fyañ* s. the cover (of dish, box etc.) *a-fyañ a-müt* s. the cover and dish, *a-fyañ a-láp* s. the cover and saucer. — *tyak-fyañ* the top of skull. — *tür-fyañ* adj. tranquil, peaceful, undisturbed, quiet, happy, serene, *lyañ tür-fyañ* an undisturbed place where there is no cultivation, *bam lañ tür-fyañ* an abode of peace and plenty.

**fyam** 1. *a-fyam* s. a hump (as in neck of ox), *bik fyam* a bullock's hump; *lüm-dän on fyam* a camel's hump.

**fyam** 2. see *fam*.

**fyi**, **fyik**, **fyit** see under *fi*, *fik*, *fit* (*fi*) etc.

**fyü** s. a vessel for cooking, *fyü tál* vb. to take pot off fire; *fyü tyäk* a small vessel; *fyü dul* s. the rim of a vessel, *fyü hoñ* a cracked or broken vessel, *fyü küp* s. a pipkin, *mun a-flük-nün a-tyak-re tün-lin fyü zón-ka tük-tok pä-hip zón güm-o* there are some preta's which have heads like a very large earthen pot and necks like unto the marwâ-pipe P. — *a-fyü* in comp. *fyü* s. the cell in honey-comb *vót fyü* cells of honey; any depression *tük-nyóm fyü* the hollow on each side of nose; *a-fyü zok mä-kün-ne* denotes that a person cannot manage something. — *fyü-nyim-bo* adj. cellular, having cavities.

**fyük**, *fäk-ka fyük-ka* see under *fyuk*.

**fyüt** incorr. for *fyit*, *fit* see *fi*.

**fyüp** vb. t. to join together, as boards, to connect together *an-tó fyüp* to join boards together, *ayok fyüp-nón* the work is completed.

**fyüm** 1. see *fim* under *fi*.

**fyüm** 2.: *pür-fyüm* and *sä-fyüm* s. a gentle breeze, a zephyr, *sä-fyüm däl-lä yo-sen* when you feel the fanning of zephyr.

**fyuk** 1. vb. n. to whirl as arrow, ball, *fyuk-lä di* vb. to come whizzing along, *fyuk fyuk* whirling round, *fyuk fyuk mat* vb. to whirl; — redupl. *fük-kä fyuk-kä*

or *fük-kä fyük-kä di* to come whizzingly as bullet. — *tük-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 1. s. any whirling thing, a whirling rattle as child's plaything.

**(fyuk)** 2 *tük-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 2. a scoop, a shovel-scoop, *tük-fyuk-sä ok* vb. to take up with sc., *tam-blyäk t.-fyuk* s. a butterfly-net.

**fyuñ**, *a-fyuñ* s. 1. the shaft, the column as of arrow, pillar etc. *tsón fyuñ*, *ka-wo fyuñ*. 2. n. of a small kind of bamboo Hooker I. 332 *po fyuñ* used in making arrows, combs etc. — *fyuñ gri* u. of a house near Pemiongchi, named from the abundance of the *fyuñ* bamboo growing there, built by one of the kings of Sikhim; *fyuñ gri kä-ján* a spec. of the *kä-ján*. —

**fyur** vb. t. to enclose as leaf for holding water, *lóp fyur* a cup formed of a leaf, see *hyur*.

**fyul** vb. t. to take off as things hanging on hook, *ban fyul* to unfasten *ban* from belt; *tün-gryam fyul* to unhook hanging bird's cage; to take off necklace: *lyak fyul*, *jer fyul*; *go fyul* to take off saddle; to lift up and take off, to stir up rice *zo fyul* etc. so as to cause what was at bottom to be at top; met. to stir up, to revise forgotten subjects *rin fyul*, to resuscitate old grievances or wrongs etc., to incite to revenge; to be agitated: *fyul fyul* s. a thorough stirring agitation, disturbance, commotion, turbulence, perturbation, *lyañ tä-lyañ fyul fyul ya nón* the earth and heavens to be swallowed up in one universal convulsion. — *fyul däk* s. convulsive gorgitations.

**fyek** vb. t. to husk, to shell as birds, when eating grain *kä-lók fyek zo* (rat) to husk and eat. — *fük-fyek-lä* hollowed out, worn by friction, *fük-fyek-lä nün* vb. to become so. — *tä-fyek* s. the husk of grain, chaff.

**fyen** 1. *fyen bü* s. a spec. of hornet.

**fyen** 2. *a-fyen* s. the smell of fermented liquor, chi, *fyen-sä ri-nóm*; *hü-sä a-sóm šo-ba čí fyen ri nóm* when he exhales his breath there is a smell of spirit. — *nüm-*

*fyen-mo* or *nüm-fyen-mo nüm dyü* i. q. *čĩ* Tbr.; *nüm-fyen-mo* a contrivance for catching fish.

**fyet** 1. vb. t. to cut in a chopping manner as with axe or sword, *lóm fyet* to cut a way thro' jungle, *kuñ fyetto* hew a tree, *ban-sä fyet* to strike with *ban*. — 2. s. a cut *fyet to-wün-sä a-li* the mark of wound, *ban klóp*, *fyet bü-sä tyót* vb. to bear the scar of a wound.

(**fyet** 2) *püm-fyēt*, *pün-fyēt* s. 1. compressed form, *li pün-fyēt* a narrow, compressed house, a h. with two sloping roofs; 2. s. tongs, pincers *p. mi pün-fyēt* fire-pliers; *pün-fyēt sä-áyak* s. Saturday.

\***fyet** 3. T. *byed?* (to cause, to make), *mün-tañ fyēt* to keep countenance; *pa krak fyēt* to make compensation.

**fyen** and **fyän** s. an enemy, a foeman, a rival, *jüm zón fyen* rivals, *fyen-ka (dñ)* *nón* vb. to go against the enemy, *fyen-ka tsüt* vb. to fall into hands of enemy, *fyen-nün tük vát* vb. to be surrounded and overpowered by e.; *fyen-nün plyot* vb. to be plundered by e.; *fyen kük* vb. to call to arms, T. *lins' debs-pa* P.; *fyen dyü* vb. to fight with enemy, to go to war, *fyen dyüt* s. war, battle; *fyen mat* vb. to war against, to take up arms; — *fyen muñ* s. an enemy, a foe, a ruffian, a villain, a scoundrel, *fyen-muñ lóm* s. a dangerous road, *fyen-muñ lóm re zän-ka ěi* to fall into a harrassing difficulty. — *fyen lóm* s. hostility, enmity, *fyen lóm mat* vb. to declare hostilities; — a warrior, a soldier, *fyen pün* s. an army, *fyen hlyam* vb. to muster together troops, *fyen rik* or *fyen vik rik* id. — war, hostility, enmity *fyen-sä hrím* i. q. *mak hrím*. — *tük-mo fyen* s. a robber, a bandit, murderer J.

(**fyep**) **tä-fyep** s. a spec. of gourd *Cucurbita lagenaria*, smaller than *püm-za*, used as ladle, hence a ladle *kuñ tä-fyep* a wooden ladle.

**fyer** 1. vb. t. 1. (caus. of *fäl?*) to shed, to pluck, as feathers, to cause to fall off as members of body, n. to fall off. *fyer dyán* vb. id.; *tük-nyóm pün-ku fyer dyán*

the legs of the grasshopper fall off; *dom-däk-bo a-ká a-dyañ fyer dyán* the hands and feet of the leper fall off; — *fyer byi* to pull off. 2. to pare nails *pün-čĩ fyer*.

**fyer** 2. vb. t. to fix as pin into cloth or to join cloth together *düm yät-nün fyer*.

**fyel** 1. see *fyäl* 2. s. *a-fyel* the finishing of a basket or mat; a fringe.

**fyok** see *fyuk*.

**fyon**, **a-fyon** adj. one's own, special, peculiar, *bo-(mo-) fyon* father's (mother's) side.

**fyop** (see *fyup*, *hyop*) alongside to *fyop-lün* to vb. to place alongside of.

**fyol** see *fyul*.

**fyók** vb. n. to be transverse, to be across one over another, as roads, and applied also to bullets, arrows etc., to be athwart, *fyók-lün da* to lie one across another (as fallen trees), to pass transversely across (as roads), *dyü fyók-lün di* bullet to come in numberless transverse flights; — *fük-fyók-kä* 1. crosswise, transverse, 2. slovenly, *f. f.-lä zuk* to work slovenly. — *a-fyók* adj. crossed, *a-fyók kuñ* s. a cross J. — *kä-fyók* s. 1. crossed arms, 2. a species of fern. — *pä-fyók*, *pür-fyók* and *pül-fyók* crosslegged, *pür-fyók-ka ñan* to sit crosslegged, as ascetics.

**fyón** 1. vb. n. to be over the surface, to be superficial, to skim, to pass over the surface, *nyen fyón* to skim milk, *nyen fyón-tóm-bo* skim-milk; *fyón dyán* vb. to skim and fling away, Tbr.: to kill, to destroy. — *fyón-nün-re* s. the skimmings, the skum. — 2. s. the surface; hence the whole, the universe, the people, adjly. the people's, appertaining to the family-side, *bo fyón* s. the family appertaining to the father, *mo fyón* the ditto on mother's side. *fyón tyón* vb. to screen, to save, to protect, said by *boñ ěñ* M.

**fyót** (see *frót*) vb. t. to sprinkle, to scatter, to diffuse, to disseminate, *uñ (-sä) fyót* to sprinkle water, *vi (-sä) fyót* sprinkling of blood, *fyót hryón* sprinkled; met. *a-yám še-rap fyót* to disseminate knowledge and wisdom; vb. n. to fly out and fall about

as blood from wound, to fly forth, to explode, to detonate. — *fyót-tä fyót-tä* i. q. *frót-tä frót-tä* 1. falling out by grains as rice, flour from bag with hole, sprinkling, scattering 2. bursting forth, exploding etc. *fyót-tä fyót-tä glo* or *lün* the falling out by grains.

**fyón**, 1. *fyón-nä fyón-nä* in great numbers, in succession, successively; *fyón-nä fyón-nälat* vb. to come in great numbers, in succession; *kün fyón-nä fyón-nä ček* vb. to cut down trees one after another. *fün-nä fyón-nä* or *fün-fyón-lä* i. q. *fyón-nä fyón-nä*.

(**fyón** 2.) *tük-fyón* adj. horizontal in opp. to *rün-gan* (q. v.), parallel with, means also straight, flat, level, *tä-äyü-sän düm түк-fyón lyan dyäm*, *tä-grí rün-gan lyan dyäm* females dress with the flowered lines of their dress worn horizontally, males dress with the lines worn vertically; *lóm түк-fyón* 1. a parallel road, 2. a horizontal road; *rün түк-fyón* 1. straight-forward language, 2. an analogous subject.

**fyóp** i. q. *fyót*; *fät fyóp-re nam mat* vb. to resemble the sprinkling of earth.

**fyóm** vb. to devour, to gobble food with mouth and nose, as pigs, dogs etc. *fyóm-lün zo* vb. to eat greedily, to devour food or *fyóm-mä fyóm-mä zo*, applied also sarcastically to persons eating greedily; *fyóm-lün zóm-bo* 1. an animal that devours its food; 2. a glutton. See *fam*, *fyam*.

**fyór** 1. s. a mark or stick set up to warn people that there is a wild-beast-trap: *tsü fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a sign for ditto; also to warn people that small-pox is in a village: *däk fyór*, also when ground has been taken for cultivation: *nyót, fyór*; *lyan fyór* a landmark, *lyan fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a landmark.

**fyór** 2. s. the blubber, *no fyór*.

**fyól** 1., *fyól-lä fyól-lä* swarming, alive with, *šak vyan fyól-lä fyól-lä ši* swarming with lice and maggots.

(**fyól** 2.) *tük-fyól* s. a burnt dead coal see *sür-vo*.

**frä** 1. see *fäl* vb. to fall off (in leprosy), *dom-nün frä*.

**frä** 2. vb. t. 1., to assign, to portion out, to distribute, to portion out, to allot, *äyök do do frä byi* vb. to portion out to each his work, *rün frä-lün klón* vb. to send news in every direction. — 2. to dock bulbous root of yam to prevent its growing deep.

**fräk**, *fräk-kä* or *fräk-kä fräk-kä* mixing, confusedly, *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso* vb. to bubble and boil up, *fräk-kä fräk-kä lí* vb. to speak all at once, many at a time; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tyü* vb. to flutter as heart from fear; *fräk-kä fräk-kä óp* vb. to fire constantly.

**frän**, *frän nyóm* see *fen*.

**främ** 1., *a-främ* s. n. of an ornament, a necklace worn by females.

**frám** 2. vb. n. to be anxious with fear, to be in dread, to tremble, *mak-šan frám bam* to be anxious lest he should die; — *frám-lát* s. apprehension, anxiety, fear, trepidation, timidity, agitation. — *a-frám* s. id., *a-frám mä-nyin-ne* without anxiety.

**fra** vb. t. 1. to catch at, to seize at, to snap at, *kä-ju fra-lün tsuk* (a dog) to snap at, *fra tsam* vb. to catch; — 2. to remember, to call to mind, to bring to mind.

**frak**, *fräk-kä fräk-kä* drop by drop.

**frañ** 1. vb. n. 1. to become firm, chiefly applied to children when acquiring strength to walk *a-küp frañ*; *frañ-lä* adv. firmly, *frañ-lä lóm* vb. to walk firmly, firm on legs; 2. to obtain force, vigour, energy, elasticity, *frañ kó* vb. to brace nerves, to fortify, to invigorate; to try, to submit to trial, to prove strength, to twang bowstring to see if sufficiently tight, *sä-li frañ* to test strength of bow.

**frañ** 2., *frañ-nä* i. q. *fañ-nä*, *sä-óm frañ-nä ši* vb. to see light thro' anything i. q. *sä-óm fañ-nä ši*.

**fran** see under *nüm*, *nüm-fran-bo* s. eldest son, also eldest brother.

**fram** vb. t. to jump and seize as fish, *fram hrón* to jump up to seize anything, as fishes *no-pän frám hrón* the fishes leap.

**fram** 2. redupl. *främ fram* eruption on body, *mă-zũ främ fram plă* to have eruption on body.

**fral** vb. n. to be very dry and brittle, *fral-lũn gal* vb. to break thro' dryness; *zo fral nŃn* the rice is much broken from drying etc.

\***frĩ** T. *bre* s. a measure for corn of about 8 *tă-pũ's*; *frĩ tik-bo* i. q. *să-ryók* Tbr.: a tigercat, litly. the one who had to pay its measure of (food-) corn to the tiger (Old L. legend); — *frĩ a-boñ kă-ta li* vb. to be all agreeable to the measure, to agree, to be of one accord or sentiment. *tũn-frĩ* 1. i. q. *frĩ* 2. *tũn-frĩ bik* s. one of the wasp-spec.

**frik** contr. fr. *fă-ryũk* q. v.

**frũ-frũ** coming with spasmodic, convulsive or intermittent drops or streams, issuing at intervals (constantly) *mik grũn frũ frũ šor* vb. to have a running of rheum from eyes; *jit frũ frũ šor* vb. to make water (ejaculation) with convulsive jerks as when in pain; *vi frũ frũ zók* vb. to bleed with compulsive or intermittent quakes.

**fru fru** swelled as bud, bursting with fullness (as ear of corn) *zo fru fru bam*.

**frun, frum, frul** see *fro*.

**frek** s. an eruption on feet, *frek-bũ* s. a small worm, which is said to produce itching eruption on the feet. *frek-bũ jak* s. the disease produced by *f.-bũ*.

**fret** *fret-tă, fret-tă* i. q. *pyet-tă pyet-tă* q. v.

**fren** and *frän* s. a boil, an ulcer, *fren myän nŃn* the boil has suppurated, has become ripe; *fren-să tũk-sũp* s. the pus; *fren-să tũk-sũp plă* (the pus) to burst out *frän-nyóm* id. q. *fren* e. c. *tsũ-bo-păn* M. *dũn-ka dũn mă-nũ-ne šu gó yo gãn frän nyóm re tsũ-bo-sãn sã mi-zăr-mo gũn-nă-să mă-zũ-ka plă* the magicians could not stand before M. because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians and upon all the Egyptians Ex.

**frok** 1., *frok frok* fluttering, palpitating, *frok frok tyũ* vb. to flutter as heart from pain, to palpitate.

**frok** 2, *frák-kă frok-kă* adv. gradually, one after another, *frák-kă frok-kă lat* vb. to shoot out as young ears of corn.

**frŃn** s. inflammation *frŃn dăk, a-bu frŃn dăk* i. of the lungs; (*mó*) *frŃn nŃn* (sore) vb. to inflame.

**fron** vb. t. to cut thro' horizontally.

**from** 1. adjly. united in numbers; 2. vb. t. to set upon, to assail in numbers, used in an unpleasant sense, to crowd upon, to set upon, to take by storm, to board, to make an irruption, to lay seize, to beleaguer, to be superior in numbers or power; *kam-šu mat ba from* to overpower in a litigation; *from riak* to crowd (round) to see.

**frol** vb. t. to cut thro' many bamboos with one stroke opp. *klă* q. v.

**frók**, *pă-frók-lă, fă-frók-lă, fũk-frók-lă* thin lines or layers of division, *li fă-frók-lă čap* vb. to thatch house by layers.

**frók-bũ**, s. a spec. of grub.

**frŃn, frŃn** vb. to count, to number, to calculate, *a-frŃn frŃn (-bam)* vb. to count up numbers; *tsũ (kyóp) frŃn* vb. to calculate accounts, *a-băn-nũn tal-lă frŃn* vb. to count upwards as from 1 to 10, *a-yăk-nũn mĩl-lă frŃn* to count backwards as from 10 to 1; — to tell, to relate, to show, to report, to describe, to register, to delineate, to sketch, *to frŃn* to make records, to register, *mŃn frŃn* to describe dream; — *frŃn-bo* s. a calculator, a registrar, a recorder, a narrator, a commentator. — *frŃn* past of *frŃn*; *frŃn-lă mat* vb. to point out, to typify; — *nam frŃn fo* „one that indicates the seasons” s. a bird of passage. — *a-frŃn* s. a number, fixed, stated calculation, appointed time, *să-áyak a-frŃn-ka* on a stated day; *kă-yu-să a-frŃn-ka* according to our calculation; *a-frŃn čó (nyó)* an even (odd) number. — *frŃn kŃn*: *a-tyak frŃn kŃn* s. a census. — *čam frŃn* s. a number, numeral figures, calculations, accounts, indication.

**frót** vb. to dribble, to fall drop by drop, i. q. *šót krót* q. v.; *frũt-tă frót-tă* or *frót-tă frót-tă* dropping, in drops, (*so*) *frót-tă*

*frót-tǎ yǎ* (rain) to fall in large drops; *frót-tǎ frót-tǎ tǎp* vb. to dribble as water held in hand; *frót-tǎ frót-tǎ zók* or *lǎn* vb. to fall in drops. — *súk-frót* or *tǎn-frót* s. a few heavy drops here and there, a sprinkling of a few spots as in small-pox; *so tǎk-frót yǎ* a few heavy drops of rain to fall; *rǎm dǎ dǎk-kǎ tǎk-kǎ tak-kǎ tǎn-frót plǎ* a few single spots only to make their appearance in small-pox.

**frón** see *frón*.

**fróm** see *frám*: *lí fróm* s. a watch-tower, a watch-house.

**fryók** vb. 1. to pass right thro' as bullet, arrow *tsón fryók-lǎ plǎ*; 2. to be disengaged, to be at leisure, to be free from business. — *fryók-kǎn* s. leisure; *fryók-bo* s. one unemployed. — *hó a-lo mat nǎn-šǎn fryók-šǎn-ǎ* have you nothing else to do than to sit here.

**fryók, a-fryók** s. spare, surplus.

**flǎ**-reduplic. of roots beginning with *hl*, *flǎ-hlet* slippery.

**flǎ** vb. to describe the symptoms of illness; see *dǎ*, to moan, to groan *dǎk flǎ* to be in difficulty.

**flák** vb. t. to scrape, gnaw or cut flesh of bones.

**flák** vb. t. to sow every side of a hill *flák zo, nyót flák*.

**flák, flák-kǎ, flák-kǎ** applied to the moving of fish under a stone, when a hand is put under to catch them.

(*fla*): *flút-tǎ fla-tǎ* bad, said of *pǎ-lí* (1).

**flak** vb. t. to cut off branches or leaves of tree, — vb. n. to be blown off by wind.

**flat** vb. t. to wash the head. See *flet*.

**flat** vb. n. to be very hot, *flat-tǎ, flat-tǎ* very hot, *so-ól flat-tǎ flat-tǎ* to perspire greatly, *flat-tǎ flat-tǎ gal* to be rotten.

**flí 1, flí-m** vb. n. to be in vigour, *gǎ kǎ flí gǎn áyok zuk-šo* if I am able, I will do it. — *a-flím* s. power, might; adj. potent, *a-myam a-flím mat* to be in vigour.

**flí 2, flí-m** vb. t. to divide, to separate as persons or things also affections of

the heart, *tǎ-lyǎ dǎ-sǎ wǎn-pǎn flí-nón* the waters were divided Ex.; (*hǎ-nǎn*) *lǎk-kǎp-pǎn flí-lǎn* (he) did separate the lambs G. *sam mat flí* to divide into three; *a-lút flí* to alienate. — *flím* s. separation. — *pǎ-flí-lǎ* adv. separately.

**flik** (see *flí 2*). 1. (apart, aside) *sǎ-flík-lǎ* adv. apart *kǎm-blik sǎ-flík-lǎ tǎ* vb. to place apart, aside. — 2. cracked, split as wood, bamboo, rock. — *a-flík* adj. some (persons or things) *a-flík* — *a-flík* the one — the other T. *gǎg* — *gǎg*; *a-flík-nǎn wǎn-nó-lǎn wǎn tǎn-šǎn nón dyet-šen-lǎ mak-šo-yam-o* another satva's tantalized through thirst, whenever they attempt to drink water, must expire from being burnt in an abyss of fire P.

**flín, flín** vb. to turn aside as face; also to shy as a horse; — *sǎ-flín* s. separation, adj. apart, *sǎ-flín-lǎ mat* vb. to separate, to place apart, *sǎ-flín-lǎ mat mǎ-tǎ-ne* not to be able to separate as friends.

**flit** vb. n. to slip down, to slide down as from tree. See *flut*.

(*flú*) *sǎ-flú sǎ-flǎ* adv. here and there.

**flük** vb. t. to shave trees etc., to smooth down wood roughly; — *fúk-flük-kǎ* shaved down; needy, bare; blunt as knife; *mǎ-ró fúk-flük-bo* s. a very poor man.

**flüt** vb. t. to let fall *flüt glyet*; *flüt-tǎ flüt-tǎ hlet* to be very slippery.

**flün** vb. t. to slide down a tree *kǎn flün yǎ*.

**flu** vb. 1. to get free *sǎ-tǎn-nǎn flu tǎ* to get free from tiger. 2. adj. highbranching.

**flut** vb. n. to slip from, *flut cǎm áyǎt* vb. t. to let slip, to let go *kǎn flut-lǎn glo* to fall from tree, *on-nǎn flut glo* to fall from horse. — caus. *fluyut* to let slip, to cause to slip away.

(*flut*) *flat-tǎ flut-tǎ* advly. fidgetting, *flat-tǎ flut-tǎ nón* to go fidgetting about.

**flek** 1. vb. 1. to overcome, 2. to lose. *a-flek a-hlam* s. a defeat.

**flek** 2. *a-flek* s. 1. pulse or split peas. 2. anything broken into small pieces. 3. a splinter of rock.

**fleñ** vb. t. to stretch out leg or hand.

**flet** vb. t. to wash face; to be covered with blood.

**flot** vb. to cast off as clothes, snake skin etc.

**flot**, *flăt-tǎ flot-tǎ* not well cooked, work not well executed, language not well expressed, *a-zóm f. f.*; *rín f. f.*, *lí sak-čín-ka sǎ-re hón-bo re lí*; *flăt-tǎ flot-tǎ-sǎ mǎ-ró* a restless flighty sort of person, *áyok flăt-tǎ flot-tǎ zuk* work hastily and superficially done. See *flut*.

**flók** vb. t. to hew square, to cut smoothly, *kuñ pí flók* to peel or bark a tree.

**flók** vb. n. to be splintered as tree by lightening or to be cut in splinters or lengthways as tree after being cut down; to be grazed so that the blood comes, *a-mlem flók* the face is grazed.

**flón** 1 vb. n. to be slightly grazed so that blood does not come.

**flón** 2. *a-flón* adj. coarse (as flour), *flún-flón-nǎ* coarse as flour, clumsy, rough as workmanship, slovenly.

**flót** vb. t. to braid or plait hair. — *a-flót* s. a braid of hair, a twist or epaulette on shoulder; adj. bad (said of cane).

**flón** vb. n. to be powdered? M.

**flyǎ** i. q. *plyǎ* q. v.

**flyǎn** vb. t. to frighten, *flyǎn nyón* vb. t. to frighten away.

**flyát** and **flyót** 1. vb. t. to relax, to loosen as snare, trap or anything with a spring *du flyót* to close umbrella, to

slacken as bow; vb. n. to open out as hedgehog, porcupine, *flyót hrón zǎk* to spring back as bush into one's face; — 2. vb. n. to turn aside, to turn in, *go a-lǎn flyát-lǎn tet-mo a-tím a-re nák-šo* I will now turn aside, and see this great sight Ex. *áy.-nún hǎ nák-šǎn-ka flyát yǎn šǎ-wún-sǎ* when the lord saw that he turned aside to see. Ex. — 3. vb. n. to be passed, said of time or things as on road, *lí flyót* the house is passed; *nam flyót* the year is passed. — 4. vb. t. to put to flight enemy.

**flyán** vb. t. to unhook i. e. to take off a thing hanging on hook, *flyán bú nón* to take off hook and carry away.

**flyak** vb. t. to strip or cut off leaves and twigs off a switch or branch while in the hand.

**flyaň** vb. n. to escape from, as from snare, *sún-hí flyaň*.

**flyuň**, *flyaň-nǎ flyuň-nǎ* reeling, staggering, as a drunken man.

**flyeň** vb. t. to share, to divide a portion.

**flyoň** vb. n. to fly away, to be published, to be spread as news.

**flyot** vb. n. to run off, to slip see *lyot*.

**flyón** 1. crooked? M.

**flyón** 2. vb. t. *flyón nyón* to put to flight as enemy, birds, beasts etc.

**flyót** see *flyát*.

**flyón** vb. t. to take off (as saddle etc.), to cast skin (as snake).

## B

**bǎ** the sixteenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ँ (अ); it is pronounced as the English B.

**bǎ** a verbal particle, expresses the same as *pu* (doubt or uncertainty) as *so yǎ bá mǎ-yǎ-ne bá po mǎ-yǎ-ne* whether it will rain or not I do not know.

\***bá** T. *bol* s. a carpet, a coverlet, *bá-ka nán* to sit on a carpet; *bá nán* or *bá den* s. a cushion, *bá čuñ* a small carpet, a rug,

*bá láp* vb. to spread carpet, *bá rát* vb. to take up carpet.

**bǎ, bá, bá-t** to be abundant. — I. *bǎ, bá* 1. vb. n. to be abundant, numerous, *bá bam* it is abundant; to be good, mealy (said of potatoes) *buk bá* a good potatoe. — 2. s. magnification, commendation, admiration, respect, estimation, dignity, *bǎ kyóp* vb. to respect, to honour, ignorant L.'s understand this to mean more to

shew respect by presenting gifts; *bá mat* vb. to magnify, to respect, to regard, to esteem, to honour, it is sometimes used met. for „death” especially when speaking to children, thus: Child: *kǎ-sǔ a-mo sǎ-bí nyí* where is my mother? Answ.: *a-do a-mò bá mat-nón-ne* your mother has become glorified (i. e. is dead). — reduplic. *bá bá* or *bǎ bá* s. abundance; *bá bá ší ší* s. abundance; plenty, copiousness, profusion, *bá bá ší ší nyí* there is abundance, *zo áyek tu-fsát-ka a-zóm bǎ bá ší ší nyí* at harvest-time food is abundant.

Der. *bám-bo*, *a-bám* adj. good, mealy (said of potatoes). — *pǎ-bǎ* much, abundant, *pǎ-bǎ sǎ-ší* id., *pǎ-bǎ-lǎ* adv. abundantly, very much, *pǎ-bǎ sǎ-ší-lǎ zo (tǎn)* to eat (drink) abundantly, to feast.

II. *bát* 1. vb. n. to be produced, magnified, multiplied; to increase, to swell (as rice in boiling); *bát-bo*, *bát-yám-bo* adj. productive, *tǎ-áyyú a-kúp (a-gyap) bát (-yám)-bo* a fruitful woman, productive of many children; *a-lí a-gyap bát-bo gǔm* seed is very productive, multiplies itself greatly; *bát-yǎ* it swells greatly or it increases greatly, *dǔ-nǔn bát mǎ-kón-ne* by sickness their increase is prevented; *bát bun-nǎ* to multiply, to increase, *a-do bát bun-nǎ* may you prosper; *a-gyap bát bun-nón* it is now increased unto a multitude G. — 2. s. increase, magnificence, merit, worth, property, development.

**bá kúp** s. the diacritical mark forming the final letter p (°).

**bǎ-luk** see *bǔ-luk*.

**bák** vb. t. to weed, *šín bák* to weed a garden.

**bāk, tǎ-bāk** (cfr. Mikir *pok*, Ao Nagá *tapok*) s. stomach, belly, *tǎ-bāk a-tí* i. q. *pún-brón-lǎ* large belly, *tǎ-bāk kót nón* to have one's belly stuffed; *tǎ-bāk cǎt* vb. to have severe stomach-ache; *tǎ-bāk dǔ dǎk* 1. s. dysentery 2. vb. to have dysentery: *tǎ-bāk hár-rǎ hár-rǎ nyón* to long for food; *tǎ-bāk ša* 1. vb. to have looseness of bowels, 2. diarrhoea; *tǎ-bāk án* vb. to swell as stomach of corpse; — appetite,

*tǎ-bāk lyót* vb. not to restrain one's appetite, to gormandize, *tǎ-bāk hryüm cǎk* vb. t. to keep a strict diet; — also in sense of mind *mǎ-ró tǎ-bāk-ka sǔn-hlyo vun ryu* to be large-bellied, also -minded, *mǎ-ró tǎ-bāk ryum dok-lǎ mǎ-sǔ-ne* to be small bellied, also little-minded, *tǎ-bāk tím-bo* large-minded, magnanimous; — the womb see *kyun nok* (or *nuk*) *kúp-for*, *a-mo tǎ-bāk-ka bam-nyí-ba* while yet in womb of mother; — signifies greatness t. b.-mo, *un-dǎ tí-mo tǎ-bāk-mo-sǎ a-pín* (will go) across the vast ocean.

*bāk šók* „to dissect the stomach” to analyze, to scrutinize, to sift, to catechise, to resolve, to discriminate, *a-ryum a-jǎn bāk šók-lǔn fí* to to discriminate and separate the good from the bad.

Comp. *bāk-ka*, *bāk-kó* (T. *dkar*) adj. white-stomached (as the st. of black-haired pigs); — *bāk-ku*; *tǎ-bāk ku* s. the navel; — *tǎ-bāk dǎk* s. stomach-ache; — *bāk-dyól*, *tǎ-bāk dyól* adj. large bellied, applied chiefly to children *ón bāk-dyól*, s. the young of bees, wasps etc., before they get their stings: eaten by L.'s *tǎ-lyam b. dy.*; *vót b. dy.*; *tik b. dy.* 3. a spec. of cicada. — *bāk-nat*; *tǎ-bāk-nat* s. wrinkles of belly, ruggedness of b.; — *tǎ-bāk-mo* s. 1. large-bellied; 2. greatness; 3. a large eater; — *bāk-rük*; *tǎ-bāk-rük* i. q. *tǎ-dyól-lǎ* potbellied; — *bāk-lím* i. q. *bāk-ku*; — *bāk-ší* i. q. *bāk-dyól* but older. —

See *čo-bāk*.

**bāk-ko** s. breathing thro' nose, drawing a long continued note in blowing musical instrument, *b.-ko tsák* vb. to blow the i. as above.

**bāk kyüm** see *bók-kyüm*.

**bāk-če** s. a cymbal; i. q. *bǔp-če*, *bāk-če tyól* vb. to clash cymbals.

**bāk-to** s. a species of grain, see *kún-ra*.

**bǎn** adj. to be striped, across marked, to be lined. — *a-bǎn* s. a stripe or streak, *a-bǎn-bo* adj. striped or streaked G.

**bǎn, a-bǎn** s. the bottom of anything, the root, the base, the foundation e. c. *kun bǎn* s. the trunk and basis of tree;

*ríp bǎn* s. the stem of flower; P.; — the beginning, the source, the spring, *a-bǎn-nǎn lu-lǎn* reckoning from the beginning; *lǎ-vo a-re a-yu kor-ka lǎ-vo-pǎn-sǎ a-bǎn nam-sǎ lǎ-vo han-bo re nún-šo* this month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first m. of the year to you Ex.; *a-bǎn-ka* in the beginning; *šu a-bǎn gó* what is the cause; *a-bǎn tsǎk* or *áyit* to begin a work; — the preparations, requisites, necessaries, *a-bǎn a-yǎk*, „bottom and top”, *a-bǎn a-yǎk lóť rik* vb. to put things into order; *a-bǎn a-yǎk fyól fat* altogether in confusion; — the principal chief matter; see *bri-bǎn*; *a-bǎn mat-bo* the principal person in any undertaking; *a-bǎn dǎ* or *a-bǎn-ka dǎ* or *a-bǎn nón* vb. to appeal to government or anyone in authority against a guilty person. —

Deriv. *pǎn-bǎn* 1. fixed, permanent, settled, *lí p. b.* a permanent (strong or long standing’) house; *pǎn-bǎn-bam-bo* 1. permanent, resident, 2. short and squat. — *fam-bǎn* s. or *f. b. rem-bǎn* the produce of the earth, the fruits of the earth.

**bǎn, a-bǎn** see *boñ, a-boñ*.

**bǎť** vb. to insert, to penetrate; to insinuate into, to inject; *bǎť nyón* vb. to place or stick anything into a hole, as finger into ring, key into keyhole etc.; *túk-bya bǎť* see *túk-bya*; — *byǎť* caus. of *bǎť* to lay upon, to load; to place into, to cast into, to charge, to commission as with a message, to delegate, *kǎp byǎť* to impregnate; *klón byǎť* to send away charged with (commission); *rín byǎť* to send or charge with message; *kók byǎť* to lay the responsibility upon, to render responsible; — *byǎť to* 1. to lay upon. 2. to charge with.

**bát** s. a bundle (as of clothes), a parcel, a pack, packet, package, *bát-ka tap* vb. put it into the bundle.

(**bǎť**) *tǎ-bǎť* s. a small repast for a journey, *t. b. bǔ* to carry ditto.

**bát** vb. see under *bǎ*.

**bán** see *tsóm bán*.

**-bǎn** see *-ban* under *-ba*.

**bǎp** see *bap*.

**báp** see *túk-báp*.

**báp** vb. t. to drink, to guzzle; to gobble; — *báp-bo* s. a guzzler, gormandizer; *čǐ báp-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *báp-mo* s. a monkey, prob. from *báp* as above „a gobbler”.

**bám** i. q. *bam* q. v.

\***bám tók** T. *bal-tag* s. a match for firing guns.

**bār** vb. n. to increase (a little in height), to spring up a little; to start (as thing out of its place) *bār-lǎn plǎ* vb. to be an upstart opp. to *a-gyít-nyím-bo* s. a man of ancient family; *a-kǎp bǎk tet tí* vb. to be grown a little (as children) *bār tet plǎ* vb. to be grown a little (as teeth of animals). — *pǎ-bār-lǎ* full, brimful, *lí pǎ-bār-lǎ blyǎn* the house is filled, *pǎ-bār-lǎ lǎk* vb. to fill as vessel.

**bár** vb. n. to be capacious, to be spacious; adj. wide, capable of holding much, *lí bár* a spacious house, *nǎ-var bár-bo* a capacious ship, *čǐ bǐm bár-bo* a c. wine-vase; — *a-bár* adj. having a large bore (as gun).

**bār-fón** s. the patricians, aristocracy, in contradiction to *a-den* q. cfr., a division of the Rong-people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, S. M. Gr. XII. n.

**bāl** vb. to scrape, as fowls before nestling; *hík bāl* s. name of bird; *bāl-fo* s. ditto; *bāl-lyǎn* s. a place where fowls rest; — *bāl bāl* (rubbing) quickly or in a hasty manner *b. b. nyok* vb. to rub quickly between fingers *b. b. hut* vb. to scratch head in a hasty manner as when excited.

**ba** 1. excl. stop!, hold!, hut! *ba go nák-šo* hold, let me see it.

**ba** in comp. „place”, „direction” „where” „there” see *sǎ* (*sǎ-ba*; *sǎ-ba-lǎ*); *o*; *a*; *me*; *ta*; *čó* etc. see *bí*. — 1. postp. i. q. *-ka* among, *gǎn-nǎ-ba a-flík mak* among all some died; — 2. expresses also „time” as *a-lo-ba* these times, now-a-days; — expresses also „when” (past) *fam-čǎn-pǎn čǐm bam-ba mǎ-tsǎk-ne* when the cattle were feeble, he put (them) not in; G., *hǐm gyek-ba hǐ k. -ka bam-nyí* he was at K, when se bare him G.; *go*



*li-ka kÿä-ba hũ mǎ-bam-ne* when I arrived at the house he was not at home; *hó nón-šǎn-ba no-o* whenever you wish to go, go, — correl. of *sǎ-ba*; is repeated emphly. after the vb., *hó sǎ-ba nón-ba go lä nón-šo* whenever you go I shall go also see *sǎ-ba*; — c. c. *han-nũn* “before” e. c. *lok-re-nũn tä-i nul-tóm-bo-rem mǎ-luk-na-ba han-nũn lyo-lũn dũm-sǎ prók-lũn hǎ-yu do tũk-puñ-plǎñ-ka ka bũ nón* the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders Ex. — 3. by means of, thro’, by reason of, generally with *mat* or *nũn mat*; *a-re rĩn li-ba hũ a-lũt-sǎ gát-tũn top mǎ* by making this speech he obtained the desires of his heart; *sǎ-lo mat-ba ryu-šo* by what means will it be good, what is best to be done; — 4. a verbal particle expresses a past indefinite in s. of the Skt. absolutive, T. *čĩn* or *te* as *hũ li-ba* (when) he said; *hũ nón-ba* (when) he went; — c. c. *šo* in s. of suffix of the fut. perf., *hũ ti-wũn-sǎ go nón-šo-ba* when he arrives I shall have gone. — 5. often used in songs, merely an expletion and redundant, used to fill up the measure as *ba te ju-wũn-sǎ* on sitting down.

Instr. *ban* and *bǎn* (contr. fr. *ba-nũn*) affixed to verbs forms a past participle, e. c. *hũ a-zóm zo-ban nón* having eaten food he went away; *ti-ban li-ba* having come he said; *rũm dar-mit fǎ-no-nũn tä-še tĩn-mũm tsun-bũ-bǎn* (or *tsun-bũ-lũn*) *lám-nón-ne-yam-o* the five dākinī’s lift Padma up and flew away P; *š.-nũn hũm ši-lũn tsam-bǎn hũ dyep-ka da-lũn hũm hlók fat* when Sh. saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her G.; *a-yu do mũm tók-lǎ mat-bǎn dũm lyet dyām-mǎ-o* be clean and change your garments. G.; *áy. nap-mo-ka nyót-nũn lót-ba l.-nũn hũm plǎ-lũn tũt-bǎn hũm li* I. came out of the field in the evening and L. went out to meet him, and said G.

(ba), **ba-lǎ** fully open; *rip ba-lǎ fót-nón* to open out or be fully blown (as a

flower); open out (as a cloth), *dũm ba-lǎ kap* vb. to spread the cloth fully out.

\***ba-gũk** s. fr.-T. *sgyig?* a pouch, *kóm ba-gũk* a purse.

\***ba-gók** T. *pag-gu* or *par-gok* see *có*, *có ba-gók* a cake of tea.

**ba-dam nuñ** s. the hazel-tree G. 30,37.

**ba-do** s. a scarf.

**ba-dón** see *nũm-dak*.

**ba-mo** (muñ) a female demon, an ogress, a witch, *sũ-mo ba-mo-sǎn*: gnomes and vampires.

\***ba-tsó** T. *sbas* (*sbed-pa*), *rtsa* s. adj. a clandestine or impure root or origin; a bastard; mongrel, baseborn, spurious, illegitimate.

\***ba-la-ha** Skt. *valáha*, T. *ba-la-ha* s. name of Padmasambhava’s horse, Pegasus P.

**bak** 1. s. the noise made by any heavy substance falling on the earth, *bak-lǎ glo* vb. to fall with a whack, *bak-lǎ grik* s. the sound of ditto.

**bak** 2, **a-bak** adj. thick (log), *kun-bak* a thick log of wood.

**bañ**, **ban** vb. n. t. to diminish, to decrease, to reduce, to subtract, to curtail (in quantity, size or quality to settle down in part, to collapse, to fall in (as earth which was previously level) to chop in small pieces, to attenuate, abridge, *a-frón-ka ban-nón* there is a deficiency in the account; *áyok-ka ban-nũn mǎ-nyĩne* there is no defect in the work. — *a-bañ* s. 1. a half less than, 2. not full, small deficiency, *a-bañ nyăt* one and a half i. c. one half less than two, *a-bañ mǎ-táp-ne* give us not short weight, *pǎ-dam a-bañ* a water-vessel not full.

**bañ-gǎ-la** s. a sort of large javelin, poisoned and used for killing elephants for the sake of ivory, *bañ-gǎ-la-sǎ pók* vb. to throw the javelin.

**bat** straight across, right across, *bat-lǎ to* vb. to put evenly across, *kun bat-lǎ čit* vb. to split tree evenly; *kun lóm bat-lǎ pók* vb. to fell a tree causing it to fall across a road. — *pǎ-bat-lǎ* i. q. *bat-lǎ*.

(bat,) *pür-bat* adj. viciously disposed.

**ban** 1. postp. contr. fr. *ba-nün* see under *ba*.

**ban** 2 see *ban*.

**ban** 3. s. a knife (of any description), the Lepcha knife (worn at side), the L.'s always wore a long knife in open sheath at their side and it was their most important and valuable article, Hook. 1, 130; H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 13; 2. a blade, 3. the barb of arrow *sün-ban*; — *ban mä-nyin-nün-sä a-ká kyet* the handle is useless without the blade; *ban zo-ro-nun-nä-o* (a curse) may you become food for the k.; *ban kyón (nón)* a blunt k.; *ban krót (nón)* to be notched (jagged); the edge; *ban-sä tii* vb. to dissever with knife, *b.-sä tii rin* cutting language, *ban-sä tii-re zän li* to speak cuttingly; *ban tok* vb. to make a ban; *ban dot* vb. to draw ban; *ban dor* vb. to have edge turned; *ban nól* (edge) to be turned; *ban-nün pók* vb. to stab with k.; *ban fär-nón* to become rusty; *ban fyol* vb. to unfasten b. from belt; *ban bü* vb. to wear a b.; *b. vya bü* to wear b. dangling; *b. šen bü* to wear b. sticking in west, *ban tset* vb. to prick or pierce with knife. *ban let* ban to be sharp.; *ban tyap* vb. to brandish b.; *ban vyek* vb. to sharpen ban by rubbing it against another; *ban šál glo* knife to slip down; *ban šen* vb. to stick knife into sheath, waistband etc. —

Comp. *ban ka* s. the shoulder-belt of b., *ban ka lel* a small crooked species of ban, a small curved knife; — *ban kiñ* s. the back of b. — *ban küp* s. a small ban, *ban küp sel* to insert b. into its fob said of the young head of maize when first sprouting (from its fancied form to a fob for small k.) — *ban kyüp* s. the binding at end of handle, next to the blade. — *ban klóp* a piece cut out by k. — *ban klyóp* flat side of blade. — *ban gin* s. a leather strap or belt for ban, (the small strap attached to the sheath of b. — *ban glí* s. the part of ban which is fixed into handle. — *ban nór* s. a steel-knife, *ban*

*nór lăk* vb. to temper ban, *ban nór lôt* vb. to have temper of ban destroyed, *ban nór zän* the ban is too highly tempered. — *ban nyak* s. point of k. — *ban tä-rek* (a curse) a worm of a knife, *b. t.-r. nun-nä-ä* may you become a worm of a knife. — *ban dam* s. the iron which binds the handle of ban. — *ban pāk* a stump of knife as when blade broken. — *ban pók* s. 1. a kind of ban with square top, 2. a species of *tün-krók*; 3. a spec. of pulse *tük-byit* q. cfr.) 4. a spec. of rice *ban pók zo*. — *ban plyän* s. the point of ban. — *ban füt* s. the handle, *ban füt nyän* vb. to become loose in handle, *ban füt nyür* vb. to fix the blade into handle, *ban fut hyen* vb. the handle has come off, *ban fut hryon* (knife) to be loose in handle. — *ban-fo* the edge, *ban fo ban kiñ* the edge and back of knife, *ban fo ban kiñ lóm* s. a very narrow road (as on edge of precipice). — *ban blyön* s. the flat side of ban. — *ban ri* s. the belt of ban. — *ban ról* s. edge of blade to be worn or rubbed away. — *ban-lóm* s. a cut; a wound from knife, *ban lóm myäl-lă fyet* a deep cut, *ban lóm ši tát zăk* a slight cut. — *ban lyóp* s. the flat side of a k. — *ban hám* s. the blade (without handle). — *ban hur* s. a crooked b. (used only by women), *ban hur a-hyam mä-nyin-nün-sä rin* foolish talk, nonsense, (the b. h. has no sheath). — *ban hór* s. the ring which attaches b. to belt. — *ban hyam* s. the sheath, vb. to sheathe b. — *ban šil-lă šil-lă* blunt k., *ban šil-lă šil-lă năk* vb. to hack with b. — *ban a-gun* an unsheathed ban.

*sün-ban* s. a barbed arrow, i. q. *tsón a-gyän-nyim-bo*, — *sün-ban kuñ* n. pr. of a tree, *tsón-ban* see *tsón*.

**ban, pün-ban-lă** on every side, *pün-ban-lă tyót* vb. to mince, *un pün-ban-lă kor* to be surrounded on every side by water.

**ban tó** (corr. of a Nepalese w.) s. a pledge, security, *ban tó tap* vb. to give a pledge; *ban tó bam* vb. to lie in pledge.

**bap** 1. vb. t. 1. to knock together to knock as heads *a-tyak*, *bap* head against

anything, to run against anything, to come into collision, to chatter (teeth: *a-fo bap*) *bap bap vyen* to chatter with cold; 2. to encounter, to rival, *rin bap* adverse words.

**bap 2.** s. a spec. of fern.

\***bap-lf** s. T. 'bab (a descending) the descending from the top, hence: 1. the skull, the top, Matthew IV. 5. 2. a kind of ornamented cloth worn in front of dress.

**bam** vb. 1. to remain, to dwell, to be at home, *go hũ li-ka nón-ba hũ mǎ-bam-ne* I went to his house but he was not at home, *hũ bam nyí* he is at home, *go bam-lǎ mǎ-bam-ne* I shall certainly not remain, *b.-ka tũl-lǎ dín nón-lũn o-ba bam-mǎ* arise go up to B. and dwell there G.; *bam-šm mǎ-yo-nũn* don't think of remaining; 2. to live, *sǎ-ba bam-mũn-ǎ* where is he living (or) where can it be to *mlem-ka nák-lũn bam-te* to whom can I look to for support; — 3. to be fixed, stationary, permanent; to be certain, *mǎ-bam-ne* not to remain; not to be permanent; *mǎ-bam-nũn-sǎ* not remaining, unstable, impermanent, unenduring, transient, *bam-šǎn mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not for a permanency; it is not to remain; *bam-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nũm-bo* a temporary thing, not permanent; *bam-lǎ* adv. certainly; — 4. to be, to exist, *bam ka* let us be (live, remain, dwell etc.), *šu-ka bam-mũn-gó* where can (he or it) be? — 5. vb. aux. forms a present durativum, see *nán*; *go pí bam* I am writing, *hũ mik-krap bam* he is sleeping.

*bam-bo* s. an inhabitant, a dweller, a (present) performer, a doer, *lyan-sǎ bam-bo* an i. of the place; *bũ-bam-bo* s. a carrier; — *bam* used in s. of a female habitant: *bam tók* 1. vb. to grind a woman 2. s. a lascivious w., *bam-tyól* s. a concubine, *b. ty. mat* vb. to live in concubinage, to cohabit.

II. s. residence, home Tbr i. q. *li*, *a-bam* s. a dwelling; — *bam-lyan* s. a dwelling-place, an abode, place of residence of man or beast, *b. l. mǎ-nyin-ne* no place of abode.

*nũm-bam*, *nũm-bam-nyo*, *bam-nyo* expletive to *nũm-šim-nyo* see under *ši*.

caus. *byam* to cause to place, *byam to* vb. to deposit, to situate, to locate, to lodge, *mǎ-ró lyan-ka byam to* to colonize a country.

\***bar, a-bar** T. *bar* s. the middle of anything, the half, *a-bar-ka mak* to die while still young; *a-bar a-nán-ka mak mǎ-kón-nũn* let us not die in the prime of life; *lǎ-vo bar-nón* the month is half gone, the moon is half; *lóm bar-ka* on the journey, *lóm bar* the middle of road; *bar tet blyǎn* half full; *nam bar-ka fi* to have reached half the year; *lyan bar-sǎ pǎ-no* the king who rules the space between this and the world beyond. — *tũn-bar* s. id. *pǎ-tĩn tũn-bar* the middle of stick; *áyok tũn-bar* the middle of the work; *lóm tũn-bar* i. q. *lóm bar*; *mǎ-zũ tũn-bar* the middle of the body, the waist; *rin tũn-bar li-ban nón* having said half he had to say, he went away.

**bal** 1. vb. to repeat, to make repetition, to reduplicate, to recur, *bal-lũn zuk* vb. to remake, to do over again, *bal-lũn li* vb. to repeat; *bal-lũn lóm* vb. to perambulate, to walk to and fro, to make trips; *lót bal* to return, to repeat, *lót bal-lǎ mat* to do over and over again; — *bal.bal* or *bal-lǎ* repeatedly, often, over and over again; — *pǎ-bal-lǎ* continuously. — *a-bal* s. a trip, a going and coming back, *bal-lóm* s. id. — *byál* caus. 1. to cause to go and return, to make a trip; 2. to bend, to slope down; to hang down slopingly, hence to be weak, infirm.

**bal 2** see *kũm-bal*.

**bal-lǎ** i. q. *ba-lǎ* fully open (flower) P.

**bí** 1, **a-bí** s. a place, i. q. *lyan* the very place, *da-bí* s. the sleeping pl.; — *dín-bí* s. the standing pl.; — *to-bí* s. place of repository. — *tõn-bí* s. place where feet are placed; — 2. advly. postp. „place“ „direction“, more def. than *ba* q. v. see *a*, *o*, *sǎ*; correl. to *sǎ-bí*; *hó sǎ-bí nón-bí*, *go lǎ nón-šo gũm* where you go, there will I also go. — after verbs it expresses: where i. q. *sǎ-bí*, *hó mak-bí go lǎ mak-*

*šo-güm* where you die, there will I die also. — 3. postp. after nouns i. q. *-ka* in, to, *li-bi* i. q. *li-ka* in or to the house, *tă-băk-bi mă-nón-ne* or *tă-băk-ka mă-nón-ne* it has not entered the stomach; *a-lüt-bi ĉin mă-nyin-ne* cannot conceive.

bĭ 2, bĭn (to give) see under *byi*, *byin*.

bĭ 3, a-bĭ s. a vegetable, an edible herb, see *ĉăk-li bi*, *kă-nól bi* etc.; *tam-bi* id., *bi-nar* vb. to cut vegetables into slices. — *bĭjúk* young and tender shoots or edible herbs or any such plant; *bi fón* s. greens; *bi būm* s. cabbage; *bi hă* s. simple vegetables; — sometimes used in sense of (*a-*)*myet* (q. v.) *hik bi sót* vb. to kill a fowl (for accompaniment to rice) for food.

bĭ 4. s. a spec. of grass *bi pón*.

bĭ 5. s. edge, border, the border or edging of cloth, *dŭm bi* i. q. *dŭm-kin*; *tsóm bi* the end-twist of hair-tail; *lyan bi* the utmost limits of a place; expletive to *ĉu*: *ĉu bi* the snowy mountains.

bĭ 6. vb. n. to run to seed, a plant to be large, coarse and stringy, *bi bi-nón* to become old and uneatable, *pă-rok bi-nón* the bamboo has become old and coarse (so as not to be able to be eaten).

bĭ 7 s. complaint, accusation, imputation, impeachment, tell-tale, *bi mat* vb. to lodge a complaint, to accuse, *bi tsó* vb. to investigate a complaint, *bi tsók-bo* s. a defendant; *bi so-bo* s. an accuser, *bi kyóp-bo* s. id.; *bi so-bo-să a-li zat-nón-šo* the tongue of the tell-tale shall be split.

**bi bo** s. whistling thro' fingers, *bi bo măt* vb. to whistle thro' fingers.

**bĭ-ro** s. the tomato-plant, *Solanum lycopersicum*, *bĭ-ro pót* a loveapple.

**bĭ-ró** s. a pipe a roll of tobacco, a cigar, cheroot, a tobacco tube for holding t. while smoking; any cylindrical or conical tube or holder; *bĭ-ró tăn* to smoke.

**bĭ-lo** (see *gat*) s. a fee, a tax on merchant, blackmail.

**bĭk** 1. split open, burst open; vb. to divide, to sunder, disconnect. *tŭk-byit*

*pi bĭk-nón* the peapods are split. — *pă-bĭk* adj. bursting forth, splitting out.

**bĭk** 2. (fr. *bĭk* 1. to burst?) *tam-bĭk* s. an insect (creeping or flying), *tam-bĭk pă-no* s. king of insects: hornet see *tik*, 1. *tik-mi* *Vespa* crabro. — *bĭk* s. a spec. of small scorpion, diff. from *dik-bo ra-dsa*. — *rŭp-ĉi bĭk* s. a spec. of beetle.

**bĭk** 3. s. a cow, *krón-bĭk* a cow of the plains or Nepalese cow, *nyo bĭk* a L. cow, *nam-ta bĭk* a Gorkha cow, *pă-gu bĭk* a large spec. of cow, *să-tsŭk bĭk* a wild cow, *yók bĭk* the yak; — *bĭk mă* vb. to call cow; — Comp. *bĭk kŭp* s. a calf; — *bĭk kŭr-tyu* s. the dewlap of cow; — *bĭk gu* s. a full grown cow that has born young; *bĭk gu nyen lat găn bĭk kŭp nyen lat* if the breed be good, the offspring will be good; — *bĭk năk-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bĭk nyen* s. a cow's udder; *bĭk nyen-bo* a quiet cow; *bĭk nyen tser zón-bo* a good milker, *bĭk nyen tser a-jen* a bad milker; — *bĭk tŭt* and *bĭk tŭn-gren* s. a cow's hoof; — *bĭk tun* s. a cow's hide; — *bĭk dor* s. a spec. of mushroom (edible); — *bĭk pŭ* s. a calf; — *bĭk pót* or *bĭk nyen pót* s. the teats of udder; — *bĭk fyam* s. the hump of cow or ox; — *bĭk bū* s. a bull; — *bĭk byón* s. a cow's house; — *bĭk bro-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bĭk mik* s. a cow's eye, a bull's eye: spec. of *Agaricus* (not edible), it comes on a partially burnt tree that has been felled together with *ĉim-pa pót*; — *bĭk mót* s. a cow; — *bĭk mlem* angry looking; — *bĭk răn-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bĭk lón* s. a bull; *bĭk lón ĉun* a steer; *bĭk lón bop* s. an ox; — *bĭk lón-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bĭk lyeñ* s. a heifer; — *bĭk šan* s. a barren cow; — *bĭk àyit* s. cowdung; *bĭk àyit muk* s. n. of plant, used as vegetable *bĭk àyit bi*; *bĭk àyit dor* s. spec. of *Agaricus* (edible).

**bĭn** s. a ravine, a deep water, difficulty, trouble, danger, *bĭn-ka tsŭt* vb. to fall into difficulty. — *pŭn-bĭn-lă* narrow, applied to door, river, or any hollow.

**bĭt** vb. to whip, to beat, to scourge, *pŭt-bĭt* s. switching, *pŭt-bĭt-lă lyŭp* vb. to switch.

**bfn** (see *byän*) vb. t. 1. to follow closely, to be attached to, to be in connection with, to be affixed, to be annexed, *bin ryak* to follow (as a dog); — *bin-bo* s. an assistant etc., *nyók bin-bo* attendant of bridegroom, *nyóm bin-bo* bride-maid. — *pün-bin-lä* adv. closely, *p.-b.-la ryak* to follow closely. — 2. to stick in throat partially (as a mass of food not bone) to be almost choked, *a-zóm sä-grek-ka bin* food to nearly choke or *a-nyüm bin* to smother the voice (food).

**bfn** s. the sound of flute, flageolet, melody of ditto. — *bim pä-yul* (see *tük-fyer fo*) s. n. of a bird, so called from its cry, the “brain-fever bird” of Europeans in India” *Hierococyx varius* M., W. R. 207; *nüm-bim pä-yul* acc. W. „*nimbin-pi-yul*“ *Hierococyx sparveroides* W., R. 207., Jc. 331.

\***bir** T. *ber* s. a black composition, used for ornaments, *bir-bo-lis* an earring formed from *bir* and so called, *bir lyak* s. a necklace of *bir*.

-**bū** 1., *a-bū* see *-mót* M. Gr. 24, and Brandreth JAS. N. S. 10. 1878(11) 1. male sex of animals: *hik-bū* a cock; etc., — 2 a coin, (fine gold). See also *jer-bū*, *jer-mót*.

**bū** 2 T. *bu* s. a reptile, a worm; caterpillar, leech, *kin bū* s. cloth-worm; *tä-gri bū* (*jen*) *Scolopendra* genus; *tä-hryak bū* (see *hryak*) *Myriapoda*-genus; *tük-sól bū*, *up-sun bū* species of intestinal worms; *dar bū* *Calandra*-genus; *frek bū* a supposed *Acarus*, causing itching in the feet; *fo bū* tooth-worm *Caries*; *hryap bū* weevil genus *Curculio*; — a snake *pä-gret bū*, *pä-fón bū pä-mól bū* etc. spec. of snakes; *bū tük-tok ran* to extend hood as cobra de capello; *bū zän* “like a snake”: travelling without *ban* or anything. — running stream, river see *nyó-bū*; *mür-nyo-bū*. See M. Gr. 139.

Comp. *bū kryu* s. the slough of snake, exuviae, cast skin. — *būnam* s. the serpent. year T. *sbrul* to M. 141. — *bū bí* s. n. of vegetable, *Beta vulgaris*.

Deriv. *tam-bū* s. a reptile, any creeping creature, *tam-bū tam-bik* or *tam-bū tam-čän* T. *gro-ba*, Skt. *satva*, creatures P.

\***bū**, 3. **a-bū** T. *dbu* (see also *u*) s. the superior, the upper part of anything, the first beginning of an undertaking, *bū nyót* a first reclamation of land for cultivation, an embryo-cultivation, *nam bū* a new year, an epoch, an era; *lün-tók bū* the upper mill-stone.

**bū** 4, **bū-n**, **bū-n-bo** part., (deriv. *büm*) I 1. vb. to bear, to carry, to convey, *aká-ka pä-tuñ bū* your staff in your hand Ex.; — 2. to bear clothes, ornaments etc. *sakon bū* vb. to bear earrings; — 3. to be with child, to be pregnant: *a-küp-bū*; 4. to possess and carry on person (as eye, ear, nose) to append to, *a-nyor bū* vb. to possess ears; *a-nyóm tik bū* leaves to commence to bud forth, *a-pót bū* to bear fruit; *a-bryan bū* to be called, *J. yän bryan būn-bo* by name J. — 5. met. to suffer, to endure *bün kũ* to be able to endure; *a-pót bū* vb. to bear the consequences; *ón-čĩ a-tet bū fat ik-da būn mäkũn-ne* I endured so much oppression, I cannot bear it longer; *dũ bū* vb. to suffer illness; *dũk bū* vb. to suffer trouble, to be in difficulty; — 6. to carry on any undertaking, to proceed with, to continue (a work), to pursue (a task etc.) *a-lüt-ka tin-kók bū* or *nó bū* vb. to bear malice; *a-lüt-ka bū* vb. to bear in the breast; to take oath: *ryak-bū*;

*bün-bo* s. a carrier, *a-pót būn-bo* bearing fruit, *bün-šüm-bo* s. a thing for carrying, conveyance, vehicle, basket.

II. *bū* s. a burden, a load, a weight; baggage, luggage, freight, cargo, lading, *bū būn-bo* s. a porter, a carrier of loads; *kun-on bū* a cart-load; *nä-var-sä bū* a ship-load, a cargo; *bū-wñ bū-lát* s. 1. a cargo, ins. of weight: adjly. hard, grievous, painful, sore, woeful, severe *bū hrím* grievous, severe punishment.

*a-bün* s. carrying, conveyance, vehicle, *a-bün plän-ka nón* vb. to travel on any conveyance (as in a palkee). *a-bün-lyän*

s. the place for carrying on (as the back); *a-bũn sũ-lom zuk-šũn-gó* how will you carry it.

*tam-bũn* s. a burden, a load, anything carried.

*bũm* 1. said to infants: *bũm bũm: go bũm bũ-šo* I will carry you, *bũm bũm mat* or *b.-b.-ka di* we will go forth, let us go, let us carry you out; 2. vb. n. to bud forth, *zo fũ-fru-lũ bũm* grain to bud forth fruitfully; — 3. s. an inchoation, an opening, a beginning, *a-bũm* s. a bud, pregnancy *rip-bũm* 1. s. a bud of flowers. 2. vb. flowers to bud; *bũm nan* vb. n. to be in bud; *zo bũm* s. a budding-ear of corn; *sóm bũm* s. the breath; *a-mlem bũm* s. a chub-cheeked rosy face (rose-bud face); *a-bũm-ka mak* vb. to die while pregnant.

Comp. verbs (c. *bũ*) *bũ ka* vb. to lade as a bullock; — *bũ-kap* vb. to cover over burden with anything so as to protect it from rain or snow; — *bũ tí* vb. to bring to hand, to arrive with; — *bũ dán* vb. to run with, to proceed with, to cause to proceed, *on bũ dán* to speed on a horse, *nũ-var bũ dán* to navigate a boat; — *bũ da* vb. to lie with, upon, to lay, *nan bũ da* to press down, upon; — *bũ di* vb. to bring, to fetch, to carry; — *bũ dũn* vb. to take up, to raise up; — *bũ nón* vb. 1. to proceed on, to continue, to carry on, to go along, to maintain, to retain, 2. to take away, to remove, to transpose, *nũ-var bũ nón* continue the sailing of the boat, *pí bũ nón* go on with the writing, *bũ no* imp. 1. take away, 2. proceed, continue; — *bũ fyl* vb. to unlade, to take off load; — *bũ yũ* vb. to bring down; — *bũ lám* vb. to fly away with P; — *bũ lat* vb. to bring from any definite distance; *bũ luk* vb. to raise, to get up with, to rise, *bũ luk dán* vb. to rise and run, to rush along; — *bũ lóm* vb. to walk away with; *bũ hrón* vb. to bring up, to fetch up, *bũ ót* vb. to unloose load.

**bũ, 5 pũr-bũ** i. q. **pũr-bat** ill-tempered.

**bũ lóks.** excessive expenditure, *bũ lók mat* vb. to squander, to waste to lavish, to dissipate, *b. l. mat-bo* a prodigal, spendthrift.

**bũk** 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, to hit, to knock, to thumb, to stripe, to pound, appl. also to clearing of jungle *bũk lám* to give a beating in return; *bũk-lũn sót* to beat to death; *zo bũk* to pound grain *pór bũk* to print. — 2. s. a blow, a thump, a beating, *bũk-mat* to strike, to beat. — *bũk-šet* s. see *tĩn-šó*.

**bũt** 1. yeast, ferment; fermentation, a sort of malt made from rice used as a ferment for the spirit *čí; Ku bũt mã-lap-nũm-bo* adj. unleavened bread Ex; — *bũt-bo* leaven, ferment, *po bũt* s. the salicious particles that are carried up in the interior of bamboo with its growth. — 2. granulation, pulverization, *a-fo bũt-nón* the tooth is decayed. — 3. the insect that eats and causes the destruction, *bũt-pũ-lyán; čó bũt-nũn ta-nón* the book is wormeaten. — *bũt-tũ bũt-tũ* finely pulverized, *b. tá b.-tũ dyam* to be ground to an unpalatable powder. — 4. vb. n. to go to sleep as foot, as limb, when temporally benumbed *a-foñ bũt-nón* my foot is asleep.

**bũn, 1. bũn bũn** sprinkling as of rain, powder etc., see also *dũn dũn; sob. b. yũ*, vb. to drizzle; *tũ-i b. b. fyót* vb. to sprinkle flour.

**bũn, 2 tam bũn-mo** or *tam-bũn ter-mo* (fr. *bũn* 1.?) s. pudendum maris vel feminae Tbr.

**bũn** 3. see *bũ*.

**bũp-če** i. q. *bũk-če*.

**bũm** 1. see *ká-bũm*. *bũm pũ-jũ* to sit with arms folded resting or hams, *ká-jóm kũ-tí ká-bũm* folding hands and arms together as in supplication.

**bũm** see under *bũ* 4.

**bũm a-bũm** s. hectic flash *mlem bũm*.

**\*bũr-dũn** T. *bar-gduñ?* 1. the passions, the feelings, desire, *a-lũt-sũ bũr-dũn* s. the passions of heart, *a-lũt-sũ bũr-dũn-nũn* to keep in subjection the passions of the heart, *a-l.-sũ b. d. tóni* to give reins to the passions; — 2. affliction, *bũr-dũn mat* to drive out by fire, as fox out of hole, people out of house.

**bũl** 1. s. dandruff, scurf of head *a-tyak-ka bũl plũ*, 2. vb. n. scurf to rise.

**bül** *bül-lä hál-lä* diligent, speedy, quick  
*bül-lä hál-lä áyok zuk* vb. to work dili-  
gently. *b.-lä h.-lä no-o grám lót di go* and  
return expeditiously.

**bül-fo** s. species of dove, bronze-winged  
dove, *Chalcophaps Indica*.

**-bu** for *-bo* the agentive, *dók-bo* i. q.  
*dók-bo* etc.

**bu** 1. **bu-m** vb. n. 1. to burst, (as vessel  
*pä-tek*) to crack, to split, to spring, to  
crackle (as fire, jungle *muk fan-ba* when  
burning) applied to earth when bad  
(sandy) *fät bu*, 2. vb. to bellow, to roar  
(as cannon, thunder), to detonate, 3. adj.  
dry, cracked, bad (earth) *fat bu*, bad  
fissured earth, *läñ bu* rotten stone, tri-  
poli, *kwi bu-nón* for tree to crack. — *pä-  
bu-lä* bloated as countenance *a-mlem pä-  
bu-lä*. — *bum* bursting forth (noise); —  
*bum ol* s. eructation, vb. to eructate, *b.  
ol mat* vb. to eructate; *bum mä-ól-läñ*  
do not belch. — Caus. *byu* to cause to  
burst to crack or spring, *läñ byu* to spring  
a mine, *tä-lu byu* said of mats which  
crack while thrashing corn.

**bu** 2, **a-bu** 1. s. the lungs, *bu hak* vb.  
to puff, to blow, to pant excessively;  
2. white of eye, *mik-bu*, *m.-b. lyüp* the  
white of eye to appear and disappear;  
to die Tbr.

**bu gók** T. *ibu-* pron. by L.'s generally  
*bo gók* q. v. (foam).

**bu-jal-li pä-yuk** or *ban* s. a kind of *ban*.

**bu sä-gan** (for *bü sä-gan*) s. "a thick  
serpent" *membrum virile* Tbr.

**buk** 1., **a-buk** s. the back, the wrong side  
of anything, the worse (in contradist. to  
*mik*), the reverse, the bad, dishonorable  
part of anything, the left, the sinister,  
the unclean, the refuse, *pä-li buk* the in-  
side, the soft useless part of split cane,  
*mä-ró-sä a-buk* s. the refuse of man, *riñ  
buk* 1. the wrong side of a question, 2.  
useless vain speech.

**buk** 1 s. 1. yam Hooker I, 359, H. H.  
Risley, Tribes 2, 12. applied to the genus  
*Dioscorea*, to all spec. of yam also to  
the potatoe on its introduction into Dor-

jiling: *ñi-liu-mo buk* *Solanum tuberosum*.  
There are many species of *buk*: *sä-on  
buk*, *sä-dü buk*, *fo küp buk*; the following  
spec. are considered good: *pä-dum*, *pä-  
glün*, *pä-rui*, *pä-zók*, *pük-püm*, *hik-byen*,  
*sä-püm*; the f. are inferior: *pä-ki*, *pä-zát*,  
*buk-jen pä-nyar*, *pä-küp*, *sä-li*, *kä-sók ka-  
cù*, *tün-glü*, *mün-gór pä-ri*, *sün-gól*; 2.  
*Quercus lamellosa* Wtt. Q. 52; — *buk-mo*  
s. the downward root of tuber, the tuber  
in contradistinction to *buk-küp* s. the  
horizontal, tubercular shoots from the *b.-  
mo* the radicle tuber; *buk nyet* s. the  
juncture of the stem-root, a tuber; *buk  
tä-i a-kóm zuk* vb. to mash potatoes; *buk  
tük-brók* s. the potatoe apple which grows  
on potatoe-stalk, the seed-fruit of *buk*;  
*buk fit* s. a small tubercule from the  
radical tuber; *buk páp* vb. to cut potatoes  
so as to make them shoot and spread;  
*buk pum* s. the epigeal or hypogeal fibrous  
roots of *buk*; *buk fu* vb. to divide the  
stem-root so that the tuber sprouts anew  
near *buk pum*, *buk fum* s. a tuber grown  
as above; *buk mün-gór* s. a kind of sweet  
potatoe also called *buk klyam*; *buk müt*  
s. the potatoe-bulb, which is eaten with-  
out the *buk rik*: the stalk, a yam-tuber-  
bulb; *buk tsäk* vb. to erect a stake for  
the *buk-* creeper, *buk tsäk pok tü* to faint  
away, to fall insensible (a superstition  
that if the stake falls or is blown down  
the erector also suffers and falls insens-  
ible. The same is said with respect the  
*kür-don* and some other plants;) *buk zól*  
(root) to sprout, to run to seed said when  
*buk* runs to stalk and the bulb conse-  
quently bad; *buk rik* s. the dioscorea-  
creeper; *buk len* 1. vb. to mould up po-  
tatoes; 2. s. a sprout of *b.*, *buk rüm-bo re  
hlam gän a-tel top-šo* "if you perseveringly  
dig the deep-rooted yam, you will get to the  
end" prov. persevere and you will succeed.

**buñ** 1. vb. to increase, to augment, to  
develop, *bát buñ-ä* may you increase,  
may you prosper. *go a-do da-kyem bát  
buñ-kón-šän-ka a-do lóp mat-šo* I am thy  
shield and thy exceeding great reward G.

**buñ** 2. s. a bundle (as of sticks), a cluster, a sheaf as of corn.

**buñ-šu** s. indigestion, *bui-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion, *bui-šu sūt dyán* vb. to propitiate the evil spirit *bui-šu muñ* (the e. sp. of indigestion).

\***buñ-šun**, *bui-šun dān* to run for stakes. i. q. *pón šun* etc.

**but** 1. s. the itch, psora, *but jak* id., *but tsát-šim-bo gūm* the itch is contagious; 2. adj. *a-but* soft, frangible, rotten, *lūn but* a rotten stone.

**bun** vb. to be rough with wear said of cloth when getting worn and rough from the threads projecting *dūm ūl bun-nón* the new cloth has become quite rough and coarse. — *pūn-bun* adj. rough, worn, as cloth. — *tā-bun* adj. large and shaggy, applied to dog, plants etc. *kā-ju tā-bun* 1. a large shaggy dog, 2. s. name of spec. of high grass; See *tsāk-bun*.

**bun-ri** s. an edging, frame, a border, a skirting, rim, a setting as stone in ring, *a-re tāk-čim-sā bun-ri kóm go-pa* the edging of this cup is made of silver; *ku-sā bun-ri* the frame of the picture, *ku bun-ri kum* to frame a picture; *lān kā-kyūp-ka bun-ri tūp* the stone is set in the ring.

**bup** 1. see under *tā-kryūp*.

**bup** 2. vb. n. 1. to be delusive, fallacious, to prove false, *món bup-nón* the dream has proved false; *kyán bup-nón* the prediction is fallacious. — 2. to be intoxicated, *či bup (nón)*.

\***bup-če** see *bāk-če*.

\***bum** 1. T. *bum(-pa)* s. *šer bum* a glass-bottle.

\***bum** 2 T. *bum* num. one hundred thousand, *J. -kūp-pān ón-pān mā-dūn-nā tā-gri fāt lóm-bo bum tā-rāk mat ram-zen-nūn plā-lūn suk-kot-ka po-nón* the children of I. journeyed from Rameses to Succoth about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children Ex.

**bum-doñ** all at once, all together, *hū-yu bum-doñ-nón* they went away all together.

**bum pǎ-li dak** i. q. *pum pǎ-li dak*.

**bur** see *bor*.

**bul** (brilliant, sparkling) *bul-lā bul-lā dum* a dazzling white.

**be** see *bye*.

**bek** see *byek* etc.

**ben** adj. empty, without the virtue, without the essence, *zo ben* an empty grain of corn, the husk.

**ber kuñ** acc. Wtt. E. 281 s. a tree *Eriobotrya bengalensis*.

**-bo** T. *-pa, -po, -ba, -bo* an affix which when attached to the roots of verbs gives the significations of nouns “agentis” and adj.’s; with numerals it forms the ordinal number. Before *-bo* vb’s ending in a vowel, assume their full form (fin. cons.) *di* to come *di-t-bo* a comer; is also pass. as well as active as *mat-šim-bo* what is to be done, *mā-ró yū-ka tit-bo* going to the wife of another; followed by *-sā* is synonymous with *-ūñ* expressing a future active participle *kā-šim zuk-bo-sā kā yám-bo* or *kā-šim zuk-kūn-sā kā yám-bo* the skillful creator of me; *go tit bo-sā* i. q. *go ti-wūn-sā* on arriving.

**bo** 1. *a-bo* T. *pó* s. father, *bo mo* parents, *bo nū* father and family, *bo lo* father-in-law, *bo fyón* s. the father’s family, *a-bo-sān-nā* o fathers; *a-bo pā-no kā-sū* my honoured father; *a-bo mā-nyūn-nūm-bo* fatherless; *a-bo lā bam-bo* an adopted father, *a-bo kūp* s. a male child; *a-bo li-wūn-ka a-kūp mā-nyūn-ne* the child does not mind what his father says, *a-bo myón dón* vb. to avenge the father; — an entire non-emasculated animal e. c. *món-bo* a boar (see *tsū*).

**bo** 2. caus. **byót** (see also *bol*) (to be acute, concentrated (poison), to ferment; to be fervid; to be lustful, obscene) in comp. *nyūn-bo* concentrated poison for arrow; — *tam-bo* poison Tbr.; — *būt-bo* a small quantity yeast which mixed produces much; — *tam-bo* s. leaven, yeast Tbr.; — *sak-bo-lā* adv. fervidly, heartily; — *tam-bo* lustful, obscene act, *tam-bo mat* vb. to act libidiously. Caus. *byót: sak-byót* to be joyful.



**bo** 3. **bón** vb. [T. *'bogs-pa*] to give, to grant, fut. *bo-šo*, imperat. *bo* cfr. M. Gr. 128. — *bo* is used relatively to the 1.th and 2.d persons for *byi* to give q. v. *kă-süm bo* give me; *a-dom bo-šo* will give you; *bón gat* necessary to give; *go a-dom bón gat* I wish to give it to you; *go a-dom bón-lă mă-bo-ne* I wish not to give it to you; *kă-süm šu-lă bón mă-gat-ne* (thou) shalt not give me anything G.; *bón bū* vb. to bring, *bū bón* id.; *a-ba bū bón* bring it here, affixed forms transitiva e. c. *gyek bo* (see *gyek byi*), *dün bo* etc., *hũ kă-sũ kũr-sũk-ka gyek-bo-šan go lă hũ-nũn mat-lũn ši-nũn-šo* she shall bear upon my knees that I may also have children with her G. *kă-sũm dũn bón mă-kũn-nă-ă* can you not tell me; *bón bo* imperat. bring towards. — *bón-bo* adj. s. giving, a giver.

\***bo-gók**, **bu-gók** T. *lbu(-ba)* s. foam, froth *čĩ-să b.g*; *gyam-tšo-să b.g.*; *a-boñ-nũn bo-gók plă* to foam at the mouth.

**bo-di** fr. Skt. *bođhi* s. intuition, conception, contrivance, artifice, trick, stratagem, machination, *bo-di tóp* s. contrivance; *bo-di-nũn sót* vb. to kill by artifice; *bo-di mat* vb. to be ingenious, to contrive, to invent, *bo-di-nũn tóp* vb. to obtain thro' one's own genius.

\***bo-de** s. T. *bo-de* a name of beads for rosaries, the beads of a rosary *bo-de-să p̄yeñ-bo tsũ frón* to count beads of a rosary. See W. in R. 285.

**bo-lañ** adv. 1. much at one time, all at once in opp. to *ša-ša* by degrees or by instalments, 2. excessive, extremly, *bo-lañ dăk da* vb. to be very ill; *bo-lañ byi* vb. to give all at once.

**bo-lĩn** i. q. *bo-lañ*.

**bo-lyen** s. a carpenters plane, *an-tó bo-lyen kyóp* vb. to plane a plank.

**bok** 1. vb. t. to spread one upon another as cloth; vb. n. to be collected, heaped up, piled up (applied to sheaves, straw, wood, rice) *a-čan bok-lũn to* to pile sheaves one upon another; *tũn-sun bok* vb. to heap up straw; 2. s. quitted garments: *bok dũm*; — *bok tũk tũk* s. a stuffed cap. — *kũ bok*

s. the muscular part of arm above elbow ("heaped up"); — *lũn bok* s. strata of rocks.

**bok** 2, **a-bok** s. a head of maize, when grain is about to appear in it, before *tă-ji-mik* q. cfr.

(**bok** 3) **pă-bok-lă** or *pũk-bok-lă* dirty, faded brown as cloth when old, jaundiced as countenance.

**bok** 4 (see also *bak*) s. the sound of anything falling or striking the ground, *foñ bok* the sound of footsteps; *bok-lă klo* to fall plump distinguished by the sound; *bok-lă dăk* vb. to have falling sickness.

**boñ** 1. s. the noise or motion of beating, *món-ka boñ boñ bũk* the noise of thrashing.

**boñ** 2 vb. n. to be saturated (with water, spirit), to be drawn as tea, chi, *čõ boñ nón*; *čĩ b.-n.*; to be impenetrably filled (land with vegetation); met. to be filled *rũm-să a-sóm-nũn boñ* to be f. with the holy ghost; — (*hlo-ka*) *pũm-byoñ boñ* (the top of a hill) to be envelopped in clouds; *boñ čón* good chi; — *boñ-tóm-bo* an extract, an essence. — *byoñ*: *pũm-byoñ* fr. *boñ* 2?

**boñ** 3, **a-boñ** in Msepts also *bũn*, *a-bãn* s. the mouth, the face, *a-boñ-ka da* vb. to lie at the mouth (as a cat); *a-bãn tũn-gar zón gũm-o* there is a mouth about the size of a large basket. P.; *boñ čũm-ka nyĩ* vb. to have a saying on tip of tongue; (*a-*) *boñ jăk* vb. to kiss *tũk-čũk*; *a-boñ jĩ* vb. to laugh at; *a-boñ ju tet tyăn* vb. to smile; *a-boñ jól-lă fót* vb. to open m. wide; *a-boñ tót* vb. to carry in m.; *boñ tyăr* (the m.) to quiver in passion; *a-boñ tem* vb. to stuff m.; *boñ tóp* vb. to obtain sufficient food for one'self *zóm boñ tóp*; *a-boñ ũm* vb. to put the hand before the m. to restrain laught; *a-boñ ek* vb. to make awry face; *a-boñ ok tyăn* vb. to laugh outright; *a-boñ ti-mo* (*a-čũm*) *ok* vb. to open the m. wide (a little); *a-boñ ol* vb. to wash the m. — *speach a-boñ-ka bū* vb. to remember, to know by heart *a-boñ gun-nũn dũn* vb. to speak from memory, *a-boñ-nũn nyót mat* vb. to build castles in the air; *a-boñ nam-mũ* be quiet; *boñ te* vb. to

chatter; *boñ-füt* vb. to speak for another; *a-boñ yak* vb. to be timid in speaking; *a-b. yak-bam-bo* modest, bashful; *boñ-li* vb. to utter an expression, *a-boñ gyüm-lä li* to speak with caution; *a-boñ kü-ta mat li* vb. to agree, *a-boñ hlók* vb. to abuse; *a-boñ-sä tyü* vb. to reprove; *a-boñ-sä düñ* vb. to say, to mention; *boñ flyut* vb. to speak without consideration; council *boñ dok* to agree P. — opening, hole, as hole made by dibble; — sleeve of cloth see *tä-go boñ*; beak *näk-kä hü boñ-ka nüm-kun nyóm äi äyek-bo kat nyi* and lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off G. point, edge; sharpness, bite, the point as of a needle, *sä-fyät boñ* the mark of flea-bite.

Comp. (*a-*) *boñ käm* s. the upper jaw, upper lip and jaw; — (*a-*) *boñ kyän* s. the corner of mouth; — (*a-*) *boñ krík* s. the lower jaw; — (*a-*) *boñ dul* s. lower lip and jaw; — *a-boñ a-gok* empty professions. — *boñ gyap-bo* 1. 1. a garrulous fellow 2. a goat Tbr.; — *a-boñ grám-bo* ready of speech; — *a-boñ nyók* slow of sp.; *a-boñ sük-jäk-lä* mouth-pointed: *boñ-jäk* s. a kiss; a rat Tbr.; — *boñ-di* explet. to *boñ-yo* q. v.; — *boñ-pót* a mouthful of solid; — *b. p. rel* each mouthful; — *boñ fóm* chewed food; — *boñ mät* s. mustache; — *boñ tsóp* 1. speaking in the room of another 2. pleading, mediation, *boñ tsóp mat (li)* vb. to speak in the room of another, to plead for, to mediate, *boñ-tsóp mat (li)* *bo* a pleader, an intercessor. — *boñ-yo* s. a curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, denunciation, *boñ-yo boñ-di* id., *boñ-yo mat* vb. to curse, *boñ-yo-nün zäk* vb. to be cursed, to suffer from curse; *boñ-yo tsäk* id.; *boñ-yo läm mat li* vb. to advocate another's curse; *boñ-yo-nün lyót* to be freed from curse; — *boñ róm* s. exaggeration, *boñ róm yám-bo* who exaggerates; — *hoñ hüp* s. a mouthful of liquid.

**boñ 4, a-boñ** s. bar, *jer boñ* a bar of gold.

**boñ jur** see *nüm-dak*.

**boñ fín** s. a bard, a priest, an exorciser.

**boñ bik** s. a spec. of caterpillar.

**bot** (reaching the ground) *pä-bot-lä* flap,

plump down, *pä-bot-lä klo* vb. to fall with a flap; — *püt-bot-lä* springing on, leaping on, *p. b.-lū tyär* to spring upon.

**bop** vb. to be dirty, muddy (water), to be turbed, dull, as mind, impure, *uñ bop* muddy water, *mán zo bop* soup; — to be castrated, to be gelt. — *byop* caus. of *bop*. *a-bop* 1. adj. dirty (as water in the rains), muddy (water), 2. soup, stew *mán-bop* q. cfr. — *bop-bo* 1. muddy, lurid 2. castrated, an eunuch, *mä-ró bop* an eunuch, *ou bop* a gelding, *bop päp* vb. to castrate.

**bom** 1. vb. n. to be covered over from above, to be overcast, as sky or as mind, to be surrounded from above, *kí bom* the envelopping pod of cotton; — to sit (applied to hen on eggs) to incubate *hik bom*. — *a-bom* s. 1. a coil of rope or as a snake, 2. calyx of plants, flowers, 3. having had chickens, *hik-bom* s. a matured fowl.

**bom** 2. *püm-bom-lä* not full, as weight or as jug etc., *p. b.-lä čik* vb. to give short weight, *p.-b.-lä blyän* to be not quite full.

**bom**, 3. *püm-bom-lä* pink, light reddish colour, *tso pük-bom-lä* a pink colour.

**bom-dün** (fr. *bo* to give and *-dün* unitedly?) s. 1. concealment of sentiments; also suppressed anger, 2. thoughtless, *bom-dün nün-bo* 1. one who conceals his sentiments 2. a thoughtless person; *bom-dün-sä äyok mat* vb. vb. to do work thoughtlessly.

**bor** 1. vb. n. 1. to bloom, to blossom (as flower), 2. to flourish, to prosper; *bor-nón* vb. 1. to blossom (flower) 2. to flourish, to prosper, *bor-lä mat* vb. t. to render prosperous; to beautify, to adorn, to ornament. — *bor-lät* s. prosperity, success, elevation, honor, glory, eminence; beauty. — *a-bor* s. 1. a blossom, 2. the flower or cloth, 3. the most beautiful maid *nüm-lyeñ a-bor*. — *tam-bor* s. a flower.

**bor** 2. (see *dek-bor*) fate, destiny.

**bor** 3. (see *pün-čič bor*) broken skin below nail. — *pä-bor-lä* adv. swelled up, heaped up, projecting, *a-dul pä-b.-lä* projecting lips.

**bol** (see *bo* 2) vb. n. to rise up, to

sprout up, to emanate, *wi bol-lă tso* to bubble up (as boiling water); to roll and boil up (as waves of the sea), to rise up with force *sün-müt rüm bol* s. a hurricane, adjly. applied to earth when rich and good, productive, fit for sprouting *fat-bol*; vb. met. *a-ryum-nün a-ryum bol* from good good proceeds; *bol-zón* excessive, sprouting, outgrown, *zo kwi bol zón nón a-pyoi hlyop nón* the stalk has outgrown its strength, there is no corn in the ear. — *bol-lă* adv. rising, effervescing etc. *bol-la mat* vb. to render fruitful; — *pă-bol-lă* springing upwards, *pă-bol-lă ak nón* to be completely out (as tree by roots); *a-bol* s. a shoot of cane. — *byol* 1. vb. caus. of *bol* to hoe to dig, to plough, to cultivate, *făt byol* to hoe the earth, *f. b.-bo* s. a cultivator, farmer; *a-lüt-ka byol-lă mat* cultivate the mind; 2. improved, cultivated *ki-byol* fine, cultivated (improved) cotton.

**bol hop bik** see *tün-b. h. b.*

**bó** s. a covenant, stipulation, contract, a bond, *bó kyóp* vb. to make a covenant, *bó pi-lün fe-tsü kyóp* to write and attach a seal to covenant; *bó pi-lün-bo* writing an agreement.

**bók** s. bamboo-thatch for roofing houses made of split bamboo *li bók*; *bók kyüm* see *kyüm*; *bók čap* vb. to thatch with *bók*; *bók sa* vb. to split *bók*; *bók zŭ* a torch (made by lighting a bundle of *bók* also *mi-blík* q. cfr.); *bók tó* a matting made of *bók* for partitions in houses or for the floor.

**bók, a-bók** adj. white and black nearly half of each (said of animals), 2. a young male boar, 3. a young head of maize *món-bók-tsón*.

**bók-tók** s. n. of tree, *Careya arborea*; Wtt. C. 563, S 1939.

**\*bón** 1. T. *dbañ* s. power, strength, authority, domination, might, potency, efficacy, endowment, virtue, ability; office, employment, business, work, occupation; *go bón mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no power; I have no employment; *bón hlo* vb. to exercise authority, to rule, to command; *bón*

*hlo-lün zuk mǎ-kŭ-ne* not to be able to command; *pǎ-no lyai-sǎ bón hlo-bo gum* the king is the ruler of the country; *a-vo-sǎ re a-yŭ-nün bón hlo mǎ-kŭm-ne* the wife cannot exercise authority over husband; *bón čet-nün* by means of the power, thro' the instrumentality of *bón čet bón met* with or without the power; inexorable, incumbent on, obligatory; *bón met* 1. without power helpless, incapable, powerless, 2. inefficacious, ineffective; imbecile, feeble; *bón mǎ-nyin-ne* to be without power, to have no control over; *bón mǎ-lyek-ne* vb. to be powerless, helpless; unwitting, accidental; *bón jän-bo* 1. weak, powerless, 2. a fool, an idiot, 3. a dumb person, 4. a false, counterfeit article. *bón-čŭ* T. *dbañ-čŭ* 1. great power, authority. 2. tyranny, oppression, despotism, see *ón čŭ tím bo lyai mǎ-mat-tün* *bón čŭ-mǎ-o* do not trade in the country of a great man, there will be oppression. *bón-čŭ mat* vb. 1. to have great and arbitrary power. 2. to tyrannize, to oppress; *bón-čŭm-mat* vb. to exercise great power, to rule with p; *bón čŭm-bo* or *bón tím-bo* s. one high in office or having great power.

**bón** 2. puissant, strong, pungent, high-flavoured; see also *boñ* 2; — *bón-čón* s. good spirit, chi; *čŭ bón* strong spirit; *čŭ bón-ban tón* having well extracted the spirit (from the substance) he drank it. *čŭ bón lel* the tea is well drawn; *tšo bón* colour to take effect, when the flavour of spirit or tea etc. is well extracted, to dye (not *boñ* to be saturated with colour).

**bón** 3. vb. n. 1. to be without power, without strength, weak, feeble, helpless, exhausted, vated, to be insolvent, miserable, *ayeñ bón* a helpless infant; to be dumb, speechless etc., *a-nyor bón* powerless to hear, deaf, *bón nón* one able to speak only a very little, *bón tyak* 1. rough head with dishevelled hair like unto an idiot's, a fool's head 2. Tbr. i. q. *kǎ-sǎk buk*; *bón muì* s. n. of evil spirit, the demon of dumbness and cretinism; *bón*

*zón(-bo)* adj. like a dumb man, very silent; *bón jiv lot mã-yã-nùm-bo* or *bón sũ bón lyai* s. a simpleton; *bón nók* s. an utterwretched being, a person deaf and dumb; — to be obscured, obfuscated, rayless, to be not good, injurious, not true, not real, base, in comp. pseudo-; *riñ bón* falsehood; *kóm bón* spurious silver, false coin; *sũn-sór kuñ-bón* s. apseudocinnamontree; to be weak, without pungency *çi bón-nón* the chi has become weak from too much water.

**bón 4.** often confused with *bùn* q. v.

(**bón 5**) **tũk-bón, tũn-bón** s. a stake, a pile, a post, *t.-b. la* vb. to point stake *t.-b. tsũk* vb. to erect post, *t.-b tek nyón* vb. to ram down stake, *yet tũn-boñ tũn-kuñ mat* vb. to make the yet fish-trap. — *tũn-bón rik* s. a spec. of Clematis (?) M.

**bón** expensive: *nyo bón* a vast expanse of still-standing water, in opp. to *nyo bù* a vast expanse of flowing waters, see *nyo bù nyo bón*.

**bón-bik** s. a species of beetle i. q. *bón dön bik, nùm-bón dön bik*.

**bót** s. will, accord, mind, freewill *tã-do bót-tũn* thro' one's own accord; *hũ-do bót-tũn nón* he went of his own accord *kã-do-sũ bót-tũn mã-gyek-nã-ba* I was born of my own accord; *hũ tã-do bót-tũn mak* to die by one's own fault or carelessness or by suicide; *bót-tũn mã-go-ne* not willingly, involuntarily, unintentionally *bót-tũn mã-bót-tũn* willing or unwilling, nolens volens, *bót-tũn mak-šãñ-sã ãyok* a suicidal act.

**bón 1.** see *bo* (to give).

**bón 2, a-bón** hither, here, on this side, *o-bón, pe bón-ka* on the side, there; *uñ bón a-pìn* on the other side of the river.

(**bón**) **tã-bón** s. shelter, protection *bo-mo-sã tã-bón-nũn mã-ró-sã dyũ* to fight with one under protection of father and mother, to fight with a child, *tã-bón tũn* or *tón* vb. to have protection, to have assurance or strong protection, e. c. *tũ-bón tũn-lũn mã-ró-mũm nan lel* one having strong protection can oppress others; *kũ-*

*ju nùm-sũm-nyo tã-bón-ka nũn* the dog when under protection of master is bold; — to depend on, to trust, to rely on, *pã-no-nũn mi-no-ka tã-bón tón-lũn tem-bo mat* the king governs relying on the support of his subjects; *tã-bón tsũk* vb. to place one's trust in strength of self or others, to have assurance, to be bold; — *t. b. tsũk-bo* s. 1. one who has assurance, 2. an auxiliary, a supporter; *rũm-ka tã-bón tsũk* to place one's trust in God, *mak-mĩ tã-bón tsũk-bo* an auxiliary force.

**bón, bón-nã bón-nã** dropping, dribbling trickling out, *gyõñ bón-nã bón-nũ yũ* (saliva) to flow.

**bóp 1.** acc. Wtt. "bop" n. of a tree, *Wightia gigantea*.

**bóp 2** s. T. *bag* a mask, a disguise, *a-mlem-ka bóp tũk* vb. to put on a mask; *a-lũt-ka (sak-čĩn-ka) bóp da tũk* to disguise one's heart (one's sentiment).

**bóp, 3 a-bóp** adj. large as (belly), corrugated with fat, very fat (said of the neck) See *bup*.

**bóp 4.** explet. to *a-krit (kri)*, *a-krit bóp* q. v.

**bóp 5.** sound of beating two bamboos together, *nyót-sã po bóp* a rattle to frighten birds away from field.

**bóm** vb. t. to gather together, to collect, to accumulate, to assemble together in one company, *mã-ró-sãñ bóm lyót nyón* to dismiss the people in one company, *mã-ró-sãñ bóm-lũn kũk* vb. to call the people together, *zo bóm* to collect grains of rice together; — adv. together, collectively, *bóm-mũ jam-mã* id. — *byóm* caus. 1. to add up, to sum up *nón-çó byóm-lũn* with the purtenance thereof Ex.; sometimes used in s. of a sum (large) realized *byóm nyĩm-bo* 1. s. a capitalist 2. adj. affluent; *byóm tsũ* s. addition, *byóm-lũn tsũ* vb. to sum up; — 2. to begin, to commence, s. beginning, *byóm ãyit* vb. to begin, *byóm ãyit-ren* ab initio, *a-kũp byóm ãyit* to conceive child; to beget, to procreate, *a-kũp byóm ãyit-sã* embryonic; *byóm ãyit mat* vb. to originate, *byóm ãyit*

*mat-bo* s. a progenitor; — *byóm tsāk* vb. t. to institute, to establish, *lí byóm tsāk* vb. to mark out ground or commence operations for building house, — *byóm tek* vb. id. *nyót byóm tek* vb. to mark out ground for cultivation. — *riñ byóm-lūñ lí* vb. to relate from the beginning.

**bór** 1. a pine-apple *bór pót*, also the ananas; *bór kuñ* Pandanus furcatus M. Hooker 1. 143 Note, 300, Wtt. P. 21.

**bór** 2. vb. to apply mechanical aid to raise or effect an object, *bliñ-să bór* vb. to carry by means of poles, *pă-hlyóm-nūñ bór hryón* or *pūn-dóp-nūñ bór* to rise by means of a lever; *bór řap* vb. to apply mechanical aid, to apply a screw, a leverage, — *bór-řet* s. mechanism, machinery, art, science. — *řam-bór* or *tūñ-bór* s. apparatus, instrumentality, *řam-bór-nūñ zuk* vb. to effect by mechanical power; an indirect mode of speech, slang-language also hint, innuendo, parable, simile, allegory, innuendo c. c. *a-mlem řyum-bo* i. q. *să-hū* etc; *pát-lyañ-să să-tsūk kyār-det mă tūñ-bór ár řyak-lă mat-tă* the sun of Tibet is setting, interpret to me this parable in allusion to the departure of Padmasambhava P., *tūñ-bór riñ* s. slang-language or rather figurative language, allegorical l.; *tūñ-bór mat-lūñ lí* or *řam-bór-lūñ lí* vb. to speak parabolically; *řam-bór-lūñ vyăt* vb. to ask parabolically; *řam-bór tūñ-bór* s. a hint, a simile; *řam-bór tūñ-bór vyăt* vb. to ask parabolically.

**ból** vb. n. to be bent down by force, to hang over, *ból da* to lie across, bent over; vb. t. to suspend a ridge, to cross the ridge of a mountain, *blū ból*, *tūk-pūñ ból bū* to sling clothes over shoulder, *on plāñ dūm ból to* to put clothes on horse, *sūñ-mūt-nūñ zo ból nón-řo* the grain will be laid by the wind. — *byól* caus. vb. to wear clothes only over one shoulder as a plaid, to suspend or cause to be suspended *dūm byól*.

**byăt** (also *byet*) see under *băt*.

**byān** see *ben*.

**byān**, *tă-byān* light, bad, without body *zo tă-byān* seedless grain; *a-byān* id.

**byān** see *bīn*, *byān-nă byān-nă* successively, *byān-nă byān-na řyak* vb. to follow after, to succeed one after another, see *řam byān*.

**byāp** see *byep*.

**byām bo kí** acc. M. to have pustules on tongue, see *byum*.

**byār** see *byer*.

**byár** adj. soft, as very ripe fruit, *byár-ră byár-ră nio* (to be) cooked soft or thoroughly cooked (as rice).

**byár** incorr. for *byór*.

**bya** see *tūk-bya*.

**byap**, *tūk-byap* decomposed, stinking, *mán nio tūk-byap*.

**byam** caus. of *bam* q. v.

**byí** see *bí*.

**byí**, **byí-n** also *bí* vb. t. cfr. T. *şbyin* to give, fut *byi-řo* caus. *byin-kón*, part. *byin-bo* acc. M. Gr. 128, imp. *byi*, when governing the first and second p. *bo* (hon. T. 'bogs(-pa) is used, ger. *byin* — to give, to bestow, *go-nūñ hūm byi nón* I gave it to him; *go mă-byin-nă řo* I shall not give; *hū-nūñ hūm hū-do tă-ăyū vyet b.-mūm a-yū-ka byi* she gave him B. her handmaid to wife G. *go hūm byin gat* I wish to give him; *byin ma-kūn-ne* cannot give; — forms a trans. or caus. e. c. *tan byi* vb. to shorten, *tal byi* to lighten, *hū-yum tat byi* entrust them; *hūm hlap byi* teach him; *dūn byi* i. q. *dūn* q. v. etc. — *byin-bo* s. a giver. — *byin lyañ*, *byin-řet* s. means of giving. — *řam-byin* s. 1. a thing given 2. a diacritical mark (L. alphabet): the signs of the vowels combined with c., the final consonants (*tel-bo-să řam-byin*), the affixed y and r (*kyă* and *kră*), the *řán* M. Gr. 3—5. — *byit* trans. f. of *byi*: *a-byit* explet. of *a-čóp* q. v.

**byiñ** see *bīñ*.

**byit** see 1. *byi*, *čóp* and 2. *tūk-byit*.

**byil** also *bīl* and *byel* vb. t. to fold, as clothes; to do anything twice *byil-lūñ lí* vb. to repeat one's words; — *a-byil* s.

one fold as in cloth, *a-byil li* 1. s. the crease or mark of a fold in cloth etc., *a-byil zuk* vb. to double, to repeat, to do anything again; *a-byil pi* vb. to write over again. 2. a going and coming, *a-byil-ka nón* to go a trip, *byil-lóm* id.

\***byu** T. 'bru s. grain of any sort, corn etc. i. q. zo.

**byu** 2. caus. of *bu*.

**byu** 3. vb. n. to be bent downwards, *byu-lä mat ñan* to be bent downwards (as corn when ripe).

**byun**, *byun-nä byun-nä* rushing at, pursuing, *byun-nä byun-na mat* vb. to make rushing at.

**byup** vb. t. to bake in ashes, as potatoes, to scorch in fire, *buk byup*; *mä-ró mi byup* the person is burnt. — *tä-byup* s. parched grain (new) *zo tä-byup*; incorr. for *tä-byum* see *byum*. — *pä-byup-lä* pale, sallow complexioned *a-mlem pä-byup-lä*.

**byum** vb. n. to come to heat (as a pustule), to suppurate, *fren byum nón*; — *tä-byum* s. a bubble, froth, foam, *a-boñ-nün tä-byum plä* to foam at mouth; *tä-byum tso hrón* to boil and bubble up; also incorr. *tä-byup* see *bäm* (and *bu*?).

**byur** shld. be *byor* q. v.

**bye** vb. t. to fasten, to fix together, to attach, to yoke together, to couple, *pyin-nün bye* to paste together; *bik bye tik* to yoke cattle together; *bye-lün li* to speak at once, *bye-lün don* to be paired, united. — *bye-lü* s. conjunction, combination, annexion.

**byek, a-byek** s. interval of time or space, advly. i. q. (*a-*)*byek-ka* between, among, amongst, betwixt, *o-re byek* meanwhile, *sä-äyak kä-ti a-byek-ka* within ten days; *a-byek-ka rin li* vb. to mediate; *hü mi món byek-ka dan-nón* he ran among the crowd; *hü-do sä äy. sä byek-ka sä-äyak sam-sä lóm to-šan äy.-nün l.-sä tam-čan hlók-tsóm-bo-pän rän bam* he set three day's journey betwixt himself and J., and J. fed the rest of L.'s flocks G. — *byek to* vb. to interpose; — *a-byek a-byek* adv. at intervals; — (*a-*)*byek-bo* s. the one

between, the interval, the interspace, the intermediate one, a negotiator; *byek-bo mat* vb. to interfere, to intercede, to judge between, *a-yu nón-ka byek-bo mat-šo* I shall become the arbitrator among you; *dok nüm-nü-sän byek-ka byi tap* to set friends at loggerheads. — *pür-byek* s. the perineum, *pür-byek sór* vb. to be rubbed between legs. See also *kür-byek* and *byer*.

**byeñ** (narrow) see *biñ*.

**byet, a-byet** s. the liver, *lük-byet* a sheep's liver.

**byen, a-byen** s. crest of cock, the comb, *hik byen* the crest of cock; also a spec. of Arum *h. b. buk*.

**byen** see *ben*.

**byep** vb. n. to be wracked, to be rotten, to be corded as cotton *ki byep*; to be fermented as *či: či byep*; — *a-byep* s. fermented grain; — *pä-byep-lä* rotten as article, painful as body, full of pains, *pä-byep-lä li* to feel wracking pain; *pä-byep-lä tsü* vb. to pound excessively. — *büp-pä byep-pä* briskly, vivaciously, quickly, off hand, *büp-pä byep-pä zuk* to do quick, *rin büp-pä byep-pä lín yä* prompt in speech.

**byem** vb. to fold up neatly, *byen-lä to* vb. to set in order and lay by, to deposit neatly. — *a-byem* winding as road *lóm byem*.

**byer, byär** (see also *byek, a-byek*) vb. n. to be in juxtaposition, to be contiguous, *byer-lün da* vb. to lie close together; *byer-lün lóm* vb. to walk abreast; — *a-byer, a-byär* s. the space between contiguous elevated matter, a groove, a fork, an opening, a crevice e. c. *kun byer* s. a fork, formed by the divarication of two or more branches of tree; *ká (jóm) byer-ton byer* the space between the fingers and toes, *tük-nóm byer* the dividing cartilage of nose, *byer küp* Thr. twins; *pün byer* the flesh under nail; *län byer-ka da nyi* it is lying in the interstice or between elevated projections of the rock; *lóm byer* a road between elevations, a gorge, a canon. — (*a-*)*byer-ka* adv. between, among. — *pä-byer-lä* concave, hollow between elevations.

**byel** see *byäl* (*bal*) and *byil*.

**byok** s. 1. n. of a plant. 2. food for cattle, *byok mat* vb. to graze.

**byon** 1. caus. of *bon?* *püm-byon*, *pün-byon*, *küm-byon* s. cloud, *püm-byon mä-ryóm da* the clouds to be spread out; *pün-byon gryóm tük di* the clouds to curl upwards.

**byon** 2 (i. q. *byon* 1?) s. balls made of pounded and boiled rice, mixed with flour and eaten: *zo byon*.

**byop** vb. t. caus. of *bop* q. v.

**byom**, **püm-byom-lä** swollen, bloated *a-mlem p.-b.-lä*. face.

**byor** vb. t. to knead, to mix, to commingle, *o-re-pän li-wün-sä fät-ka tyuk-lün dyuk-sä fät byor ün mik sap-bo-sä a-mik-ka sit-lün hüm li* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay T.; *mán bi byor* to mix meat and vegetables.

**byol** 1. caus. of *bol* q. v.

**byol** 2. vb. t. to pluck up, to pluck out as corn by the roots *byol-lä dot* id.

**byol** 3. vb. n. to be suspended, hanging down as a tail, *byul-lä byel-lä* adv. hanging down, *tük-šim byul-lä byol-lä nan* tail to hang pendent.

**byó** 1. s. a small tent, *byó tyeñ* vb. to pitch the pâl or to stretch cloth over the shape of a pâl for shelter at night.

\***byó** 2. T. *bya* s. a fowl, *dam byó* T. *dam bya* litly. "a mud-fowl," a duck, *lu byó* a fowl consecrated to *lu*.

**byók** vb. t. to unite, to wed, to marry (see *bri* 5) *a-gó a-nyí-nün byók* to marry for love; to join together as in friendship; to agree, to combine together for any purpose; — *byók bam-bo* s. a neighbour; *byók tóm-bo* s. a benedict, one united in marriage, *byók lóm* s. unity, conjunction, combination, wedlock, marriage, conglutination, *byók lóm tik* united together. — *a-byók* s. union, *a-byók a-len täp* ordaining union (said of God); *a-byók rin li* vb. to bring about an union.

**byón** 1, i. T. *spyañ* (to be clever)

*byón ši* ground easy to bring to cultivation. — 2. a spec. of rice.

**byón** 2. vb. to coax, to wheedle, *byón-nün* s. coaxing.

**byón** 3. s. a fold, a pen, a coop, a stall, a shed for cattle, an enclosure J. see *dón*; *lük-byón* a sheep-fold; *hik-byón* a fowl-house; *bik-byón* a cow-house; *un dä byón* enclosed water, a pool.

**byót** 1. see *bo* (*sak-byót* vb. to be joyful).

**byót** 2. vb. to rot, to putrify, to decay, *sä-byót nón-ne*, *mán byót* the flesh is putrid, *kür-don byót* the plantain is rotten.

**byón** vb. n. to flow down out, to stream down, to hang long down (as hair), *byón-lä klo-nón* to hang suspended and fall down; — *byón-nä byón-nä* hanging down in strings or streams *a-tsóm b.-nä b.-nä bü*; *un b.-nä b.-nä yü*.

**byóp** (see *byep*) vb. n. to be joined with, complicated, united with, to be mingled, mixed, admixed, intermixed, not simple, not pure, *jer sön-sä byóp (-nón)* the gold is affected by copper; *či-ka mán byóp-nón* the spirit (*chi*) tastes of flesh; *sük-vyär-ka byóp-nón* to be bespattered with mud; *bri-nün (a-gyit) byóp* (a race) thro' marriage to become degenerated; — to break, to burst (as a boil or blister) *fren-byum byóp-nón* the boil has burst; — vb. t. to adulterate, to vitiate, to render impure, to defile, *un sä či sä byóp* to mix water and wine *mä-ró sä mat lóm byóp* to corrupt the morals of a person. *mä-ró-sä a-bryañ byóp* to defame another. — *pä-byóp-lä* or *pür-byóp-lä* adulterated with, contaminated with, *pä-byóp-lä nón* to be defiled with, to be vitiated.

**byóm** see *bóm*.

**byóm** 1. s. a spec. of flying squirrel, *Pteromys magnificus* (large spec.), *b. čüm-bo* smaller spec. *Pteromys caniceps* M. Wtt. F. 795.

**byóm** 2., **püm-byóm-lä** puffed out as body, see also *byom*.

**byór** vb. n. to be covered with dirt; to be flattened, to be pressed flat, to be squeezed (as an insect) to be pressed or

rubbed (applied to a blister or sore which receives an accidental pressure or rub so as increase the hurt, to be soft, flaccid; to be soft and yielding (as ripe fruit or yam when well boiled).

**byól** 1. vb. to stick in firmly, neither to go further in nor come out, to be immovable See *bról*.

**byól** 2. caus. of *ból*.

**brä**, **brá-m** scattering, dividing (as roads, or streams running in different directions) deviating, diverging, divaricating, ramifying, *brä-lä nón* or *brä-zä-lä nón* to be divided as streams etc.) to deviate, to diverge, *lóm-sä wí kyón brä-lä nón* the roads and rivers diverge; *wí brä-bo bye-nón* deviating streams to unite together; *brä-mä tsä-mä* dispersedly J. — *brám* scattered, dispersed, here and there, as a flock of sheep etc., *brám-brám nón* to be scattered, *br-lä nón* scattered, dispersed. — *a-brám* s. a single thread or yarn.

**brä** 2. *kür-don brä* a young head of plantain.

**brák** s. the sound of many feet when running, or of falling small stones, *brák-kä brák-kä dán* the sound of many feet running as of goats etc.) See *brap*. — Caus. *bryäk* or *bryek* vb. to clap hands, *a-kä bryek bryek-lä grik* the sound of elapping hands, *pük-bryek-ka bük* to smack, to clap.

**bräk** for *brók* q. v.

**brán** adj. very small (applied to children, chickens etc.) *brán-nä brän-nä*, *hik-küp brän-nä brän-nä* a very small chicken.

**brän** i. q. *brón*.

**brät** s. cartilage, gristle *brät-tä brät-tä* gristly.

**brán** spread thinly (as sand etc.), finely, rarified, expanded, subtilized, tenuous, *brán-nä brán dya to* to spread out thinly (as sand or grass). — *pün-brän-lä* stretching out, laying out, extending, spreading, thinly spread out as corn etc., *pün-brän-lä äyón* scattered; *pün-brän-lä dya to* vb. to spread out on ground. — *pün-bryän-*

*lä* in numerous places or pieces, *so pün-bryän-lä lat* the rain leaks in numerous places.

**bräp** incorr. for *bróp* q. v.

**brám** see *brä*.

**bräl** incorr. for *brül*.

**bra** adj. free, independent; open, uninclosed, unconfined, unobstructed, uncurled, in a state of nature, uncultivated, uncivilized *bra-sä mä-ró* uncivilized, an independent man; *bra-sä nyót* s. uninclosed field; *bra-sä äyok* s. independent, loose, careless work; *bra-ku bam* vb. to live at large or in an uncivilized state; *bra-ku li* vb. to speak openly, publicly opp. to *nón-ka li*; *sur-ka li-šüm-bo re bra-ka dot* to publish that which ought to be spoken alone in secret, *bra-ka lyót äyät* to live at liberty (as wild animals); *bra šól-lä lyom(mä)* in disorder negligently lying about; *bra-rin* s. random, unconnected language; *bra-lyan* s. open land, freeland, land without an owner.

**brak** vb. n. to be spread thinly, *wí brak-mä* the water is shallow; — to be shallow. *brak-kä brak-kä pat* vb. to sow seed thinly; *brak-kä lo to* spread (rice etc.) thinly on mats to dry in the sun; *brak-kä tak-kä* adv. in drops (of rain) drop by drop *so br-kä t.-kä yü*. — *a-brak* adj. shallow (as water).

**brañ** vb. n. to hang, thick (as fruit from trees) *a-pót kuñ-ka brañ mä* the fruit hang thickly; — *brañ-nä brañ-nä* hanging thickly; *a-tyul b.-nä b.-nä pót nan* to hang in thick clusters.

**brat** adj. fordable or crossing by bridge, the same as *prat* q. v., *brat-lä nón* vb. to cross across water.

**brap** s. the sound of feet when running (as horse galloping, man running), to be rough, hence *mä-ró brap-bam* the men are quarrelling. — *pä-brap-lä* knotted, gnarled.

**bram** 1. (see *brä*) 1. vb. n. to stray, to go astray, to be bewildered, to be lost, to be puzzled, as to the road, to deviate *bik bram-nón* the cow has strayed, *gø lóm*



*bram-nón* I have lost the way; *lóm a-yañ a-nañ-nún bram* to stray from the path of rectitude; *sám bram* to loose one's senses, to be bewildered; — 2. near, close, (lying) in numbers. *bram län bram da stones* to lie together; numerous, see *čök bramlyañ*. — *a-bram* adj. lost. — *bryam* causal of *bram* to cause to stray, *sak-čín bryam* to let thoughts wander.

(**bram 2**), **tük-bram** or **tün-bram** s. a jar, a large bowl, *či t.-b.* a chi bowl, *zo t.-b.* a rice-bowl, *či tün-bram kă-kü zo tün-bram kă-kü* "wine and food for eight" implies "to have a party", a jar (*t. b.*) of both being placed before each guest.

**bral** s. the ridge between two furrows, the ridge of furrows, *lyañ bral* small ridges in country, *fät bral* a ridge of earth as for potatoes; — vb. n. to be cut up into ravines deeply; *lyañ-bral* s. a ravine, a place full of ravines. — *a-bral* s. 1. a ridge in division of range, 2. a furrow, 3. the spur-mountain or pit of land; — *tă-bral* rolling over as stone or round wood when foot is placed on it, *tă-bral mat hlet* to slip by placing foot on stone etc. which rolls over.

**brī** 1 name of spec. of fish *no brī*.

(**brī 2**), **brī brī** onom. applied to a sharp cutting pain, as from a beating with cane, *brī brī dāk*.

**brf 3.** vb. n. to be early, as crops not fruits, *zo brī yo* early crops to be nearly ripe; — s. the first early crops *zo brī, zo nüm-brī* early crops.

Deriv. *nüm-brī* early crops on the ground in opp. *a-pūt* early or first fruit when gathered. — *a-brī* adj. new grown this year.

**brf 4.** vb. 1. to twist (as cotton), to twine, to plait; — *a-brīm* adj. twisted as cotton or thread.

**brf 5.** (fr. *brī 4*) vb. to unite in marriage, chiefly applied to the marriage of women opp. *byók* q. cfr. — s. marriage, matrimony applied correctly to the marriage of women only; *brī-să čó kó* s. m.-ceremonies, *brī-săñ* the relations of bride and bride-

groom, who attend at marriage; *brī nyóm byi* vb. to give in m. (bride). — *brī tap* vb. to have m.; *brī tik* vb. to bind the nuptial tie, to marry applied to men, *brī tik-re* the nuptial tie; *brī duñ tik* vb. to be connected by m.; *brī duñ dek* vb. to break m.-connection, to divorce; *brī fät* vb. 1. to dissolve m., to divorce, 2. to commit adultery; *brī mat* vb. to marry; *brī šok* vb. to unite in marriage.

Comp. *brī-čet* s. espousal, betrothal, *brī-čet mat* vb. to betroth. — *brī tám-bo* s. a marriage-feast. — *brī to-dát fak* suitable for a match being of the same rank, *brī to-dát lón* id. — *brī fak-bo* adj. mariagable, arrived at years, suitable for marriage, *brī wă-bo* id. — *brī tóm-bo* s. adj. married, a married person, a spouse; — *brī duñ tók* families that have been connected by marriage from many generations; — *brī nü* s. affinity by m.; *brī pa-zen* s. marriage-agent's fee; *brī far* s. (*lūk-myen*) the price of wife; *brī -băn* s. the chief persons at marriage, i. e. the persons who give the bride in marriage, the father and mother; *brī zum* s. or *brī zón* s. the marriage-company; *brī lóm* s. 1. marriage, 2. means for marrying.

**brik** adj. thickly studded with, dotted with; *brik-lă lóm tsók* road too crowded so as to be impossible to go, *bik brik-lă blyăn nyót bam nyi* the grazing cows to thickly stud the field.

**brin** adj. long and thin (long, thin strings as formed by melted sealing wax; trees etc.) *brin-nă brin-nă hrya* stretched out into long thin strings; *brin-nă brin-nă hryă-bo hrya* to stretch out very long and thin; *a-so brin-nă brin-nă plă* the sinew is strained; — *tün-brin* i. q. *brin-nă brin-nă*.

**brft** (see *brut*) vb. n. to have eruption on body; — s. eruption, efflorescence on body; — *pūt-brit-lă* 1. i. q. *pă-brit-lă, pūt-brit-lă plă* vb. n. to have eruption come out on body. 2. variegated.

**brfn** *brin brin* exhausted, prostrated with fatigue *br. br. ayók mat* vb. to work to exhaustion.

**bríp** see *bryăp*.

**bril** vb. to discern, s. discrimination; discernment, perception *bril-lă năk* to discern; *b.-lŭn šem* to discern and make distinction.

**brŭ** *să-brŭ-lă* adv. obliquely, aslant.

**brŭ kuñ** s. name of tree i. q. *šŭn hŭ*, poisonous for fish; — *brŭ nyŭn* s. the poison of the *brŭ*; *brŭ-dăn* s. a creeper with white flowers to poison fish; *br. d. dăn-să* the b. of the valley (poisonous flowers white), *br. d. hlo-să* the hill *brŭ* (not poisonous, flowers red); *brŭ rik* s. a creeper with red flower with which they poison fish, acc. Wtt. *Milletia auriculata* M. 549. *brŭ bŭk* vb. to beat *brŭ*, to bruise before putting it into the water where the fish are.

**brŭ**: *pŭm-byŭn brŭ* s. a fleeing cloud.

**brŭn** s. a rash on skin also applied to erysipelas, *brŭn lun* to break out on body.

**brŭt** well cooked, *brŭt-tă brŭt-tă myăn*.

**brŭp** incorr. for *brŭp*. q. v.

**brŭl** i. q. *bŭl* matted together in separate locks, (as hair), *a-tsŭm brŭl* matted hair, to be matted together.

**brŭl-lă brŭl-lă** see under *brŭl*.

**bruk** explet. to *jŭk* (noise).

**bruñ** 1 s. species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

**bruñ** 2, onom. *bruñ-nă bruñ-nă grŭk* s. the deep sound of drum, thunder, also applied to the deep report of cannon.

**brut** vb. to have pustules, *mă-zŭ brut plă* pustules have broken out over my body; — *pă-brut ton* s. pustular eruption, excrescence on body, larger than *pă-brŭt*; *pă-brut-lă* rough as hand from hard work or anything; *pă-brut-lă plă* eruption to break out on body;

**brup** incorr. for *brŭp*.

(**brum**), *tă-brum* s. imperfectly parched grain (old) when all the grain has not burst.

**brul** s. a species of *Calamus*, *Calamus inermis* Wtt. C. 87., *brul pă-tuñ* s. a walking stick made of *brul*.

**brul-bŭ** s. the family *Julidae*, genus

*Myriopoda*e, viz. *Julus terrestris*, *Julus spirostreptes* and *Julus unilineatus* see *da-bryŭ bŭ*.

**bre** see *lem-bre*.

**bre-je** 5. s. confusion, disorder, childish playish talk, *bre-je to* vb. to place things in disorder; *bre-je riñ li* vb. to speak confusedly or playfully.

**bren**, *nŭm-bren* s. the lower part of the valley (*dăñ*) hence from the crops being early ripe sometimes used in sense of *nŭm-brŭ*.

**bren rŭp** s. a plant, *bren-go-wă Astilbe rivularis*.

**bren**, *bren tŭk-nŭm nă-nar-lă* a cocked-up nose.

**brel** vb. to cross a ridge of mountain.

**bro** vb. I to look after, to watch, to ward, to take care of as sheep, cattle, *tam-čăñ bro* to herd cattle, *bŭk bro-bam* to look after cows, *bŭk bro-bo* s. a cow-herd; *ăyeñ bro-bo* s. a nurse for children, a guardian; *ăye-bro (i-bro)* s. a guard when milking a vicious cow, a contrivance for milking restive cow; — used in sense of cattle hence herds (wealth) *pŭyŭk bro(-lă) mat-tă-a* may your wealth increase, may happiness attend you; — *brom* vb. to be crowded together, to be congregated together as men, beasts, *brom-bam*.

II. to swell, to increase, *brŭm* 2. to be great *tyak brŭm* a great man Tbr; *brŭm-bo*, *brom-bo* swollen puffed out. — *a-brŭm* adj. full-grown, full-seize, s. large seize, *mán a-brŭm hám* large-size game only; *nŭm-šŭm-nyo a-brŭm hám* only grown-up persons; *a-tyak brŭm* a great man; — *pă-brŭm-lă* or *pŭm-brŭm-lă* large, out of proportion, large here and small there, disproportioned, *mă-zŭ a-čŭm a-tyak a-tŭm pŭm-b.-lă àyŭm-ba*.

**brok** vb. t. to place together (said of bamboo sticks etc.) *šan brok to* vb. to place and tie firewood together, *po brok to* to bundle bamboos together.

**broñ** vb. n. to be numerous, in great numbers, as men, cattle: *bŭk broñ* herds

of cattle, *mă-ró broñ bam* (men) to be in great numbers, *läñ broñ dyän* vb. to cast down stones in numbers.

**brot** vb. t. to compress, to press hard together, applied to the body being pressed hard as in wrestling *hik brot-lä äyep sôt* to kill a fowl by pressing hard its body; *mă-zü brot-tä brot däk* said when the whole body pains as if it had been pressed hard, *tük-tok-ka brot* to strangle.

**brop** 1. vb. n. to be rough (as an elephants head) to be rough as a stony road, rugged, harsh, grating, *tyañ-mo tyak brop bam*; *lóm brop*; *läñ brop*; met. *a-nyüm brop* a grating voice, see *gryón-nä gryón-nä*. — *bra-pä bro-pä* adv. rough, uneven (as a road). — *a-brop* adj. uneven (as a rock etc.) s. wen, excrescence as on potatoes, trees etc.

**brop** 2. vb. n. to shoot out in great numbers, to sprout, *kuñ brop*; adjly. sprouting out, growing out, *a-len brop* the sprouting of a germ of seed, *buk brop-bam* the sprouting out of potatoes, *a-fo brop-bam-bo* adj. having teeth growing outwards; *a-fo brop tyol* (teeth) to grow in a cluster; *buk brop tyol-bam-bo* potatoes to shoot out many sprouts.

**brom** see *bro*.

**bror** vb. n. to be numerous (applied to fish) *no bror bam* or *bror-rä bror-rä nyi*.

**brók**, 1. *pä-brók-lä* roughly, *pä-bryók-lä tyär* to rattle roughly.

**brók** 2. vb. n. 1. to break up, to depart as assembly, crowd; — vb. t. to disperse (as an assembly) *mi món-bo brók-nón* the crowd has dispersed. — 2. to shoot out into branches horizontally. — *tük-brók* s. the claws, toes of tiger, leopard etc. (not cat, bear) the fruit of yain, the fruit-seed of potatoes, a potatoe-apple.

**brón** 1. i. q. *broñ*.

**brón** 2. I. vb. n. to be congregated together, to be numerous, to be crowded, *mă-ró brón* a congregation; *brón-lä dam* vb. to tie up in quantities, bundles. — *a-brón* adj. thick, in clusters as trees, numerous; *kä-ju-küp a-brón* s. a litter of puppies.

II. *brón* s. 1. spec. of bamboo (habitat: valley near water, 2. *brón kuñ* acc. Wtt. D. 834 *Drimycarpus racemosus*.

III. *brón*, reduplic. *pün-brón-lä* adv. too large to go in;

*bryón* caus. fr. *brón*, in s. of to be big-bellied, to be with child *a-küp bryón nón*; — *pün-bryón-lä* (written also *pün-bryän-lä* large-bellied, as pregnant woman.

**brót** vb. n. 1. to be wide, separate, *pä-brót-lä* or *püt-brót-lä* wide, separate as intestines of basket work; here and there, apart; *tän-gryón mik pä-brót-lä tyär* the basket work to be wide-raddled; *pä-brót-lä tyän* to plant apart, here and there.

2. to be middling, moderate, indifferent; brutal, churlish, cruel, malignant *ji brót malicious*; *a-mo a-bo-ka brót* to be churlish towards parents; *hü-nün mă-ró däk mak det ši mă-do-ne brót-lün nón* when he saw a person dying he passed quite indifferent; — *pä-brót-lä* or *püt-brót lä* moderate, middling, *pä-brót-lä ši* vb. to see not perfectly; *pä-brót-lä yä* vb. to know moderately, *pä-brót-lä myän* adj. halfripe.

**bróm** 1. see *bro*.

**bróm** 2. vb. n. to fall down, applied only to men or beasts, to trip and fall, to tumble down. — *a-bróm* (cfr. *bróm* 1 fr. *bro*) a falling fruit when large and ripe, *tam-pót a-bróm*. — Caus. *bryóm* to cause to fall, *äyēñ-nä mă-bryóm-nün* do not let the baby fall, *on mă-bryóm-nün* do not let the horse fall; *kä-sü dyañ-ka kuñ bról-bo-sä lyañ-ka kä-süm bryóm* by sticking wood between my legs he caused me to fall.

**brór** adj. rugged, *să-gór brór* a rugged precipice.

**bról** vb. 1. to go or place across, to cross a ridge opp. *blü ryak* q. v., (see *brel*, *prol*, *rol*) to stop up, to place obstacles in way; to place across anything, to form an obstacle, to barricade, to bar; *lóm bról*; *vyēñ-ka bról to*; — *bról-lä* adv. transversely. — *tük-bról* adj. 1. across, straddlewise, 2. obstructing, *tük-bról hryol-nan* vb. to sit in a straddling position, with

feet out and knees upwards; *tük-bról ran* vb. to spread out legs, *tük-bról ran an-bam* vb. to sit with outstretched legs, warming one's self; *kun tük-bról* a tree with roots or trunk straddling outwards; *on bról* vb. to stride horse, *on bról de* a child's straddle-horse. — *brül-lä bról-lä* numerously intermeeting, interwoven as trees, yams etc., *kun brül-lä bról-lä nan* trees which branches interwoven together.

**bról 2.** (see also *byól*) vb. t. to stick into, as stick or foot into hole, to insert, *a-dyan an-ka bról* to get foot into hole, *an-ka län bról-lün säp* (to) fill up (this) hole by sticking stones into it, *tün-hón bról* to stop up hole.

**bryäk** see *bräk*; **bryän** see *bryón* under *brón*.

**bryát** vb. to separate, to part; to break up (assembly), to depart, to leave, *lyän-nün bryát-nón* to depart from a country. — *a-bryát* s. separation, *a-bryát mat* vb. to separate.

**bryán** vb. n. to be ragged, tattered, *düm* (*klop*) *bryán-nä bryán-nä dyám* (-bam) to wear old ragged clothes that have been patched up.

**bryán, pün-bryän** see *brán*.

**bryäp** s. cotton in its uncleansed state having still seeds and pods adhering, *ki bryäp*.

**brya** vb. to crush, to trample on, *bra-lä kryök* vb. to crush, as with foot; *bra-lä bük* vb. to crush, as with anything heavy; *brya fat* crushed; — *pä-brya-lä* flat, even, pressed.

**bryak** (see *bräk*) onom. the sound of anything falling into mud *bryak-lä grik*.

**bryañ, a-bryañ** s. a name, a title T. *miñ*; *mi món bryañ* s. an acquired name, *a-gyek bryañ* s. a name given at birth, *a-bryañ jä-nä tyo* a name bad by report, *a-bryañ nyim-bo* adj. famous, *a-bryañ mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. infamous, nameless, *a-bryañ sut-nyim-bo* or *a-bryañ tyom-bo* adj. famous; *a-bryañ lyök* (*bryañ a-lyäk*)-*bün-bo* adj. having the same name, a name-sake; — *bryañ lyök* s. a nick-name; — *a-bryañ kü* vb. to invoke; *a-bryañ gyát*

*bo* vb. to calumniate; *a bryañ tydt* vb. to crease a name; *a-bryañ tím län* vb. to magnify; *a-bryañ fik* vb. to call, to give a name, *mä-ró gän-nä tä-še-tün-müm rän-jil-mun ón yo a-bryañ fik-yam-o* they called P. Rung-jil-mun-ón (T. bDud-šor-ba gzon-nu) P. *a-bryañ top* vb. to obtain a name or title; *a-bryañ dän lik*, *a-bryañ dän-lün lik* vb. to call by name; *a-bryañ dot* vb. to celebrate; *a-bryañ po* vb. to give a second name, *a-bryañ po-län fik* vb. vb. to change a name; *a-bryañ fat* vb. to lose name; *a-bryañ frä lik* to call on nick-name; *a-bryañ mat: rüm-sä a-bryañ mat* vb. to give God the glory; *a-bryañ-lä zuk*, *a-bryañ-lä mä-nyin-ne zuk* vb. to defame; *a-bryañ lik* vb. to invoke; *a-bryañ-sä tyü* vb. to reprove; *a-bryañ söt* vb. to strike off a name; *a-bryañ a-to-lä mat* vb. to exalt.

**bryan** s. a bat.

**bryam** see *bram*.

**bryu** (see *brón*) adj. large (applied to stomach); — *pä-bryu-lä* pot-bellied, big-bellied (*tä-bük pä-bryu-lä*) as with child or otherwise: *tä-gryu pä-bryu-lä* puffed out full cheeks.

**bryuk** adj. stout, applied to body, *mä-zü pä-bryuk-lä* or *pük-bryuk-lä*.

**bryek** see *bräk*.

**bryek** or **bryök** vb. t. to twist cotton, *ki bryek-je*, *ki bryök-je* vb. id.

**bryeñ** (see *bru*) *pün-bryeñ-lä* i. q. *pün-bryón-lä* see *brón* III.

**bryet 1.** vb. t. to close up, to stop up, to fasten; — advly. closely, exactly; *bryet-lä dap* vb. to cover closely; *bryet-lä nün* vb. to be, to become stopped up; *bryet-lä klop* vb. to close thoroughly; *bryet-lä šü* to cork up as bottle or any hole; *vyeñ bryet-lä hap* vb. to shut door closely; *lóm bryet-lä čet* vb. to close up road; *riñ bryet-lä li* vb. to speak exactly.

**bryet 2, püt-bryet-lä** (see also *bryán, bryon*) reduced to pieces, *püt-bryet-lä myän-nón* cooked to rags, *mä-zü püt-bryet-lä li* vb. to feel pains all over body (as if body was reduced to pieces).

**bryen** adj. shallow, *uñ bryen* shallow water.

**bryep** see *bryäp*.

**bryel** i. q. *bräl* q. v.

**bryok** old, to be old, *li bryok* an old house.

**bryon** 1. adj. ragged; wounded etc. *düm bryon* ragged clothes, *mă-zü bryon-nă bryon-nă dü-ši-nón* to be covered with wounds.

**bryon** 2. vb. to follow after in numbers as chickens after hen.

**bryom** vb. t. to place up, to bundle up, *jü bryom to* vb. to place up thorns as round a field, *mi bryom kat* a bundle of wood as much only as is put on the fire at one time. — *a-bryom* as much wood (or Indian corn etc.) as is put on the fire at one time.

**bryók** 1. (see *bryek*) adj. double, joined together as gun-barrels, double as cloth, *să-dyăr-mi bryók* s. a double-barreled gun, *düm bryók dyam* vb. to fold cloth double. — *a-bryók* twisted as two or three threads together, double (as cloth, the barrel of gun etc.).

**bryók** 2. (see also *bryak*) applied to water falling in torrents, *uñ bryók-kă bryók-kă glo* the water falls in torrents, so *b.-kă b.-kă yü* the rain falls in torrents.

**bryón** see *brón* III.

**bryón** vb. to be bent down, to be very heavy, to fly with a swoop downwards as a kite when seizing prey *pün-tyón bryón-nă lám-ban hik tyer bü-nón* the kite having flown downwards with a swoop seized the fowl, *bryón-nă lóm* to walk as when one is heavy burdened; — *a-mik bryón-lă* heavy eyed; — *pün-bryón-lă* (see *bryón* under *brón* III large as crop, wen, belly etc.

**bryóm** see *bróm*.

**blă** vb. t. to put in and out (as tongue) *a-li blă*, to rub in (poison) *nyin blă*; obsc. *tă-âyü blă blă mat* vb. feminam subigere.

**blān** 1. vb. n. to grow strong and vigorous, *kun blān hrón* the tree sprouts up vigorously.

**blān** 2. adj. gay, light-hearted, *blān bam-bo* s. a gay person.

**blān** 3, **a-blān** explet. to *mlo*, *blān gyu* adjective, *blān jak* article, *blān lám* pronoun, *blān hyóp* preposition, postposition M. Gr.

**blät** 1. s. cracking of joints, *blät-lă grik* s. the sound of cracking joints. See *blat*.

**blät** 2. ignorantly, foolishly, *blät-tă blät-tă mat* vb. to do work foolishly.

**blăp** s. imperfection in speech, stammer, stutter, *blăp-pă blăp-pă li* vb. to stammer, stutter, *a-li blăp* id.

**bla** 1. [cfr. T. *bla*] adj. steep (as a hill), *lyan bla* a steep place.

**bla** 2. see under *blü*.

**blak** vb. to flutter about (as fowl, when dying), to flounder about (as fish on ground), to toss about (as sick or drunken man).

**blān** vb. to overset tumbling over, *blān-lă tyel* vb. to fall down, to tumble over.

**blat** 1. (cfr. *blät*) *blat-lă gal* vb. to break by pressing one hand outwards and the other inwards.

**blat** 2, *tük-blat* see under *blü*.

**blam**, 1. **a-blam** adj. round, full-bodied and good, *po blam* bamboo when not split, wrought as gold or silver, *jer blam* wrought gold, *düm blam* fine, new dress.

**blam** 2, *pün-blam* knocking down *pün-blam tet lyüp* vb. to beat a person until he falls.

**blí** 1. s. a piece of wood, used in making cloth for pressing the woof, a shuttle *nyól bli*.

**blí** 2, *čók bli* s. an oblong grave.

**blík** 1. adj. long and thin (said of man, tree, stick etc.) *mă-ró blík* a tall and thin man; s. split bamboo, *blík mi-ka jäl* vb. to dry split bamboo over the fire.

**blík** 2. *küm-blík* (see *flik*, *să-flik-lă*) apart, aside, *küm-blík to* vb. to place apart i. q. *să-flik to*; hence: to ease nature by stool or urine Tbr., *küm-blík nám* vb. to feel desire to ease nature; *küm-blík tsüp* vb. to have suppression of urine or stool.

**bliñ** s. a species of bamboo, *Bamboosa balcooa* Wtt. B. 129, used as a stick across shoulder by which means a load

at each end is carried Hind. *bahangi*, *blin-sā bór* to carry *blin*.

**blin** vb. n. to be after time (as of any agreement), to be behind hand, to be late (as in work or in duty or in pleasure). — *blin-lā* adv. too late.

**blū** 1. s. the ridge of mountains, *blū tā-ram* a shed on ridge of hills; *pūn-tyón blū ból-lā lám nón* the kite has flown over the ridge; *mā-ró blū ból-lā dán-nón* the man has crossed the ridge.

**blū** 2, **blū-m blū-t** (see *bla*) to be unsteady, weak, worthless etc.) *blū-bla-lā zuk* vb. to do work unsteadily. — *blūm* adj. weak, *mā-ró blūm* a weak man; — *blūm blūm hlūm hlūm ayok zuk* vb. to do work like a weak man; — *blūt* unskilful (see *blāt*) *blūt-tā blūt-tā bú nón* to take unskilfully; *blūt-tā blūt-tā ayok mat* vb. to do work unskilfully; — *tūk-blūt* s. play, sport of children, pastime, game, *tūk-blūt mat* vb. to play, *tūk-blūt lyan* s. play-ground; — written *tūk-blāt* or *tūk-blót* in s. of conceit, vanity, *t.-bl. mat* vb. to be vain, to be too fine to work; *t.-bl. (mat-)bo* s. a person of that description; — *tūk-blót a-čan kūk mā-yā-ne* too fine to work lit. too fine to bend one's back; *tūk-blót-tó* i. q. *tūk-blāt*, *tūk-blót-tó-sā mā-ró* a vain worthless fellow.

(*blyo* caus fr. *blū*) *tūk-blyo* adj. idle, thoughtless, dissolute.

**blūt** vb. n. to be carried along by the current of stream.

**blūk** s. a path of animals thro' jungle *blūk blūk lóm*.

**blu** 1, **pā-blu-bo** s. adj. rising ground, hilly. See *blū*.

**blu** 2 vb. to speak indirectly, to insinuate, *blu-lūn lí* vb. to speak indirectly, insinuating.

**bluk** said of smoke rising in clouds *mī bluk-kā bluk-kā kan*.

**bluñ** s. name of 9th month, *lā-vo bluñ*, *bluñ-nyóm*.

**blup** s. a horn when quite small and young just outsprouting of head, *a-rón blup* a young horn.

**bleñ** vb. to be in fine threads, *a-tsóm bleñ* a single hair.

**blo** see *tūk-blo*, *lūk-blo*.

**blok** (see *blon*) s. the bubbling of boiling water, *blok grūk* or *tso* s. the sound of boiling water.

**blon** vb. to come in puffs (said of smoke or steam), to come in whiffs (said of smell), to come in flights (said of clouds), to be rooted up (said of a plant or of anything, that is rooted up by the foot, when walking along as on uneven ground; *tam-len blon-fat* the sprout is rooted up (by being trodden on); *blon-lā kūm-byon* s. a flight of clouds; *blon-lā nóm* s. a whiff of bad scent; *blon-lā a-sūm* s. puff of steam; — *pūn-blon* or *pūn-blon* adj. damp, moist, applied to food etc., (steam) coming in puffs.

**blot**, *un-blot* s. an intermittent spring.

**blók** 1. vb. n. to be split twice, that is into few or coarser splints than *blūk*; — 2. vb. t. to split or divide the outer and inner part of bamboo *pā-lī blók*.

*a-blók* s. cane split coarsely, *no a-blók* s. a large flat fish.

**blót** 1. s. sufficiency, (generally used with *tak*) *zo mā-tak mā-blót-ne* or *zo mā-blót-ne* or *zo mā-tak-ne* there is no sufficient rice.

**blót** 2 see *blāt*, *tūk-blāt*, *blāt* see under *blu*.

**blóm**, **a-blóm** s. the stalk of corn before formation of ear.

**blyāk** and **blyók** 1. adj. unsubstantial, incorporeal, immaterial, *blyók dyūm zān-bo* an immaterial substance or being, *a-pil blyók gūm* the shade (of man or beast) is incorporeal; 2. i. q. *a-pil* s. a ghost, a phantom cfr. Burmese *lei-pya*; — *a-blyāk* adj. immaterial, s. an immaterial substance; — *tūm-blyāk* or *tam-blyāk*, *tūm-blyok* or *tam-blyók* s. a butterfly; *tūm-blyók dón* s. a large species of b., *tson-mit tam-blyók* s. a butterfly, black (like a Yakthumba woman), *pā-čim*.

**blyāk** 2: *so blyāk* s. a torrent.

**blyāk** 3: *lā-blyāk-lā* flat.

**blyāk-mo** s. a fowl Tbr.

**blyǎñ** (caus. of *blǎñ*?) *blyǎñ* vb. to divulge, to make known, *rǐñ blyǎñ* vb. to divulge any news.

**blyǎñ** or **blyóñ** vb. to be crooked or bent; — *a-blyóñ* s. flat side of the *ban*, *ban blyóñ* 1. a crooked knife 2. the side of knife; 2. i. q. *tǎ-blyóñ* or *túk-blyóñ* s. flat side of anything, esply. of mountain, *tǎ-blyóñ kón* s. the side, the flat side; *hlo tǎ-blyóñ* the s. of mountain; *tǎ-blyóñ kón bú dǐ* to bring flatwise.

**blyǎñ** (see *blyǎñ*?) vb. n. to be full, to abound, to be abundant, *lyǎñ mi kan nǎn tet nǐm-lyǎñ blyǎñ bam* prov. said when an offer of marriage is rejected, meaning: there are plenty of other maidens to be had. — vb. t. to fill *uñ-ka yǎt nón-bǎñ hǔ-do za-dǐñ rem blyǎñ-lǔñ lót hrón* she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. G. — *a-blyǎñ* adj. full, *a-byǎñ lǎk* vb. t. to fill.

**blya** vb. t. to daub with, to smear with, *fǎt-ka blya* to daub with earth; *mór blya* to smear with ghí, *nók tsó blyǎ-nón* to be blotted with ink.

**blyo**, **túk-blyo** see under *blǎ*.

**blyót**, **pǎ-blyót-lǎ** insipid as food, tasteless *vóm mǎ-ǎp-ne pǎ-blyót-lǎ gǔm* there is no salt (in the food) it is insipid.

**blyó**, **pǎ-blyó-lǎ** long, applied to face, *a-mlem pǎ-blyó-lǎ*.

**blyók**, **ǎm-blyók** see *blyǎk*.

**blyóñ** see *blyǎñ*.

**(blyóñ)**, **tǎ-blyóñ** s. a small purse or pocket, pouch *dyón tǎ-blyóñ* pouch in cheek as monkey's.

**blyót**, **a-blyót** s. full length, the whole, *blyót-tǎ* or *pǎ-blyót-tǎ da* to lie at full length, *blyót-lǎ lyót* vb. t. to lay out at full length.

## M

**mǎ** the seventeenth letter of the L. alphabet T. 𑄓, English *m*.

-**m** I. verbal increment, forms adjectiva fr. verbal roots (in opp. to *-t*, *-n*) e. c. *a-ryu-m* good fr. *ryu* to be good, *a-kri-m* bitter fr. *kri* to be bitter, *a-hru-m* hot fr. *hru* to be hot (*a-hru-n* s. heat). — forms a verbal-substantive (gerund) *tyom*, fr. *tyo*, *zóm* fr. *zo*, *yám* fr. *yǎ*, *šim* fr. *ši* etc. — some roots ending in a vowel (e. c. *ši* to see, *zu* to live etc.) are amplified by the increment *-m*, when succeeded by *-kón* or by *kǔ* e. c. *šim kǔ* to be able to see, *zum-kón* let him live. — increment of roots ending in a vowel in comp. *yám-bo* fr. *yǎ* to know; *nǐm-šim-nyo* man fr. *ši* to be; — II. postp. forms the object. c. of pronominal roots, e. c. *hǔ-m* fr. *hǔ*; *a-do-m* fr. *a-do*, *kǎ-sǔ-m* fr. *kǎ-sǔ*; *mǔ-m*

fr. *mǔ* etc. cfr. Brandreth JAS. N. S. 1878 10 (16) conc. Daphlá, Miri, Abor: “a characteristic of this class is that the acc. (and gen.) relation of a noun are expressed by suffixing a single c. without a vowel as in Daphlá *nom* thee fr. *no* thou, *oum* house (acc.) fr. *ou* house.

**mǎ**- 1. pref. forming nouns (nomina propria of birds and plants, see also *mǔk-*, *mǔñ-*, *mǔt-*, *mǔr-*; *mǎ-nyam* for *mǔk-nyam*; *mǎ-kui* (*mǎ-la*) see *mǔñ-kui* (*mǔñ-la*); — 2. reduplication of *mar*, *mǐ*, *mǔr*, *mǔl*, see under the roots; — 3. in comp. i. q. *mo* mother, *mǎ-nǎñ* i. q. *mo-nǎñ* an elderly female.

**mǎ** preceeding words and followed by *-ne* forms negative, as *ši* to see, *mǎ-šinne* not to see, and by the *-nǎ* when followed by any verbal affix (except *yam-o*)

as *go mǎ-šin-nǎ gǎn* if I do not see; *zo tǎn-sǎ nǎ mǎ-nyin-ne-yam-o* they never receive food or water P.; *mǎ-tsóm-nǎ* all, without exception; *mǎ-nyǎn-nǎ* possibly, perhaps, *go mǎ-nyǎn-nǎ nón-šo*; *mǎ-čuk-nǎ* or *mǎ-šuk-nǎ* i. q. *a-plǎn-ka* besides moreover, in addition to; *mǎ — nǎ gǎn* except, *kǎ-čer món fat-ka glo-lǎn mǎ-mak-nǎ gǎn kǎ-ta zón bam ùn mak gǎn a-pót a-gyap pót* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit J. — *mǎ-ga-nǎ gǎn* or else, *kǎ-sùm a-küp-sǎn bo-o mǎ-ga-nǎ gǎn go mak-šo* give me children or else I die G. — *mǎ — nǎ pa-ka* i. q. *tet* till, *a-re mǎ-klón-nǎ pa-ka tó-mo bo gǎn* wilt thou give me a pledge, till thou send it G. — *mǎ — nǎ ba, han(-nǎn)* before, *šu gó yo gǎn tam sǎ-re a-do-ka nyi-wǎn-re go mǎ-tin-nǎ-ba han-nǎn kam zón gǎm* for it was little which thou hadst before I came G. — when followed by the verbal affix *-ǎn* (forming the participle) the *-nǎ* is united, as *mǎ-mak-nǎn-sǎ tor lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no escape from death P. — *mǎ* when followed by *-nǎn (nǎ-ǎn)* it forms the negative imperative as *mǎ-nón-nǎn* do not go; (*nǎn* contr. to *n*: *mǎ yǎn* do not know) — *mǎ* is followed by *-nǎm-bo* when used substantively as *mǎ-jón-nǎm-bo* an unpractical person; — *mǎ — mǎ — nǎn* or *mǎ — (nyin)-nǎm-bo* expresses the English prefixes im-, in-, un- and the affix-less, *sak-čín mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo* adj. thoughtless; *a-bo mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo* fatherless; *grón mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo* hopeless; *gyüm mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo* incautious, *kát mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo*, inefficient, *čét m.-ny.-n.-bo* powerless, impotent, *mǎ-go mǎ-ga-nǎn* adj. incorrect, *mǎ-go mǎ-ga-nǎn-sǎ rín (áyok)* incorrect language (work); — *mǎ — c.-nǎm-o* negat. fut. e. c. *mǎ-nón-nǎm-o* shall not go; — *mǎ* also used as a negative, without the succeeding *nǎ*; e. c. *mǎ yǎ* (for *mǎ-yǎ-ne* I know not) advly. perhaps, it may be; with many substantives and adjectives (cfr. T. *ma rig-pa* etc.) *mǎ kó* lit. unlawful, unspeakable: incest, *mǎ kó*

*nǎm-bo* a committer of incest; incestuous, *mǎ nón* a half-idiotic sort of person, a simpleton or a foolish helpless person, a fool; — *mǎ* affixed to one verb after previous (posit.) verb, *tí mǎ tí ka* little and great, *nyi mǎ nyi ka* every, *mak mǎ mak* dying or not dying i. q. *mak nǎ mak, lí mǎ lí mǎ-nyin-ne* it is of no use speaking or not speaking. — See also *ma, ma-ne, man-ne* and Burmese *ma*.

**-mǎ** postpos. forms pres. and praeteritum of verbs M. Gr. 51, 127 also *mǎ-o* or *yam(-mǎ)o* q. v., *go pí mǎ* I am writing, I wrote it, *go pí mǎ-o* id.; — *mǎ yǎn* a verbal affix which affixed forms a participle substantive, as *zuk* to make, *zuk mǎ yǎn* the making. — 2. (cfr. *ma* in col. Tibetan used as an interrogative) *-mǎ dá* expresses the same as the verbal affix *-pa* it gives emphasis to the sentence, also expresses surprise *pát rín yǎ mǎ dá* what (he) really knows the Tibetan language.

**mǎ** 1. s. the dung of dogs, *lí bo-ka kǎ-ju-nǎn mǎ mat* the dog has made dung in the room.

**mǎ** 2., **má**, **má-t** vb. to pray to God, *mǎ ku* id., *rǎm-ka mǎ-mǎ-bam-bo* or *rǎm-ka mǎ-yám-bo* s. a pious person, a devotee; in book language used for *lík* to call, formerly *mǎ* appears to have been commonly used in the sense of “to call”, but has now grown obsolete, it is however still used (*mǎ, má-m*) “to call animals” as *kǎ-ju mǎ-ǎ* call the dog, *bík mǎ* call the cow; *tam-čán mám yǎ* to know how to call animals.

**mǎ-tǎm-fo** s. spec. of rose-grossbeak, *fǎ-nyei fo*.

**mǎ tó** in accordance with *krut mǎ tó dok*.

**mǎ-tum fo** s. spotted-winged grossbeak, *Mycerobas melanoxanthus*. M. Je 2, 386.

**mǎ-tók** or **mǎ-tók** see *mǎ-rǎm*.

**mǎ-tyum** i. q. *nyí tyum*.

**mǎ-nuñ kǎn-zók** s. a plant, *Didymocarpus artisifolius*. M.

**mǎ-nuñ muñ** or **mǎ-nuñ mǎt** s. the goddess of woods and forests.



**mã nóm ǎu** s. [*mã* mother, *nóm* elder sister “the elder sister” of “Tendong” (*tũn-rón*)] n. pr. of a mountain, anglice Mainom W. 64.

\***mã món** T. *ma mun* s. fog.

**mã-zũ** s. the body, see *mũ*, *mũ-zũ*; *mã-zũ mán sã vi gũm* the body is flesh and blood; *mã-zũ-nũn nã a-mik blyãn bam-mũn sã-ta-lã mã-mak-nũn-sã nyel byi* whose body is filled with eyes (*vidyã*), into them is given the quality of undying; *mã-zũ kyam-ka* for the body; *mã-zũ kyeñ-sã dok-kũn* very large M.; *mã-zũ nã nã nyi* the body is real existing; *mã-zũ nã nã mã-nyin-ne* it is not a real body, fictitious body; *mã-zũ nyär-rã nyor-ra* flabby, very soft; *mã-zũ tóm-bo* s. a woman, who can abstain from sexual intercourse; *mã-zũ dyär-rã dyär-ra* or *mã-zũ dũr-rã dũr-rã* long and thin, slender etc.; see under *dũr*; *mã-zũ pũn-bryón-lã* a body thin above hips and large and thick below; *mã-zũ frũm-mã fram-mã* to have eruption on body; *mã-zũ mã-már-lã* coloured (as fowls); *mã-zũ zón* very dear, intimate i. q. *a-lũt zón*; *mã-zũ a-rok* s. a youngster, a stripling, *mã-zũ ón* or *mã-zũ ón-bo* the members of body *mã-zũ ón-sã tson* to be sound as the members of body; — life *mã-zũ jóm-bo mat-lũn* lively, *šu gó yo gãn hã-yu-nũn mã-zũ jóm-bo mat-lũn àyeñ šóp tyek-bo mã-tĩ-nã-ba han-nũn a-kũp gyek* for they are lively and are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them Ex. — *mã-zũ tón-sã a-far* i. q. *mũ-tuñ* q. v.; health, *mã-zũ nyó* i. q. *mã-zũ mã-flĩ-ne* not to feel well; *mã-zũ dāk* s. pain, illness; *mã-zũ tã-dũr mũ-myót-lã dāk* vb. not to be quite well; *mã-zũ lĩn-lã dāk* vb. to be very ill, *mã-zũ tsun mã kũ zón nyón* to feel weak and incapable of exertion; *mã-zũ grã-mã gro-mã li* vb. to feel pains in body; *mã-zũ tũm-dám-lã li* vb. to feel heavy and dull thro' sickness; *mã-zũ hyám-mã hyám-mã li* or *hyũm-mã hyũm-mã li* vb. to feel the body in a glow (as from fear); *mã-zũ pũt-byet-lã li* vb.

to feel heavy thro' weakness; *mã-zũ sak-bo-lã li* i. q. *mã-zũ zón bam* vb. to feel well; *mã-zũ àyot* vb. to feel lassitude; *mã-zũ-ka ju-ka tso-ba sã-tet dāk-kũn gó* expresses intensity of disease or suffering; *mã-zũ-ka nyet nyi* vb. to have a complaint; *mã-zũ-ka ton* vb. to have eruption on body, *mã-zũ-ka hũ-mã hũ-mã li* vb. to feel a nervous timidity; — figure, form, appearance, *mã-zũ dyãn* the form of body, the figure, *mã-zũ dyãn nan* an erect figure, *mã-zũ dyãn ryu* a good f., *mã-zũ dyãn jãn* a bad figure; *mã-zũ zap tó* s. the form of body; *mã-zũ mat* vb. to assume appearance of, *pã-no-sã mã-zũ mat* to assume the appearance of a king P.; — person explet.; *hũ kã-sũ mã-zũ-ka lat* i. q. *hũ kã-sũ lyan lat* he came to me.

**mã-zóm muñ** s. n. of evil spirit of gigantic stature, *mã-zóm muñ zāk* marasmus.

**mã-yãl** s. purity, *mã-yãl mã-lók* eternal purity P.

**mã-yo** s. a sort of gown worn by the lama's.

**mã-rã** s. (in P. Skt. *mãra*) an evil spirit of great malignity, M.: *Mã-rã* flies about in the heavens and when he is there, is a bright light, hence comets, northern lights etc. would be called *mã-rã*; *mã-rã zāk* vb. to be affected by M., that is with the paralysis, *mã-rã zāk-bo* or *mã-rã zāk-bam-bo* a man affected with paralysis.

**mã-rĩ, mã-ri** (cfr. T. *ḍri-mã*) s. 1. dirt, pollution, adj. unclean, impure, applied also to the clothes and accoutrements of a deceased man, worn by him when dead or dying; *mã-zũ-ka mã-ri čó* a dirty body; *mã-ri mã-zũ-ka (a-lũt-ka) nyi* to be dirty (impure) in person (in heart); 2. influence of evil spirits. See *ri, ri nóm*.

**mã-ri** s. 1 presents made by friends, a gift of friendship *mã-ri \*pyin* vb. to give presents; *mã ri àyuk* vb. to exchange tokens of love. — 2 pleasure *mã-ri jak* vb. to be pleased, to like, *hó-do mã-ri sã-re jak-kũn-ka lyo* whichever is to your liking take.

**mă-rũ, mă-rũm, mũ-rũm** (see *mũ, mă-zũ, mũ-zũ*) s. the allotted period of life; vital power *mă-rũm mók-kũn-să nũm-šim-nyo mak-šo* when the allotted period of life (or the vital power) is exhausted, man will die; — *mă-rũm mă-tók* eternal life, immortality P., Chr. *mă-rũm mă-tók-să a-myäl byi* to give the bliss of immortality; *mak dák mă-nyin-nũn-să mă-rũm mă-tók* T. 'çi-med tse or skye 'çi med-pa tse'i rig P. immortality, see T'oung-Pao 1896. — *mă-rũm lryc̄n* a long life, *mă-rũm tan* a short l. — *mă-rũm so fat* to carry away vitality, to die, *hó mă-rũm nyi-lă mat-tă-o* may you live long.

**mă-rũm** adj. (see *rũ*) far, distant in space or time, *lyañ mă-rũm* a distant country, *mă-rũm lon-nũn ryak* vb. to follow at a distance; *mă-rũm mă-rũm* far far away.

**mă-ró** s. 1. man, person (male or female), *lyañ-să mă-ró-păn* (or *gũn-nă*) T. *yul-mi-rnams* the inhabitants of the country P.; *mă-ró kũp* persons, people, sons of men; *mă-ró a-lom dũn bam* people say so P.; in s. of T. 'gro-ba Skt. *satva* P.; — 2. a person i. e. one's self *mă-ró mak nón* to die a natural death i. q. *mă-ró te jin mak nón*; see *mă-ró do*; — 3. a certain, *mă-ró kat j. hũ-do nũm-ayen-săñ lyañ-nũn yũ-lũn a. mă-ró kat lyañ-ka van nón* J. went down from his brethren and turned into a certain A. G.; *mă-ró lyañ* a certain country; another country; — 4. another, *mă-ró nye-nũn mat-ba go-nũn dũk bam* through the fault of another I am suffering; *mă-ró lyañ tim-mo* another great place P.; *mă-ró ayit* the custom of others, *mă-ró šám-mũn-să bon mă-li-nũn* do not repeat another man's foul language; *mă-ró riñ mat sak c̄n* to think what another will say; *mă-ró-să a-plãn-ka ayok zuk* 1. to excel 2. to oppress; *mă-ró-să a-plãn-ka riñ li* 1. to be superior in speech. 2. to browbeat. — *mă-ró do* one's self M Gr. 44, natural, naturally Hind. *áp-se, mă-ró do dák* labour-pains or natural pains, *mă-ró do dák bam* to be in

labour; *mă-ro do lyañ* one's own country; *mă-ró do ran nye mat-lũn zuk* it is (my) own fault; *mă-ró do lo nũn yă* to know by intuition; *mă-ró do sok c̄et* to commit suicide; *mă-ró do bū mă-ró bū bam* each one bears his own burden; *a-kũp nyen t̄an mă-ró do yă* the child knows naturally how to suck; *a-plãn un mă-lăk-nă-ren mă-ró do a-kũn mak-nón-ne* from not having watered the plant has naturally died; *mă-ró do tam-rĩn mă-ró do zak-bam* each person is answerable or accountable for his own actions; *mă-ró do kũn-nũn da-nyĩ* to be naturally from all eternity.

**mă-ryón** vb. to creep on all fours (as babies).

**mă-ryóm** adj. spreading as creepers, strawberries etc., clouds: *pũm-byon mă-ryóm* the clouds to lie spread (over hills).

**mă-liñ kuñ** or **mũt-liñ kuñ** n. pr. of a tree, *Acrocarpus fraxinifolia* Wtt. A. 440.

**mă-lit** acc. Wtt. C. 710 *malet* *Caryopteris Wallichiana*.

**mă-lo, măt-lo, mũt-lo** s. a spec. bamboo, *Bamboosa nutans* Wtt. B. 134.

**mă-lok** explet. to *mă-yäl* q. v.

**mă-lók** s. expertness of hand M.

**mă-lóm bók** and *mă-lam bók* s. n. of a bird, *Oriolus kundoo*, R. 215., *mă-lóm tím bók* *Oriolus traillii*, *dan mă-lóm bók* *Oriolus melanocephalus* ibd. See also Je 2, 212 and *pă-lan bók*.

**mă-lóm lyañ** n. pr. of a place in North Sikhim.

**mă-lyok** vb. to represent others, *mă-lyok-kũn-să tet-mo* s. a pantomime. See *lyäk*.

**mă-ša** s. a certain fruit, *mă-ša pót*. M.

**mă-šañ kuñ** or **mũr-šañ kuñ** s. a tree *Artocarpus integrifolia*, *mă-šañ pót* (fruit of A.).

**mă-o** farewell, *mă-o mat* vb. to bid farewell, *no mă-o go*, farewell, goodbye.

**mák** vb. t. to long for *çi mák*, *tă-ayũ mák*; *a-mák* 1. that which is longed for *a-mák top* to obtain that which is longed for 2. adv. occasionally, at intervals, periodically.

**măk** s. the target, *măk tsăk tó* vb. to

set up target, *māk zāk* to hit target; *māk-ka pòk* to take aim at target, *māk ók* to fire at target.

**māk** (see *mak*) vb. n. mortality to prevail, *māk dǔ* s. mortal disease, *pǎ-hu-sǎ dǔ*.

**māk-fo** s. a spec. of dove. M.

**māk li lu** s. a plant M.

\***mán** (T. *rmon-ba* ignorant, dull) vb. n. to cease from speaking, to be sullen, *mán-lǎ mat-tǎ* be quiet.

**mán šár-rǎ** deserted, lonely? M.

**mát** vb. to pray see *mǎ, má*.

**māt** or **mūt** vb. to blow, to breathe at, *ún o-re li-wǔn-sǎ há-yum mūt-lǔn li* and when he had so said he breathed on them and saith J.; *nyi māt* vb. to blow the fire; *māt dǎn* vb. to blow away.

Deriv. *túk-mǎt nò* or *tǔn-mǎt nò* s. a spec. fish. — *sǔn-mǎt, sǔn-mut, so-mát* (explet. *sǔn-híp*) s. the wind, *sǔn-mút-sǎ áyok* s. the effects of w., *sǔn-mút sǎ-áyak* Thursday, *kúr-vòin kón sǔn-mút* adverse w., *tǎ-gum kón sǔn-mút* i. q. *nón-šo fi sǔn-mút* or *fi sǔn-mút* (P.) favourable w., *rǔm-nǔn . . . sǔk-dǔm lyan plǎn-ka sǔn-mút klón-šen* and God made a w. to pass over the earth G.; *sǔn-mút di* the w. to blow; *sǔn-mút pról* (the wind) to subside; *sǔn-mút-tǔn kǔ* vb. to be driven by w. (as ship); *sǔn-mút-tǔn glyót* vb. to be broken off by wind as branch; *sǔn-mút-tǔn nyǎk* to be shaken by wind; *sǔn-mút-tǔn pyok* to be blown down as tree; *sǔn-mút-tǔn búk bú* vb. to be beaten by the wind; *sǔn-mút-ka klón* vb. to give to the winds, to throw away; — used in s. of spirit *rǔm sǔn-mút gǔm* God is a spirit.

Comp. *sǔn-mút túk-čǎp* or *a-tyǎp* s. a whirlwind; *sǔn-mút tǎp-mo* a hurricane, a strong w.; *sǔn-mút poń-fo* s. pintailed green pigeon; *sǔn-mút plyók* or *plyǎk* s. a gust of wind.

**mǎt** i. q. *mat*.

**mǎt, a-mǎt** s. hair, see *boń mǎt, tǔk mǎt* — *mǎt-só* s. hair-noose.

**mǎt rí-nóm** s. a musty smell as of damp cloth.

**mǎn, a-mǎn** adj. cooked, ripe, completed,

Caus. *myǎn* in n. s. 1. to be ripe, *a-pót a-lum myǎn-nón* the fruit is too ripe; *myǎn tu-tsát mǎ-nón-ne* the season of ripening has not arrived, — to be ripe as ulcer; to be cooked not raw, *myǎn-lǎ nò* vb. to cook a thing thoroughly; to be red as face; — 2. to be settled (as affair).

**mán** s. explet. *kít*, Tbr. *ma-rí* M. 131, *mán kít, a-mán* s. flesh, meat; the flesh of body, *a-mán-ka mǎ-fák-ne* it has not penetrated the flesh, *a-mán gát-lǔn dek* the skin to chap and crack, *a-mán fát dón* to fall off as flesh in leprosy; *so-nap o-re-ka mán mi-ka il-lǔn sǎ kú búť mǎ-tap-nǔm-bo sǎ tam a-krim ta-šo* they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it Ex; — game *mán tam-čǎn*; venison, *hó-nǔn mán bú ti-lǔn kǎ-sǔ kor-ka a-zóm. a-fám zuk-kǎ* bring me venison and make me savoury meat G.; — the quality of anything as of cloth *dǔm-sǎ a-mán*.

*mán kǔp* small game; — *mán kóm* simple boiled meat; — *mán čí* dried flesh; — *mán čim-bo* leanfleshed Ex. — *mán ju* raw meat; — *mán nón túk* minced meat, *mán nón túk tyót* vb. to mince meat; — *mán myǎn* boiled meat; — *mán (a-)tsók* tough meat; — *mán ša yǔp* pickled and dried meat; — *mán al* tender meat; — *mán a-čét* cooked meat; — *mán a-bróm* large game; — *mán (a-)šum* fat meat.

*mán kǎ* vb. to stew meat; — *mán kuk* vb. to take flesh out of pot; — *mán gryán* vb. to have a longing to eat flesh; — *mán nò* or *nót* vb. to boil meat; — *mán čen* vb. to cut open carcass; — *mán tsók* vb. to lie in wait for game; — *mán ryak* vb. to follow game, *mán ryak-bo* s. a hunter G., — *mán lu* vb. to put up or start game; — *mán sóť* vb. to slaughter; — *mán óp* vb. to shoot game.

Comp. *má kar gyón* s. a sausage; — *mán ki dum* a small slice of meat, see *ša-nó*; — *mán čí só* s. a slice of meat; *mán čet* a piece of m. without bone; — *mán tá-kók* s. a longing for flesh; — *mán*

*tyāl* a pimple; — *mān dū* s. a gland, *mān dū sup* glandular swelling; — *mān nak gyón* s. a black pudding; — *mān pan* s. a scrap of meat; — *mān pók* or *pāk* s. a shoulder of meat; — *mān fól* the smell of blood of raw meat, *mān fól hlyüm* s. a place where there is much meat or game, *mān fól hlyüm* vb. to hunt; — *mānbam lyañ* hunting-ground, game-country, *mān bop* s. soup; — *mān lam* s. a leg of meat; — *mān lóm* s. a track or path of game; — *mān hrat kuñ* s. a tree (spec. of *Eugenia*?); — *mān sur* s. the track of game, *mān sur prek* vb. to track game; — *mān ša rió* s. a large slice of meat; — *mān ša-ra-bo* s. a huntsman; — *mān uñ* s. soup, broth; — *mān šut* s. tallow; — *ma-hi mandap* n. pr. of a L. village “a buffalo flesh-market” acc. W. fr. *mahi* buffalo, *mān* flesh, *dap* to obtain W. 72: more corr. *man-dap* i. q. Bangálí *maṇḍap* Skt. *maṇḍapa*.

**mān-da-ra-wa** Skt. *mandārava* (a tree in paradise; *Erythrina indica*) n. pr. of a princess of India, one of the five wives of Padmasambhava P.

**mān-vór** s. a hole M.

**māp** vb. n. to be short, low, *mā-māp-lā* adv. short, stumpy, *fo boñ mā-māp-lā* (bird) short-beaked, *ón mā-māp-lā* a short boy. — *tük-māp* short, low, *tük tük tük-māp* a low (skull-)cap.

**mám** see *mā*, *má*.

**mám mám** s. slovenliness or rather irregularity in work going from one work to another *mám mám áyok mat*.

**mār ji** s. capsicum M.

\***mār món** incorr. see \**mā-món*.

**māl** 1., **māl-lā māl-lā** very small, said of dogs.

**māl** 2 (fr. *ma-lā* see *ma*); — *sā-māl* to act covertly, to do anything secretly, *sā-māl-lüñ sót* vb. to murder secretly.

**māl** 3, **a-māl** see *myel*, *a-myel*.

**mál**, **mál-lā mál-lā** coming and going, appearing and disappearing, *mí m-lā m.-lā mat* fire to flare up and subside again, to flicker; *sā-tsük m.-lā m.-lā mat* the sun to appear and disappear as from behind

clouds, *a-sóm mál-lā mál-lā li* vb. to breathe with difficulty, for the breath to come and go, *so yū-šo tā-lyañ mál-lā mál-lā li* when it is going to rain the sky appears and disappears (as behind clouds); — *tük-mál* coming and going i. q. *mál-lā mál-lā*; *so lyóp-sā dyañ t. m.* the flashing of sheet-lightening.

**ma** 1. for *mat* used in negative *mā ma* do not, *mā ma š'* won't, *a-lom mā ma š'* I wish you would not.

**ma** 2. i. q. *mā* part. neg. *ma-ne*, *man-ne*, *man* M. Gr. 78. 106. 109 *ma nüm yo* this will not do; *ma ne pu* perhaps not *ñan-lā tik pu ma ne pu* whether or not, *ma-ne yo gāñ* otherwise, if not.

**ma** 3. vb. n. to be secret, to be concealed, *ma kón* let it be secret, *ma-wüñ-sā vyeñ* s. a hidden door; — *ma-lā* secretly, *ma(-lā)fo* to cover over so as to hide, *ma tóm-bo* p. p. hidden; *mā ma nā mat-tüñ* openly; *ma-re* secretly e. c. *o-ša hū lā tám-bo re ka tül-lā nón yañ-lā bra-ka mā-go-ne ma-re zóni nón* then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret J.; *ma nāk* vb. to look furtively; *ma da* vb. to be concealed, *ma nón* 1. to go secretly. 2. to disappear J. *ün áyesu ma nón* but J. hid himself J.; *ma-lüñ zuk* vb. to do anything secretly; — vb. t. *fün fat-ka ma* to bury corpse. — *a-ma* s. a secret thing, *a-ma lóm* a secret road; *ma-lyañ* s. a place of concealment; also in s. of shelter, refuge. See *sak ma* and *mäl*.

**ma** 4. expletive to *muñ* q. v. M. 137.

\***ma čen** T. s. “the most important personage” a cook, a baker Ex. *ma-čen tyak-bo sā kā-nyüm* both me and the chief-baker Ex.

\***ma-nyi** T. Skt. *ma-ñi* “the jewel” esply. in s. of prayerwheel *ma-nyi kor* vb. to whirl round *ma-ñi*; *ma-nyi gyón* vb. to repeat the formula *om ma-ñi pad-me hūm*; *ma-nyi kū* vb. to chaunt do.

**ma dó lóp** s. a plant M.

\***ma-niñ** T. s. hermaphrodite, *ma niñ nak-bo* the black h., n. of evil spirit.

**ma pün** (T. *ma* mother) s. *ma pün zón* relations on mother's side, see *pa pün, mǎ-*.

**ma ma** fine or in fine clusters or shaggy (said of wool when on sheep's back) or of fine leaves, *a-myel ma ma, a-nyóm ma-ma*.

**ma mam** speaking to a baby: eat.

**ma-ya** (Skt. *mâyá*) s. affection, *a-yǔ-sǎ ma-ya nyi* to have a. for wife, *ma-ya dek* the love is broken, *ma-ya-nyim-bo* adj. affectionate, *ma-ya mat* vb. to love, to have affection for.

**ma-ra** s. name of stone, *ma-ra hyát* a lough and thin piece of ditto.

**ma-ri** s.. meat, flesh, Tbr. *mán*.

\***ma-re** T. *ma-re* (sill, threshold) s. the lintel.

**ma-lak** (see *mǎ-lók*) s. activity or expertness of hand, *ma-lak dít-bo* adj. expert.

**ma-ló** s. a hair-noose for snaring birds, *ma-ló dóñ kat* a string of nooses, *ma-ló dóñ kat ran* to set ditto. See *mǎt-ló*.

**ma hal** acc. W. bent or curved, *ma-hal-dí wí* ("bent" "to move" "water") n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, corrupted by Bangáli's and Paháriya's into महानदी or महानन्द W. 61; *ma-hal-dí ram* "the head of the M. river" n. pr. of a mountain W. 64.

\***ma-hi** T. *ma-he* Skt. महिष s. a buffalo, *ma-hi lǎñ* a bull b; *ma-hi mót*, a cow b.; *ma-hi kǔp* a young b. — *ma-hi man-dap* n pr. of a village.

**ma-o, ma-o mat** see *mǎ-o, mǎ-o mat*.

**mak** 1. 1. vb. to die, said of man, animal, tree, fire, dispute, used with (or without) *a-lüt* denotes excessive grief, *mak gat gǎñ mak-šo* if it is to die, it will die; *kun mak-nón* the tree is dead, *mí mak-nón* the fire has gone out; *a-mlem mak* sad, displeased countenance; *mǎ-ró mak-nón-nún-sǎ a-sóm sùn-müt nún-nón-šo a-ví re un nún-nón-šo un a-čók re fát nún-nón-šo un a-hryät re lǎñ kun nún-nón-šo un a-píl re mǔk-nyam nún-nón-šo* when a man dies his breath will become wind, his blood water, his flesh earth, his bones stone and wood and his spirit will become shade; *sǔk-dǔm lǔk min-tam a-re-ka to-lǎ*

*mǎ-mak-nǎ nún-bo mǎ-nyin-ne* among the dwellers on the surface of this earth there are none who are not subject to death P.; *mak det* to be dying, *mak det-bo* deadly sick, *šu gó yo gǎñ mak det* for he was at the point of death J. *mak-yǎñ-re* when dying; *mak yǎñ-re bón-nyim-bo-nún lǎ kit mǎ-lél-ne* no power can snatch you from death; *mak-bo* adj. s. dead, the deceased, *mak-nón-bo* dead M. 98., *mǎ-ró mak-pǎñ* the dead; *mak šǎñ-sǎ a-tǔm plǎ* or *lat* to have presentiment of death. — *mak-šǎñ-sǎ jýón-ka tí* or *m.-š.-sǎ tsǎ-ka tí* or *mak-šǎñ-ka tí* to be at the point of death; *mak-šǎñ tu-tsát-ka* in the hour of death; *mak-šǎñ* mortal, *mak-šǎñ-sǎ* adj. id. *mak-šǎñ-pǎñ* mortals; — *mak ši-ba* when he was about to die; *mak ši zón nyón* to feel as if you were about to die, said when very tired etc.; *mak-šǔm-bo* s. a mortal; *mak-kún re* s. mortality; death, *sǎ-ayak rel-lǎ nóñ-lún mak-kún-ka nóñ* each day as it flies, leads you to death; *mak nǎ mak* or *mak mǎ mak* living or dying; *mak-lǎ sóť* vb. to kill outright. — 2. s. dying, *mak-sǎ a-boñ* the jaws of dying, *mak-sǎ a-boñ-nún mǎ-tór-ne* not to escape from the jaws of death; *mak-sǎ ši mat* with great pains: *ayok mak-sǎ ši mat*; *mak-sǎ ši mat-lún dóñ* or *mak-sǎ ši dóñ* to seek for with all one's heart as if death was within sight; *mak dǎk* death and disease; *mak-to: mak-to dyet* till death *sak-dǎk mak-to dyet mǎ-són-ne* inconsolable grief, g. which will not be allayed till death; *mak-mǔ* deathlike M. 106.

Deriv. *a-mak* s. death of animals and trees etc. *a-mak a-zum lýón-lún dyǔ* vb. to be reckless of life; *a-mak boñ-nún tór* vb. to have a narrow escape from death; *a-mak-ka klón* vb. to slay a person (in action); *a-mak-nún mǎ-tór-ne* there is no escape from death; *a-mak a-zum mǎ-tyak-ne* not to be afraid of risking life; *a-mak boñ-ka tsút* to be in great danger of death; *a-mak plǎ* death will be the consequence; *a-mak-re a-nún mik-krap-re ayen* sleep is death in miniature. — Com-

pounds: *a-mak-dü* a mortal disease; — *a-mak-se* the funeral presents given to relations of deceased; *a-mak-se-ka nón* to carry ditto; *a-mak-se-ka klón* to send ditto; — *a-mak òyok* s. funeral ceremonies.

**mak 2., a-mak** s. cream *nyen mak*.

\***mak 3.** T. *dmag* s. army, host; multitude, number; war, \**mak jón* s. military exercises \**mak-pán* T. *dmag-dpon* s. the commander of the army; — \**mak puñ* T. *dmag dpuñ* s. the army; the band, *mak-puñ-sá mak-pán-sá òyo-di-sáñ-sá nón-zen-sáñ* and the band and the captain and officers of the Jews J.; — \**mak-mi* T. *dmag-mi* s. a warrior, a soldier; — *mak-mi-sá a-tyók* the rearguard, *mak-mi-sá a-hlä* or *tük-tsu* the advanced guard; — \**mak-tsó* T. *dmag-tsógs* s. an array; \**mak-hryüm* T. *dmag-krimis* s. martial law.

**mañ 1., pä-mañ** overclouded, met. said of countenance overclouded through sorrow or displeasure, overcast by *mañ-mui* (evil spirit), insensible, regardless, when called, *a-mlem mañ-lä iun* or *mat* vb. to look sorrowful or serious, anxious, gloomy; — *myañ* caus. of *mañ* overclouded, *so-myañ* s. the rainy season.

(**mañ 2.**), **pä-mañ** cut even, square, see *pä-tsum*.

**mat 1.** adv. (acc. M. ident. with *mat 2*?) 1. along with, in addition to, including, *kóm-mo-sá a-küp mat* the capital along with the interest; *yük läp čí rün-tok mat* to present a basket of *čí* along with the letter; *mat-lä* adv. towards, *kyär kón mat-lä iák (no)* look (go) towards the east, *hlo kón mat-lä* towards the south; southern direction.

2. till, *tä-só mat mä-tyin-ne* did not arrive till yesterday.

3. except *a-tól mat mä-nón-ne* except a short distance I will not go i. e. I will not go far.

4. i. q. *tyin, a-tyin* q. v. *a-pó nyät mat mik-krap-lün món myón-sáñ* he slept and dreamed the second time Ex.; — *mat mat* now so — then otherwise *a-läñ kat mat li a-nye kat mat li* now he says one thing presently another.

**mat 2.** T. *byed* New. चा, यतं see *fat, àyit, zuk, lel*, p. pres. *mat-tün*, imp. *mat-tä, mat-tä-o*, neg. imp. *map* i. q. *mä-mat-tün*, p. fut. pass. *mat-sáñ*, condic. *mat-gän*, neg *ma* q. v. I. 1. to do, to make, to act, c. acc. *rüm mat* to offer, *li mat* to speak, *kä-yu o-lom lóm li mä-mat-ne* we do not speak in that way; *mik mat* to spy, to pry; *a-lom map* do not do thus, *o-re map* do not do that; when affixed to ss. it transmutes the sense into a vb. e. c. *kyem-tán mat* q. v., *kyöl mat* q. v., *kyu mat* q. v., *gram gram mat* q. v., etc. etc.; — forms verba causativa c. *-lä, tór-lä mat* vb. to strengthen, *tók-lä mat* vb. to cleanse, to excuse, *tyo-lä mat* to cause to understand, etc. etc.; — is also used c. *-sä* “to make preparations for” *lóm-sá mat* vb. to make p.’s for travelling or for the way; — when preceded by *-sáñ* gives signification of intention, purpose, desire, as *go dan-ka nón-sáñ mat* I intend to go down to the valley, *go-nün a-re zuk-sáñ mat* I wish to make this; *go nón-sáñ mat hū nón makón-ne* I wanted to go, but he would not let me; — *mat* with *zón* prefixed gives signification of “pretence” as *mä-sin-nä zón mat* vb. to pretend not to see, *mä-tyo-nä zón mat* to pr. not to hear or understand, freq. in P.; — to make custom, habit of, *go-nün čí tün mat* I drink *čí* or I am in the habit of drinking *čí*; — *mat* used in the sense of suppose or make as *a-re li re mat-tä* suppose this to be the house; *mat-gän* provided; — c. *-sá* to compare with, *tä-òyän-sá mat gän nam ryu-pa* compared with last year, this is good; *kä-sü rin-sá a-do rin mat-ba* your language compared with mine; — to be of effect, *gän-lä a-yan-lä mä-mat-ne* but is was indeed of no effect; — to befall, *tam mat* misfortune to befall, to be struck by lightning thro’ laughing or other inauspicious act; misfortune to befall, something (unfortunate) to occur, to be ominous, *so ram bam-ba tyän gän tam mat-šo* if you laugh when it thunders, it

is ominous: you will be struck by lightning (cfr. Hardeband, Dâyak-deutsches Wörterbuch s. v. *badjea*); — to become, to acquire, to be made as *pă-no mat bam* to become a king, *a-do yũ mat-să* I will become your wife, *kũp mat lóni* vb. to adopt a child.

2. vb. to have sexual intercourse, s. sexual intercourse, *tă-grî-să mat sak di* to desire sexual intercourse; — *mat-zăn* s. a concubine.

*mat găn* if.

*mat-tũn* p. pres. (litly. making) regarding *kă-sũm rũk-nyam mat-tũn* regarding me as false; — s. *mat-tũn re* action, labour, *mat-tũn-să âyok-păn a-pót sũ lă mă-nyĩn-ne* not to receive the fruits of one's labour.

*mat-ba* "by means of" or "through", *kă-sũ-nũn mat-ba* through me or by means of me, *a-re dăk-nũn mat-ba go lyan nón mă-kũn-ne thro'* or on account of this pain I cannot go out; — c.-*să* compared with.

*mat-bi*, -*să mat-bi* compared with.

*mat-băn* affixed expresses (or is similar to *mat-ba*) "through" or "by the means of" as *tă-še do-să mat-băn thro'* or by the means or assistance of Padmasambhava himself; *nă-rar kũp mat-băn hũ tór-nón* by means of a small boat he escaped.

*mat-lũn* on account of, as *a-re-nũn mat-lũn* on this account, *o-re-nũn mat-lũn* on that account, therefore, *zo čũ-să mat-lũn* provisions for the road.

*mat-šăn* p. fut.; s. action, the necessary thing, faciendum, *mat-šăn-re čo gũm* the necessary thing is religion; *mat-šăn-ka* adv. in the space of, (period of time).

II. s. action, *mat-ren* through, *kă-sũ mat-ren thro'* me, pl. *mat-păn* or *mat-păn šăn-păn* actions; *mat-lũ* id.; modes, fashions, mode of doing thing, rule, as *mat-lũ dok* according to the rule or custom, *mat-lũ kam-să jăn-nũn âyũm-ba găn lă* if you do a bad action however slight, it is still a bad action; — *mat-lũ šóp-lũ* id., *ár-să mat-lũ šóp-lũ kă-sũm dũn-bo* show me the way to make; — *mat-lóm* s. conduct, as *hũ-să mat-lóm mă-ryu-ne* or *a-jăn gũm* his c. is bad.

*mat-re* adv. as well as M.

Deriv. fr. 2. *a-mat* or *a-mat a-lón* s. venery, coition.

**mat-lo** s. spec. of bamboo from which bows and snuffboxes are made. See *mă-lo*.

**man** 1. Skt. *mána* s. honour, respect, dignity, *man-nũn byi* vb. to give out of respect, *man-nũn lyót* to leave out of r.

**man** 2. vb. n. to be minus, to be small in quantity, or to be few in number, to decrease, to diminish, *a-re man-nón* this has decreased, *man a-tet mă-by-nũn* do not give such a small quantity; *pũn man găn kă-ti-nũn mă-man-ne* at the least there were not fewer than ten; *ũn-păn lă-vo kă-ti tet man-lă nón dyăt-lũn lă-vo kă-ti-să tsă kat-ka hlo yăk-păn ši* and the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen G.; *li-să mă-ró-săni lũk-kũp-ren ta-šăn man găn* if the household be too little for the lamb. Ex. — *man-lă* adv. less, attenuatingly, abatingly. — *a-man* s. diminution, the minority, a few, *a-man a-man* advly. seldom, *a-man-nũn* seldom, not likely, improbable, *a-man tsũ* s. the minority, *a-man li* s. a light burden, few words.

**man** 3. (T. *man*) for *man-ne* 1. except, excepting, 2. no, *a-hrát man mă-nyĩn-ne* except bone there is nothing; *dũm-ka, kuň-lóp man mă-nyĩn-ne* except leaves there are no other clothes. — *man-pó* T. *man-pa, man-pe* etc. except, only M. 82, 126. *mă-mak-nă tet man-pó fũn-să šũ kyet lă mă-nyĩn-ne* except that they are not yet dead, there is no difference between them and a corpse P.; *hũ-do man-pó kũm-duũ mă-nyĩn-ne* except themselves there are no others; *a-ya hu-ya rón-nó yăn man-pó li mă-nyĩn-ne* I can say nothing but moanings and lamentations.

*man-ne, man-nă* i. q. *ma-ne* no, not, *man-nă pu* it may not be so.

**man ra** adj. golden? *man-ra di-tsũ pũ* M. **map** see under *mat* 2.

**mam** s. rice or pap for children, *man*

zo eat, said to children if rice, (if meat: *čet ta*), *mam wam mat* (nursery word) vb. to eat (child).

**mam-tom ríp** n. pr. of a plant.

**mar** 1. vb. t. to twist, to turn, *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear, *kil mar* vb. to turn screw, *mar ayäk* to twist the hands behind the back: *hü-do kä mar ayäk-šan a-lom mat-ba a-kä mar ayäk-kä-a*.

Redupl. *mă-mar* twisting, *mă-mar sün-lin dam* vb. to tie firmly.

**mar** 2., **tük-mar** spotted, *mar mar tsum* beautifully spotted.

Redupl. *mă-măr-lă* streaked or dashed with colour, *hik mă-măr-lă-bo* a coloured fowl.

**mar** 3. s. a bow for carding cotton, *mar ayök sä-lä*.

**mar** 4. s. name of third month, *lä-vo mar*, *mar-nyóm* M. 141.

\***mar** 5. T. *dmar* adj. red, *mar tsó* redink.

**mar-gük** s. n. of a tree *Turpinia pomifera* Wtt. T. 847 see *šin-nök*.

**mar čen ríp** s. spec. of *Gnaphalium* (obtusifolium?), *m.-č. pār-boñ* white G., *Gnaphalium albescens*.

**mar-** (or **mal-**) **fit ríp** and

**mar-** (or **mal-**) **fit kuñ** n. p. of plants.

**mar-** (or **mal-**) **šan kuñ** n. pr. of a tree.

**mar-ók-fo** s. a spec. of magpie.

**mal** 1. vb. to dibble as rice M. 6., *a-mal* s. sowing, *a-mal tu-tsát* s. seed-time, *a-mal tu-tsát nón* it is seed-time.

\***mal** 2. T. **züm mal** s. bedding.

**mal** 3. complete, the whole, *mal-lä* all, completely, *lyän mal-lä blyän* the country is completely filled.

**mi** 1. vb. to put or soothe a baby, to bring to bed, *mi-to* id.

**mí** 2. vb. to be affected, imbued, *fyän-nün mí* i. q. *a-so pot* see *muñ mí*; — *a-mí* or *tam-mí* s. an evil spirit, applied especially to demons in form of noxious insects, *brut-sä a-mí* the demon of itch, *lük-sä a-mí* the d. of dysentery, *nyi-dyop-sä a-mí* the d. of a cold; — *tam-mí brut* vb. to have any eruption (small-pox, etc.).

**mi** 3. onom. **mí mí** noise in calling cats.

**mí** 4., **a-mí** s. a young sow, pig.

**mí** 5. T. *me* fire, Tbr.: *tün-yäl-mo*; *mí sà-ayak* Sunday M. 140.; — *mí un-nun zóm-bo ryak kü-šan-gó* who can recover what is destroyed by fire or water; *mí züt-ka* beside the f.; *mí zón hru* vb. to be as hot as f.; *mí hyüm-mă hyüm-mă* glowing heat; *mí šut-tă šut-tă* smouldering not burning freely, as green wood; *mí-sä pón-lün ryak myä* to swear to renounce f.; *mí-ka fan* vb. to burn or heat in fire; *mí-ka fan-re zón* like burning in fire i. e. throwing away; *mí-ka mük* vb. to bake in ashes without the leaf in opp. to *mí-ka ayur*; *mí-ka il* or *ayül* vb. to toast; *mí-ka ayur* vb. to bake in ashes with leaf covering the meat etc.; *mí kók* vb. to screen the fire; *mí-král* vb. to pick out live ashes; *mí nók* vb. to rub bamboo together to produce fire; *mí čap* vb. to rub together to produce fire (as wood), *mí čap kuñ* s. wood from which fire can be produced by friction, the best of which is the *čap tsür kuñ*; *mí čet* vb. to break off live coal from brand or burning wood; *mí ju* vb. to cherish up f., *mí jut* vb. to restore fire when nearly out; *mí tyüm* vb. to scrape fire together; *mí tap* vb. to place fire on any thing (as on chillam); *mí dop* vb. to be burnt, *mí dop-lün mak* vb. to be burnt to death, *mí ri ri dop* vb. to spread quickly; *mí doñ plä* vb. to be scorched; *mí pyit* vb. to take up coal with tongs or pincers; *mí pyet* vb. to strike fire, also s. the steel, *mí pyet län* s. a flint, *mí pyet pyó* s. tinder; *mí fak* vb. to dry over fire as fish, meat; *mí bryom* vb. to pile up on fire as wood; *mí mät* vb. to blow the f.; *mí mak* vb. for f. to go out; *mí mük* vb. to push live fire under ashes to prevent its going out, as during the night; *mí tsát* vb. to catch fire as tinder, house, anything; *mí zu* vb. the fire is alive or burning; *mí zum-bo kuñ* wood fit for burning; *mí zuk* vb. to make the f.; *mí zo tap* vb. to feed fire with good small wood; *mí ryeñ* vb. to be smoked, as food when cooked over smoky



fire; *mí ryeñ nóm* s. smoky smell; *mí lyo bôn mät-tä* take and make the f. m; *mí ha* vb. to rake up the f. together; *mí har* vb. f. to turn with a noise as when the wood emits much gas; *mí hyep* vb. to fan the f. also to blow with bellow; *mí hryók* vb. to cause to burn; *mí hryók bi* vb. to set on f.; *mí hlyom* vb. to be blistered and scalded by f.; *mí vyik* vb. to meddle with, to disturb the f.; *mí-sä tso* vb. to apply f. to anything; *mí-sä šän* vb. to disperse by f. or the smoke as bees; *mí šon* vb. to dry before f.; *mí šor* vb. f. to spread as fr. house to h.; *mí an* vb. to warm one'self by f. J.

Comp. *mí-kan* s. smoke, vb. to smoke; *mí-kan kán hrón* vb. to rise in thin vapour, *mí kán kán hrón* smoke to keep rising, *mí-kan dññ* s. the suppression of smoke or the returning of s. as *mí-kan dññ-hrón* or *lót dññ-hrón* the chimney smokes, the smoke returns; *mí-kan dññ* is used in sense of being filled with smoke as *lí-ka mí kan dññ bam* the house is full of smoke, *mí kan vun-lä nón* the smoke curls, *mí-kan a-nan kan* the smoke to ascend direct, *mí-kan lóm* s. the chimney; — *mí-ko* s. watchfires for guarding, giving alarm etc.; — *mí gyór* s. a live coal; — *mí-glót* (cfr. Burmese *mè kvak*) s. a candle, *čo-mí sä mí-glót sä rap-čé bü-lññ o-ba tí* (a band) comes thither with lanterns and torches and weapons J.; — *mí-nan* s. a firebrand; — *mí-nó* s. an incantation against fire, *mí-nó tyuk* vb. to repeat incantations; — *mí-čäp kuñ* s. *Polygala arillata*, the wood of which rubbed together is used to get fire M. acc. Wtt. "*michappong*" *Premna cuneata* Wtt. P. 1239. — *mí čüm* s. a spark, *mí čüm ñyón* the spark fly about; — *mí jüm* s. a small live coal; — *mí tä-ram* an abyss of fire, the glowing centre of large fire; — *mí tä-lyüm* s. 1. the glowing rarified air above fire, 2. the reflection of fire in the atmosphere as seen at a distance; — *mí tük-čäp* a whirl-fire i. q. *mí a-tyäp*; — *mí tük-fyól* s. a dead coal, a ciuder; — *mí tük-bról ran un bam* vb.

to sit before the fire with outstretched or rather stridewise legs; — *mí-fii* see *sün-ji*; — *mí-dä* s. a lake of fire P.; — *mí dyak* 1. s. a flame 2. vb. to flame, *mí dyak-bam* the fire is blazing, see *dyak*, *mí-dyak nan* vb. to blaze, also for an "ignis fatuus" *mí dyak nan-re zón mók ya-sä mü-nyin-ne* having the appearance of a flame but not in the least consuming; — *mí pä-yu* the white light well burnt wood-ashes; — *mí pä-hop* s. a fire-showel; — *mí pün-fyet* s. tongs; — *mí pür-čññ* s. soot; — *mí pür-tón* s. hearth, fireplace; — *mí pür-dü* s. ashes; — *mí-pyät muk* s. *Flemingia congesta* Wtt. F. 633. — *mí próñ* s. a large f.; — *mí blík* s. a torch or firebrand of split bamboo, *mí blík jál* vb. to dry ditto over f.; — *mí mo* s. burning of jungle; *mí mo hryäk* vb. to set forest on f.; — *mí-muñ* s. the demon of fire, see *a-yär*, *mí-muñ zäk* or *däk* vb. to suffer under the influence of M. perhaps consumption, *nñm-nñ lón gän a-yär (mí muñ) tsuk-šo* if you have carnal connection with relations M. will bite you; — *mí vi kam nóm gän* Tbr. if I can get fire or warmed, lit. if I can but just get the smell of f.; *mí rek* the burning of jungle or forest *mí rek čäk* or *tón* vb. to set fire to jungle; *lí mí rek-nññ dop* for house to be burnt from catching fire from burning jungle; *mí rek dor* s. a spec. of mushroom; — *mí lím* s. a blazing fire see *mí tä-lyüm*; *mí hru ñór-rññ* great heat; *mí-sä šan* firewood; *mí ši nan* s. a firebrand i. q. *mí-nan*; — *mí-šer* s. a burning glass; — *mí-són* i. q. *so-són mí-són* day-light.

\**mí* 6. T. *mí* a man; mankind, *mak mí* s. a man of war, *mí-kyón* s. a person left alone and forlorn, *mí-sä* 1. of or belonging to a man, 2. T. *mí-ser* a subject; *mí-sä-ka a-kyät zuk-bo* s. the bestower of ease to his subjects i. e. the king.

Comp. \**mí-kó* T. *mí-ka* s. defaming talk, *mí-kó zäk* vb. to fall under defaming talk (as woman) *mí-kó vyät* vb. to father a child upon another person. — *mí-to* i. q. *mí-tsü*; *mí-tok* s. a generation; \**mí-*

*nó* T. *mi sna* s. a subject, a nation J.; \**mi nók-bo* T. *mi nak-po* s. the laity; *mi món* s. a crowd, an assembly, the people, generally the public J. 5, 14., *mi-món-să* of or belonging to the public; *mi-tsü* i. q. *mi-to*, *dep-to* s. a registry or census of the people; *mi tso* s. a family, race or tribe; *mi luk re* s. a division and register of the people into their respective districts; *mi-lók* s. a person who works for his food, *mi-lók mat* vb. to perform work for food; *mi-lók kük* vb. or *mi-lók lik* vb. to invite people to give assistance in work with engagement to feed them; *mi-lók-bo* s. an assistant, a worker, workman; *mi-lók tap* vb. to sit at work.

**mi:** *mā-mi* or *mūr-mi* s. disguise, imitation, representation, an image, a picture.

**mi-ño** s. the features, *mi-ño kyak yan-lă a-bryañ mă-kyak-ne* (I) know his features but not his name.

**mi gát muñ** n. pr. of an evil spirit. The Lepcha's ascribe the marks of some huge undiscovered monster in the hills to the footprints of the *mi gát muñ*.

\***mi-bo** T. *dmigs-pa* s. ecstasy, trance, imagination, *mi-bo tu dóm* id.

\***mi-luñ** i. q. *me-loñ* q. v.

**mik, a-mik** s. T. *mig* the eye (*a*)-*mik* (*a*)-*nyo* id.; hon. *čän* T. *spyan* M. 131. Sch. 8. *mik nyo tă-at-lă* or *mik nyo tă-at-tă* to have eyes wearied or confused with looking at a great many people or things. P. — *a-mik pñn-bryañ-lă* with prominent eyes, staring eyes. — 2. mark, letter; *mik món* litly. many eyes: a game like draughts; *mik món kũ* see *să-tăn-bik* to play at ditto. — interstice in net or basket, *mik-gyap-bo* i. q. *tün-gryón* a large basket Tbr. — nodes or place, whence shoots sprout; *po-mik* joint of bamboo; — ancle see *ton-mik*; the outer part of caue, opp. *buk*, the grain of Indian corn; —

3. eye-sight; *mik mat* vb. to spy; *a-mik-kün gän ryu-wün* fair to behold. — *a-mik-ka să-re wă-wün-re* that which is agreeable. — *mik mă-kyóp-nün* do not obstruct my view. — 4. the best side

of anything, obverse; *a-mik a-buk* the wrong side (of a question or of things: cloth etc.) the obverse and reverse. — a beautiful, very valuable thing, invaluable; *să-tsük să-mik* the sun, see *tsük*; *a-mik-să mă-ró* a very beautiful man, a good man.

*a-mik kyóp* or *a-mik-kün kyóp* vb. n. to be satisfied with the approve of; *a-mik-ka kyóp* vb. to please the sight; *a-mik-ka klyót* (from *klót*) vb. to have the eye struck with any thing (as by insect or tip of finger etc.); *mik kyep* i. q. *m.-hyep*; *a-mik* (*a-nyüm*) *glo* vb. to lose (the voice and) sight; *a-mik a-nyüm tük-nóm pok* vb. to lose sight, voice and smell: signs of approaching death; *mik năk* vb. to view, to spy; (*a*)-*mik năk-bo* s. an eye-witness, a spy; *mik năk ši-lă* as far as one can see; *mik-năk tak tet* id.; (*a*)-*mik gür năk* vb. to give a side-long glance of surprise, contempt etc.; *a-mik gyüm năk* vb. to look inquisitively about; *mik tal-lă năk* vb. to look above anything; *mik tím-bo ók năk* vb. to open eyes with surprise; to look angrily; *a-mik tük-jer năk* vb. to look at one askant; *mik* (*a*)-*nan năk* vb. to look straight; to l. st. into face; to stare at; *a-mik myer năk* vb. to peep, to pry; to sneak; *mik ráp năk* vb. to peep thro' eyes; *mik ráp-lă năk* vb. to look with half-closed eyes; *mik rál năk* vb. to look as it were secretly by moving the eyes but not the head; *a-mik rel-lă rel-lă năk* vb. to turn eyes in every direction; *a-mik tsük năk* vb. to look steadily at, to stare at; *mik tsát năk* vb. to guess by sight or *mik tsát-nün yă* id.; *a-mik óm óm năk* vb. to stare at; — *mik nám-lă nan* vb. to sit nodding as when sleeping; — *mik nór di* vb. to be sound asleep; *mik-nór-nyim-bo* s. a person sound asleep; — (*a*)-*mik čát* (*bam*) "to have any thing in eye" 1. to h. sharp pain in e., 2. to be envious; (*a*)-*mik čam* vb. to close eyes to die M. 130. *mik-čam-nón ne* dead Tbr.; — *a-mik čin-čín* to wink; — *mik jít* vb. to hate, *tam a-jăn-pän zuk-bo rel-lă-nün a-óm-rem mik jít* for

every one that does evil hateth the light J., *mik jit-bo* s. a hater; — *mik jur* vb. to appear in a contemptible or false light; *a-mik nyár* vb. to have eyelids rather turned outwards; — *mik-sá nyu* vb. to direct with eye; — *a-mik ták* vb. to see indistinctly; *mik-ka tí* or *ki mik tí* vb. Tbr. to decapitate; — *a-mik du-nón* eyes to become glassy (as in death); — *(a-)mik dók* vb. to have eyes dazzled (as by looking at the sun); — *a-mik-nún tak* vb. to be visible; — *mik-nún nán* vb. to see or to make conjecture what one can do, *áyok-sá tet zuk ši tet mik-nún nán* vb. to look to see what (or to make conjecture seeing) work one is able to do; — *(a-)mik nór* vb. to have eyes swim as from walking along precipice; — *a-mik prók dam* vb. to bandage eyes; — *mik mat* vb. to spy, to pry in M. 129., *mik mat-bo* s. a scout, a spy; — *a-mik kláp-lá mat*, *a-mik klyop-lá mat*, *a-mik kláp-lá čam* vb. to shut eyes very tight; — *a-mik glám-lá mat* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when dying); — *mik myät* vb. to have anything fly into or touch the eye, *mik myät-lün dák* vb. to have eye smart from anything having flown into it; — *mik mrón mrón nún* vb. to become dim-sighted; — *mik tsam* vb. to twinkle as eye, see *jin-ná jin-ná*; (*a*) *mik-sá tsam (tsam) mat* vb. to wink, *mik-sá tsam-má mat-ná-ba* lit., “in the twinkling of an eye” in less than a wink; — *(a-)mik-ka tsüt* 1. to fall into eye; 2. to look kindly at, to be pleased; — *a-mik yak* vb. not to be able to look at thro’ shame or bashfulness; — *mik yei* vb. to amuse the attention, *mik yei ši* vb. id.; — *mik ri* vb. to fall in love with; — *mik ryem šor* vb. to look defiance; — *a-mik tyari-lá lí* vb. to have swimming in head, *a-mik fi fi lí* vb. to have the turn from terror, *a-mik züt-tá züt-tá lí* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when sleepy) *a-mik sá-čer-lá lí* vb. to have an aversion towards, to hate; — *a-mik lit* vb. to have the eyes red or inflamed; — *mik tut* vb. to have eyes open, as a dead man before

they are closed, *mik lut-lün mik krap da* vb. to sleep with eyes open; — *mik lot* vb. to have eye ruptured; — *(a-)mik lyóp* vb. to get glance at, to see indistinctly anything as a shadow, *mik má-lyóp-ne* 1. not even to get a glance at, 2. to be blind Tbr.; — *(a-)mik lyóm* vb. to turn the eyes about; — *mik hyir* vb. to have red eyes, bloodshot; — *mik hyep* vb. to have one eye smashed; — *a-mik pyíl-lá hoñ nón* to have eyes greatly sunk in; — *a-mik vun* vb. to be dizzy, *a-mik a-nyo vun* striking, astonishing, *a-mik a-nyo vun lí* vb. to have eyes dazzled by looking at various objects, uncertain which to select; *a-mik sa* vb. to perform operation on eye; — *mik sap* vb. to be blind, also s. the blind, *mik-sap gún-ná* all the blind, *mik-sap (bam-)bo* s. a blind person adj. blind; ignorant Tbr. *mik-sap bam-bo-sán ši-lá mat* vb. to give sight to the blind J., *mik nyät-lá sap bam* vb. to be blind of both eyes P. — *mik sar* vb. to have drooping half-closed eyelids; — *mik-nún ši* vb. to see with one’s own eyes, *ká-sü mik-kün ši-wün-ka lót-sá má-nyin-nün-o* do not come again into my sight, *mik-kün (or nún) šim-bo* s. an eyewitness, *mik-šim-ka tí* vb. to come into sight, to be visible, *mik-šim plá* vb. to appear, to be revealed, *mik-šim tet-ka* within sight, *mik-šim ló* s. a present for finding, *mik-dek-ló* id., *sá-tsük tsür ná a-mik šim lát-lün má-nyin-ne* no rays of the sun are visible; *mik šim tik* i. q. *áyeñ šim tik* s. a present given to mother after birth of child; *mik-ši-bo* adj. seeing J. 57. opp. to *mik-sap-bo* J.; *mik-šim-bo* adj. visible, also s. a spectator; *mik tól šim-bo* a short-sighted person; *mik má-rüm šim-bo* far-sighted, *mik má-šin-nüm-bo* adj. blind, *a-mik lyót ši* vb. to recover sight, *mik-sá hryät-tá ši hroni* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sá hryät-tá ši hroni* id.; — *a-mik šor-nón* having lost one eye. *a-mik ók* vb. to open eyes; *a-mik (a-)tim-bo ók* to open eyes wide (as with surprise).

Compounds: *mik-kuk-rik* s. the creeper *Abrus precatorius*, *mik-kuk-pót* s. the small red and black seed of *A. p.*; *S. guñja*; — *mik-kyüi* s. the corner of eye. — *mik-kyor* s. 1. the excretion of eye 2 butter Tbr. *mór.* — *mik-krap* 1. s. sleep, slumber, 2. vb. to sleep M. 135. J. 69. *so-nap-ka mik-krap-sä mä-nyin-ne* to have sleepless nights; *mik-krap mä-kün-ne* vb. not to be able to sleep; *mik mä-krap-nä mat* vb. not to sleep; *mik-krap-ka fo kyón* to talk in one's sleep, *mik-krap-ka mön myón* vb. to dream in sleep, *mik-krap čí* vb. to be fast asleep *mik-krap-či-bo* s. a sound sleep, *mik-krap tóh-nón* sleep to be cleared, not to be able to sleep after being awakened, *mik-krap da* vb. to be asleep; *mik-krap-nün ši* vb. to awaken from sleep, *mik-krap nón* vb. to go asleep or to sleep; *mik-krap pür* or *mik-krap pum* vb. to be a sleepy person, always under influence of sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sä hryät-tä ši hrón* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep; *mik-krap bam-bo* qui dormit M. 95; *mik-krap-nun* i. q. *mik-krap-pun*; *mik-krap zón* deep sleep; *mik-krap yám-bo* s. a sleepy person, a person given to sleep; *mik-krap rüm* s. the god of sleep or the sleepy influence; *mi-krap rüm fin-ä* do you feel sleepy, has the god of sleep come upon you; *mik-krap són* sleep to cease as from having had a sufficiency of, *mik-krap šän-nón* to have sleep disturbed, to be awaked from sleep to have sleep dispersed; *mik-krap ši zón nyón* vb. to feel sleepy; *mik-krap šók* vb. to resist sleepiness, *mik-krap šók dyán* vb. to shake off sleep: *krak dyán* Tbr.; *mik-krap šók plä* vb. to become sleeping or *m.-k. š. lat* or *m.-k. yü-nón* id.; *mik rap krap* vb. to sleep with eyes half open, to sleep with one eye open, to be vigilant; — *mik-krap kun* s. species of mulberry, i. q. \**wo-sü* *Morus indica* M. Wtt. M. 756, *mik-krap pót* s. the fruit of *M.* see *nüm-byón*; — *mik gón-hu* see *a-mik-sä tün-hón*; — *mik-gruñ* s. a tear M. 134, *mik-gruñ glyót* vb. to shed tears, *mik-gruñ*

(or *din-nün*) *plä* vb. tears to gush out violently, *mik-gruñ tšp* vb. to suppress tears, *mik-gruñ mä-tšp-ne* not to be able to refrain from tears, *mik-gruñ dek dyán* vb. tears to burst forth, *mik-gruñ nan* vb. to suppress tears, *mik-gruñ pä-hryu-lä* the trickling of tears, *mik-gruñ pan* vb. (tears) to cease, *mik-gruñ prón-lä plä* vb. tears to gush simultaneously from both eyes, *mik-gruñ tsók* vb. to resist tears, *mik-gruñ zäk* vb. tears to fall on anything, *mik-gruñ zók* vb. tears to drop, *m.-g. zü-zü zók* vb. to fall in showers, *mik-gruñ lat* vb. tears to come to eyes, *mik-gruñ sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *mik-gruñ sör-vä-lä* the marks of streaks of tears, *mik-gruñ sör-vä-lä lóm bam* vb. tears to run in streamlets, *mik-gruñ so-yü re zón hryóp* vb. to shed a flood of tears, *mik-gruñ šor* vb. tears to run down to shed tears, *mik-gruñ al-bo* s. one easily affected to tears. — *mik čóm* s. the eyelash M. 134, *mik-čóm sä-dok-lä* very small and thin, like eyelash, *mik-čóm a-dum-bo* s. au European Tbr.; — *mik-jüm* (also *mik-šüm*) s. aversion, antipathy, *mik-jüm mat* or *mik-šüm mat* vb. to have aversion, antipathy, to bear animosity towards; — *a-mik nyät-bo* seeing by day and night; *mik-tä* vb. able to bear the sight, fit to be seen; s. an example, a pattern, *mik tä bo* vb. to give an example, *a-yu-nün lä go-nün a-yum mat-re zón zuk-šän-ka go-nün a-yum mik tä bo fat* for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J.; *mik-tä nyem-bo*, *mik-tä šim-bo*, *mik-tä bam-bo* a good-mannered, well behaved person, one who deserves to be made a pattern of, *mik-tä ryu* s. a good example, *mik-tä jän* s. a bad example, *mik-tä a-ryum dot* vb. to set a good example, *mik-tä mat hlap* vb. to follow the example, *mik-tä näk-lün mat* vb. to follow the example, *mik tä näk lün pi* vb. to write according to copy, *mik-tä näk-lün hrap* vb. to sew according to pattern, *a-jän-bo-sün-sä mik-tä näk-lün mat gän jän nün-šo* if you follow the

example of the bad you will become bad. — *mik-tak* adj. spotted as the seed of some of the heads of maize; — *mik-tyü* s. the eyelid, *mik tyü hlat yü* vb. to hang down as from weakness; — *a-mik-sä tün-hón* or *mik gón hu* the socket of eye; — *mik-fín* s. the pupil of eye, *mik-fín bu-län yom* vb. to lose sight; — *mik-tü* s. a cataract in eye, also inflammation of eye. *mik-tüm* s. a siesta or nap after food; — (*a-*)*mik-tuk* s. a cataract in eye; — *mik-tun* i. q. *mik-tyü*; — *mik tyak-bo* s. a concubine, *mik tyak zón* s. an acquaintance of either sex, *mik tyak mat* i. q. *bam-tyól mat* vb. to live together in carnal connexion not in wedlock; — *mik-dek* 1. s. the fortune of eye, *mik-dek ló* a reward for finding a thing; — *a-mik dek* 2. s. the muscles of eye, *a-mik dek-yám-bo* adj. quick-sighted; — *a-mik dem* s. an object of amusement; — *mik-dü* s. ophthalmy, *mik-dü dák* vb. to have ditto; — *a-mik dór* s. film or pellicle over eye, (*a-*)*mik dór bam* vb. to have cast in eye or rather eye crooked; — *a-mik-pin-bo* adj. one-eyed; — *mik-bu* s. the white of eye; — \**mik-mar* T. *mik-dmar* the planet Mars, Tuesday; — *mik myám* (“without seeing”) by guess, random, *mik myám-ka lik* or *li* vb. to call or speak at random without knowing the name or fancying the person is present tho’ he be gone; *mik myám-mün li* vb. to speak by guess or on hearsay only without having seen; *mik myám-mün óp* vb. to fire at random without looking; — *mik-myón* s. the eye-brow M. 122; — *a-mik za* or *ze* adj. quick-sighted; — *mik-ráp brü* acc. W. “*mik-dab-brü*” s. an owl, “the short-eyed *brü*-caller, *Syrnium newarense* R. 204. — *mik-lím fo* s. the stripe-throated hill-tit *Siva strigula* M. Je 2, 252; *mik-lím fo fün-fín-lä* blue-winged hill-tit *Siva cyanoptera* M. acc. Je 2, 253 *m.-l.-fo a-dum* id.; *mik-lím-fo a-hyir* red-tailed hill-tit *Minla igneincta* R. 213, Je. 2, 254; — *mik-hrun rik* s. a spec. of vitis, *Vitis lanata* M. Wtt. V. 210. — \**mik-hryu* T. *mig-prul* s. optical delusion;

— *mik vyar* s. flashing eyes; — *mik vyól* large open eyes, *mik-vyól tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *mik šit* adj. not easily able to sleep, sleepless; — *a-mik šüp-bam-bo* adj. having small eyes, pressing eyes, small letters as in book; — *mik-šer* s. spectacles; — *mik en* s. the pupil of eye. — *mik* see *toi-mik*.

\**mik-da* (fr. T. *dmags* and *das-pa*) s. a vision, a reverie, *mik nón* s. id., *mik-daka myer* or *mik-nón ši* vb. to see visionary subjects.

*mín*, *a-mín* a dry, solid, aged tree; the joints of bamboo i. q. *mik*, *po min*; *lük min* bulrushes.

*miñ*, *a-miñ* T. *miñ* (name, appellation, word) a word, *miñ tam-bin* i. q. *tam-bin* see under *bi*.

*miñ met fo* s. blue rock-thrush *Petrocoscyphus cyaneus*. See *nün-gri fo*.

*miñ sa* s. a person, who sends *sa* q. v. or present to family of deceased.

*mít*, *a-mít* s. a female, a woman of superior beings, opp. *a-mót* — cognated with *med* in T. *bud-med*?; is affixed to express the gender, *rüm-mít*, *rüm-dar-mít* a goddess; in P. for *däkinî*, *devatâ*, *devî*; — sometimes emphatically added *yü-mít*, *tä-äyü mít* a female T. *bud-med* P. — formes the fem. form of *-mo* q. v. in sense of a (female) inhabitant of a place etc., *pát-mít* T. *bod-mo* a Tibetan woman P.; *rón-mít* 1. a Lepcha-woman. 2. *mon-mo* see *Jäschke* s. v. P. — i. q. T. *-ma* in T. proper names (fem.), *nüm-tsür mít* T. *od-č an-ma*, see *tsür*; — *dañ-mo mít* acc. W. i. q. *mün-ki fo*.

*mín*, *a-mín*, *myín*, *a-myín* (cfr. T. *ma*, *mas*) adv., adj. below or under, lower; inferior; overcome in argument; *a-mín-bam-bo* s. one who lives below, i. e. not as one who lives in a valley or in lower situation of ground, but directly under as in a lower storey, *a-mín-bo* s. an inferior person, *a-mín-re a-tón lyäk* vb. to turn upside down; *mín kón-nün* from beneath; *mín tal-lä nák* vb. to look underneath anything. See *myil*, *mil*.

**min ša mo** s. 1. cloth with broad embroidered, flowered stripes. 2. \*(fr. T. *mii bzan-mo?*) s. a young girl, a virgin.

**mfm, a-mfm**, s. a widow, *tă-âyũ mim, mim tsóm* vb. n. to be left a widow; *mim ryót* s. the children of w.

**mir** vb. n. to swarm, to flock, *mir-ră* or *mir-ră rir-ră* in swarms, flocks, swarming.

(mfl) **mũ-mũl** adj. dark-skinned M.

**mil, a-mil** s. fair complexion, see *myel, a-myel*.

**mũ-** pref. forms nouns (s., adj.), see *mũ tyum* i. q. *nũm-tyum*.

**mũ** (prob. i. q. *mũ* "body"), c. object. *mũm* the article "the" "a" "an" M. 119. *nyăt-mũ-nũn vă* i. q. *nyăt-re-nũn vă* the two travelled about together; — *mũm* object. of *mũ* see under -n, *mak-bo-săi-nũn hă-yu-do mak-bo-săi-mũm lap šăi lyót-tă* let the dead bury their dead, *ũn ây-nũn r.-mũm sak-lyak bãn li* and J.'s anger was kindled against R.; and he said G. — only *kă-ta mũ* alone, only one *ka-do kă-ta mũ kũp nón gat-re* we must depend alone on ourselves.

**mũ** s. body, living body, see *mă-zũ, mũ-zũ*, — *mũ-să tũn-dók-ka* for the use of the body; *mũ jan-lă* shivering as from cold; *mũ pũm-pram-bo* s. a plump, chubby person; *mũ mă-yă-ne* adj. senseless, *mũ mă-yă-ne pok-nón* vb. to fall down senseless; *mũ rũk* adj. very corpulent; *mũ rũn-bók zóni* s. a very corpulent person "like a large basket"; *mũ lók-šũm-bo* adj. hurtful to the body; *mũ săt-yă-m-bo* s. a cleanly person, *mũ săt-mă yă-nũm-bo* an uncleanly person; *mũ âyũm mũ-nyũn-ne* not to be pretty in person; *mũ a-gun lóm* vb. to travel light without burden; *mũ-ka lôt čet nyi* to be reinvigorated. — *mũ căt* vb. to have sharp pain in b.; *mũ čũm* vb. to be thin; *mũ tũ* or *tũt* vb. to wash body; *mũ tyũ* vb. to move the b.; *mũ tăt* vb. to wash himself Ex.; *mũ teĩ* vb. to stretch one's self; *mũ zóni* vb. to be healthy; *mũ ri jāk* vb. to be pleased; *mũ ri nyi* vb. to be dirty; *mũ ryũm bam* vb. to be

nervously apprehensive; *mũ luk* vb. to be lustful; *mũ hryăt* vb. to shake b. (as fowl, dog) *mũ âyek nyāk* vb. to wriggle about b.

Comp. *mũ tui* s. compensation for life i. q. *mă-zũ tón-să a-far mũ tui čik* vb. to pay c. for life; — *mũ dyãn* s. the form, the figure of b.; — *mũ pũn-san* s. accoutrements.; — *mũ mi* 1. large huge belly, 2. a god, an idol, see *čo bũm-tón*; — *mũ nyăl* s. the hair of body; — *mũ lyu kat* s. a member of the b. *mũ lyu kat čen* s. accoutrement; — *mũ ši* s. scurf of body.

**mũ** vb. to seem or have the appearance of, *dăk mũ* vb. to appear or look sick; — affixed -like M. 106. *dăk-mũ* sickly, *mak-mũ* deathlike, *zóm-mũ* palatable looking; — fit for *dăk-mũ* a thing fit to make one ill, *grón-mũ* hopeful, -*mũn-* negative of *mũ*, *grón mă-mũn-ne*; *zóm-mũ* fit for food, *zóm mă-mũn-ne* not fit for food, *fan tyãn-mũ-să âyok* a thing fit to make one laugh.

**mũ-tyum** i. q. *nũm-tyum: mũ-tyum ró* s. the cheek-bones or that part of the cheek.

**mũ-plyo zuĩ** i. q. *mũ zuĩ*.

\***mũ-men** or **mũ-món** T. *mu-men* s. a blue stone, lapis lazuli or i. q. *yũ*.

**mũ-zũ** see *mă-zũ*.

**mũ-zuĩ** (fr. *mũ* body) vb. n. to be cowardly, chiefly cowardly of things at night as of evil spirits.

**mũ-yak** (fr. *mũ* body) adj. bashful.

**mũk** vb. t. to creep into; to put into as into bushwood, earth, ashes etc. *buk mũk* to put yam into ashes to bake, *bũ pă-zók-ka mũk-nón* the snake has crept into the jungle.

**mũk-** prefix i. q. *mă-, mũn-*, see *mũk-ryak* under *ryak* and *nám* etc.

**mũk-nyam** s. (perhaps *mak* and \**nyam* T. *nyam*) the shade of the departed, departed spirit, *mũk-nyam kũp* id.; *mũk-nyam lyai* Hades T. *dmyal-ba* Skt. *naraka*, P.; *mũk-nyam (lyai) pã-no* Yama (Dharmarâja) P.; *mũk-nyam lyai vik* Yama's attendants; *mũk-nyam-să hrim* the punishment (tribunal) of hell; — 2. a spec. of

small bee; *mũk-nyam tam-blyók* s. a spec. of black butterfly. — *mũk-nyam tük-tsák* s. a species of grass. — *mũk-nyam sũn-hlyo* s. a shrub. — *mã-ró a-zum mã-gó-ne mak-bo-sã* *mũk-nyam zón* prov. a very old man; *mũk-nyam fo* s. old worn-out stumps of teeth as of old men, *mũk-nyam fo lín* for such to grow (in the idea they are new small teeth.)

-**mũn** shd be *-m-ũn* e. c. *lóm-mũn* walking, see under *-ũn*.

**mũn** prefix 1. i. q. *mã-* 2. reduplication e. c. *mũn mũn* (cfr. T. *mũn-pa*) adj. brownish, *mũn meñ* see *meñ*.

**mũn-kak kuñ** s. a bush, *mũn-kak rik* s. a creeper M.

**mũn-kam** explet. to *mũn-šín* q. cfr.

**mũn-ki fo** s. yellow-throated broad-bill *Psarisomus Dalhousiae* M. Je. 1. 236, also *dan-mo mit*, *rüp-fyál fo*.

**mũn-kuñ (mũn-la)** or **mã-kuñ (mã-la)** s. the guardian spirit of life (of each person's life, *mã-kuñ mã-la-ka. tsam-bo nan-bo re lyót-tã-o* seizer and dweller in the spirit of life (intruder come out, said by exorciser when casting out evil spirit); *mũn-kuñ ryu* s. a good guardian spirit; *mũn-kuñ jãn* s. a bad guardian spirit, *mũn-kuñ jãn gãn dák mak-šo* if the guardian spirit is bad, the person will fall ill and die; *pã-no-sã mũn-kuñ sã-hór* i. q. *han-la* q. v., *tã-lyañ-nũn han-la glo gãn pã-no mak-šo*; *mã-kuñ mã-la a-lám* a substitute for the spirit of life (a propitiatory to *mũn* as fowl, pig etc.); *mũn-kuñ ñák* vb. to inquire into fate; *mũn-kuñ bryát* or *mũn-kuñ rit* vb. to part with guardian spirit of life i. e. to die. See *tũn-kuñ tũn-la*.

**mũn-kón** 1. s. first sprouting down, small feathers of birds.

**mũn-kón** 2. s. a musquito.

**mũn-kyek** s. forked lightning, *mũn-kyek vyón dı* the forked lightning darts.

**mũn-kyók rik** s. name of a creeper, *Delima sarmentosa* M., Wtt. D. 248.

**mũn-kyón** s. the stick-insect, gen. *Phasmodae*, see *tük-nyóm*.

**mũn-klyok fo** s. a bird, Hindi bulbul, *Pycnonotus pygæus* M., Je. 2,93, *mũn-klyok kar (hlo-sã)* white-crested bulbul *Otocompsa leucogenys* M., Je. 2,90; acc. W. *Molpastes leucogenys* R. 213; *mũn-klyok kar (dan-sã)* black-crested yellow bulbul *Rubigala flaviventris* M. Je. 2,89.

*mũn-klyók rik* s. a creeper, a spec. *Gallium*.

**mũn-klyón fo** s. black-naped green woodpecker *Gecinus occipitalis* M., Je. 2,288, acc. W. *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* R. 207. *mũn-klyón nyók hyır* yellow-naped woodpecker.

**mũn-klyót fo** s. the brown-eared green-winged bulbul.

**mũn-ga** s. turmeric.

**mũn-ga lep** Tbr. for *jer* gold.

**mũn-gu** s. a spec. of garlic, *pã-ki mũn-gu*.

**mũn-gu tim-bãr** or **món-gu t.-b.** s. a tree M.

**mũn-gu tük-tsón** or **tük-tson mũn ayep** s. a plant, *Bidens wallichii*.

**mũn-gu šák** s. a spec. of fern.

**mũn-gu ft** s. a spec. of *nũm-dak* q. v.

**mũn-gón (nók)** 1. s. a spec. of grass 2. *m.-g.-fo* s. a bird, rufous-bellied *Niltava*, N. *sundara* M. Je. 1,473.

**mũn-gór** s. a spec. of sweet potatoe *buk*, a spec. of wild millet; a spec. of marigold.

**mũn-grit (?)** acc. W. "*mong grit*" a spec. of bird, *Yuhina occipitalis* R. 213.

**mũn-čuk-fo** s. a bird, large yellow-naped woodpecker *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* M. Je. 289. acc. W. "*mong-chok*" *Gecinus occipitalis* R. 207 and "*mung-shok*" *Ixops nepalensis*, see *mũn-klyón-fo*.

**mũn-čer** s. n. of a spec. of flowering grass (grain or seed eaten by Lepcha's) *Panicum miliaceum*.

**mũn-jín** 1. a spec. of frog. 2 a spec. of *Arum*, *A. campanulatum*.

**mũn-nyoñ** much, many, a crowd M.

**mũn-ba** expletive to *mũn-lem*.

**mũn-tyañ** 1. overclouded, dark *mũn-tyañ tük* to be overclouded; met. to be distressed, sad, to be gloomy; to be displeased. See *tyañ*.

**mũn-fañ** s. "firmness" keeping countenance, *mũn-fañ fyet* or *mat* vb. to keep grave, *mũn-fañ mat mǎ-kũn-ne* not to be able to keep from laughing. See *fañ*.

**mũn-tyuñ** s. shadow, reflection in water.

**mũn-dyer** s. a spec. of grass, *Andropogon*, *mũn-dyer tsòñ* s. an arrow made of *mũn-dyer* grass.

**mũn-prek** s. a spec. of woodpecker. M. acc. W. *sǎ-dyǎr mũn-prek* *Picus majoroides*. Je. 1, 271.

**mũn-fǎñ** s. a spec. of grass, *Aruundo picta*.

**mũn-ff** i. q. *sǎ-dyǎr* s. a thunderbolt.

**mũn-lem mũn-ba** s. a spec. of grass, a spec. of *Digitaria* grass, when it flowers, the rain will cease M.

**mũn-mu** s. a Lepcha tribe.

**mũn-yuñ 1.** s. the viscid vegetable-matter that adheres to the pulp of some fruits.

**mũn-yuñ 2.** s. a peacock *Pavo cristatus* M. R. 208. Wtt. P. 350 *mũn-yuñ tũk-šim* s. the tail of the peacock, *mũn-yuñ tũk-šim rañ* vb. to erect tail, *mũn-yuñ tũk-šim hyǎp* vb. to close ditto, *mũn-yuñ tũk-šim tsǎk bũ-bam* to wear peacock's feather in cap (see Dalton, *Ethnology of Bengal* Tf. XXIV); — *mũn-yuñ tam-blyók* a spec. butterfly.

**mũn-hreþ** *kuñ* s. a creeper-tree M.

**mũn-hryeñ** s. jungle-grass *Eranthemum*, *mũn-hryeñ nõk* s. *Justicia nodosa*, *mũn-hryeñ dum* s. *Justicia ecobolium* M.

**mũn-hryem fo** (see *fǎ-ryül fo*, *fǎ-hryüm-fo*) several species thrush: scimeter babbler, slaty-headed Pomatorhinus schisticeps; acc. W. "*mong-rhem*" *Oreocincla mollissima*, R. 218; "*mang-rhüm*" *Merula atrigularis* ibd. "*hlo mong rhyüm*" *Merula albocincta* ibd.

**mũn-hlo 1.** hoar, frost, *mũn-hlo glo* or *yũ* hoar (frost) to fall; 2. dew, used incorrectly for *so-gi* q. cfr. Ex. 16. 13. *ũn a-lom ñun-nón nap-mo-ka ru-pi fo-pǎñ lám hrón-lũn kur dyep-ka tũk ũn luk-kál mũn-hlo a-dóp-sǎ var-rǎ var-rǎ yũ da* and it came to pass, that at even the quails came up and covered the camp: and in

the morning the dew lay round about the host. *mũn-hlo fo* s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara* M.

**mũn-hlyak** s. noose used in catching fish, birds etc. *mũn-hlyak sak fo* vb. to set a noose; — *mũn-hlyak rik* i. q. *sǎ-kǎ mũn-hlyak-rik*.

**mũn-šín** s. a stench, stink, *mũn-šín mũn-kam* s. the evil spirit of bad smells, *mũn-šín mũn-kam ri nõm* vb. to have a bad smell as person who never changes his clothes etc.

**mũn-še** s. a species of *pón* grass, three species *dum*, *nõk*, *fón*; s. a spec. of bird *Notodola leucura* acc. W. "*mangshia*" R. 217.

**mũn-šel** s. a spec. of garlic *mũn-šel mũn-gu*; — *mũn-šel fo* s. white-tailed blue wood-chat *Myiomela leucoura* M., Je 2, 118, blue-throated redbreast *Cyornis rubiculoides* M., Je. 1. 466, blue wood-chat *Larvivora cyana* M., Je. 2, 145, white-breasted wood-chat (blue) *Janthia cyanoura* M, Je. 2, 146, golden bush-chat *Tarsiger chryseus* M, Je 2, 149., large fairy wood chat *Niltava gracilis* M.

**mũn-ayǎt fo** s. a spec. bulbul? M.

**mũn-ayep** s. the name of the seed of the jungle-grass; troublesome in adhering to clothes; spec. of *Cynoglossum*, G. 3. 18 thistle; *mũn-ayep tyól* acc. Wtt. "*maniphtyol*" *Desmodium cephalotes* Wtt. D. 332.

**mũn-ayók** (see *ayók*) s. a cotton carding-bow, *mũn-ayók-nũn óp* vb. to card with *m. a.*

**mũn-ím** s. discoloration from moisture, damp, mould.

**mũn-u** s. 1. shame, bashfulness? 2. Tbr.: silk M.

**mũn-uñ** s. phosphorous or phosphoric emanations as from rotten wood, *mũn-uñ óm bam* the phosphoric emanations shine. *mũn-uñ tam-bũ* s. a glow-worm.

**mũn óp** (see *óp*) s. a spring-bow, *mũn-óp teñ* vb. to set a spring-bow.

**mũt** 1. prefix i. q. *mǎ-* q. v. 2. reduplication see *myót* etc.

**mũt** 1. see *pǎ-mũt* or *pũr-mũt* (without joins).



**müt** 2. i. q. *mät* to blow, *sün-müt* s. wind.

**müt** 3. s. the god of fortune, *müt-ka fat byi* vb. to offer offerings to *müt*.

**müt** 4, **a-müt** s. 1. the bulb of potatoes, turnips etc. (not the stalk), *pür-müt* id., *müt tyäl* s. the lower part of m., which is esteemed the best part; — 2. the lower part of a cup or vessel i. e. the cup under the cover in opp. to *a-láp* the saucer or stand, *a-fyañ* the cover, if without cover it is not *a-müt*.

**müt** 5. vb. to be finished, as word, cause M.

**müt** 6. i. q. *mót: a-re han müt plä* this came out first G. 38.28.

**müt pä-am** s. sugarcane, *müt pä-am fop* or *šop* s. the dry bruised cane after juice is extracted, *müt pä-am tser* vb. to extract the juice. See *müt* 1.

**müt rfp** s. a white flower.

**müt-li** s. the name of a fabulous animal like a pig, which is said to support the earth, *müt-li di* or *tyü* s. an earthquake.

**mün-** prefix 1. i. q. *mǎ-* q. v. 2. reduplication, see *meñ* etc.

**-mün** for **-nün** when the preceding word ends in a *m e. c.* *mǎ-lóm-mün* or **-nün** do not walk.

**mün** see *mǎ*.

**mün** s. 1. a note, a singing, *tson mün* a base note, *mün yam-mǎ* a soft note, *mün vǎ* a prolonged note, *mün vor* vb. to sing in chorus, 2. a priest, a bard, *mün-bo*, see *yük-mün* J., *mün jim* s. the fee to the priest; *mün tap* or *mün tyän* s. a vagrant singing priest, *mün-mo* s. an experienced m. *mün-ha* s. exorcisers; *mün óñ* s. a scholar of a m.

**mün-ju** adj. coarse, met. awkward, clumsy, bungling, *mün-ju rin li* vb. to speak bunglingly, *mün-ju áyok zuk* vb. to do work bunglingly, *rin mün-ju* coarse language, *áyok mün-ju* coarse bad work, *zo mün-ju* coarse rice, *zo mün-ju mǎ-mat-tün* do not wash the rice, litly. do not make bad.

**mün-nyo** s. n. of an evil spirit.

**mün-tet** acc. Wtt. "*mantet*" s. *Briedelia tomentosa* Wtt. B. 875.

**mün-fel kuñ** s. n. of tree *Ficus tuberculata*; acc. Wtt. H. 339 *Homonoia riparia*.

**\*mün-dón** acc. M. a sacred direction to remind one of one's moral duties, fr. T. *mañ-ñag?*

**mün-lít fo** s. a spec. of bird.

**\*mün-lóm** T. *smón-lam* s. a prayer, a supplication, intercession; blessing, *mün-lóm nyim-bo* adj. happy J.; *mün-lóm byi* to bless LP. *mün-lóm tóp* id.; *mün-lóm tep* vb. to obtain answer to prayer; *mün-lóm ul* vb. to pray, to ask a blessing, *mün-lóm ul-lyañ* s. the object of one's prayers; *mün-lóm a-jän* s. a malediction.

**müm** see *mǎ*.

**mür-** pref. i. q. *mǎ-* 2. i. q. *mǎr-*.

(**mür**), *mǎ-mür* high as meat, applied also sometimes to fruit etc. when becoming rotten, *mǎ-mür tet sǎr* vb. to be rather gone or high as meat.

**mür-kañ** Tbr.: *sǎ-kǎ* a barking deer.

**mür-gük kuñ** s. a spec. *Turpinea*, T. pomifera or T. *nepalensis*. See *mar-mür-čak boñ* or *mür-čök lǎñ* s. n. pr. of a bird, scally breasted hill-wren *Pnaepyga sqammata* Je. 488., M. acc. W. "*mar-chong-long*" R. 214.

**mür-čen** see *mar-čen rip*.

**mür-čök fo** s. n. of a bird acc. Je. 491, M. *Troglodytes nepalensis* or T. *punctatus*, acc. W. *Elachura punctata* R. 214. See also *mün-čuk*.

**mür-nyo** s. the waters above the earth, (*tǎ-lyǎ* the waters under the earth;) — *mür-nyo bū* s. the snake that led the waters along, hence "running streams".

**mür-šo** see *kür-šo mür-šo*.

**mül-** i. q. *mǎl-* or *mǎ-* q. v.

**mül** vb. n. to be thickened (as skin on sore), incrassated, to be buried or hid as thorn in body, *jü mül-nón*; — vb. t. to wrap up, to roll up as in paper, cloth, or the cloth itself *düm mül tek* to wrap up and place by clothes; *lóp-sǎ mül* to wrap up in leaf; *mǎ-ró mül fat* to be dead "wrapped up in clothes or lying buried or hid" Tbr.; *lǎ-vo mül-nón* the moon is hid.

mül-dit kuñ s. a tree, *Garuga pinnata* Wtt.  
-mu i. q. -mo q. v.

\*mu-tik T. *mu-tig*, Skt. *muktā* 1. s. a pearl M. 138., *mu-tik cōm* s. a small p. *mu-tik tyak* s. a necklace of p.'s; *mu-tik pók* s. a wreath of p.'s; *mu-tik-sā-koi* s. a p.-earring *mu-tik-sā a-gyit* s. the offspring of king; *mu-tik lám* vb. to string pearls 2. a spec. of butterfly.

mu-šfñ s. yoke see *mo-šfñ*.

muk adj. 1. T. *rmugs(-pa)* foggy, misty, overclouded so *muk* cloudy weather, *muk zū* s. thick fog, *muk zū-nūn šāl* vb. to be wetted by the fog; — *muk muk* s. dullness, darkness, *muk muk li* vb. to become dull.

muk 2. s. bushwood, weeds, rubbish of any sort M. 137. W. 72. *tam muk* id.; *muk jūk* small plants, *muk fōn* greens; *muk dár* weeds to spring up, *muk-nūn nan-fat* to be overgrown with weeds: *muk nór* vb. to clear away rubbish, *muk mǎ mal mǎ dat mǎ tyai mǎ-ró do lin* weeds are neither dibbled, sown nor planted, they sprout of themselves, *muk pýók* vb. to clear away rubbish, *li-ka muk a-gyap šok da pýó-mo bū di-lūn pýók dǎ* the house is very dirty, bring a broom and sweep it. *muk tsun dyán* vb. to take up rubbish and fling it away.

muñ, muñ-ma s. 1. an evil spirit, a demon, also i. q. *wi-dó* Skt. *preta* P. 2. \*the evil principle, the devil T. *bdud* मार P. opp. Buddha, Padmasambhava, 3. the devil Chr. opp. *rūm*, *muñ-nūn mat-ba lǎ-yo áyok zuk fat* the evil action was committed thro' the influence of an evil spirit; *muñ-sǎ a-hlók* worse than an evil spirit; *rūm-ka čin-bo rūm-mūn dǎ-šo muñ-ka čin-bo muñ-nūn dǎ-šo* the person who has God in his heart, God will take unto himself, the p. who h. the devil etc.; *muñ-mik mǎ-ši-nūm-bo* s. said of a sick person unwell but cannot see the m.; *muñ-sǎ a-myǎl-nūn mat-ba* thro' skill in casting out evil spirits *muñ klón* to i. q. *muñ mat-to*; *muñ plǎ-nón* the evil spirit to depart out of person; *muñ mat to* vb. to cause to be possessed by evil spirit caused by *bon-čín*, *mūn* and

*mūn-tap*; *muñ mi* vb. to be affected by evil spirit in sleep, to have the nightmare, incubus, *muñ mi nan* or *tsam* vb. to have the incubus, *muñ mi-lūn pǎ-čak mak-nón-ne* on having the nightmare he almost died; *muñ mi-lūn da-ba a-yu šu mat kǎ-sūm mǎ-ši-nūn-ǎ* when I had the nightmare why did you not awaken me; *muñ tsuk* vb. to be bit or preyed on by evil spirit; *muñ tsók* vb. to ward off evil spirit, *muñ tsók-šūm-bo* s. an amulet for warding off evil spirit; *muñ zuk* vb. to exorcise evil spirit, *muñ zuk-ka lem* vb. to be skilful in casting out evil spirit, *mun ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit, *muñ-nūn vyík* vb. to be possessed of Māra P., *muñ vón* evil spirit to enter into person, *muñ vón-da-bo* s. one possessed of evil spirit; *muñ sót* vb. to kill evil spirit which is done by enticing him into a vessel of blood and then shutting him in and burying him and by other means also; *muñ šuk* vb. to be possessed of evil spirit or evil spirit to enter into person. — 4. evil, devilish, like a demon T. *sdig-pa*, *bdud-lǎ dban bsgyar-ba*; *muñ nyin* s. a deadly poison, *muñ mik šim-bo* like a m. said of tiger etc., *muñ-lǎ* adv. devilish.

Comp. *muñ-dǎ* acc. W. fr. *muñ* a demon “*moñ-dó*” n. pr. of a lake in Sikhim W. 61. — *muñ-dor* s. a spec. boletus (not edible). — *muñ nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse. — *muñ bón* s. power of evil spirit, *muñ bón-ka tsūt-nón* to fall into the power of *muñ*. — *muñ sūt* s. the ceremony of waving a fowl round a sick man as an offering to evil spirit done in exorcising. *muñ a-so* s. influence of evil spirit, *muñ-nūn a-so pot* vb. to be possessed by evil spirit. — *muñ-šák* s. a bug. — *lūk-kyo muñ* see *lūk-kyo*. See *no muñ*.

muñ 2 *mun* see *muñ* 1? and *muk* vb. n. to be overclouded as sky, mind, to be overcast, see also under *mik krap* — so *muñ* cloudy weather. — Cfr. T. *muñ-pa. tūn-je* *mun* id. q. so *muñ*.

muñ 3. (see *mul* and T. *smug-po*) reduplic. *mūn-muñ* adj. brown.

**muñ tǎ-ryón kün tek** name of tree, a spec. of figtree.

**muñ sũñ-hlo rfp** s. n. of a plant M.

**mun** see *muñ*.

**mun** vb. n. to become undone as string etc., to become unravelled, rumped; un-fixed as language etc.

**mup** vb. n. to swarm, to be in numbers, as man beasts, insects, *mup zum* vb. to assemble in crowds.

**mum-pũn-tyañ** s. spec. of woodpecker? M.

**mum-dor** see *tür-mum-dor*.

**mur-mi** s. the tract of country, inhabited by the *mur-mi-mo* who are found in all parts of the Nepal mountains from the Gandak river 20 miles W. of Káthmâñđũ to the Mechi whence in smaller number they are to be met with as far east as the Tistâ. The great bulk however is to be found between the valley of Nepal and Doodkoosi. They settle on the mountain tops at elevations from 4 to 6000 feet and rear large flocks of sheeps and goats at great elevations near the snow. — *mur-mi-mo* s. the inhabitants of *mur-mi*.

**mul** (see *muk*, *muñ*) *mul-lǎ mul-lǎ* (*hróni* or *dĩ*) (to rise or come) in thick clouds as fog, smoke. — *mǎ-mul* adj. brown, purple.

**me** 1. adv. (cfr. T. *ma*), *me-ǎ*, *me-ba* there below (distant), *me-bi* there below (less distant than *me-ba*), *me-lom* like that down there, *me-lon* in that direction, down there, *me-lo-lǎ*, *me-lol-lǎ* id., *me-re* that there below M. 72.

**me** 2. adv. here, used to show or call a person's attention to anything.

**\*me**, *zum me* T. *mal* see *zum* s. a mattress for sleeping on. See *mal*.

**me-ča** s. the Mechi inhabitants of the forest-portion of the Taraĩ, stretching along the base of mountains from the Konki-river to the Brahmaputra.

**\*me-loñ** T. *me-loñ* s. a mirror, a looking-glass, *me-loñ-ka iák* 1. vb. to look at ones'self in looking-glass, 2. to divine.

**meñ** adj. faint sound (as from a distance) — *meñ meñ* or *mũñ meñ* adj. indistinct

as sound, *meñ meñ tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly, *meñ meñ lí* vb. to be heard speaking from a distance, *meñ-nǎ meñ lík* vb. to call indistinctly, *meñ-nǎ meñ lí* (for speech) to grow faint.

**met** 1. s. dust see *rǎ-met wĩ*.

**\*met** 2. T. *med* (to be not; wanting, without etc.) *\*dok met* T. *bdag-med* without a master, *\*u-met* see *\*u*. — *met mat* vb. to erase, to expunge, to annihilate, to despise, to contemn J. — in L. vb. t. to abate as price, *goi met*.

**\*men** T. *smĩn* (-*pa*) cfr. L. *mǎn*, *myǎn* to be ripe; boiled, *zo men* boiled rice M. 131.

**\*men ču** T. *smān ču* s. medicinal waters.

**mel**, **a-mel** see *myel*, *a-myel*.

**-mo** i. q. -*bo* the so-called article in *tũk-mo*, *tǎ-mo*, *nap-mo*, *kat-mo* i. q. *kat* etc. q. q. v. T. -*pa*, -*po*, -*ba*; — 2. by affixing-*mo* (for males, in opp. to *mĩt* for females) nouns may be formed denoting a person of any place, nation, tribe or caste, profession or a follower of, *sǎ-gón-mo* s. a domestic servant; *tiñ mo* s. an inhabitant of the plains; *ren-juñ-mo* s. an inhabitant of Sikhim; *pát-mo* a Tibetan M. 102. T. -*po* (-*mo*); — 3. the ordinal number (of *han* only) *han-mo* the first; — 4. see *mo*, *a-mo*. 2.

**mo**, **a-mo** T. *mo* s. mother, opp. *kũp*, *a-kũp*; woman, female opp. *bo*, *a-bo* q. v. hon. *yam* T. *yum* — see also *a-mót*; *a-mĩt*; — *a-mo mak-bo mǎ-ró* a person whose mother is dead. — *kǎ-sũ-sǎ a-bo sǎ a-mo mak-nón-bo nyăt rũm-lyañ tsát-kón-nǎ-o* let me deceased parents go to Sukhavatĩ *a-mo a-kũp* a female child. — *mo lĩn mĩm tsóm* a mother to be left a widow; — *mo gan* s. the relationship of the wives of brothers, sisters by marriage; *mo-gye* s. a compensation to injured wife, paid by parents of the wife with whom the husband has had connexion, *pó-gye* paid by parents of husband to wife; — *mo čũm* i. q. *mo-lo*; — *mo če kũp* s. an only daughter, opp. *bo če kũp* s. an only son; — *mo-nǎn* s. a female who has reached

the highest point of youth and commencing to descend to the senile rate M. 26; *mo nū* s. mother and child; — *mo-fyón* s. family on mothers side; — *mo bo* s. parents; mother and father; — *mo-lo* s. a step-mother litly. a mother by courtesy; *a-zóm ūm-bo mo-lo-ka bin mā-tā-ne* no one likes to give the best morsel to a step-mother; — *mo sūn-mo* s. a sister J., a female cousin, M. 26. — 2. the principal of money (opp. to *a-kūp* interest) capital, *kūp-mo* capital and interest, crop, *a-mo a-kūp* the usual crop, *a-mo kūp-zón* a great crop; — a great thing, great, the greatest, *riñ a-mo mat lót plā* the dispute is renewed with increased ardour; — *mo* affixed gives signification of large *li-mo* s. a great house. — *tyañ-mo* see *tyañ*. — *rūñ nyit un mo* the great r. Rungeet opp. *r. ny. un kūp* the little R. — very, most *ti-mo* very large, the chief, *mūn-mo* the ch. Mūn; — 4. a consonant opp. *kūp* Gr. M. 1.

Deriv. *tam-mo* s. anything very great, a king, an elephant, etc. Tbr.; *tam-mo brut* s. "the great irruption" the small-pox vb. *tam-mi brut* Tbr. — See *mā-in* comp.

\**mo* T. *rmo*, *rmo(-ba)* vb. to plough, \**mo če* T. *rmo byed* i. q. *mo šin*; \**mo ča* T. *rmo ča* s. ploughshare; *mo-tún či* (old Lepcha, Tbr., P.) a Lepcha acc. M. fr. T. *rmod ma byed* "that does not plough; *mo šin* T. *rmo šin* s. a plough; — *šin mo* vb. to plough \**šin mo pa* ploughed land T. *šin rmos-pa*.

*mo* see *pūr-mo* mould.

(*mo mit*), *dan mo mit* acc. W. "dang mo mith" Psarisomus dalhousiae R. 206.

*mok* 1. vb. t. to store up; see also *mop*.

*mok* 2. vb. t. to ferment *či mok*; — *a-mok* s. 1. a large quantity of spirit (*či*) put to ferment. 2. any sauce put to vegetables or food when eating.

*mok-zū* s. a spec. of necklace M.

*mon*, *mon* vb. n. to be quiet, to be silent, *mon tā-ryūm-mā* silent as a deserted desolated place; *mon-lā nóñ* vb. n. to be-

come silent, to cease from noise; *mon-lā mat-tā* be quiet. See also *mron*.

*mon-jāp* s. tweezers, nippers M. T. 'jab-tse.

*mon* abbrev. from *mo-nūn* e. c. *so-nap mon* i. q. (*so-nap-mo-nūn*).

*mon tum* (Yakt'um-ba w.) s. a story, a legend, a history.

*mop* vb. t. to gather together, to place in a heap, *pūr-dū mop* to gather ashes together.

*mom mom* the motion of jaws when eating, *mom mom fóm bam*. See *mam*.

(*mol*) *mal-lā mol-lā* struggling in wrestling, *mal-lā mol-lā-lūñ kyom*.

\**mó* 1. T. *ma* vb. n. to be low, *mó-lā mat* vb. to abuse, to degrade, *māk-ka mó-lā zāk* vb. to hit below the target; — *mó-bam-bo* adj. s. lying low, also low in rank i. q. *a-mó*, *a-mó-bo* re the one below.

\**mó* 2. T. *ma* s. stock, capital.

\**mó* 3. T. *rme(-ba)*, *rma* s. mark, sign; a cut, a wound, a hurt, a sore *zār-sā mó* the print of the nails J.; *mó mā-nyin-nā mak* vb. to die without a wound.

*mók* vb. n. to be exhausted, to be expended, to be worn out, to come to an end, to perish, *tam gūn-nā mók-nón* everything to be exhausted; *a-lāñ ká-sā mlo kón gūn-nā mók-nón-ne-yam-o* now all my gathered wealth goes to an end P.; *čet mók* strength to be exhausted, *grón (sak-lyak) mók* hope (anger) to be exhausted, *mók-sā mā-nyin-ne* or *mā-mók-nūñ* imperishable, eternal J. — vb. t. to expend, *mók-bo* s. 1. one who exhausts 2. an exhausted thing.

*món* 1. s. millet, species of m.: *món kūp*, *món tā-lep*, *món dól*, *món pap*; *món fyeñ*, *món-mo* etc. — *món klyot* vb. to pound millet; *món nio* vb. to boil millet; *món čón* vb. to wash m., *món jam to* vb. to soak m.; *món zo vuk* vb. to be confused in speech Tbr.; *món mok* vb. to set m. to ferment; *món lāk to* vb. to lay by m. after it is dry; *món lo* vb. to lay out m. to dry. — *món či* millet-beer; The millet when brought from the field,

is laid out for two or three days to dry, it is then thrashed and the grain (*món hyū*) is soaked for a day in water (or with the ear). It is then taken out and pounded, to cleanse it of husk etc. and washed. It is then sometimes powdered to a meal and eaten in that state, or if intended for *či* (q. v.) is taken and boiled; it is then strained of its water, laid out to cool. After which a little yeast is added (made from rice and flavoured with a little cinnamon and spice) and left to ferment. At the end of about two days the saccharine fermentation ceases, it is then placed in baskets in a warm place by the fire or which is considered better, in the smoke over the fire, where the spirituous fermentation takes place; in two or three days it is ready for use. — *món tor* millet before it gets ripe; *món tor zo gān blyā to-re zōn plā* if you eat unripe millet, it will (cause sores to) issue out as if (or as completely as if) smeared over with it; — *món dyap* pounded millet, millet-meal *tā-i*; — *món brī* early millet; — *món-mo* the usual crop; — *món a-pyōn* s. an ear of millet; — *món-ka büt pot* vb. to put yeast to *món*, to make it ferment; *món lóp vyāl bam* vb. “to shake like a leaf” to be drunk Tbr.; — *món-sap-bo* s. blood Tbr. — *món nyo muk* s. a spec. of *čāk-lī bí* q. v.; *món nōn rīp* s. a spec. of plant M.

**món 2.** cfr. T. *rmañ-lam* s. a dream M. 135, hon. *nal-lóm* q. v.; *món myón* vb. to dream a dream (cfr. Conrady, indochinesische Causativ-denominativ Bildung Lpzg. 1896 p. 81\*); *món bup-nōn* the dream has proved false; *món ryo* vb. to have a good dream; *món-ka mi-len gyók* vb. to be thoroughly bewildered; *món-ka lóm* vb. to walk in sleep, *món-ka lóm-bo* s. a somnambulist; *món-ka śī* vb. to see in dream; *món kyōn* vb. to have a confused, inexplicable dream; *món fān* i. q. *món se*; to have a clear distinct dream, which afterwards proves true; *món dyām nāk* vb. to wait to see the result of dream; *món*

*frōn* vb. to tell dream; *món myār* or *myer*) vb. to see in dream, to have a vision in sleep; *a-gyān-sā mōn myār* s. a supernatural dream, a vision; *mōn myār śī-re zōn* to appear as a dream; *mōn se* to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true. — *mōn tót* s. the indications of dream, *mōn tót mat* vb. to note the indications of dream; *mōn tót sā-lo nyi-wūñ-gó* what are the indications of the dream; *mōn tót tyak* vb. to understand the indications; *mōn tót āyer dūn* vb. to interpret the indications. — *mōn lit* s. a supernatural dream, *mōn lit myōn* vb. to dream a supernatural dream; — *mōn āyer* s. the interpretation of dream, *mōn āyer dūn* vb. to interpret dream.

Denom. *myōn* vb. to dream.

**\*món 3.** T. *mañ(-po)* adv. much, many, s. a number, a flock, a crowd; *mi mōn* a multitude J.; *mōn-bo* s. id.; *J. -sā mōn-bo-ka a-lom dūn-nā* speak ye unto all the congregation of J. Ex.; advly. used in s. of surplus, more e. c. *kā-tī fā-lī mōn* ten and four more.

(**món 4**) *tūk-mōn* or *tūn-mōn* s. a prop for burden, *tūk-mōn tōp* s. id., *tūk-mōn tōp-nūn tōp* vb. to support with *t.*; *tūr-mōn ak* vb. to take away the prop; a Lepcha riddle: *tūn-nūn pāt-lyāñ sāñ te a-dyāñ kā-tā-sā nōn-bo*: *śu gó* a traveller went from the plains (of India) to Tibet on one leg, how was it so?

**mót 1, a-mót** s. the female of animals opp. *a-bū*, (see *a-mīt*) affixed like *mīt* to express the gender, *hik-mót* s. a hen; *mōn-mót* s. a sow M. 24; sometimes also to the terms for female human beings *tā-āyū-mót* i. q. *tā-āyū-mīt*, *kā-sū tā-āyū mót b.-mūm nāk-kā* behold my maid B. G. — 2. the lower millstone, *lūn-tōk mót*; — 3. the bottom of anything; — 4. a coin *jer a-mót* a gold-coin: 20 Rs. — See also *mōn nyiñ sūñ dō* s. v. *món 2*.

**mót 2.** s. an insect that feeds on *sūñ-kri*, *sūñ-kri mót*.

**mót 3.** vb. to vomit, *mót nyōn* id.; *mót-sā śī zōn nyōn* vb. to feel as if one would

sick; *a-do riñ mót-să zón nyón kat-nón-ne* your sickening language disgusts me. — *a-mót* s. vomit, *a-mót-ka mryul* to wallow in vomit (a hell P.)

**mót-tó** s. consultation, a meeting to consult on any matter, a council, *mót-tó mat* vb. to consult, *kat kat sả mót-tó mat* to consult together one with the other, *mót-tó mat ši tet mã-ró zum* (people) to assemble to consult.

**món** 1. s. a pig, *núm-nur-mo* Tbr., T. *pag*; the name of the 12.th cycle of year: *món nam* M. 141. — *món-gu* s. an old sow that has had youngs, a matured sow; *món gu šák* s. a species of fern see *mũn-gu*, *món gu šák mũn-byim* s. a species of grass, *món-gu šim-pũp tũn-krók* s. species of fern; — *món-jut-bo* s. a breeder of pigs; — *món tũn* s. a bulky boar; — *món pap tòm-bo* s. a castrated boar; — *món-bo* s. a boar M. 27; — *món-mi* s. a young sow, a s. that has not had youngs M. 26.; *món-mót* s. a sow, *món-mót šaň* s. a barren s.; — *món-tsũ* s. a boar M. 25. *món bũ* vb. to commit sodomy, *món tsũ* or *món bũ mat*, *món tsũ mat*; — *món-lyeň* s. a virgin sow; — *món nek* s. the call to a pig; — *món sóp* vb. (pig) to snort.

Comp. *món tă-dyũň tũk* s. lard; — *món tă-dyũň tũ* s.; (litly. the evil effects of a piggish or dirty stomach,) small pimples in face Tbr. see *nũn-rám*, *nũ-nram*; — *món (nũ-)*tár s. the snout of pig, *món nũ-tũr-sả nór* s. to root out with snout; — *món-mán* s. pork; — *món zo po-dõn* 1. s. a pig's trough made from bamboo; 2. pudendum muliebre Tbr.; — *món šut* s. the fat of pig, the lard; — *món tũk-tson* species of *mũn ayep* q. v.

\***món** 2. T. *sman* s. medicine, drugs, spices; *món-nũn mã-kũ-ne* not in the power of m., incurable; *mó a-tim-ka món a-gyap pap mó a-čũm-ka món a-čũm pap* "on a large wound place much medicine, on a small wound little" a proverb, implying to let every thing accord with each other; *pã-ón tem-šaň món* s. a binding m.;

*so ól plã-šaň món* s. a diaphoretic m.; *món ko mã-nyin-nũm-bo* a worthless medicine; *món pón-yám-bo* s. a salutary m.; *món zón-bo* s. effective, potent m.; *món še pap* s. a cathartic, a drastic dose; *món kả tòm-bo* s. a decoction; *món jũ tòm-bo* s. distilled m.; *món uĩ* s. a liquid m.; *món jór* vb. to mix medicine, to prepare m.; *món pap* vb. to apply m. externally; *món tyam* vb. to take m.; *món zák* vb. to take effect (as medicine) or to be under the effect of m.; *món zo* vb. to take medicine not liquid, *món tũn* to take liquid m.; *món šit* vb. to apply externally as salve; — *món kẽ-bo*, or rather *món zuk kẽ-bo* s. one skilled in medicine; *món yám-bo* s. one acquainted with medicine; *món yán* s. doctor's fee; *món ũl-bo* s. a druggist; *món-jim* s. the doctor's fee; *món nyin sũn do* s. a stone of which there are two descriptions *a-bũ* which is red, *a-mót* which is white, it is powdered and used as an emetic; *món tă-i* s. a powder; *món plyăk* s. a pill, *món plyăk yop hyul* vb. to swallow pill; *món pã-tek* s. a medicine-bottle. -- grain, seed, see under *kã-čer*.

Deriv. — *a-món* s. a grain of corn with husk on, in opp. to *a-hyũ* q. cfr., a single thing one; *a-tóm món* a single hair.

**móp** vb. to stuff into mouth M. 143, to cram into mouth, *zo móp*; *zo kũ-lũn móp* v. to stuff into mouth trying to take more than one's share, *a-boň-ka sũ mã sũ zo móp* vb, to cram into mouth as much as it will possibly hold.

**móm** 1, **a-móm** adj. coarse (as cloth), clumsy (as work), *móm* advbly.: incomplete Lat. sub. W. 61, s. in eating that which falls to the ground, the crumbs e. c. *zo a-móm zo*; what is left after eating or drinking e. c. *čĩ a-móm tón*.

(**móm** 2,) **tũr-móm** s. the hazy atmosphere in warm weather.

\***mór** 1. T. *mar* s. butter Tbr. *mik-kyor*, met. soft, gentle, *boň-nũn mór zón a-lũt-sả-gón-ka jũ zón* soft words but a sarcastic heart; *mã-ró a-lũt mór-re zón-bo* s. a gentle person; *mór šit-re zón-sả riñ* soft, gentle

language; *mór šit rin dot go-run a-krim rin dot go-run kã-ta* to me (your) kind or bitter language is all the same; — *tã-äyü nyen mór dak* s. callosity of the breasts as from not being relieved of the milk; — \**mór ku T. mar ku* s. melted butter; *mór ku zôn* like melted butter, said of good *či*; *mór kã tòm-bo* or *mór myän* or *mór jü* s. melted butter, ghi, also *mór jü tòm-bo*; *mór ru* s. stale butter, *mór ru šóm* stale, stinking butter; *mór äł* fresh butter. — *mór ti tãp fo* s. a bird, white-capped (“buttercapped”) redstart *Chimarrornis leucocephalus* R. 217. M. — *mór tok* s. a vessel for holding butter; *mór mi* s. a lamp supplied with butter. — *mór kyó tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly black with blue spots underneath; *mór tam-blyók* s. another spec. white marked with black lines.

**mór** 2. a spec. of *nüm-dak*.

**mór** 3. adj. facile, *kã mór* handicraft.

**mól** vb. n. to deteriorate, to fade as colour *däm mól-lã nón* the colouring of the cloth has faded, to fade or die away as the words of a person who commences to speak distinctly and finishes off by muttering or mumbling, to fade away, to become gradually changed or altered as language *rin mól-lã li*; to become dull as *ban* when tarnished and blunt; *ban mól-lã lát* the *ban* cuts bluntly; — *a-mól* s. the spot effected by poison, as in the wood of poisoned arrow. — See *šól-lã mól-lã*.

**myä-ä, a-myä-ä** (see also *myäm*) pron. that there below cfr. *me* etc.

**myä** 1. vb. to allow to die or to cause to die, *hik myä* to let a fowl die i. e. of a natural death, not to kill it, *mã-ró mã-myä-nün* do not let the man die, *hó-nün nü myä* you have let the fire go out.

**myä** 2. vb. to asservate, to make solemn affirmation, *ryak myä-lün li* vb. to swear, to take oath to anything, *kã-süm sä-rón ryak myä bo-ó ün hü-nün hüm ryak myä byi-lün hü-do nüm-fran gyen äy.-ka üt-byi-fat* swear to me this day; and he swore unto him and he sold his birthright unto J. G.

**myät** 1. vb. to do anything persistently, to be pertinacious, to be contumacious, *äyok myät-lã mat* vb. to work persistently, to be inexorable, *rin-ka myät* to brawl contumaciously.

**myät** 2. vb. to have anything fly into or strike the eye to excite the most sensitive part.

**myän** see *män*.

**myäp** vb. to squat, to cover down, to huddle one's self up, *kuñ-ka myäp nãn óp* vb. to fire squatting behind a tree.

**myäm** pron. (see *myä*) that thing down there *o-re myäm*.

**myäm, a-myäm** adj. picked, cleansed, cotton *ki myäm* not carded *ók* q. v.

**myäm** vb. t. to put mouth to, opp. *äm* to put to mouth, *a-boñ pä-čak fät myäm nón* the mouth almost touched the ground.

**myám:** *mik |myän* by guess, without seeing M.

**myär** vb. n. to be obscure, *so myär* shades of evening.

**myäl** see *myel*.

**mya, mya-m** vb. t. to be versed in, to be diligent, *čo mya* to be versed in books, *rin-ka mya* to be versed in languages; — to be devoted, to be employed, *lä-yo mya* to be devoted to evil; — to have in room of, *hó do-sä lám šu mya tä-yäm-o* what can we have that will compensate us for our loss? — *mya-lã* adv. diligently, devotedly, *mya-lã mat* or *zuk* to be diligent, to work diligently. — *myam-bo* or *mya-nyim-bo* adj. a diligent person, a sage; *mã-myam-bo* idle, illiterate. — *a-myam a-flim* adj. potent, mighty.

**myak** vb. n. to be silent, *myak-kün nãn* vb. to remain silent, not to answer, *myak-nón* to be silent not to answer.

**myañ** vb. to mew as cat or rather the mewling of cat, as *a-lyü myañ myañ lik bam* the cat is mewling; *ši myañ* s. a cat Tbr.

**myañ kã-rã rik** s. a plant, *Menispermum canadense*?

**myañ** see *mañ*.

**myam** see *mya*.

**myam** vb. n. to be rotten M. *a-myam* adj. rotten.

**myar:** *myar-lä nön* vb. to prowl about.

**myal** also **myel** vb. n. to be covered with; to be armed, *hróp myal* to wear armour, — *a-myal* and *a-myel* s. the covering for the body, the hair on body; wool, feathers, armour, *a-myal dyon dyon* long shaggy hair; *a-myal kä-gül-lä* short hair; *a-myal gók nön* to become mangy, *a-myal lin* to become fledged; *mí mä-nyin-nä gän a-myal lin-šo* without fire, man would become a savage, litly. hair would grow over body. *kä-sü nüm E. mä-ró a-myal nyin-bo güm ün go hyel hyel-bo güm E.* my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man G. *nüm-fran-bo re piäk-kä a-myal a-hyir nyi-lä a-myal ko zón plä* the first came out red, all over like a hairy garment G.

**myi-rä myi-rä** acc. M. gently, *ün myi-rä myi-rä nön.*

**myil** vb. t. to wind, as string etc., *mä-zü-ka düm myil* wind the cloth round my body.

**myil** (cfr. *min*, *a-min*) adv. down, below, *myil-sä mä-ró* a person of the low country; *myil-sä lyan* the low country: — *myil'kük* vb. to bend down; *myil'nan* vb. to sit down; *myil nan* vb. to press down, to oppress; *myil nön* vb. to go down, to descend; *myil mat* vb. to lower; *myil mö-lä mat* vb. to debase; *myil hra* vb. to pull down: — *myil-lä* i. q. *myil*; under, less than e. c. *kä-ti-nün myil-lä* less than ten. — *myil-lä myil-lä* far far down below. *myil kón*, *myil van* adv. downwards. See M. Gr. 72—3 and *me*; *myä*.

**myil, mä-myil-lä** dark, tawney, *mä-ró-sä mä-zü mä-myil-lä* a man of tawney colour. See *mul*, *mä-mul*.

**myük** vb. n. to plunge under water, to dip, to be sunk J., *kül-dyäk-ka tö-lün myük* to dive head foremost: *ün-ka myük* vb. to plunge or dip a thing under water; met. to be concealed, *rín myük* concealed matter. — *tök-myük* or *tün-myük* s. a dive, a plunge, *tök-myük mat* i. q. *myük* vb.

**myüm**, *mim* see *pür-myüm*.

**myu**, **a-myü** expletive to *a-šóp*.

**myup** vb. t. to heap up, to store up, *zo myup työk* to lay up store for bad times. See *mop*.

**myur**, **myur-lä** adv. disappearing under, *myur-lä kryak* vb. to have foot sunk into (as mud), *a-dyan fät nök-ka kryak-lün myur-lä nön* having trod on a bog to disappear under, *myur-lä myük* vb. to disappear under water etc. as hand, body.

**mye**, **mye-ba** etc. see under *me*.

**myet**, 1. *a-myet* s. whatever is eaten with rice, 2. to eat with rice, as *zo-sä myet-šo* I shall eat it with rice *zo-myet*, *mán-sä myet*, *no-sä myet*, *fo-sä myet*.

**myet** s. thatching-lath, *myet tap dam* vb. to lay and fasten down thatching-laths.

**myen:** *šak myen* s. lice. nits M.

**myer** see *myär*.

**myer** vb. to spy, to scout, to see, as in vision: *myer-lä lóm* vb. to steal along; *myer-bo* s. a spy.

**myel** or **myäl** 1. vb. to be skilled in, *a-myel* or *a-myel a-yón* (i. *pyän*) s. skill in casting out evil spirits, supernatural knowledge, virtue, power of the being *mim-sä a-myel*, T. *rig*, *šöü-mšög*. see also *a-pyän a-so* and *mä-rüm mä-tök* P. — *a-büt-sü a-myel* delight of the heart. — 2. i. q. *myal* q. v.

**myo** 1. **a-myö** s. a layer of bricks, a course of work; *a-myö-yan* vb. to complete one layer or course, *a-myö mat dek* a long crack in earth, whatever is broken, the whole of its length. — *lóm myö* s. manner, *lóm myö šök* s. the effect of the manner, *hó lóm myö a-re zón zök* is this the way you do your work? is this your manner of proceeding?

**myo** 2. vb. n. to be left unfinished, to be defective as work M. See under *döm*.

**\*myon** T. *myon(-ba)* vb. n. to happen, to occur, *go хүм түүн мө-myon-ne* I have never happened to meet him, *go šim mä-myon-ne* I never saw (it). — vb. to be skilled in, to be experienced in, to be accustomed to, to be habituated to, to



know by experience, *bũ tsuk* {*myoi* vb. to have the experience of being bitten by a snake. — *myoi-bo* one versed in —; *myoi-lă* adv. skilfully M. 75 *bũ bún myoi-bo re bũ bũ-wũn-să mă-zũ mă-dăk-nă-šo* the carrying a load will not hurt the body of a person accustomed to it; *să-tăn šim myoi-bo tũk-blo hryu ši-wũn-să să-lyon mat să-ryen mat* the person experienced in a tiger i. e. one who may have received an inspiration from a tiger) on seeing the dead leaf of a wild plantain starts and trembles thro' fear.

**myók** s. a bridegroom J., a son-in-law M. 26, *myók-ka klóni* vb. to marry son or send him to marry, *myók-ka bam* vb. to live with parents or relations of wife, *myók mat* vb. to connect one's self in marriage with, *myók-să mat* id., *myók-nũm* s. elder brother of son-in-law; *myók-nóm* s. elder sister of son-in-law; *myók-ăyei* s. younger brother or sister of son-in-law.

**myón 1.**: *mik myón* s. the eye-brow.

**myón 2.** vb. to revolve in mind, *myóni tũk* vb. to reason in the mind, to weigh. — *myóni dön* vb. to take revenge, *a-bo myóni dön* to revenge father's death.

**myón kut-fo** s. a spec. of ground-thrush.

**myót** vb. (see *mo*, *myũm*, *mim*, *myãm*) to become rotten, decayed, worn out, *mă-myót-lă*, *mũt-myót-lă* i. q. *tă-dũr* decayed; pains in body, *tă-dũr mă-myót-lă nun* or *li*.

**myón** vb. to forget M. 133, *kă-sũm mă-myón-nă mat-băn* not forgetting me, *mă-myón-nă sak-čin-ka fo* vb. to lay up in memory, *hũ-să sak-čin myón-nón* to forget all about him; — *myón-yám-bo* s. a forgetful person.

**myón** caus. of *món* q. v.

**mrăn**, 1. *mrăn-nă mrăn-nă* swarming (men, insects etc.), 2. *să-mrăn* thin.

**mril** vb. n. to become clotted as hair, to become shrunk together, to be contracted together.

**mron-lă** i. q. *moi-lă* quiet, *mron-lă nón* to become quiet.

**mrón**, *mrón-nă mron-nă* vague as sight or as thing that appears to the sight,

flimey, thin as cloth, cloud, see *mrăn*. — *mryón* caus. of *mrón*, *a-mryón*: *nă-mór-či mok a-mryón lóm di-yăn-ă* (said to woman) will you come along (clandestinely).

**mryul** vb. to wallow in, to be bespattered with.

**mlam** s. shoots, which sprout from stump of tree or stalk *po mlam*, *mlam tsun* vb. to cut shoots.

**mle** see *mlem*, *mle-ryum-bo* Tbr. for *să-hũ* q. v. M. 132.

**mlem**, **a-mlem** s. face hon. *še-doñ* T. *žal-gdoñ*; *a-do mlem lyót ši-ban go gó-ban mak-šo* having once more seen your face I shall die happy; *a-mlem a-do zap-tó* fie upon you; *a-mlem mă nyin-nũm-bo* a shameless person; *a-mlem kru* vb. to be ruddy; *a-mlem myil-lă gap* vb. to hang down the head; *a-mlem mă-gó-nũm-bo* s. an unpleasant-looking countenance; *a-mlem gyam* vb. to be bashful, *a-mlem grop* vb. to cover face with hands, *a-mlem glo* vb. to be ashamed, to be put to shame, *a-mlem năk* vb. 1. to welcome 2. to look to, to trust in, to look up to, *a-mlem a-mlem zón năk* vb. to look at one another face to face, *a-mlem năk-bo ryu a-lũt a-žen čin* the face of him is comely, but the heart vile, *a-mlem năk-lũn tyak-bo* s. a physiognomist; *to-să mlem năk-lũn bam-te* to whom shall I look to for support; *a-mlem čit nyi* to have a rosy look; *a-mlem čor bam* to be wrinkled; *a-mlem tă-nón* to put a bold face on a subject; *a-mlem tám-bo* a brazen, impudent face; *a-mlem mă-tă-nũm-bo* a modest face; *a-mlem tím-bo* a large face; *a-mlem tũk* vb. to cover the face with clothes; *a-mlem tũn báp nyóm zăn* to have face like the stone *tũn-báp* i. e. very white; *a-mlem tür-vok-lă* face nearly broad as long; *a-mlem tyár nan* vb. to sit vis-à-vis; *a-mlem tyüt* to have face marked (as from small-pox); *a-mlem tyüt-nyim-bo* marked or having a mark by which one may be recognized; *a-mlem tát-nón* to become pale; *a-mlem tă-tăt-lă* a pale countenance; *a-mlem far* a short, square face; *a-mlem*

*nók-nón* 1. to have a dirty face. 2. to become angry; *a-mlem a-nók* a dark complexion, a dirty face; *a-mlem fǎ-far-bo* a hollow, receding face; *a-mlem fók* vb. to scrape skin of face in falling; *a-mlem flet* vb. to wash the face; *a-mlem pǎ-blyó-lǎ* a long face; *a-mlem bǐm-bo* a small face; *a-mlem mak ian nyi* id. q. *a-mlem mat*; *a-mlem mañ-lǎ nun* a look of mild displeasure; *a-mlem maʃ* vb. to make a wry face, to look angry, to show bad temper, to be dejected, *a-mlem kyap-lǎ mat* vb. to look downwards, *a-mlem myǎn nón* to be bloated; to be scorched in face, *a-mlem tsót* to press eyelids together as with disgust, *a-mlem zár* a happy look, bright; *a-mlem zuk* vb. 1. to pacify a person who is angry or excited 2. to confess one's self to be in the wrong; *a-mlem zo tǎi-bo* a plump chubby face (litly. "like a ricebasket"); *a-mlem yoi* vb. 1. to look ashamed or grieved 2. to be hungry; *a-mlem lu* vb. to be exalted; *a-mlem luk nák* vb. to vise upwards to look, *a-mlem lyok* to be alike in face, to resemble, *a-mlem hǐr* to blush, *a-mlem hru* to colour from anger, *a-mlem hryen* a long face, *a-mlem-ka sǔk-vyer šit to* vb. to blacken one's character, *a-mlem vañ* vb. to lose colour, *a-mlem van* vb. to turn face towards, *a-mlem vun* vb. to turn face away (as in anger), *a-mlem sǎ-lek hyep* to be flashed (as from drink), *a-mlem sǎm-mǎ sǎm-mǎ* a displeased countenance; *a-mlem sǔm sǔm* an angry look, *a-mlem sǔn bam* the face to be covered with hair, *a-mlem són nón* to become pale and haggard, *a-mlem a-jen* ugly face, *a-mlem a-dum* a fair complexion, a clean face, *a-mlem a-ryum* a handsome face, *a-mlem sǎñ a-ryum* said of an object dear to one (as a child), *a-mlem-sǎ a-ryum* the beauty of the face. — pl. *mlem-sǎñ* s. countenance, features, visage, physiognomy. — the page of a book *šo mlem*; — the side of a house or of anything *li mlem*; *tǎ-lyai mlem* s. the expanse of heaven, *a-mlem zǎi-bo-sǎ sǎ-gór* a perpendicular precipice.

Compounds: *a-mlem ěe* the features; — *mlem dán* s. a souvenir; — *a-mlem fyum* s. the complexion, physiognomy, *a-mlem fyǔm rát* ghostly looking; — *a-mlem zap to* the physiognomy; *a-mlem lyu* the form of face.

**mlem nyek** n. pr. of a priest P.

**mlo** 1. s. a thing, an article M. 137 explet. *blǎñ, mlo tek* vb. to put things by; — *mlo dot* vb. to take out things; — *mlo zuk* vb. to arrange things in order; — *mlo lót tap* vb. to put things back again; — Comp. *mlo kǎl* s. a wooden block to place under things as to make even; — *mlo kón* s. treasure, store, *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ mlo kón gǔn-nǎ mok-nón-ne-yam-o* all my gathered wealth has gone to an end T. *bsags-pǎi nor 'dsad*; P. — *mlo blǎñ* s. goods, *mlo blǎñ ol* vb, to clean house-hold articles, *mlo blǎñ ol tyól mat* vb. to assist in doing ditto; *mlo blǎñ ol tyól mat-bo* s. a scullion; — *mlo blǎñ tsam-bo* s. the house-keeper; — *mlo nók* (to make) propitiatory offering to evil spirit; — *mlo ran-bo* s. a steward, bailiff; — *mlo sut* s. the news, *mlo sut sǎ-lom nyi* what's the news. — affixed in s. of instrument, source etc. e. c. *tǎn-mlo* s. a gutter, see *tǎñ* (to drink) *pǎ-tǐñ . . . pǎñ-re tǎ-fón sǎ un tǎn-mlo sǎ-re-ka tam-čǎñ-pǎñ re tǎñ-sǎñ-ka tit-bo-pǎñ-ka tam-čǎñ-sǎñ kǔr-vón-ka tsak to-šǎñ . . .* he set the rods before the flocks in the gutters in the watering troughs when the flocks came to drink G.

**mlo** 2. s. 1. the universe, the world, *mlo tel* s. the horizon; — *mlo tyǔ* s. an earth-quake; — *mlo ram* i. q. *so-ram*; — *mlo lón* s. the red rays reflected on clouds; — *mlo su* s. the roaring of the wind; — *mlo šok* s. the horizon; — *mlo óm* s. the diminishing rays of morning; — 2. country, place, *mlo rǔm* a distant country; — *mlo nyo* a precipitous place, a ravine, *mlo nyo-sǎ dyok* s. an uphill work.

**mlo óp** vb. (*mlo* 1 or 2?) to have shooting pains as from rheumatism, lumbago etc.

**mlyǎ** 1. vb. t. to smooth so as to efface an impression *a-dyan pyól mlyǎ* to efface

foot-mark, *zo tün-hon mlyă* to smooth the holes after dibbling.

(*mlyă* 2) *mlyă-lă* slightly inclined, *lyan mlyă-lă* very slightly inclined ground; *pă-mlyă-lă* or *să-mlyă-lă* sloping asground.

*mlyă* see *mlyă* 1., *mă-mlyă-lă* flat, level,

*a-mlem mă-mlyă-lă* a flat face; *lyan mă-mlyă-lă* level ground.

*mlyuk*, *mlyŭ-ka mlyuk-kă* adv. indistinctly, *mlyŭ-ka mlyuk-kă tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly.

## Ts

*tsă* the eighteenth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. 𑜇 acc. M. “a palatale *ts*”.

\**tsă* T. *btsod*, *gtsod*, *gtso* s. a spec. of deer in Tibet, said to have only one horn.

*tsă*, *a-tsă* a contraction of (*a-*)*tsot* q. v.

\**tsă-bo* T. *rtsod-pa* s. dispute, quarrel, disputation, *tsă-bo luk* vb. to rise a quarrel, dispute.

\**tsăk* 1. vb. t. T. *rtsek(-pa)* to erect, to stake, to fix in, to set up as stake, post, *lün-ta tsăk* to set up flag; — *tük-păt tsăk* to kneel; — to establish, to organize, to institute, *kür-vón tsăk* or *dün tsăk* vb. n. to resist, to stand against. — *tsăk-bun* s. the flowering head of the *să-hlo* grass; *tsăk-brül* s. a plaited silk or cotton-chain as attached to *jät* (pin) or hair. — *tük-tsăk* s. 1 a pole set up for leaping over a hurdle, *tük-tsăk gyän* s. the game of ditto, *tük-tsăk (gyän) klyót* vb. to play at ditto emulating each other in jumping, *on gyük-să tük-tsăk gyän* s. a hurdle-race. — 2. n. of a spec. of reed the same as *să-hlo*; *tük-tsăk tsón* s. an arrow made of *t. ts.* see also *pă-sor* — 3. see *dăk tsăk*; *băk-ko*,

*tsăk* 2 see *kă-tsăk* s. a cubit.

*tsăk* vb. t. to look after, to inquire into, to inquire after, to visit, *fam-pót tsak* to go to see how fruit prosper; *nüm-äyen tsak* to go to inquire after friends. — *a-tsăk* s. in *a-tsăk a-vón yă* vb. to be sociable, to be attentive in visiting acquaintances.

*tsăk* 2. vb. t. to cover over, to plaster over, Tbr. copulare.

*tsăk-šu* adv. quickly, steadily, without stopping, *tsăk-šu nón* vb. to go quickly, without stopping.

*tsán*; *tsán-ka*, *tsán-nă* adv. here afterwards, hereafter, in future. See *ză-tsán*.

*tsăt* vb. t. 1. to prick, to pierce, to stick into; *tıl-să tsăt* vb. to pierce with boring stick; *jät-să tsăt* vb. to prick with pin; *a-lim tsăt* to sting. — 2. *sak-sän tsăt* vb. to sigh.

*tsát* 1. vb. to advance, to proceed onwards; to increase; to attain, to reach, to go from one and arrive at or within another; to be infectuous; to alight on (as birds etc.), to catch (as fire etc., to be wormeaten i. q. *hŭ* q. v., e. c. *rŭm-ka tsát* to (go from earth and) arrive at heaven; *to-să-re plän-ka hó-nŭn a-sóm-rem yŭ tsát bam-mŭn šim-bo-re o-re do a-sóm a-tsón-ka bap-ti-să-ma byin-bo gŭm* upon whom thou shalt see the spirit descending, the same is he which baptizeth with the holy Ghost J.; *fo kuŭn-ka tsát* the bird (from elsewhere) has settled on the tree; *kă-sŭ nam tyu tsát-nón dăr* my age is increasing; *but tsát* itch is contagious; *mik tŭ tsát* example is infectuous; *tsăt-bo* s. infection, adj. infectuous.

*tsát* 2. vb. t. to crowd upon, *kat plän kat tsăt-lŭn nón* to go crowding one upon another.

*tsát* 3. vb. t.: *tsăt dŭn* see under *dŭn*.

*tsát* see *tsăt*.

*tsán* T. *btson(-pa)* s. a prisoner, *tsán tsam* vb. to take captive; *tsán bū nón* vb. to carry away e.; *tsán-doi* T. *btson-doi*

s. a prison, a jail Ex. J. *tsän-don-ka tap* vb. to cast into prison.

**tsän-ryän** s. (Yakt'umba-w.) a fine, *tsän-ryän zäk* vb. to be fined.

\***tsám** 1. T. *btsem* (-pa), <sup>2</sup>*tšom* (-pa) see *šit tsám* vb. to sew, *tsám-bo* s. a tailor.

**tsám** 2., **a-tsám** s. a place where people congregate *tš-lyai*; *lóm tsám* i. q. *lóm gyap-mo a-čük* a crossway, *fo tsám* i. q. *fo tsát lyañ* a tree where birds congregate, *vyen. tsám* s. threshold; *boñ tsám* i. q. *a-boñ-ka bü bam*, *yük tsám* i. q. *yük tyak*. See *tsám* s. v. *tsü*.

**tsár** incorr. for *tsür* q. v.

(**tsär**) **pür-tsár-lä** adv. viewing earnestly, *pür-tsár-lä näk*.

**tsál** s. n. of a bush bearing flowers said to shoot out causing great irritation to skin, Tbr. *rip a-gyit* cfr. *no tsál*. — *tsál óp* vb. to shoot out (the former).

\***tsa** T. <sup>2</sup>*tsal* (-ba) see under *pyók*, *pyók tsa*.

**tsak** vb. to put on fire, as pot, kettle, to set down *tsak* *fo* id.

**tsak nä** s. a spec. of butterfly.

**tsak pür-zän** vb. to beat a drum keeping time with contortion of the body.

**tsañ** vb. t. to stretch tight as bowstring, *tsañ-lä* adv. tightly stretched; *tsañ-lä mat* vb. to stretch tight; *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä* adv. 1. tightly stretched, vibrating as thightly stretched string 2. thoroughly, *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä hlop* vb. to learn thoroughly, *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä zuk* vb. to work thoroughly.

(**tsañ**): **tsañ-nä čin-nä** onom. jingling *tsañ-nä čin-nä grik* s. a jingling sound. See *rañ ren*.

**tsañ-ko**, **pün-tsañ-ko** s. distant relations.

**tsañ-tyän** s. exposure of adulteress M.

**tsañ zo** i. q. *tšon-gró zo*.

**tsat** vb. n. to be mixed with (as people), *tsat-lün lóm* to walk in company with others; *tä-äyü tä-gri tsat-lün bam* males and females live indiscriminately together; *lum rón tsat-lün bam* Lepchas and Hindú's living together.

(**tsat**) **tsat-lä tsat-tä** brittle, *ts.-tä ts.-tä li* vb. to be brittle *pä-tsät-lä* or *pür-tsät-lä* adv. partially, partly, about, *pä-tsät-lä*

*myän* half ripe or cooked; *pä-tsät-lä tyak* to know partially, *pät-tsät-lä tyär* till about, half, partially *pä-tsät-lä tet* id.

**tsat-bo** (see *tser*) s. a sort of bailiff, a person who points out the people to collection of revenue.

**tsan** 1. i. q. *tšen*.

**tsan** 2. vb. t. to hold drawn (sword) when about to strike *pä-yuk tsan*, *ban tsan*.

**tsan-ki** on the alert, *tsan ki nyi* to be on the alert.

\***tsan-rik** (T.? and *sgrig*) s. accoutrements, provision for journey.

\***tsan-dan kuñ** T. *tsan-dan* s. the cypress tree, *Cypressus funebris* Hooker 1, 316, \**tsan-dan kär-bo* T. *ts. dkar-po* C. tortuosa? L. *ts. dum-bo*; \**tsan-dan mar-bo* T. *ts. dmar-pa* red *Cypressus* L. *ts. hyir-bo*.

**tsap** 1. vb. t. to efface as trace etc., *tsap bü nóñ* vb. to track, to trace? M.

(**tsap** 2.), **tsap-pä tsap-pä** onom. crisp or a crisping, *tsap-pä tsap-pä grik* s. a crackling, crisping sound.

**tsam** T. *rtsom* (-pa) vb. t. to begin, to commence, to undertake, *äyok tsam* to commence work, *a-lün-ren tsam-lün* commencing from now; — to catch, to seize, to lay hold of, *han-tä pä-no sä kür-fak kür-büm gүн-nä zum-lün tä-še-tün a-ka a-foñ-ka tsam-lün pyók tsa kor kyóp yam-o* then the king and all his ministers prostrated themselves at the feet of Padma-sambhava embracing his hands and feet and surrounding him P.; *tsam bü di* vb. to seize and bring; — to keep, to retain *tsam fo* id., e. c. *gi-čó tsam fo* to keep property, *a-küp-sün tsam fo* to keep children in subjection; — to restrain, to govern as heart *sám tsam*; — to assail, to attack, *tsam nóñ* id., *tsam nóñ-bo* s. an assailant; — to accuse, to charge with or to lay blame to, *lä-yo tsam zuk* to charge or accuse another of sin, also to prove one's charge; — to have connexion with, *rüm küm-duñ mä-tsam-nün* have nothing to say to other gods; *hüm mä-tsam-nün* hold no connexion with him, have nothing to say to him; — to become

subject, *rüm-sä tem-bo-ka tsam-läl-šo* canst thou become subject to the rule of God; — to be attached to, to remain, *tsam nan* id., *lyañ un tsam nan gän* if I become attached to, i. e. become a resident of the earth: rule the earth; *lyañ un tsam-mä-ä* let them remain at home; — to know, to be acquainted, skilled in, e. c. *rín tsam*. *tsam-bo* s. a keeper, a steward, etc., *tsam-šet* s. the handle, the purchase; *tsam-lyañ* id.

(tsam,) **tük-tsam** s. a mortar, *tá-lín түк-tsam* pestle and mortar, *tük-tsam-ka dyañ* or *tük-tsam-ka tsü* vb. to pound in mortar.

**tsam-gok** or **tsañ-kák** s. a bag for holding things M.

**tsam-bán fo** or **tsom-bán fo** (onom. fr. it's cry) s. red-winged crested cuckoo, *Coccyzus comorandus* M. acc. Je 1. 341 and W. R. 207 "tse-ben."

\***tsam-dó** cfr. \**sam-dó* T. *lčags-mdà* s. an iron arrow.

**tsar** s. a short space of time, adj. new, fresh, *tsar-lä* or *tsar tet* adv. newly, shortly, *tsar-lä ši* just to see for a moment; *mă-ró tsar-lä ši* s. a stranger: one who you have just seen for a moment, *düm äł tsar-lä ši* new-cloth; — just been seen from a short time, applied to any thing; *yük tsar pi-lün* writing a brief letter. *sä-tsük tsar* early morning (i. q. *tsür?* q. v.)

**tsar** incorr. for *tser* vb. to express.

**tsal** s. (a point, as of pin)? *tsal-lä* adv. pricking, piercing. — *tsal-lä däk* vb. to have pricking pain; — *so-tsük tsal-lä* piercing heat. — *tsal-lä mă-yä-ne* do not know as much the point of a pin about it.

\***tsir** vb. cfr. *tser* T. *čtsir-ba*, *čtsir-ba* vb. to press, *tsir-lün kók* vb. to screen all round securely, *blík tsir-lün dam* vb. to tie split bamboo firmly.

**tsü** 1. **a-tsü** s. the male of goats, pigs, sheep, *món a-tsü* s. a boar; *lük a-tsü* s. a ram, *a-tsü lap* vb. to put the male to female; *a-tsü don* vb. to go into heat. — *tük-tsü* affixed to *tä-gri*: *tä-gri түк-tsü* s. a male, a man.

**tsü** 2. **tsü-n** vb. t. to pound, to bray (as in mortar) *tük-tsam-ku tsü*.

**tsü** 3. **tsü-m** vb. to meet together, to be confluent as boundaries, rivers, mountains; *tsüm* vb. c. c. object. or c. -să, -ka, to meet, to have interview with, to come in contact with, to have intercourse with, *go-nün him lóm-ka tsüm* I met him on the road; *sä-rón pá-no-ka tsüm mă-kün-ne* cannot have interview with king to-day; *tä-âyü tsüm* to have sexual intercourse; — See *nyóm tsüm*. — *tsüm* (see *tsám*, *a-tsám*) has also an active meaning as *a-bän zón tsüm* to bring principals together; *tsüm lat* vb. to come to visit, *tsüm lat-bo* s. a visitor; *tsüm-lyañ* s. place of meeting, rendez-vous, *ts.-ly. kyóp* to appoint a place of meeting, — *tsüm-re* the meeting. — *a-tsüm* s. meeting as of two persons, on a road, intercourse, *hü sä go a-tsüm mă-nyin-ne* I have no intercourse with him; — indirectly: sexual intercourse *a-tsüm a-lón*.

*tsün* vb. to join, to meet together, to be confluent as rivers. — *a-tsün* s. confluence of rivers.

**tsü** 4. T. *gtso(-bo)* a principal, head, chief, *tsü-lä mat* vb. "to make a principal," to show respect, to honour, *mă tsü mă tok nă lí* to speak disrespectfully.

\***tsü** 5. s. T. *rtsi(-ba)* *rtsis* 1. calculation M. 99. *tsü kyóp* to count, to reckon, *tsü lyo* to take account; — arithmetic, mathematics; account; science, information, *go tsü yo pän yă-pa nam tum a-âyit a-de sä-tsük lä-vo sä-hór ryu mă ryu gün-nă yă-lä hlap byi* I know these calculations the auspicious signs and inauspicious portents of the times of the sun, moon and stars, learn thou them all P. *nón-nün-să yük pi sä-tsü nyi-šo* will write and give you the information of departure. — 2. a magic mirror and such like, *tsü nák* vb. to divine, *tsü-să yán-tán* skill in or the science of calculation.

Compounds: *kar-tsü* 1. T. *dkar-rtsis* s. calendar 2. T. *skar-rtsis* astronomy, *k.-ts. yám-bo* an astronomer; *nak-tsü* T. *nag-rtsis* astrology, black arts, necromancy, *n.-ts. yám-bo* an astrologer, a diviner,

necromancer; *pak-tsū* T. *bak-rtsis* divination of marriages; *šan-tsū* T. *gšan-rtsis* divination of deaths. — *byóm tsū* s. addition, *by.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to add; — *man tsū* s. subtraction *m.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to subtract; — *tó tsū* s. algebra; — *dom tsū* reduction; — *flí tsū* s. division, *flí tsū kyóp* vb. to divide. — 3. used in sense of “direction, side, part,” *a-lum tsū* the large side or part, *a-man tsū* the lesser, the smaller side or part; — *tsū tsū* every side or direction *tsū tsū nák* vb. to look in e. d., to be on the look-out as for any person. — *tsū-bo* s. i. q. *kar-tsū yám-bo*, *tsū-bo-sän-nün hä-yu do nö-pän* [lóm-nün *šák plyä-šan mat* the magicians did so with their enchantments to bring forth lice Ex.

\***tsū** 6. T. *rtsi* s. essence, etc., see *nüm-tsū*.

\***tsū** 7. T. *btsud(-pa)*, *'dsud(-pa)* vb. t. to lead, to guide.

**tsū nók** s. a spec. of grass, *pón tsū nók*.

**tsū-tsa** violent, oppressive, *tsū tsa mä-mat-tün* do not be violent, commit no violence; *tsū tsa-nyim-bo* a. v. person, *tsū tsa mä-nyin-nüm-bo* s. a gentle mild p.

**tsük** 1., **sä-tsük** (see also *tsür*) s. the sun see (*sä-nyí*; *sä-tsük sä-mik* id. Tbr. *tä-lyani-mo sä-tsük lä-vo* 1. the king and queen 2. the state, government; *sä-tsük küp* s. Tbr. “a little sun”: a person of no importance, *sä-tsük tün-kün-nün kul* the sun encircled by halo, *sä-tsük dar sä-tän-nün tsuk* s. an eclipse; *sä-tsük tam-nün bón* to be eclipsed Tbr.; — (*sä-)**tsük kyär* s. the setting of sun, the west; — *tsük čár* s. the rising of the s., the east, used also for sunshine, in opp. to *süp*; *tsük-čár-ka tsük-kä lat grám* in open places the sun-rays come quick; — *sä-tsük tan* s. a short day as in winter; — (*sä-)**tsük tät* sun to set; *ts. tät-kón* s. the west; *sä-tsük gál tät* vb. to disappear, to set; *tsük-nañ* s. the meridian; *ts. nañ-ka* at noon; — *sä-tsük bik* s. the wild cow; — *sä-tsük mik* s. the disc of the sun; — (*sä-)**tsük tsar* s. the reflected rays before sun-

rise, immediately before sunrise; — (*sä-)**tsük tsür* s. a ray of the s., a sunbeam; *sä-tsük rúp* s. the sun-flower; — (*sä-)**tsük rü* s. the reflected rays of s. after sunset; — *tsük-róm* id. before sunset (on clouds); *sä-tsük rüm* a long day as in summer; (*sä-)**tsük-lat* the east, the rising of sun; *ts.-lat ts.-kyär gün-nä óp-pün re* illuminating the whole world from east to west; *ts.-l. ts.-ky. fak-kün-sä gám-bo* a convent whose authority extends fr. east to west; *sä-tsük gye li* towards evening, (sun overcomes declining), *sä-tsük čí li* about 8 o'clock in morning, *sä-tsük zan li* about 10 o'clock in forenoon, *sä-tsük yo li* about two o'clock in after-noon, *sä-tsükšor-räšor-rä lí* a little before sunset; — *tsük lóp* s. 1. the west, 2. a shade from the sun also a plaited plaything made from *sä-hlo*; — *tsük óp* s. the spreading of sun's rays, full day-light.

\***tsük** 2. T. *brtsig-pa* vb. to heap up, to put one thing above another, to raise, to pile, *tsuk to* to put one th. above another. — *tsük-po* T. *rtsig-pa* s. a wall, *ts.-po kyóp to* vb. to make a wall, to wall up, *čo hlap-ba ts.-po kyóp-re zón* knowledge gained is like being strengthened with a wall.

**tsük** 3. for *čük a-čük* among, amongst *a-yu mä-ró tsük-nün plä čo mat* retiring from society of man practise religion.

**tsük** 4 vb. to crowd, to be in numbers, *ts. da nyí* lying in numbers. — *a-tsük* s. many, a great number, *mä-ró a-tsük* a number of men.

**tsük** 5. redupl. of *ček*, *tsük-kä ček-ka* violent, oppressive.

**tsük** 6. (from *tsák?*) *tsük nák* (to look steadily at) see under *mik*.

\***tsük-pán** T. *rtsig-dpon* s. a mason, an architect.

**tsün** 1. vb. t. to hoard up, to store up, *kóm tsün to* to hoard up money.

**tsün** 2. s. spite, grudge, resentment (secret), *ts. bü bam* bearing spite.

**tsün kón** i. q. *rä kón* s. a spec. of sorghum.

**tsüt** 1. vb. to preserve, to protect, to shield, *rüm-kä ts.-šan-ka mä* vb. to pray

to God for preservation; — *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield.

**tsüt** 2. bent, as trees or old man.

**tsüt** 3. s. a plume, as (of feathers) *ts-bo* ornamented with plumes, *ts. tsák* vb. to plume, *lók tsüt* a dance by performers in feathered plumes; — *a-tsüt* s. the stamen of flower *rip-tsüt*.

**tsüt-** reduplic. e. c. *tsüt-tá tsat-tá* brittle.

**tsün** 1. Skt. चूर्ण s. lime, *tsün fät* lime, *ts. län* l-stone.

**tsün** 2. vb. to be equal, to agree with, to correspond with.

**tsün** 3., **a-tsün** (see under *tsü*) adv. near to; — *vyen-tsün* cfr. *tsuñ*, *a-tsüñ*.

**tsün**, 4. **a-tsün** s. good cotton.

\***tsün** 5. T. *btsun* adj. honourable, reverend, *tsün-mo* “an h. female” a priestess, a nun; *tsün-tsün* T. *btsun-mtsañ* adj. venerable.

**tsün** 6. vb. to bray, to pound M. 7.

\***tsün-rik** T. *mtsön-rigs* s. a weapon, arms *ts.-r.* *Kón* T. *mtsön-rigs kañ* s. an armory.

**tsün rü** s. patience, *tsün rü mat* vb. to be patient. M.

**tsün rü kuñ** i. q. *sün rü* the Guava.

\***tsün tsóm** T. *sa mtsams* s. boundary, limit, frontier.

**tsüp** 1. vb. n. to be narrow, to be small, to become small, to shrink up, to contract, *añ tsüp-nón* the hole has become small; *lóm tsüp-nón* the road has become narrow as when overgrown with jungle. — *a-tsüp* adj. having a small bore, small of capacity, *pä-tek a-tsüp* s. a vessel of small bore or capacity.

(**tsüp** 2) **tsüp-pä** i. q. *šüp-pä* old Lepcha language for “all” i. q. *gün-nä*, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä* all, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä zo* to eat all.

**tsüm** see *tsü*.

(**tsüm**) **nüm-tsüm** s. exultation *n.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to exult, to triumph over.

**tsüm**, **a-tsüm**, adj. beautiful, see *tsum a-tsüm mar mar* beautifully spotted (as a tiger etc.)

**tsür** (see *tsük*) vb. n. to radiate, to emit rays; see *čap tsür*. — *tsür-bo* s. a radiator.

*nüm-tsür* s. radiation, corruscation. — *nüm-tsür mit* n pr. name of the wife of Padma from Singaling (Sinhaldvīpa, Ceylon) P. T. 'Od-'č'añ-ma. — *a-tsür* s. 1. a ray of light, glory, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dök* a dazzling ray of light; — 2. the dominions of a king or rather dwelling-place of a king (flattering language), *a-tsür a-óm-sä gyek* to be born with glory.

**tsür** vb. to fence with *tün-suñ* q. v.

\***tsu** 1., **tsu-m**, **tsu-t** to boil see \**tso*; *a-tsu-m sak-tsu*, *sak-tsut* see \**tso* and *sak*.

**tsu** 2, **tsu-m** 1. vb. t. to pierce, to stick in, as splinter into foot, to prick small (*tsät* large q. v.) *pä-tiñ tsu*, *ryüm tsu*, *jü tsu*; — to write (as on paper), to engrave, to cut out, to carve; *tsum-bo* an engraver; — *tsum* see *kiñ tsum*, *kä-sü kiñ-tsum-ka nyi šu gó yo gän tä-äyü-küp-sän-nün kä-süm kiñ-tsum-nyim-bo güm yän li-šo* happy I am, for the daughters will call me blessed G. — 2. s. spikes set in hole to kill game, a wild-beast-trap, *tsu prón* a cluster of many spikes in ditto, *tsu prón tsäk* or *fyän* vb. to set up ditto. — *pün-tsu* s. a fence against evil spirit.

**tsu** 3. **tsu-t** vb. n. to spring up (well of water), *yän-lä un go-nün hüm byin-bo re hü sä-gón-ka un-ram tsü mók-sä mä-nyin-nün tet tsu-bam-bo nun-šo* but the water, that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life J. — *či tsut plä* grog-blossoms to exude.

**tsu** 4. **tük-tsu** adv. first, in advance, before hand, before, *tük-tsu-ka bam-bo* s. the former, the one in advance, *tük-tsu-ka top* vb. to receive in advance, *tük-tsu-ka byi* vb. to give before hand, *tük-tsu hrit nón* vb. to go in advance, to precede, *tük-tsu-ka čin-lün byi* vb. to anticipate.

**tsuk** 1. vb. to bite M. 132, *tsuk-šän mä-tsuk-ne* does not bite (as serpent).

**tsuk** 2. s. a bait to catch birds, *tsuk to* to place *ts*.

**tsuk** 3. vb. *bun-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion. (i. q. 1?). See *muni*.

**tsuñ**: *tsuñ mün* family? M.

**tsuñ:** *vóm tsuñ vóm* lit delicious salt M.  
**tsuñ, a-tsuñ,** *vyen a-tsuñ* threshold of door,  
 the entrance P.

**tsut** i. q. *tsot* see under *tso*.

**tsun** 1. vb. t. to take up, to lift, *kä-sü dyep-ka ku ta-bo-re-nün hü-do ton-tün kä-sü plän-ka tsun* he that eateth bread with me has lifted up his heel against me J.; — to take from, to abstract M. 94., *ts. bü* vb. to take away J., *ts. bü di* vb. to take up and bring, to adopt as word fr. other l., *ts. hryón* vb. to lift up M.

**tsun** 2. T. *rtsom(-pa)* vb. to begin with, to commence, to compose; — *tsun-lün* commencing, commencement, *a-län-ren ts.-lün* commencing from now, *lot ts.* vb. to resume, to recommence, *sün ton kat mat-tün-sä küm-duñ tsun bü non* on finishing one chapter commence another.

**tsup** and **tsum** 1. vb. n. to be chapped as lips. — *tä-tsup* or *tä-tsum* s. 1. the anus, 2. vulva tremula. — 2. i. q. *tsüp* see *äyt-tsüp*.

**tsun** 2. see under *tsu*.

**tsum**, 3. **a-tsum** adj. 1. new, the first, primitive, the new, *lyan a-tsum* s. a new place (where men have not been before) *nüm-lyen a-tsum* s. a virgin G., s. the best, the chief; — 2. s. beauty, adj. beautiful, embroidered, carved the pattern of cloth etc. (see *tsu*) *tük-mar tsum zón* beautifully spotted as a leopard.

*pä-tsum* s. a piece of bamboo set up on stones as a sort of altar for placing propitiatory offering to evil spirit *mun pä-tsum*, *pä-tsum vót to* vb. to ornament the *pä-tsum* by carving on it; *pä-tsum pä-far* or *pä-tsum pa-man* s. a piece of bamboo or wood cut straight at top on which water is offered; *pä-tsum pä-hlyum* s. a bamboo similar to above but the top cut slanting on which *či* is offered; *pä-tsum lóp* s. a leaf, on which rice etc. is placed and laid in front of the *p.* or offerings on the bamboo; — *pä-tsum lóp gyán fo* n. of a bird, a spec. tit M.

**tsul** s. unnatural exaltation of spirits occasioned by *mun*; *mak-ši-ba tsul* to be

in extravagant spirits before death; *däk-ši-ba tsul* id. before sickness.

\***tse** 1. T. *rtse* s. the top of anything, the tip, a crossbeam of house.

**tse** 2. vb. n. to be skilled, versed in, to be acquainted with, cunning in, *äyok-ka tse bam* skilled in work; — *tse-bo* s. a person skilled in —; *on kul-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful equestrian, *mäk óp-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful archer.

**tse-nü** i. q. *tsen-nü* very large M.

**tset** vb. t. 1. i. q. *tsät* 2. to net, to knit *tün-li tset* to net net, 3. to make prisoner, *tset bü non* to be prisoner; 4. *sak šän tset* to sigh.

**tšen** 1, **a-tšen** adj. large as rock, high as country, spacious as water, *lyan a-tšen*.

\***tšen** 2. T. *btsan* see *lün-ji mun*.

\***tser** T. *btsir(-ba)* vb. t. to express, to squeeze out, *nyen tser* vb. to milk, *nüm tser* vb. to express oil; *pä-no-nün mi-sä tser klit* a king to apply the screwing system to his subjects.

**tso, a-tso** s. the spawn *no tso*.

\***tso** also **tsu** T. *btso(-ba)* *tso-t* vb. to boil as water, *tso-t* vb. t. to ignite, to sting as nettle; *a-tsom* and *a-tsum* adj. boiling. See *sak-tso* etc.

**tso fap** see under *tsóm, a-tsóm*.

**tso mft** s. a spec. of ant.

**tso zo** i. q. *ko-gró. tsoñ-gró* q. v.

**tso-a** s. well, *tso-a re a-nyün güm* the well is deep J; *un čuk-bo-sän plám tu-tsät nap-mo-ka hü-nün lim-dän-pän-ka li kyön-sä pä-ön-ka un tso-a züt-ka da kón-lün li* he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water and said G.

**tsoñ** adj. base (note, see *mun*).

**tsoñ** see *tsón*.

**tsoñ** T. *btsoñ* see *o-tsoñ*.

**tsoñ, a-tsoñ** s. crest of fowls etc., mane of horse etc., bristles of boar, *a-tsoñ šón-nä šón-nä non* (the mane) to wave while going.

**tsoñ-gró zo** s. i. q. *tsoñ zo* s. a spec. of Panicum.



**tsot, a-tsot** 1. adj. red and white mixed, hence met. here and there, partially, *a-tsot lo-lä lö-lä* here and there.

**tsot, a-tsot** 2. s. i. q. *a-fyü* s. place where insects swarm.

(**tsot**) 3. **tä-tsot** s. piles; incorr. for *rüm-dü däk tä-tsot däk* s. small-pox; *tä-tsot dü däk* incorr. for *lük-ma* dysentery.

**tsop** 1. vb. n. to be burnt dry, as rice when cooked.

**tsop** 2. vb. t. to knead or tread with feet as earth for making bricks.

**tsó** 1.: *tok-tsó, ták-tsó* s. a wreath of jewels.

**tsó** 2. s. place of meeting as of roads etc., confluence, *tsó lyan*. See *tsám*.

\***tsó** 3. T. *rtsa* also *a-tsó* s. vein, pulse, blood-vessel *vi tsó*; *tsó tsát* 1. vb. to feel the pulse. 2. s. the condition, state, temperament of body.

\***tsó** 4. T. *rtsa* (-*ba*) s. the root, foundation, origin, *tsó čát* T. *rtsa čod* lit. cutting to the root, certainty, certain, vb. to know certainly, to comprehend, *tsó mã-čát-ne* to comprehend not; *tsó vyät* vb. to inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to investigate to the bottom.

**tsók** 1. vb. n. 1. to be hard, to be tough, to be difficult, *tsók-lä mat* vb. t. to harden, *go-nün f.-sä a-lüt-rem hñ-nün hä-yum ryak-sän-ka tsók-lä mat-šo* I will harden Ph.'s heart, that he shall follow after them Ex. — *a-tsók* adj. hard, tough; stiff, as bow; difficult *rín a-tsók* a difficult word; *a-tsók-re* the hard part in opp. to *a-nüm-re* the soft part. — 2. to be patient, to bear patiently, to take with patience; — *tsók kyóp* vb. to mock, *tsók fä* vb. to laugh at.

**tsók** 2. vb. t. to stop; to guard against, to ward off, to defend against, to oppose e. c. *lóm tsók* T. *ʔpran sgug-pa* P. See *mán tsók*; — *mik-gruñ tsók* vb. to resist tears. *tsók nan-bo* s. a defendant. — 2. s. a stop, an obstacle; a colon as in book.

**tsók** 3. vb. t. to entertain, as guest *nün tsók*, to give feast to, *yuk-nün tsók* to give entertainment to priest; — *ón tsók* blessing see under *ón*

**tsók** 4. i. q. *lyót* q. v.: re- e. c. *rín tsók-lün li* vb. to return answer, *tam tsók-lün byi* vb. to return anything.

\* **tsók** 5. T. *ʔsag(-pa)* vb. t. to filter, to strain, to defecate, *tsók to* i. q. *táp to* q. v., met. to filter, to sift a question.

**tsón** 1. s. an arrow, *ts. zäk* the a. has hit; — *ts. mã-z.-ne* the a. has not hit; *ts. gan-nä gan-nä z.* or *lät* or *tyan* to plant arrow as into animal; — *ts.-ka nyin šit* vb. to poison a. — *ts. pók riäk* to take aim with a.; — *ts. plyän* to be carried away (as by wind); — *ts. plyón* to miss shot; — *ts. šit* vb. to fix a. to string; — *tsón óp* vb. to shoot with a. T. *mda' ʔpog-pa* P.; — *ts. óp myon-bo* an experienced archer; *ts. val-lä óp* vb. to fire right thro', — *ts. pal-lä dyot* vb. to draw bow the whole length of a.; — *ts. gyó kat* an a.-shot-distance; *ts. sün-fär* a small arrow for *sä-li tyäk*; *ts. tsam dó* fr. T. *lčags-mda'* an iron a.; *ts. kóp* i. q. *ts ro*; *ts. gyen* the barb of a.; *ts. tyak* head of a. of which there are the following kinds: *ts. sün-ban* a barbed head-a.; *sä-hlót* q. v., *sä-gyen vó* a barbed a. made without iron, *süm-fet: tam-bók* a flat-headed a.; *ts. tók* s. a spring-bow and a.; *ts.-tyen* s. "a draw-bow", a cross-bow; *ts.-dem* s. the notch of arrow; *ts. fyün* the shaft of ditto; *ts. ro* (T. *sgro*) s. the feather of arrow. — *tsón-ton* ("arrow" "resting-place") n. pr. of a locality, Chongtong. W. 72.

**tsón** 2. see *tsón*.

**tsón** 3. *düm tsón* cloth strongly made.

**tsón** 4. *tük-tsón bü* s. a spec. caterpillar, (hairy) *tük-tsón mün-äyep* s. a spec. of *Cynoglossum*.

**tsón tsen kuñ** i. q. *nüm nan kuñ*.

**tsót** 1. vb. to press, to squeeze, to knead or work between fingers, *a-mlem tsót* vb. to press eyelids together; — *tsót tä-ram: tsót tä-ram klan-bo* s. a fellow who sits idly doing no work. M.

**tsót** 2. vb. to inundate, to flood, to deluge, s. inundation, *un kyón tsót plä non* the river has overflowed its banks.

**tsót** 3. vb. t. to introduce a subject of speech, to raise an argument, *rín tsót* vb.

to introduce, conversation; *rin ǎl tsót* vb. to raise a new subject of conversation.

**tsón** 1. vb. to demand back (as debt).

**tsón** 2, **a-tsón** s. a distant relation. *a-tsón a-gum*.

**tsóp** vb. n. to be united, to be close, *sǎ-dyǎr mi glí* (or *ton*) *tsóp* a double-barelled gun; *tsóp küp* i. q. *byǎr küp* twins.

**tsóm**, **a-tsóm** s. the hair of the head, the hair M. 122 2. the end, twist of h. — T. *skra*, *dbu skra*. — *a-tsóm kǎ-kar-lǎ* curled h. *tsǎr net*; *a-tsóm kǎ-ür-lǎ* grey h. (as of old man); *a-tsóm kǎ-ür-lǎ tǎ-not* white h.; *tsóm kyǎl* vb. to twist and tie h. into knot as women on back of head. — *a-tsóm krüm krüm* h. level with shoulders. — *tsóm čǎn* vb. to twist h. into knot on top of head; s. a hair-knot; — *a-tsóm pyen* matted h.; — *tsóm fyók* vb. to plait h. on each side, bring it transversely on back of head and tie it over front of the parting *kin-vyen*; — *a-tsóm flót* vb. to braid the h.; — (*a-*)*tsóm bleñ* a single h.; *ts. bl. zǎñ* like a single h., very small; *ts. bl. čit* vb. to split h.; *ts. bl. č. yǎ* vb. to know to the splitting of a h.; to know exactly; *ts. bl. č.-lün rin li* vb. to speak with discrimination; *ts. bl. č.-re zǎñ rin šem* to judge accurately. — *a-tsóm mak šok bü* vb. to wear false h. — *a-tsóm món* s. a single h.; — *a-tsóm tso tap bü* vb. (hair) to die. — *a-tsóm zo-lǎ bü* vb. to wear flowing locks. — *a-tsóm hrit* vb. to comb h. — *a-tsóm hlat* vb. (hair) to fall. — *a-tsóm sün-šón-nǎ* dishevelled h. — *a-tsóm ak* vb. to pluck out the h.

Comp. *tsóm kin-vyen* s. the parting of

h. *a-ts. k.-v. flí* vb. to part h. — (*a-*)*tsóm-rik* s. a hair-tie, a pigtail M. 122.

**tsóm** vb. to leave, to quit, *aye-su kǎ-ta zón sǎ tǎ-áyü a-čük-ka din-bo re tsóm-nón* Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst; — to despise, to neglect, *rüm-sǎ rin tsam-ban rin yǎñ-pǎñ mǎ-tsóm-nǎ* knowing the language of the god, did not neglect the others. P. — vb. n. to be left to remain, *tsóm-nón* left behind, left undone, *mak ts.-nón* left dead, *myil ts.-nón* left, low, destitute; *ryót tsóm* left an orphan; *sǎ-re luk-kǎl tet tsóm-bo rem mi-ka fǎñ gat-šo* that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire Ex.; — *tsóm ban* remaining; excepted; *o-re tsóm-ban gǎñ bü-nón* to take away every thing with the exception of that; *tsóm-ban-re* the one excepted; *mǎ-tsóm-ne* not left, without exception; *mǎ-tsóm-nǎ mat-lün* not excepting anything, without exception.

**tsóm bán** see *tsam-bán*.

**\*tsóm-bo** T. *rtsam-pa* s. meal or flour of parched grain.

(**tsór**), *sǎ-tsór-lǎ* sourish as chi.

**tsól** 1. vb. n. to be mixed, mingled together, united, *tsól-lǎ bu* vb. to crack from one end to another; *tsól-lǎ yól-lǎ* adv. mixed, mingled together (as people); *tsól-lǎ mól-lǎ* adv. troubling, *mak-puñ-re tsól-lǎ mól-lǎ nan* the host were troubled Ex. — *a-tsól* adj. mixed, *a-tsól lyo* vb. to take part in goods (said in selling).

(**tsól**) 2. **tük-tsól** calling out aloud, vociferous, loud clamour, *t. ts. mat* to call aloud.

## Ts

**tsǎ** the nineteenth letter of the L. alphabet, the aspirate of *tsǎ* T. ཨ. The letter *tš* is found in words only of Tibetan origin. (Exceptions: *tsar tsar*, *tsor*, *tsór*.)

**\*tsǎ** 1. T. *tsés* s. date of lunar month;

*lǎ-vo tsǎ kǎ-ti fǎ-li tap tet* until the fourteenth day of the month Ex.; *tsǎ sǎ-tet nyi-wün-gó* what is the date. — **\*tsǎ ču** T. *tsés bču* s. the feast of *ur-gyan* (Pad-masambhava) on the 10th day of the

month; *tsǎ ču mat* vb. to perform the holy ceremony on ditto, T. *tsesbčumčod-pa*.

\***tsǎ** 2. T. *tsér(-ba)*, *mtsér(-ba)* (grief, sorrow, to be afraid) vb. t. to weary, to tire, *tsǎ-nóni* to be weary, tired of.

\***tsǎ** 3. T. *tsé(-ba)* (to damage, to injure) *tsǎ-krók* adj. urgent? M.

\***tsǎñ** T. *tsǎñ(-ba)* the whole, complete; *tsǎñ rik* T. *tsǎñ 'grig* the whole is right, complete.

\***tsǎ-rüp** T. *tsé<sup>2</sup>grub* giving life; *tsǎ-rüp mat* vb. to perform ceremony to restore sick man to health.

**tsǎ-ró** for *tsa-ró* q cfr.

\***tsǎ-lüm** T. *tsa-lum(-pa)*, also *sǎ-lüm* s. an orange.

\***tsǎ** for *sá* s. food for king, *tsǎ króni* vb. to set food before (king).

\***tsát** T. *tsód* s. measure, proportion, rule, standard; weight, average; moderation, temperance; *tsát mat* vb. to measure, to moderate as one's appetite, voice, *a-ká tsát* vb. to feel the pulse; *tsát mǎ-nyin-ne* adjly. unmeasurable, unmoderate, *tsát mǎ-nyin-ne tí* vb. to become unmeasurably great; *tsát mǎ-nyin-ne ta* vb. to eat unmoderately; *tsát mǎ-nyin-ne tǎñ* vb. to drink intemperately; — *tsát* used in s. of "guess" *tsát-tün yǎ* vb. to know by guess; *tsát-tün lí* vb. to speak by guess, comparatively speaking; *tsát* used in s. of "state," "condition," *go a-do tsát a-lǎñ tjak-pa* I am now acquainted with your condition; — circumstances, state or temper; — used in sense of "alternative" *tsát mǎ-nyin-ne* for *tǎñ mǎ-nyin-ne*. — *tsát* forming abstracta *tǎ-lyañ tsát* s. the weather. — cfr. \**tset*.

\***tsǎñ** T. *tsón* s. paint, colour, *tsǎñ kyóp* vb. to paint.

\***tsǎñ-rik** T. *mtson-rigs* i. q. *tsün-rik* q. cfr.

\***tsǎñ-rón** s. offerings to king? M. Cfr. T. *tsab* and *run?* See also *tsa-ró*.

\***tsám** for *sám* T. *sems* s. the mind; *tsám hrak* vb. T. *sems-krug* to be troubled in mind; *tsám dük-bam* vb. to be anxious, disturbed in mind; *tsám nǎt* vb. id.; e. c. *nyót mǎ-lel-nǎ tet tsám nǎt* to be trou-

bled in mind till the field should be finished; *lí sǎ-lom lel kǎ-šǎñ-pu-re tsám nǎt* to be troubled in mind as to how the house should be finished.

\***tsa** 1. T. *tsva* s. salt; L. *vóm*; *tsa-kün* T. *tsva-kün* s. a salt-mine.

\***tsa** 2. T. *tsa*, *tsa(-ba)* adj. s. hot, heat, (as spice, water) *tsa ču* T. *tsa ču* s. hot water; *hǎñ tsa bam* the ginger is hot. See *pür*.

\***tsa** 3. for T. *tsal*, *tsal-lo* e. c. *pyók tsa* T. *pyag tsal-ba* vb; *hǎ-ka pyók-tsa* prostrate yourself before him P.; *go mǎ-tsa-nǎ* I shall not prostrate. See *tsa*.

\***tsa** 4 T. *tsad*, see \**tsü*; *tsa-dǎñ* T. *tsad-lǎñ* adj. moderate, temperate, *tsa-dǎñ tet* adv. moderately, *tsa-dǎñ mat* vb. to be moderate, temperate.

\***tsa** T. *tsa-tsa* s. figures made of rice, ground and boiled, used at the *rüm-fat* q. cfr.; *tsa kón* T. *tsa-kǎñ* s. the place where they are deposited, used incorrectly by the Lepchas for the figures themselves.

**tsa-de** s. a bamboo-dish.

\***tsa-ró** s. a present (from superior to inferior) *rüm-nǎñ kǎ-süm tsa-ró a-ryum nón fat* God has endued me with a good dowry G. — *tsa-ró düm* s. a kind of cloth; *tsa-ró ul* vb. to beg for present. See *tsǎñ-rón*.

\***tsa-le** T. *tsa-le* s. borax.

\***tsak** see *tsók*.

\***tsǎñ** i. q. *tsón* q. cfr.

\***tsat** T. *tsad* cfr. *tset*.

\***tsans** T. *mtsán* resp.: L. *a-bryani* a name.

\***tsap** s. T. *tsabs* (fear, danger) *tsap čí* adj. dangerous; *tsap dük da* to be dangerously ill.

\***tsám** (T. *mtsáms* s. intermediate space, interstice, etc.) *tsám-tsü* T. *mtsáms-rtsi* more than convenient superabundance, *tsám byí* vb. to give superabundance.

**tsar tsar** adv. sharply *tsar tsar let* vb. to cut sharply, *mǎñ šut tsar-tsar glyót zo* vb. to let fat fall with gnashing sound (as when melted) and eat.

\***tsü** 1. T. *tsé* s. life, a life-time, *tsü kat* a life-time; *tsü tok kat* a life-time, ge-

neration; *tšũ tan-bo* a short life, *tšũ hryän-bo* a long ditto; *a-do tšũ sä-tet nyi-wün gó* what is your age; it is used also for *mä-rüm* the allotted period of life, but I think incorrectly, as *tšũ-ka mä-tyin-nä tet mak* vb. to die before one's predestined time; *tšũ mók-sä mä-nyin-nün* everlasting life.

\***tšũ** 2. T. *tšegs* adj. troublesome, difficult, hard, *rín tšũ tšũ* very difficult language.

\***tšũ-bo** T. *srin-po*, *srin-mo* s. a sylvan demon, *tšũ-mo* a female demon.

\***tšük** T. *tšig* s. word; *tšük čet* s. a contraction of word, syncope; *tšük pót* or *tšük krók* s. a sentence; *tšük-pról* s. syllable; *tšük-dũ* s. 1. a vocabulary 2. abbreviation (see čo); *tšük* (or *mín*) *zát* s. a dictionary; *tšük krók a-hryän mä-mat-tün* do not make long sentences; *tšük zo tap* vb. to give in a word, to add fuel to fire (in dispute) *tšük-ka lí so-nón* vb. to lodge a complaint; *byi-šan tšük mä-nyin-ne* there was no promise to give; *kä-sũ tšük a-lom lí* my words were thus.

**tšük-zo** vb. to prompt. M.

\***tšüt** 1. T. *tšud* (-*pa*) vb. 1. to enter into, to be contained in *a-lüt-ka tšüt* to enter into the heart; *fyän-ka tšüt* vb. to fall into the hands of enemy; *dük-ka tšüt* vb. to be plunged in grief — also used in sense of “to be engaged or occupied in”. — 2. to condemn e. c. *leryüm tšüt* vb. to condemn to punishment. 3. to please cfr. *a-mik-ka tšüt*.

**tšüt** 2. vb. to be right, correct, *tšüt-lä pi* vb. to write correctly.

\***tšüp** 1. T. *tšub* (-*ma*) s. trouble, tempest *tšüp čän* adj. tempestuous, troublous; *sá m-tšüp* s. trouble of mind; *tä-lyan tšüp* adj. tempestuous; *tšüp-lok* T. *tšub-log* s. spirits to be depressed of the passion or excitement, reaction.

**tšüp** 2. for *süp* vb. to close up, to stop up as holes.

\***tšet** T. *tšad* (-*ma*) cfr. *tšát* s. 1. measure, distance, moderation, temperance, limitation; *tšet kyóp* vb. to measure, to rule, to mark out; — 2. distance, *tšet-bam* vb.

to be moderate, to be temperate; to be middling; — 3. used also in sense of alternative *tšet mä-nyin-ne*: *tyä mä-nyin-ne*; — 4. used also in sense of power, also independence, authority; virtues, good qualities, *tšet-nyim-bo* s. an independent person, *tšet mä-nyin-nüm-bo* s. one under authority; *mä-ró tšet-bo mä-nyin-ne* there is no one possessing such virtues to be found.

**tšet** s. difficulty, trouble; *kóm tšet-nón-ne* without money he is in difficulty.

**tšen** see *tšen*; see *pó tšen* (*pó* 2).

\***tšem** T. *tšems* hon. s. tooth *pä-no tšem* the king's tooth; *pä-no-sä tšem-šin* T. *tšems-šin* the king's tooth-picker.

\***tšo** 1. T. *tšon*, *tšos* s. colour; *tšo bón* vb. to dye, to colour, *tšo nyü* id.; *tšo set* vb. (colour) to fade; *tšo ya nón* id.; *tšo sün-nón* the colour is fixed, provbly. it cannot now be helped, there is no remedy.

\***tšo** 2. T. *tšogs* s. an assembly, a society, a band, a company, flock, herd; *l-nün tšo di nyi yan lí-lün* L. said: a troop cometh G; — forms the T. plur. when affixed to substantives.

\***tšo** 3. T. *mčod* (-*pa*) s. an offering, a sacrifice; *\*tšo pũ* vb. to offer offering or sacrifice; — *\*tšo-dyän* an altar i. q. *mčod-rten*: čo-ten orig. a chaitya; — *\*tšo-šó* s. a sacrifice, an offering of flesh T. *mčod-ša*; — *tšo-pó* for T. *mčod-pa* s. offering; — *tšo-pót* s. fruit-offering. See under čo III.

\***tšo-ge** cfr. *ye-še-tšo-ge*.

\***tšo-ja** T. *tšo-bya* s. “the lake-bird” acc. W. *Vanellus cristatus* R. 208.

\***tšo-di** perhaps T. *bsod-bde* s. fate, luck, fortune; *tšo-di-nyim-bo* s. a fortunate person, *tšo-di-nün dyän* forsaken by fortune, *tšo-di kin-tsum pi-bo ton* it is the will of the writer of destiny.

\***tšon** also *tšon* T. *tšon* s. merchandise, traffic; *tšon mat* vb. to trade, to traffic; *tšon-dũ* T. *tšon-dus* s. a fair, a market, *tšon-dũ tsák* vb. to establish a bazar, a market; *tšon-bo* s. a merchant, trader; *tšon-pán* s. a chief-merchant, *tšon-lí* s. a

shop J. *tšon-lóm* s. traffic, trade. — 2. the Limbu-tribe acc. Hooker I, 137 fr. T. *tšan* prov. of Tšan; acc. M. W. the “merchant-people;” *tšon-kyon* n. pr. of a village, the “Limbu-village” W. 71.

\***tšom-tšom** T. *tšom-tšom* s. hesitation, wavering, *tšom tšom mat* vb. to hesitate, to waver.

**tšor-rǎ** adj. jungly, overgrown with jungle, *tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ* id.; *tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ dyán* vb. to fling away; *nyót tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ lín-nón* the field is overgrown with jungle.

**tšó** cfr. *če-tšó* see *če*.

\***tšó** T. *ʔtšod* vb. to have correct aim, to be a good shot- or markman; *do kó tšó* vb. to aim well with stones; *sǎ-dyār mǎ tšó* vb. to be a good shot with gun; *tšón tšó* vb. to be a good archer. — *tšóm-bo* a good shot?

\***tšók** 1. T. *tšeg*, s. a stop, period in writing, a colon, used also by Lepcha’s incorrectly for a line, *tšók kyóp* vb. t. to fix a stop; the Lepcha stops are made thus ): (, 2. incorr. to rule (“Linien ziehen”). See *tšak*.

\***tšók** 2. T. *ʔtšag(-pa)* vb. 1. to filter, to strain, to percolate, to defecate; 2. to filter, to sift a question. See *tšók*.

\***tšón** (also *tšóni*) T. *ʔtʻan(-ba)* vb. n. 1. to be right, upright, correct, pure, holy, just, to be perfect, to be completed, perfected, 2. to agree, to accord with in what is right. — *tšón-lǎ* adv. holy, purely etc. — *a-tšón* and *a-tšón* adj. clean (as body), pure (as heart), virtuous, good, holy; — *túk-tšón* and *tún-tšón* adj. pure, holy; lovely, beautiful.

\***tšóp** T. *tšab* s. an equivalent, a representative, a deputy, *\*ku tšóp-bo* “he that is sent” T. *sku* and *tšab-po* intercessor, representative J.

\***tšóm** 1., **a-tšóm** T. *mtsams* s. 1. a boundary, limit, 2. intermedium, middle, *tšóm met* adjly. boundless, unlimited; *kuñ tšóm* s. boundary of vegetation, *kuñ tšóm po tšóm* the boundary or line beyond which no tree or bamboo grow. See also *tšam*.

\***tšóm** 2. (i. q. 1. see Jäschke s. v. *mtsams*) s. asceticism, *\*tšóm-bo* s. a hermit i. q. *tšóm čet nian-bo*; — *\*tšóm gón* s. a hermitage.

**tšór** 1. onom. a smashing sound, as of tree falling *tšór-lǎ grik*; — *tšór-lǎ glo* vb. to fall with a smashing sound.

**tšór** 2., **a-tšór** s. kind, description, *a-tšór a-tšór* of different description.

## Z

**zǎ** the twentieth letter of the L alphabet T. 𑄎 acc. M. as *z* in zenith, in Tibetan words i. q. 𑄎 *ds* e. c. *zók* T. *ʔdsag* (-pa), *zó* T. *mdsos*, *zam-bu lín* T. *dsambu glǎn* etc.

**zǎ** 1. adv. afterwards, the future, *zǎ-jam-mǎ* adv. ever; *zǎ-jam-mǎ kǎ-sǔ tón-ka nyí-šo* it will ever be my wish; *zǎ-tšan-ka* adv. afterwards P., *zǎ-lon* adv. afterwards, the future; *zǎ-ba* adv. when after, after a long while; *zǎ-sǎn-te* adv. till when; ever, till eternity; *zǎ-ik* i. q. *ik-zǎ* q. cfr. afterwards; cfr. *nap-zǎ*. —

*a-zǎ* adj. future, adv. afterwards, after, *a-zǎ tšan-ka* adv. afterwards, *a-zǎ lon a-dek-ka* in the end, *a-zǎ-sǎ a-gek* a future birth, *a-zǎ a-vun kat-ka nák-kǎ-o* look to the future consequences, *a-zǎ a-vun kat-ka lǎ-yo zǎk-šo* afterwards in the course of time you will suffer for it. See *je* 2.

**zǎ** 2., **zǎ-zǎ** adv. here and there, *zǎ zǎ plǎ* vb. to issue from different places, *zǎ zǎ hra* vb. to tear in different pieces.

**zǎ** 3. (cfr. *brǎ zǎ* under *brǎ*, *brám*) s. a wedge (for placing in eye of hatchet etc. etc. to render tight the handle or

for splitting wood), *kuñ zǎ* s. a wooden wedge. *zǎ kyóp* vb. to fix in ditto.

**zǎ 4.** T. <sup>3</sup>*dsol(-ba)* vb. to err, to mistake, to blunder, *riñ zǎ* vb. to make an error in speech; *lóm zǎ* vb. to miss the way.

*sak zǎ* vb. to make one's ears or head ring with noise.

\***zǎ-gat** perhaps for T. *rdsas* and L. *gat* s. a tax, or duty on merchandise, custom, tariff, *zǎ-gat gyom* vb. to collect tariff.

**zǎ-ñǎ zǎn-ñǎ** see *zǎn* and under *nyor*.

**zǎ-nyo-fo** s. magpie, robin, Sec *zo-nyit-fo*.

**zǎ tuñ-mik** incorr. for *zo ton-mik* see *ton-mik*.

**zák** vb. to rule, to draw line. See *tsók*.

**zák** vb. to discover, to detect, to hit upon, *čín nák yan má-zák-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — vb. to hit, to strike, to take effect as anything, to be right, to be correct, to fall into difficulty etc., to suffer as punishment etc.; see *dú zák*, *dúk zák*, — *zák-bo* adj. correct, *mǎ-zák-ne* adj. incorrect; — appears to be used in sense of "near" or "towards" as *lóm zák-bo vyeñ* door next the road, street-door; — attached to; — *a-zák* adj. correct, right, *dyok a-zák zuk* vb. to perform work correctly, *riñ a-zák lí* vb. to speak correctly. — Caus. *zák kón* e. c. *pǎ-yuk zák kón* to fall upon with the sword.

**zǎn 1.** vb. t. to prick forward ears, *a-nyor zǎn* or *sǔn-zǎn mat* vb. to prick forward ears.

*sǔn-zǎn-lǎ* pricking forward ears as dog, horse, *sǔn-zǎn-lǎ mat* vb. to prick forward ears. — *zá-ñǎ zǎn-ñǎ* see under *nyor*.

**zǎn 2., zón** like, after the manner of, *sǎ-re zón* like what, *a-re zón* like this, *bík zón* like a cow, *-re zón* after the manner of, *so-zón re zón nyón* to feel (after the manner of) cold; *tam-čǎn zǎn* like a beast; *sǎ-re zón hó zuk-re zón* in what manner art thou doing or a doer; *iǎn-nǔn-ka go-nǔn mi-zǎr lyan om-ka ha-yu zón ma-ši-ne* such as I never saw in all the land of Egypt for badness Ex.;

*zón mat* vb. to pretend, to make believe, *mǎ-tyo-nǎ zón mat* to pretend not to have heard, *kǎ-sǔm pǔn-jǔm zǎn mat* vb. to treat me as an enemy; — about *kǎ-tí zón* about ten, *nam fá-ño zón nón-ne* about five years ago. — s. a certain (person etc.) *tǎ-áyǔ mót zón-mo kat nyi* there was a certain woman P.; — used also in sense of fellow, companion, one's own kind, sex, *lóm-zón* s. fellow-traveller, *nón zón* s. the inmate, *vik-zón* s. comrade, *lyón mat zón* playmate, *tǎ-do zón* our own people; *tam-čǎn zón* s. fellow-creatures, man; *tam-bík tam-čǎn sót búk lǎ gǎn ár zón-ka gek-mǎ-o* whoever kills a tiryagyonisatva must be reborn as the same being P. — See *ayeñ zón*, *a-kǔp zón*, *nǔm zón*.

**zǎn, 3. zǎn,** vb. to go out on business or work, *zǎn -nón* to have gone out etc., *nyót zǎn nón* go out to work in the field.

**zǎn 4.** vb. n. to be striped (as cloth); — *a-zǎn* s. a stripe, adj. striped, *dǔm a-zám* a striped cloth; — *sǔn-zǎn-lǎ* streaked, striped.

**zǎn 5.** see *sak zǎn* vb. n. to be disheartened.

\***zǎn-zǎn** good, allright; fr. T. *bzan-po*.

**zát** and **zǎt 1.** T. *mdsod* s. a treasury, a store-room, repository, magazine, *jer-kóm zát* s. a treasury; *zo zát* s. a granary; *mǎn zát* s. a dictionary; *zát-pán* s. a treasurer.

**zát 2.** vb. n. to be fixed, to become settled, to become firm. *zát-lǎ* adv. firmly P.

**zát 3.** incorr. for *zút* q. v.

\***zát-pǔ** T. *mdsod-spu* Skt. **जर्म** s. a single hair in the middle of a Buddha's forehead, of wonderful effects.

**zát-po gom** T. *bzod-pa dgam(-po)* s. a monastery or place of retirement to practice patience, *zát-po gom bam-bo* s. an ascetic or hermit.

**-zǎn** or **-zen** an affix, which gives the sense of "possessing" or the English termination "-er," perhaps for T. *ldan* e. c. \**gyo-zǎn* s. T. *rgyo-ldan* (or *ljan?*) a fornicator.

**zán** see *zán 3.*

\*zǎn T. *gzan*(-gos) s. an upper garment, a cloak.

**zǎp-mo** for *zep-mo* s. a basket.

**zám** vb. n. to be very dry, to brittle from dryness, to be sensible from dryness, applied to the hair *a-tsó̄m zám dǎk*, also to the skin *mǎ-zũ zám dǎk*. — *a-zám* adj. brittle, *šer a-zám*.

**zǎm**: *pǎ-tum boñ zǎm* the rice has spring up.

**zár** 1. (see also *šsür*) vb. n. to be bright, to shine (as any thing), to be cheerful as countenance; *zár-rǎ zár-rǎ* adv. bright shining; *zár-bo* s. anything bright; a rupee Tbr.; *zǎr-rǎ zǎr-rǎ* showy, beautiful appearance, *rip zǎr-ra zǎr-ra mat nan* the flowers to lie beautifully. — *nũm-zár* adj. brilliant, sparkling. — *a-zár* adj. bright, *a-óm a-zár* a bright light.

\*zǎr 2. **a-zǎr** (\**zer* T. *ger, zer*) s. nail J.

**zál, zál-lǎ zál-lǎ** cfr. *zár-rǎ zár-rǎ*.

**zǎl, fo zǎl** the incisors.

\***za** s. T. *gzá* s. a planet, after which the days of the week are called; *za dũn* T. *gzá bdun* the seven p.'s: *za-nyi-mǎ* T. *gzá nyi-ma* the sun, Sunday; *za-da-wa* T. *gzá zla-ba* the moon, Monday; *za-mik-mar* T. *gzá-dmig-dmar* Mars, Tuesday; *za-hlok-bo* T. *gzá-lhag-pa* Mercury, Wednesday; *za-pur-bo* T. *gzá-pur-bu* Jupiter, Thursday; *za-pa-sań* T. *gzá-pa-sańs* Venus, Friday; *za-pem-bo* T. *gzá-spen-pa* Saturn, Saturday, the above are the Tibetan denominations. M. Gr. 140.

\***za** 2. T. *gsal*(-ba), *mik za* quick-(clear-) sighted; *nyor za* quick of hearing.

**za** 3, *sǎ-za-lǎ* of different colours as black and white, *sǎ-za-lǎ myǎn* partly ripe or cooked; mongrel.

**za** 4. T. *rđsa-ma* s. earthen ware, pottery, *za-byó* s. a kind of cup; *za-diń* T. *rđsa-čen* s. a jar used by the Lepcha's for a retort, see under *blyǎn*; *za diń bam* vb. or to have fat belly, to be pregnant Tbr. — *za-ko* fr. T. *rđsas-kor* s. a round coil used to put under vessels to keep them tight.

**za-gũn** s. an eagle? M.

\***za-gyũp** more correctly *čá-gyũp* fr. T.

*lčags-sgyid* s. an iron frame or stand for placing pot on fire.

\***za-jór** and *ze-jór* T. *rđsas* and *sbyor* spices, drugs.

\***za-ti** T. *dsa-ti* s. nutmeg.

**za-dyǎ** s. salutation, salam, *za-dyǎ mat* vb. to salute.

\***za-rũ** T. *gzar-bu* s. a ladle.

**zak** vb. to be tight, to be close, *zak-lǎ* or *zak-kǎ* adv. tightly, closely, fully, brimful, *zak-kǎ dam* vb. to tie tightly; *zak-lǎ nan* to be closely, *zak-kǎ blyǎn* brimful.

**zań** 1. vb. t. to stretch out, as string, anything, *zań hyǎn* vb. to hang up stretched out as line.

(**zań** 2) **a-zań** expletive to *a-tik* q. v.

**zat** vb. to split, *kuń zat* to split wood; *a-li zak* to split tongue.

**zan** 1. said when the sun has reached about it's 1th quarter, when light is fully diffused, *zan li* about 10 o'clock.

**zan** 2. vb. to bully, to oppress, to be harsh with, to abuse; — *zan-nǎ* adv. harshly, oppressively.

**zan** 3. vb. to mix, to mingle, as persons or things; — *a-zan* s. mixing, mingling, *a-zan riń* mixed language, *zo a-zan* m. rice (of different species).

**zap** 1. vb. to be or to place compactly, to cover over (as body with dress), *dũm zap-lũn* to vb. to dress so as not expose one's body indecently, *zap-pǎ zap-pǎ na* to be secured safely. — *sǎ-zũ sǎ-zap* close together, *sǎ-zũ sǎ-zap nan* vb. to sit close together.

**zap** 2. **zap-pǎ zop-pǎ** coarsely as work, *zap-pǎ zop-pǎ zuk* vb. to work badly or so as to injure.

\***zap-tó** (perhaps fr.) T. *gzab-rtags* "betokening magnificence" s. form, figure, shape, used generally in a bad sense as for wretched figure as *a-do zap-tó re* your fine figure?, *a-do zap-tó ayó* expression of contempt.

**zam** 1. vb. n. to ache as from labour, *zón nũń bú-ba a-tyak zam* the head aches from much-carrying.

**zam** 2. vb. t. to pair, to couple, to

collect. — *a-zam* s. a pair, a couple, *a-zam mat* vb. to pair.

**zam** 3. vb. to malleate lightly and regularly; *ban zam* vb. to repair *ban* by lightly malleating; *zum zam bũk* vb. to beat lightly all over (as to render meat tender etc.); *zam zam hal* vb. to break into pieces by beating regularly all over; *a-ká zam* to be clever.

**zam** 4 **zam-mă zam-mă** i. q. *jum-mă jum-mă*, *zam-mă zam-mă tyăn* vb. to smile. *sũm-zam* fair, pretty, good, applied only to face, *sũm-zam tet ryu* a pretty good face.

\***zam-bu** (shd. be rather *jam-bu* Skt. *jambú*) the name of a fabulous tree in Asia, hence *zam-bu liñ* the continent of Asia, (Skt. *जाम्बूद्वीप*) *zam-bu-liñ-bo* an Asiate, an Indian.

**zam-sũn tãn dar** mft a collection of goddesses P. (fr. *zam* 2?) or *zum-liñ t. d. m.*

**zar** 1. vb. to bear seed of fruit-shape, as potatoe.

**zar** 2. vb. t. to correct, to punish, *zar fyet* vb. to take revenge as injured husband either by killing adulterer or taking all his property. — *fam-zar* s. 1. correction, rectification, amendment 2. punishment chastisement, *fam-zar to* vb. to amend, to correct, to punish, *zo t. z. to* place out rice to dry Tbr. (lit. “to improve”).

**zar** 3. see *zur*.

**zal** vb. 1. to be diminutive, not to have arrived at maturity (plants, fruit), 2. to nibble, *fo zal tsuk* vb. to nibble; *zal-lă zal-lă* adv. slightly, little, not to have reached maturity (as potatoes etc.) *zal-lă zal-lă gyón* vb. to teaze a little; *zal-lă zal-lă nót* vh. to cut a little, *zal-lă zal-lă nón*: *buk zal-lă zal-lă nón* potatoes to have run to seed.

**zal** 2. **zũl-lă zal-lă** snatched, *zũl-lă zal-lă zăk* to be snatched.

**zi** vb. to embellish, to adorn see *zũk*.

\***zim** cfr. *zũm*, *zim jók* vb. to go to sleep.

**zil-lă zal-lă** i. q. *zal-lă zal-lă* q. v.

**zũ** 1. see *muk zũ* thick fog.

**zũ** 2. vb. n. to be striped as cloth *zũ zũ* in showers (to fall, tears). — *să-zũ* s. stripes, adj. striped.

\***zũ** 3. vb. t. T. *gzigs(-pa)* hon. for L. *ši* to look upon, to look down upon, to see; to perceive, to know by seeing M. 133, *pă-no zũ* (the king) to look; — *zũ-wũn* s. appearance, *pă-nyóm tă-nót-să zũ-wũn* having the appearance of an old man P. — *să-zũ* s. pretence, sham, *să-zũ mat* vb. to sham, *mik-krap să-zũ mat* to pretend to be asleep, *dăk-kũn-să să-zũ mat* to sham sickness.

**zũ** 4. see *bók zũ* s. a torch.

\***zũ** 5. *pum-zũ* T. *gzi* s. splendour, glory.

\***zũ** 6. T. *ze* see *řak-zũ*.

**zũ fam-blyăk** s. a species of butterfly.

**zũk** vb. to be pretty, to be handsome as man or thing, *zũk-zũk mat* vb. to be conceited, *zũk-zũk mat-bo* s. a fop, a beau. — *a-zũk* adj. very good, excellent, beautiful, lovely: *a-gó a-zũk*, charming, industrious, *bik-gu a-zũk* an excellent cow; *hũ a-zũk gũm* he is industrious.

**zũn** 1. vb. to stir up, to turn over and over, as rice in pot.

\***zũn** 2. vb. T. *řdsin(-pa)*, *bzun* (to be affected, captivated)? to be choke-full, to have no room to move.

**zũt** 1. close, *a-mik zũt-tă zũt-tă lí* eyes to feel heavy; *a-zũt* adv. near, by the side of, *a-zũt-să* id., *zũt-ka* or *zát-ka* P. J. G. id.; — *a-zũt-nan-bo* s. a neighbour, *a-zũt-bam-bo* s. id., incorr. also *zát*.

**zũt** 2. **tũr-zũt** s. Tbr. dawn, early dawn, *tũr-zũt lun* dawn to appear.

**zũn** 1. see *řyen-bo*.

\***zũn** 2. T. *řdsun* see under *den*.

\***zũn** 3. T. *řdsun(-pa)* vb. t. to overcome, to subdue, vb. n. to be overcome, to be condemned, to be pronounced guilty, *nyóm zũn* to confess fault.

\***zũp** T. *řjib(-pa)* vb. t. to suck, draw up, absorb.

**zũm** 1. s. a patient, a sick person, an invalid; *zũm lát* vb. to relapse, *zũm sá dyet* to be convalescent, *zũm sá dyet-bo* adj. convalescent.

\***zũm** 2. or **zim** T. *gzim(-pa)* hon. to sleep L. *mik-krap*, *pă-no zũm*; Comp. \***zũm kur** T. *gzim gur* s. a sleeping-tent;



— \*züm *këp* T. *gzim-këbs* s. coverlet for king's bed; — \*züm *čun* T. *gzim čun* s. a bedchamber, sleeping-appartment; — \*züm *pán* T. *gzim dpon* s. a chamberlain; — \*züm *mal* or *züm me* T. *gzim mal* s. bedding, mattress. — \*züm *yól* T. *gzim yol* s. curtains of bed; — \*züm *hri* T. *gzim kri* s. a bedstead; — \*züm *ša-ta-mo* s. T. *gzim žal-ta-ma* s. a chambermaid.

**zür** vb. n. to be abashed, to hang down head from shame.

**zu** 1. s. a line, *yčk zu* s. a line of book.

\***zu** 2. T. *gzugs* s. body, *net zu-bo* a diseased body.

**zu** 3. **zu-m** vb. n. to live, to be alive, as person etc., tree, *buk-nün zu* to live on yam; *zo-nün zu* to live on rice; *zum kón* let him live; *zu lót* or *lót zu* to revive, to come to life again; *zu hrón* vb. to rise up to life as from sickness; *zum mǎ-kün-ne* to be unable to survive; *zum tók* s. life-time, *zum tók-ka* during life-time; *zum tya* s. resources. — *a-zum* or *a-zum-bo* adj. living, alive, quick J., raw, unripe; s. life, natural state, *a-zum a-mak mǎ-tyak-ne* not to care for life or death, *a-zum kǎ-kar mak* vb. to die suddenly; *a-zum tyám mak* id; *mik mǎ-krap-nǎ a-zum da nyi* to lie wide awake.

(**zu** 4.) **zu-t**, *zu-lǎ zu-lǎ* lying scattered as fruit *tam-pót zu-lǎ zu-lǎ*; *zut-tǎ zut-tǎ* id.

**zuk** 1. vb. t. to cook M. 143.

**zuk** 2. vb. t. imp. *zuk-kǎ*, pret. *zuk fat*, p. pret. *zuk-ban* to do, to make, to work *áyok zuk* vb. to work, *to-nün zuk re* who did it? *zuk-lǎ mǎ-zuk-ne* it is not my work, I have not done it; *rüm zuk* vb. to perform the services of God. *zuk zuk* vb. to work often; *zuk-bo* p. *faciens*, *zuk lel-bo* s. one who has finished work. — *zuk tóm-bo* see under *kör jü*.

\***zuñ** 1. T. *gzun(-ba)* vb. to conceive, to take into mind, to know by heart, to comprehend.

\***zuñ** 2. T. *gzunis* (s. a charm) it is used by the L.'s for an animal set apart for sacrifice or offering to deity, *zun čak* vb,

to set apart ditto; *zun-pán* s. the sacrificial priest.

**zuñ** 3., **zun** with *mǎ-zü* or *mü* gives a signification of fear for evil spirit *mü zun* to have dread of evil spirit; *mü zñ-nññ-sǎ tá-áyü-mót* a devilish-looking woman.

**zuñ** 4. *kun zun* large branches of trees.

**züt** 1. vb. to scour, to clean, to wash.

**züt** 2. see *zu* 2.

**zun** see *zuñ* 3.

**zum** see *zu* 3.

\***zum** T. *dsom(-pa)* vb. to meet together, to assemble, to come together P. 2. adv. together, *zum bam* to live together, *zum zuk* to do anything conjointly, *tson zum mat* to trade in partnership, *tson zum-mat-sǎn* partners in trade. — *zum-bo* s. a number, crowd, flock M. 118. — *zum-lyan* s. place of assembly. — *a-zum* s. joint partnership, adj. common, belonging to many, *a-zum-sǎ nyót* a field, the property of a partnership, *a-zum-sǎ mlo a-til mat* to make a common property one's own, *a-zum-sǎ áyok* a partnership-work, *a-zum-sǎ a-bryan* a common name, *gñ-nǎ-sǎ a-zum-ka li* to speak on general topics. — *zum-čó* s. disputation, argument *zum-čó kyóp* vb. to argue, to dispute a case.

**zur** 1., **zar-rǎ zur-rǎ** adv. in different, various directions, *zar-rǎ zur-rǎ li* vb. (people) to speak from different places, *zar-rǎ zur-rǎ bu* vb. to split in different directions; *zar-rǎ zur-rǎ lóm* s. roads lying in various directions. — *a-zur* adj., *a-zur a-zur bu* vb. to crack in different places.

**zur** 2., **no-zur** s. a species of fish.

**ze** 1. i. q. *za* vb. to be quick of sight or hearing.

\***ze** 2. T. *rdsas* see *za-jór*.

\***zet** T. *gzed*, *dsed* vb. to hold, to clasp.

**zen** see *-zǎn*. See also *nón zen*.

\***zep-mo** T. *gzeb-ma*, *gzed-ma* used by Lepchas for any basket, a cage.

\***zer** T. *gzer* s. a peg, a pin, *zer dóp* T. *gzer rdebs-pa* to drive or knock in pin, *dóp-to* id. See *zǎr*.

**zer-bo** Tbr. i. q. *kóm. kat* a rupee M. 132.

**zo, zóm** 1. T. *za(-ba), bza(-ba)* I. vb. to eat (applied simply to eating rice or vegetable; *ta* for meat etc.) it is also used like the Hindî *kháná* in sense of "receiving," taking as *gi zo* to take bribe, *pă-tîn zo-ka no go* and receive punishment, *ban zo-ka no go* and get killed, it is also used in sense of "to live upon" as *âyok zuk-lün zo* to live upon the fruits of one's labour, *an-zo mat-lün zo* to live upon the fruits of oppression. It is also used in sense of to attend, to take eagerly as *rîn mă-zo-ne* he does not attend to (or receive) words; *zo lyo-nón* Tbr. to be dead. — *zóm tšp* or *zóm čok* fit for eating *zóm mă-tšp-ne* not fit to eat, *zóm sak dí* vb. to feel appetite to eat. — *zóm-mũ* an eatable appearance. — *zóm-bo* eating; *zóm-bo muř* s. the devouring evil. — *zo-šüm-bo* adj. edible.

Deriv. *zóm, a-zóm* s. food of every kind (not including flesh); dinner, *a-zóm ke-nón* vb. to be abundant; *a-zóm lät* vb. to relish food; *a-zóm mă-lät-ne* not to r. f.; *a-zóm lôt-di* come to dinner; *a-zóm a-tan* meat and drink; *a-zóm a-tan čet-nón* to leave off food, *a-zóm a-tan byi-bo* table-attendants (as in sickness); *a-zóm a-tan lyót yám-bo* a hospitable person; *a-zóm zóm lel-lün* supper being ended J.; *a-zóm-să a-lüt* s. a delicacy: *zóm-lyan* s. an eating place, dining room. — *zót* s. T. *zas* food, *ün vón plă-lün zót top-šo* he shall go in and out and find pasture J.

II. s. 1. grain of any kind but chiefly used by itself to express "rice"; 2. fuel, see *mă zo tap*; *zo ču* s. rice or food carried for journey; it is used also in the sense of destiny, as *zo-ču mók-kün-să mak-šo* when one's destiny is completed he will die; *zo ka* one's portion of food, food. *zo pă-âyór, zo lek* and *zo âyeř* various spec. of rice, *zo pă-dam* s. a rice-holder, *zo tăn-bo* s. a rice-basket, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil.

*a-zo* s. the taste of fruit, the flavour,

the food of birds, *a-zo tap byi* vb. 1. to give food to birds, 2. to bait bird-trap.

**zo** 2. precipitous or semivertical W. 60. *zo-lă* hanging in clusters, showers of water, *a-tsóm zo-lă bū* vb. to wear hair hanging in dishevelled locks, *zo-lă nian* vb. to hang in clusters as creepers, branches of trees etc. *zo-lă a-tyak-ka lăk-kă-o* pour it in showers over the head.

\***zo** 3. T. *bzo(-ba)* vb. to make, to form, to fabricate, to work, to make impression on, to have effect, e. c. *kui-ka prit mă-zo-ne* the axe makes no impression on the tree, *mă-zũ-ka món mă-zo-ne* the medicine does not work, makes no impression, *a-lüt-ka rîn mă-zo-ne* the words have no effect on his heart. — *zo-bo* s. an artisan, a worker, maker, a mechanic e. c. *kui zo-bo* s. a carpenter, *dũm zo-bo* s. a tailor or maker of cloth, *lăn zo-bo* s. a mason, a stone-cutter, *li zo-bo* s. a house-builder, *zo-pán* s. a master-workman, a chief-artisan; *zo kor-bo* s. a turner. Compounds: *gi-zo* see under *gi*; — *rîn-zo* to address; — *ryak-zo* to violate oath; — *sak-zo* to think, to consider, *sak-zo to* to remind; — *tšük-zo* to prompt, *tšük zo tap* vb. to give complaisant words. — *zo-nyen* used in sense of pretence, sham, *zo-nyen mat* vb. to pretend, to sham i. q. *să-zũ mat* see *zũ*; *mik-krap zo-nyen mat* to pretend to be asleep.

\***zo** 4. T. *gzo(-ba)* vb. to acknowledge, to admit, to own, to remember, \**krin zo* vb. to be grateful, *krin mă-zo-ne* to be ungrateful; T. *drin gzo*.

**zo-nyft-fo** (see *ză-nyo-fo*) s. the magpie, robin, *Copsychus saularis* M. Je 2,115.

**zo-nyo** s. a species of fern.

**zo-nyo-lăn** s. a crystal.

**zo tũă-dyu** (see *tũn-dyu*) s. a spec. of spider.

**zo-nũn-fo** s. a spec. blackbird *Turdulus Wardii* M.

**zo-tsũn-bo** s. a species of beetle.

**zo-ro** see *ban*.

**zo-šóp tũk-nyóm** Tbr. for *nũm-on tũk-nyóm* *Mantis religiosa*.

\*zón 1. s. T. *gzon* s. a chisel, a gimlet.

zón 2. *rüm-zón pã-no* s. the god of waters, presented arms the ban, bow and arrows to men and taught them to shoot fish; his wife: *nã-li pün-dã*.

zop vb. to tread or knead with feet, also to press together with hand as mouth of basket etc; used also in sense of to oppress, to suffocate, *mã-ró nan-zop* vb. to screw down a person, *kik tük tük tok zap* to twist neck of fowl. — *pã-zop* s. a sort of basket larger at bottom than top *no-pã-zop*. — *zap-pã zop-pã* see *zap*, *süp-zop-lã* drawing together, as mouth of bag, *s.-z.-lã mat* vb. to draw together (as mouth of bag).

zor 1. a-zor s. a pair, a couple (as cock and hen), *a-zor mã-nyin-nüm-bo* s. a widow Tbr.

zor 2, *sã-zor-lã* long pointed as ears *a-nyor sã-zor-lã*.

\*zó 1. T. *mdsos* vb. n. to be elegant, to be magnificent, to have fine appearance, to be splendid, *nãk-ba zó nyi* the appearance is beautiful, *zó dot* vb. to beautify.

zó 2. vb. t. to hang up to dry, as meat, clothes.

zó 3. *fyü zó* s. a Hindústânî cooking-vessel: *tün-li*, probably from its more handsome (*zó* 1.) appearance than the Tibetan.

zó *rón-mo* (*tän-bo*) acc. M. Tbr.: the world. (?)

\*zók 1. T. *dsag(-pa)* vb. n. to drop, to fall in drops.

zók 2. *zók fat* s. earth L. Pr. — *tam-zók* s. all jungle fruit, yams etc. in opp. to rice, which is the chief *nã-mór* the staple-food; — *pã-zók*, *pün-zók* s. the forest, the jungle, uncultivated land, *pã-zók-sã* adjly. of or belonging to jungle, wild, uncultivated; *pã-zók mi ryek čak* vb. to burn the jungle; *pã-zók sát* vb. to clear jungle; — *pã-zók küp* s. an illegitimate child; *pã-zók-bam-bo* adj. s. a dweller (dwelling) in the woods, a forester; a rustic; *pã-zók gyu-nyim-bo* s. adj. (one) acquainted with the woods, a skilful

forester; *pã-zók mwi* s. an evil spirit of jungle; *pã-zók tä-kryok* s. jungle, bush-wood, wild, uncultivated place.

zón 1. see under *zãi*.

\*zón 2. T. *bzan* vb. n. to be good, *zón bam*; *mã-zü zón* good health, *hó mã-zü zón-ã* are you well? *mã-zü mã-zón-ne* to be in bad health. — \**zón len* T. *bzan lan* s. a return for good, a good return, gratitude, remuneration, *zón len čak* or *byi* vb. to remunerate, to make a good return, *zón-nün-ka jän len čak* to return evil for good. — *a-zón* adj. good, efficacious (as medicine).

zón 3. a-zón T. *gčun(-po)* s. 1. a younger brother-in-law, 2. husband of father's sister.

zón 4. T. *dsans(-pa)* vb. n. to be gone, to be expended, to be spent, used also by Lepcha's incorrectly for "to be sold" as *bik zón nón* the cow is sold.

zón 5. zón vb. to depart, *ay. hũ-do lo-kruk-sän-sã kã-ta-ka nã-var-ka mã-vón-ne yan-lã hũ lo-kruk-sän kã-ta zón nón* J. went not with his disciples into the boat, but that his disciples were gone away alone J. *zón čóm* vb. to leave, *a-bo-nün kã-süm kã-ta zón mã-čóm-ne* the father hath not left me alone J. — *zón* adj. alone, *kat-zón* id., affix: only, merely, *a-tet zón* only so much, *kam zón* adv. a little M., only a little.

zón 6. vb. to exceed, to abound, to be excessive, *kóm zón* to have abundance of money; *rin zón gãn a-fo rãl-lün kã vi čak-šo* if you talk so much I will dash your teeth out and weigh them in my hand; — to be excessive, more than sufficient *nór zón nón* steel to be over-tempered; — met. *dón zón* adj. brazen-faced, vb. to be audacious; *sak zón* to be dismayed, deteriorated, blunted; — to be great, large, numerous, *pun zón* s. a crowd, a herd, a flock, *vik pun zón* s. a large army; *mik krap zón* deep sleep. — to be wild, incultivated, *a-zón* (opp. *a-tyan*) adj. wild, uncultivated.

zót vb. t. (see *zõ*?) to graze, to pasture — *a-zót* s. pasture, food for cattle

and beasts, (*a-*)*zót lyañ* s. pasturage, place for grazing, *no a-zót mă-nyin-ne* the fish have nothing to feed upon; *bik gu zót-nón* the cows have gone to graze.

**zót** see *zo*; *sak zót* to be cheerful, *rin zót-lǎn lí* to speak purely.

**zón** s. creatures, men: *zón küp*, *zón nyin küp*; *zón nyin* s. offsprings, descendants. — *a-zón* s. grandchild, posterity.

**zón** see *zón*.

**zóp** (see *zop*) vb. t. to tie together, to bind together, to combine; — *pün-zóp* adj. firmly bound together; *ban pün-zóp* a knife made of hammered iron (from pieces).

**zóm** 1. see *zo*.

**zóm** 2. vb. t. to press down, to keep down as by weight, to compress together

as teeth in rage, *zóm-lǎn dam* vb. to press down and tie, *li čap zóm* to keep down thatch as by placing weights.

**zóm**, 3. **pün-zóm** expletive to *pün-jüm* fiend, enemy.

**zór** 1. (see *zók*, *pǎ-zók*) s. jungle, thicket.

**zór** 2. s. a cracking or irritation between toes.

**zól** 1. vb. n. to become old (as potatoes etc. *a-zól* adj. old; 2. to be careless or regardless as to one's words or actions, to be unobservant of decency, to be apathetic.

**zól** 2, **zól zól** or **sǎ-zól** s. a light laugh opp. *sak-prok* a boisterous laugh, *sǎ-zól tyǎn* vb. to laugh merrily, *sǎ-zól-bo* adj. merry.

## Y

**yǎ** the twenty-first letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄚ = English y.

**yǎ** 1. verbal particle, perhaps M., *nón yǎ-ba* p. to go; — *yǎl-lǎ* i. q. *pu*, *go nón yǎl-lǎ* I may perhaps go, *šu ka gyek yǎl-lǎ* whoever may be born, *sǎ-tet nyi yǎl-lǎ* how many may there be.

**yǎ** 2., **yá**, vb. **yám**; fut. *yǎ-šo*, neg. *mǎ-yǎn-ne* to know, to comprehend, to understand, to be acquainted with, *so-ñap-nǎn so-són mă-yǎ-ne* not to distinguish night from daybreak; *yǎ gǎn mă-yǎ-nǎn zón mat* vb. to pretend not to know where one does know P.; *hó yǎ-pa* you know, you know best; *a-tǎn-re o-lom yǎ bǎn* when the lord knew J. *mì mak mă-yǎ-ne* to know no dying; *yǎl-lǎ mă-yǎn-ne* not to know at all, *mǎ-yǎ-nǎ-bo* adj. unknowingly, unexpectedly; *hü-ka yǎ-sǎ mă-nyin-ne* he has no consciousness, he is dead; *yǎ-tet dǎn* vb. to tell as much as one knows; *yǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to do knowingly, to learn, to know, to esteem, to

honour; *yǎ-lǎ yǎ-lǎ mat* advly. knowingly; — to have the property of, to possess; to resolve upon, to determine, *nan-bi-nǎn dǎn mă-yǎ-ne* when sitting to have no inclination to rise; — to be able, to can, *a-lo nyón yo lín mă-yǎ-ne* I have got indescribable sensations. — *yǎ-wǎn* s. knowledge, *yǎ-wǎn-re* the k. — *yám-bo* one acquainted with, one skilled in, a sharp, intelligent person; *yám-bo-nǎn boñ-kyǎn tyü-ren mik-kyǎn tyü-ren ši-wǎn yǎ-šo* an intelligent person will understand by merely seeing the corner of the mouth move or the corner of the eye twinkle.

**yǎ-ši** T. **ye-šes** vb. to become apparent, *yǎ-ši-lǎ mat* to obtain knowledge of, to contrive, to find out, *mǎ-yǎ mă-ši-nǎn kyól* vb. to err thro' ignorance, *yám-šim kón-nǎ* be ye wise. *mǎ-yǎ mă-ši-ne* to be ignorant of, not to perceive, *yǎ-plǎ* to become apparent.

Deriv. **yám**, *a-yám* s. knowledge, pleasure, *a-yám bi* vb. to instruct, *a-yám zuk*

act up to your knowledge, to *a-yám zuk* each does as he pleases; — *yám grám-bo* one sharp, quick of understanding, *yám nyók-bo* s. dull of comprehension. — *yám-šim* T. *ye-šes* s. wisdom.

*küm-yǎ* s. 1. wit, sharpness, cleverness, facetiousness, jocularity, 2. romance, story, *küm-yǎ šól* vb. to abound with wit, *küm-yǎ dót* vb. to be facetious, to romance; *küm-yǎ küm-ši* i. q. *küm-yǎ* 1, 2; *küm-yǎ küm-ba* s. id., *küm-yǎ küm-ši nyí-lǎ mat-tá-o* tell us a story, *küm-yám-bo* or *küm-yǎ-nyím-bo* or *küm-yǎ küm-ši yám-bo* s. 1. a facetious, ready talker 2. a romancist.

\**yā-go* fr. T. *mgo-yik* s. ornamental heading, dash, vignette.

*yǎ-yür-bo* i. q. *ye-yór-bo* see also *ür*.

\**yā-ló* T. *yol(-ba)* s. a curtain, tapestry, *yǎ-ló tik* vb. to hang up curtain, *yǎ-ló dü* vb. to close curtain, *yǎ-ló ran* vb. to draw out curtain.

*yák* 1. vb. to comfort, to console, *j. yák-lǎn . . . tül-lǎ nón* J. was comforted and went up to . . . G. 38. 12., to console, to quiet, to pacify, to restore equanimity of mind, — *yák-bo* s. a comforter, a pacifier. J. — *yák-ba nyǎn* to show signs of comfort, to receive to equanimity lit. when comforted to give head to it. *yák-ba mǎ-nyǎn-ne* to refuse to receive comfort. — *a-yák* s. consolation, *rín a-yák* consolatory language.

*yák* 2, *yák-kǎ yák-kǎ* advly. promptly, *yák-kǎ yák-kǎ lí* vb. to speak promptly.

*yāk* 1. *a-yāk* s. 1. top, extremity, end, G.; *kun yāk* top of tree, *a-yāk-kón* towards the top, *a-yāk kük* vb. to wave the tops as trees 2. expletive to *lóp*.

*yāk* 2. s. certain pills, bestowed from heaven by which *ya-ma* divines fate of a person, *yāk dót* or *plǎ* vb. to divine fate by shaking the said pills in the hand of the person whose fortune is to be told.

*yāk-fo* s. name of a bird.

*yǎn* part. see *yan*, *yo* 1. thus, *yǎn mǎ-go-ne* it is not so, *yǎn lí-tet-ka* on saying

thus, *ma-čén-ka zo bü di yǎn lí* or respectful *ma-čén sá pǔ yǎn kó* tell (order) the cook to bring dinner; — affixed to verbs seems to form imperative or precativ, also simply affixed for-*pa*, however it is very indefinite. — *yǎn-re*: *güm-pa* or *pa*, so *yǎn-re* it is raining. — therefore, because, on account of, *ün r.-nün hü-do-nün äy.-ka a-küp gyek mǎ-byi-ne yǎn ši-lün kü-do nóm-rem sür-nó mat-ban äy.-ka lí* and when R. saw that she bare I. no children, R. envied her sister; and said unto I. G. *pǎ-no-ka a-küp nyi mǎ yǎn čǐ tǎn zo zo-lün lók tsüt vām dün nyak-kǎ mat-mǎ-o* because a prince is born eating and drinking make merry with songs and dances. P. — 2. *yǎn* or *yón* T. *yan* (accentuated) again, moreover, after that (additional), *yón-lǎ yón-lǎ* T. *yan-yǎn*; *yón-lǎ yón-lǎ mak* vb. to die with difficulty, to have a lingering death, to die as it were again and again. *yón koñ-lǎ* perhaps f. T. *yan dan yan-du* again and again.

Redupl. *yǎn-yón* “middling or better,” *yǎn-yón lí* vb. to feel middling well or better.

*yán* T. *yon(-ba)* (to arrive) vb. in L. to bear, to suffer, to be fit, *lín mǎ-yán-nǎ hryóp* not bear to be spoken to without crying, *nyó byin mǎ-yán-ne* not to be fit or proper to lend as to person impure from sickness etc., *lik mǎ-yán-nǎ tam* vb. to reply without hardly suffering a call, to anticipate one’s wish, *sǎ-äyak sön-nün-sǎ tít yón-šo* when the days of purification have arrived it will then be proper, *zóm-yán* edible, *zóm yán šǎn-ǎ mǎ-yán-nün-ǎ* is it proper (fit) to eat or not.

*yǎn* vb. t. to wrap round, *yǎn-lǎn prek* vb. to wrap up, to make a parcel; — *yǎn-lǎ* s. a wrapper, a shawl; — or vb. to put on a shawl; *yǎn-lǎ äyok* vb. to shawl, to wrap round.

*yǎn*, *a-yǎn* or *yón*, *a-yón* s. 1. brains, marrow; *a-yǎn mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* a person without brains, a blockhead, *à-yǎn fyót*

vb. to dash out brains, *tyǎn-yǎn* s. brains of bird; *tyǎn-mo yǎn* s. elephant's brains; *fo-yǎn-dǎk* s. tooth-ache. — 2. balls of soup Tbr.

**yǎn** (or **yón**) **kǎ-hut-fo** s. rusty-cheeked babbler *Pomatorhinus erythrogegens* M., acc. W. "*yong-kaum-ut*" P. *ruficollis* R. 211.

\***yǎn-kǔk** T. *ryǎn<sup>2</sup>-gugs* s. a calling for blessings or good fortune, see *yón*; *yǎn-mat* to perform ceremony of ditto.

\***yǎn-tek** T. *yǎn-dag(-pa)* (clean, pure) s. correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyin-ne* to be without correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyin-nǎn-sǎ rǐn* s. incorrect language, nonsense.

\***yǎn-fo** T. *ya-fog* s. a terrace on flat roof of house.

**yǎn-miñ** or **yón-miñ** s. a knot or excrescence on joint of bamboo, the shoot out of ditto.

**yǎn-lít** i. q. *nǎn-yǎn nǎn-lít*.

**yát** 1. see *yǎ*.

**yát** 2. vb. to hunt game without dogs, to go in search of game; to stalk game. — *a-yát* s. hunting, following game silently without dogs.

\***yát** 3. T. *yod, yod-pa* to be, to exist.

**-yát** postp. forms abstracta, e. c. *gyu-yát* s. knowledge, wisdom, *ón-yát* s. violence, oppression.

**yát-nón** vb. to descend G. shld. be *yüt nón* see *yǎ*.

**yǎn** vb. to be absent, to be astray, to be elsewhere when required (man or beast), *yǎn-nón* to have gone astray, to be absent.

**yán** 1. vb. to be long, to be protracted; to be pendulous, *dǎk yán hryǎn* a long sickness, a chronic disease; *rǐn yán hryǎn* a long protracted speech. — *a-yán* s. a pendulous festoon, a sprout of nettles, also of several other herbs which are eaten; an icicle.

**yán** 2. **a-yán** s. a young pod or fruit.

\***yán** 3 T. *yon* s. a fee, a present, a gift, alms to priests etc. — \**yán-tǎn* or *yán-tán* T. *yon-tan* s. skill, art, science, good quality, *yán-tǎn-nyim-bo* s. a scientific, a talented, skilful person, one

possessed of good qualities, *yán-tǎn gǔn sǒn-nǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró* a person possessing every good talent; *yán-tǎn a-gyap yǎ* to know many arts.

**yáp** vb. to peck, *yáp-lǐn zo* to peck at food as bird; — to quill etc. *kí yáp* quilled cotton, *kǎ-čer yáp* fine bran.

**yám** see *yǎ*.

**yár** s. a small insect that especially infests fowls.

**yǎr** 1. vb. t. to be very hot? M. — 2. adj. very, much, great, *krók yǎr-mo pǔn-dí* s. the very great queen; — *yǎr-hru* i. q. *yǎr* 1. M.; — *yǎr-dǎ kvb.* to have heat in stomach. — *a-yǎr* s. the demon of fire.

**yár**; *yár-rǎ yár-rǎ lí* vb. to have tickling sensation; to have a trembling s. or bodily shiver as thro' dread.

**yǎr-rǎ** i. q. *yǎl-lǎ*.

**yál** 1. apparently comp. of *yǎ-lǎ* or *yǎl-lǎ* see under *yǎ*, — *uk-yál* adj. modest, knowing shame, *uk-yál-lǐn lí* vb. to speak modestly; — *ul-yál* adj. persuasive, *ul-yál rǐn* p. language, *yál-lǐn a-tel top* knowingly gain the end.

**yál** 2. vb. t. to lengthen, *yul pǔn-jeñ tok-lǐn jál* to beat out iron to a greater length; *buk yál* to dig carefully; — *yál, a-yál* see under *nal*.

**yǎl** 3. see *no-yǎl* and *yel*.

**yǎl** 4, **\*a-yǎl**, *tǔn-yǎl* pron. *tǔn-áyǎl* q. v., perhaps derived from *tǔn-yǎr*, i. q. *a-yǎr, yǎr* q. v.

**yǎl** 5., **yǎl-kuñ**, **yǎl-pót** s. name of a tree and fruit, the Indian butter-tree *Bassia butyracea* see Hooker I, 151. Wtt. B. 212.

**ya** 1. as a verbal affix formes a precativ, *na-ya* let us go, do let us go, *mǎ ma-ya* do not please do not, for *mǎmat-tǔn*.

**ya** 2. is sometimes used for *yǎn* as *hǔ ma ne ya lí* he said no.

\***ya** 3. T. *ya* adv. high, upper, above, *ya-bo* s. one high in rank, *ya-lón* T. *ya lans* lit. "I stand high" to be high, in grade or in goodness, *ya-lón-bo* one high in grade or in goodness, *ya-ju* T. *yags-gzugs* i. q. *ya-lón*.

*ya-kí* probably for *ya-gí* of or belonging to

goodness, purity etc. upper, heavenly improvement, *ya-ki mǎ-nyin-ne* not to improve, to be stationary.

**ya** 4. vb. n. to be decayed, to perish, to fade, to die away, to have long since passed, to be extinct, *myil-lǎ myil-lǎ ya* to decay away, *ya-nón* to be faded, passed away. — *ya-yám-bo* adj. perishable J. — *tǎ-ya* s. decay, decadence, exhaustion, extinction, extermination.

**ya-ba** s. a sort of *mǎn* (male), *ya-ba-ma* id. female, *ya-ba lók* s. a ceremony at which they dance, *ya-ba lók-sǎ tǔn-dar bǎn* s. a drum etc. which is erected and round which they dance.

**ya-li kuñ** s. a tree *Acer Campbellii*, M. Wtt. A. 331, see *dóm*.

**ya-lok**: *ya-lok tük tük* s. a sort of cap. M.

**yak** vb. to tickle, to be ticklish, to be sensitive, *mǎ yak* is used in the sense of to be bashful, to feel shame, as girls before strangers; see *a-mik yak*; *yak-kǔn-sǎ áyok* s. a ticklish work; — to shrink from, to tremble at, to be nervous, *tük-mo mat šǔ-ba yak* to shrink from committing theft: *mǎ-nǔn-ne a-kǎ yak-lǔn zuk* to perform with trembling hands. — *dát-tǎ dát-tǎ yak* vb. to choke. — *a-yak* s. tickling, *a-yak mǎ-tǎ-ne* vb. not to be able, to be tickling.

\***yañ** 1. T. *yañ* though, although, but, still, albeit, *a-yǔ a-gyap nyin yañ a-kǔp mǎ-nyin-ne* tho' he had many wives he had no children P. — *yañ-ǔn* be it so still. — *yañ-nǎ* T. *yañ-na* or, either, whether, but, *sǎ-re gat-tǔn lyǎ yañ-nǎ a-re yañ-nǎ o-re* take which you please either this or that. — *yañ-lǎ* but, however, whereas, nevertheless, howbeit, notwithstanding, *go-nǔn a-dom han bón gat yañ-lǎ a-lǎn mǎ-bò-nǎ-šo* I wished before to give it you, but will not do so now. *hǎ-yu so-nap pǎk-kǎ kat kat sǎ tól bi mǎ-tǐ-nǎ šǎn-ka tǐ din pǔn-byon tyan-bo yañ-lǎ so-nap-ka óm-bo gǔm* it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these; so that the one came not near the other all the night Ex.

\***yañ** 2 T. *yañs* adv. much, *mǎ-ró-nǔn yañ mǎ-gat-ne* the person does not wish so much, *yañ-nǎ* altogether, entirely, completely, quite, always, ever.

**yañ** 3. vb. t. to put or stretch out hand (as in giving) or foot, *a-kǎ yañ, a-dyañ yañ*; *yǎn-lǎ hó-nǔn a-do pǎ-tǔn-rem lu sǎ a-dókǎ-rem-tǎ-lyǎ-dǎ plan-ka yañ-lǔn o-re rem flǐ-šǔm-o* but lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea and divide it Ex. — *yañ-ka* adv. straightway, *yañ-ka tyǔn* thereupon they s. returned P.

**yañ** 4 (i. q. 3?) **a-yañ** adj. good, well; real, actual, authentic; true, veritable, s. attention, *kǔp a-yañ tak-šo* the child will live throughout life well, to a good old age. *a-yañ mat* vb. to attend to, to give head to; *a-yañ mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* unreal, not genuine, *a-yañ sǎ-re a-boñ sǎ-re* which is good and which is bad.

**yañ** 5. **a-yañ** adj. some, many, *yañ-nǎ yañ-nǎ* solitary, alone.

**yañ** 6. s. the fevernut, *Caesalpinia bonducella* Wtt. C. 6. *yañ kǔp*.

**yañ-yón** s. slight improvement.

**yat-tǎ** see *yot-tǎ*.

**yap** 1. vb. to feel along with hand, as for anything, to grope as in the dark; — *yep-pǎ yap-pǎ* very slowly, tardily.

**yap-pǎ** see *yop-pǎ*.

\***yap** 2. T. *yab* hon. s. father L. *a-bo* M. 135, \**yap-yun* T. *yab-yum* father and mother, \**yap-se* T. *yab-sras* f. and son.

**yam** 1. vb. to wheedle, to be a parasite, *yam zo* or *yam-lǔn zo* vb to eat parasite-like, to suck one, to sponge upon one, *yam zo-šǔm-bo* or (*tam*) *yam-zóm-bo* s. a parasite, a sponge.

**yam** 2. *yam-mǎ, yam-mǎ yam-mǎ* soft; as velvet; tender, as babe; fine, as flour, soft, as note, *a-kǎ yam-mǎ yam-mǎ mat* vb. not to work heartily, as if afraid to make hands soft; *mǔn yam-mǎ* a soft note.

**yam** 3. see *yǔm, áyam-mǎ áyam-mǎ* adv. slowly, oily, adhesive, *a-klón áyam-mǎ áyam-mǎ* groaning as under burden.

\***yam** 4. T. *yum* hon. i. q. *a-mo* s. mother M. 135. *yum* id.

-yam-o or -yam-mă-o postp. of the vb. M. 51. *hŭ li-yam-o* he said.

yi acc. W. C. 1388 *Clerodendron serratum*.

\*yi-dó T. *yi-dvags* i. q. \**wu-du* q. v., *yi-dó nón* to become a y., *yi-dó-lyan* the laud of y. प्रेतलोक.

\*yi-dóm or yi-dam 1. s. T. *yi-dam* a tutelary deity, 2. hon. i. q. *tu-dóm* T. *tu-gs-dam*.

\*yi-še tšo-ge see *ye-še tšo-ge*.

yfi i. q. *çit* vb. to push, to slide, to shove M.

\*yit-çi i. q. *yŭt-çi*.

yŭ 1. a-yŭ; ayŭ, tã<sup>2</sup>ayŭ s. a wife, a female, a woman; ayŭ, tã-ayŭ feminine in opp. to tã-gri masculine; tã-ayŭ tã-nyŭ id. T. *bud-med*, *btsun-mo*; — yŭ, a-yŭ married wife in opp. to a-vo q. v., tã-še yŭ-ka byi given to tã-še for wife P.; a-yŭ lã a-yŭ ayŭm-ba you are indeed a wife: a laudatory remark; tã-ayŭ zãñ adjly. womanish, feminine; a-yŭ-sã kã-ta-ka da vb. to lie with wife, a-yŭ ka-tyum vb. to be unfaithful to wife a-yŭ mat or tã-ayŭ mat vb. to have sexual intercourse P. T. *sbyor-ba byed-pa*; s. s. intercourse M. 129; a-yŭ len-to vb. to commit adultery with another man's wife; a-yŭ lón vb. to have connexion with wife; a-yŭ lyo vb. to take a wife, to marry; tã-ayŭ lyót vb. to give way to carnal passions; tã-ayŭ sók vb. to abstain from sexual intercourse.

Compounds yŭ-kŭp "born of woman" a child or person, yŭ-kŭp tyól zón gŭn-nã all people. — tã-ayŭ kŭp s. a female child. — a-yŭ-nyim-bo s. a married man; — tã-ayŭ tyól menses; tã-ayŭ-tyól plã to have menses flow; — tã-ayŭ-dŭ s. the menses or childbirth-confinement, — a-yŭ-dón s. a lecher; — tã-ayŭ nŭm-vóm s. a married woman; — tã-ayŭ mim s. a widow; — yŭ-mo the principal wife; — yŭ-mót a wife; — tã-ayŭ mít s., tã-ayŭ mót s. a female; — yŭ-yuk the inferior w.; — tã-ayŭ vãn s. a spinster.

yŭ 2 s. a bird, explet. for fo M. 137.

yŭ 3. s. a spec. *no* *Clupea cultrata*.

yŭ 4. s. a spec. bean.

yŭ 5. see ayŭ and mŭ-men.

yŭ 6. yŭ-t vb. to descend, to come down, *mã-ró myŭl-lã yŭ* (a person) to descend, so yŭ to rain, — to be derived J. *ayit-nŭn yŭ* handed down from the beginning; *yŭ-da* to flow. — *yŭt-bo* derived. — a-yŭt s. coming down, a-yŭt *tu-tsát* the season of fish coming down; *yŭt* caus. to cause to descend, to drag; to let down.

\*yŭ-mŭk T. *yi(d)-mugs* s. mourning, vb. to lament, to grieve, to be sorrowful, *yŭ-mŭk mã-mat-tŭn* or *yŭ mã-mŭk-kŭn* do not grieve.

\*yŭk 1. T. *yig*, *yi-ge* s. a letter of the alphabet M. 100 any written character, an epistle, it is used by the Lepcha's in sense of "Tibetan" *yŭk yã* to know the T. character, to be learned; *çui yŭk* s. a note T. *çui-yig*, *lóm yŭk* s. a passport; — *yŭk tyól* or *yŭk ten* the contents of letter; *yŭk dón* a line; *yŭk-tsar* the space between lines? *yŭk zu* the line; *yŭk lap* accompanements to letter as scarf etc. *yŭk-ka byät* to convey by l.; — *y. pat nan* i. q. *yŭk tsam bam* to correspond; — *yŭk pi* to write a letter, *yŭk pi tük-nól* a spec. of black slug; *y. len* to answer to letter, *y. sãl* to dispatch l., *y. ayóp-lŭn óp* to dispatch l. 's in all directions. — *lŭn yŭk* s. reading.

\*yŭk T. *yug* H. *نهان* s. a whole piece of cloth.

yŭñ 1. vb. to stretch, to extend, incorr. for *yani*. 2. vb. to pounce, to dart upon as kite.

yŭñ reduplic. of *yón* q. v.

yŭt see under yŭ.

\*yŭt T. *yud* s. a moment, a very small space of time, *y. tet* for a m., momentarily M. 70; — *y. tet-bo* give it to me for a m.; *a-re sok yŭt tet yãñ gŭm* this life is but a moment.

\*yŭt-ši, yit-ši T. *ya-mtsan* vb. to admire, to wonder, to be surprised, to be awed J. P., *yŭt-mã-ši-ne* not to be surprised at, to despise, contemn, scorn.



**yün:** *yün-nă yün-nă lí* vb. to feel languid, indisposed.

**yüp,** *yüp ro* see *âyüp ro*.

**yüm** 1. to melt, to be dissolved, as sugar, lead etc. *yüm nón* melted Ex.; — to waste away as flesh.

**yüm** 2. *yüm yót* s. a very slender spec. of bamboo.

**yüm** 3. i. q. *âyüm* q. v., *mă dyăn yüm* beauty of body.

**yüm** 4., **a-yüm** s. 1. scum; 2. rice-water. See also *nyen*.

**yüm** 5., **a-yüm** (see also *âyami*) s. adhesiveness, *a-yüm-nyim-bo* adj. adhesive.

**yül** vb. 1. to slope very much as roof, to be very slanting or steep, 2. to be glossy *yül-lă yül-lă* glossy, *y. lä y. lä jak* to be glossy (as hair) *a-tsóm*.

**yu** 1., **pă-yu** light thin ashes, *mí yu*, *mí pă-yu* white, ashes.

**yu** 2 vb. to reach.

**yu lik** vb. to cry out loud, to scream.

**yuk** 1. see under *yǔ* 1.

**yuk** vb. to be high in grade or birth; to be noble; s. noble, a noble man *yuk tìn yuk mún* a high priest a priest M. 132; *y. m. pür-dyot zón güm güm-nă-să ta zóm-bo güm* the priest are like unto white ants devourers of everything, *y. m. tă-băk tím-bo güm* a priest is a great glutton; *yuk-sam* “lama” “three” n. pr. of a locality, the place of meeting of “the three lama’s” to choose a rájâ for the Lepcha’s W. 74. Hooker I, 335.

**yüñ,** *rü yün* a plaited belt of split cane.

**yut** 1 vb. to be indolent, to be idle, to be slow to do anything; — *a-yut* or *yut-bo* a lazy, indolent person, adj. lazy, disobedient.

**yut** 2 see *yot*.

**yun** probly. to perform with united strength or by a body compact, *uñ-nün yun* to be carried away by water, *yun-lün bū nón* to be carried away by more than one person, — to go along in a column as ants. — *lí ayun* a long house.

**yup** vb. to suck, *kǔ-jăk yup* to suck finger as baby.

\***yum** see *yam* L. *a-mo*.

**yur** vb. to complain, to grumble; to make excuse? M.

**yul,** *sak yul* to feel sick at stomach.

**yul** vb. t. to malleate into bars, as iron, to form into bars as i., wood, to draw out into wire.

**ye** 1. vb. to chew, *bik pye ye-bam* the cow is chewing the cud.

**ye** 2. vb. n. to become reconciled to one’s fate or to the state of affairs, to be reconciled to, to be resigned, to be reckless of, to be apathetic to, to be indifferent to, to be heedless of; *hǔ-nün sǎ-re-sǎ tí glo-nón go-run ye-bam* he is reckless as to whatsoever misfortune may befall, *tyǎ mă-nyin-nün-sǎ ye-nón* to submit to a thing where there is no alternative; *hǔ-do sok fat-bo-re ye-nón* he recked not of the life he lost; *a-lǎn hó len čó-ka lä mat mă-gat-ne hó yem lel-lün güm-o* there is now no necessity for fond regret, thou art become reconciled.

**ye** 3. vb. n. to be alienated M.

**ye ye** a negative expression no no! also stop! stop! hold hand! not so fast!

**ye-yór,** **ye-yór-bo,** **ye-yór-lǎ** sallow, pale-yellow, *ye-yór,* *y.-y.-bo,* *ye-yór-lǎ* *du* or *ye-yór tet du* vb. to be of a sallow colour.

\***ye-še** T. *ye-šes* s. eternal knowledge see *yám-šim,* *ye-še tso-ge* or *ye-še tso-gye* T. *ye-šes mtso rgyal* name of one of Padmasambhava’s wives.

**yek** vb. n. to slip as cord, binding to move out of its place, to slip along as beads on a string, to move along in column as soldiers; vb. t. to place in columns (anything), *yek-tó* id.

**yeñ** T. *yyeñ(-ba)* vb. to be distracted in mind, to be inattentive, also to relax or divert mind, s. relaxation of mind, *mă-yeñ-nă mat nyăn* to listen attentively; *sak-čín-nün čó mă-yeñ-nă mat-tǎ* let not your attention be diverted from the book.

*yeñ-dór* vb. to give relaxation to mind as any theory or subject, diversion to be infused; — *yeñ-dór mun* s. the evil

spirit of idleness; — *yeñ-dór lyañ* s. a place of amusement or diversion, a theatre etc.

*yeñ-nǎ yeñ-nǎ* leisurely M. 74. *yeñ-nǎ yeñ-nǎ nón* v. to go leisurely along; see under *mik*; *zum-yeñ lyañ* s. a plane of assembling.

**yet** 1. incorrect for *áyät* q. v. *fo-yet* see *fo-áyät*.

**yet** 2 vb. to descend, to go downwards see *yät*, *yüt* s. v. *yǎ*.

**yet** 3. s. a contrivance for catching fish, *yet-fo* the upper part of it, *yet-dam* the pouched end of the snare. *yet tük-bón tsäk* vb. to fix it with post; *yet tün-kun* s. the water-spirit of the yet-snare, *yet tün-kun mat* vb. to make propitiatory offerings to *tün-kun mit* (*nün-lóm rin byi yét mä*); — *yet-tün kun mit* n. pr. a water-goddess M. 25.

**yen, a-yen** adj. wild (as domestic animal escaping to the woods).

**yep** see *yap*.

**yem** see *ye*.

**yel** 1. see *yäl*.

**yel** 2. vb. n. to be beautiful, s. beauty, *fä-dón-fo yel*. — *a-yel* s. beauty of plumage of cocks and game-birds, *hik-yel*. — *yel-lä yel-lä* flat, smooth, polished, glittering, soft, sleek, silky.

**yel** 3. s. pollution, contamination, from bones of dead or from body corrupting *a-hryät yuk-mün-sä yel* or *mä-són-nǎ tet yel plä-šo*.

**yel** 4. T. *yyel, yal(-ba)* vb. to forget M. 133 see *gäl*.

**yel** 5. see *sä-yäl* i. q. *yel äyü fo* s. a spec. flycatcher M.

**yel-ño** see *no-yel*.

**yel-nyo** acc. Wtt. E. 283 *Eriobotrya elliptica*.

**yel-bik** s. a species of butterfly.

**yo** 1. I. part. (see *yan*) thus, so, now, *yo mä-yän-nǎ gän* if it were not so, else, otherwise.

Comp. *a-yo* thus, *a-lo yo* thus, in this manner, *o-lo yo* in that manner;

*yo-gän* 1. if so, if thus, in the case

*ma-ne yo gän* if it were not so, otherwise 2. emphatic: at all, by any means *go-nün bo só yo gän mä-pón-ne* I will not benefit you by any means with my gifts; — *yo-gän-lä* nevertheless M. 87.; — *šu gó yo-gän* for; — *šu gó yo-gän hryüm yuk-re mo-se kä-nün bo* for the law was given by Moses. J.;

*yo go-rui* tho' be it so, albeit, *yo tyät, yo tet* thus much, in the mean time; — *yo-ban* thus being so, therefore, it being thus; — *yo-ren* since it is so, in that case M. 87.

*yo-jät* to request, to ask thus i. q. *yän*; *dya yo-jät* to request it be laid down or laid down so in this manner.

II. i. q. *yän* 2. *yo-lä* again and again, repeatedly, *go-nün a-dom yo-lä lí* I have told you repeatedly.

\***yo** 2., **yót** T. *byas* and *byed(-pa)*.

I. *yo, yo-m* with reference, which is called *nón-šüm mä-yo-nün* don't speak about going, don't think about going, let there be no reference to it, *sä-nyi so-nap mä-yo-nä dñn gän lä mä-yo-nä* however don't think about speaking night and day without intermission. — *yo-re* the said, the so called T. *žes bya-ba, pät-lyañ yo-re* the so-called Tibet, *tä-še pä-no yo-re* the renowned king Tā-še; *yo-pän* those said, those, such, *muñ-lyañ yo-pän-ka* in haunted and such like places; — \**yo-ba* T. *bya-ba* the called, which is called, with reference to: *mä-ró re pä-no yo-ba* the man who is called king; *on yo-ba go a-län hüm mä-par-nǎ-šo* with regard to the horse I will not now purchase it. *yo-bo* more corr. *yom-bo* the said, the referred to, the so-called; *li-kyon kat si-kar yom-bo-ka* to a city called Sichar J., *dä-du-mo yom-bo ó καλούμενος δίδυμος J.*

II. *yót* T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to call *hó ke-fa yän a-re dal-tóm-bo pí-tär \*yän yót-šo* thou shalt be called Cephas which is, being interpreted: *πέτρος*.; to say, to think, to imagine P. *a-lom mä-yót-tün* do not say so.

**yo** 3., **yóm** vb. to be soft; to be ripe,

to be cooked, *zo bri yo* crop about ripe  
*yóm-mă yóm-mă myǎn* to be ripe, to be  
well cooked.

**yo** 4. vb. to call dog, *yo yo* id.

**yo** 5. vb. to feel, *sǎ-fyum dǎl-lǎ yo* to  
feel the cool breeze.

**yo** 6, **yom**, **yom-mă** altogether, comple-  
tely cfr. T. *yo-ba*; see *om-mă*, *mí yom-  
nón* the fire has burnt out, see also  
under *mik*; *yom-mă dot* vb. to extinct  
completely, *yom-mă sár-nón* to be com-  
pletely rotten, *yom-mă sár fǎn* to be  
completely burnt up.

\***yo** 7. T. *yo-ba*, *yo-ba* vb. to be crooked,  
to be out of the perpendicular, to be  
bent, *kuñ yo bam* the tree is crooked,  
*pyǎr-lǎ yo* vb. to be half drunk, *to-nún  
yo-nón* vb. to be bent down with load,  
to be bent down, to be oppressed, to be  
overpowered, *sak-dǎk-nún yo-nón* to be  
weighed down with grief, *lǎ-yo-nún yo-  
nón* to be bent down with sin, *an-zo-nún  
yo-nón* to be bent down with oppression;  
to be vertical (sun) *yo-li* time about  
2 o'clock in afternoon, *sǎ-tsúk nai-nǎ  
nai-yo*. — to be deceitful, to be crafty,  
cunning, treacherous, *mǎ-yo mǎ-gi-ne* to  
be upright, not to know deceit, *mǎ-yo-ne*  
to be straight, to be straight-forward,  
advly. incessantly, *mǎ-yo-nǎ lí* to speak  
incessantly, *mǎ-yo-nǎ zuk* to work in-  
cessantly.

**yo** 8. in comp. c. *kúm* — *kúm-yo* straight-  
forward, good, righteous, just, upright,  
virtuous; *kúm-yo kúm-ba* good and righte-  
ous, honest, *kúm-yo kúm-ba áyok* a good  
work; *k.-yo k.-ba bam* he is a good, holy  
p. — s. justness *ún o-re-nún tí-wún-sǎ  
súk-dúm-ka lǎ-yo-sǎ kúm-yo-sǎ a-šem kón-  
nún šák-dún-šo* and when he is come,  
he will reprove the world of sin, and of  
righteousness, and of judgment. J. —  
*kúm-yo-nyim-bó* adj. just, righteous, e. c.  
*e a-bo kúm-yo nyim-bo-wa súk-dúm-nún  
a-dom mǎ-tyak-ne* o righteous father, the  
world has not known thee. J. opp. *lǎ-yo  
lǎ-són* q. v. — c. *boñ* and *kǎ* see *boñ-yo*,  
*kǎ-yo*.

**yok** vb. to swing body, to move one's  
body to and fro, *yok-wun* vb. to be rest-  
less, to move body to and fro, as from  
pain, also to move backwards and forwards  
any thing as when loosening stake. See  
also *yók*.

**yoñ** 1. vb. to spring, to leap, *on yoñ*  
the horse leaps.

**yoñ** 2. vb. to howl (as dog).

**yoñ** 3. see *áyoi* vb. to wither.

**yot** vb. n. to be carried along as many  
thing by current of stream etc. *nyin-nún  
uñ yot* to pour poison upon stream to  
allow it to be carried down, let loose  
or unlimited W. 61, *nǎ-var-pǎn uñ glyǎn-  
nún yot bǎ-nón* the boats were carried  
down by the stream; *prǎ yot* materials  
to be carried away by a train; to pull  
of, unthread as beads from necklace, *pí-  
rǎ blam yot-lún lót lám* to unstring or  
string coral-beads, *lyak gal-lún a-blam  
yot fat-nón* the necklace to break and  
the beads to come off and be lost; also  
used with the mind as *sak-čín yot* to be  
undecided, to be fickle-minded, one's  
ideas to be carried away. — *yat-tǎ yot-tǎ*  
rickety as house, anything: doubtful,  
fickle, unstable as mind.

**yop** 1. vb. to swallow whole without  
masticating, *a-re a-plyák yop hyul* swallow  
this pill.

**yop** 2 *yap-pǎ yop-pǎ* staggering as  
drunken man, *yap-pǎ yop-pǎ mat* vb. to  
reel, to stagger.

\***yop** 3. T. *yob* s. the stirrup, *on gó yop*;  
*yop-ri* the stirrup-strap.

**yor** 1. vb. to crowd, to swarm, to be  
many together, *yor da-bam* to lie many  
together, *yor-lún áyok zuk* vb. to work  
many together; to lie or be put together  
in one direction, *šan yor* to place wood  
on fire all in one direction; — *a-yor* s.  
a crowd. — *yor-rǎ yor-rǎ* together in  
numbers, *yor-rǎ yor-rǎ lóm* vb. to travel  
in companies.

**yor** 2. **yor-dú** s. the marria, mouth-dis-  
ease of cattle, see also \**kǎ-tsó*.

**yol** vb. to miscarry as childbirth, to

not to produce chickens (as eggs), to fail ripen as fruit, to be crushed in its birth, as enterprise, to be nipped in the bud, also to issue in or out of anything, *a-do mäk yol bam* your eyes are starting out of your head; *uñ pä-tek-nün yol* (water) to leak out of holder; *yo tün-gar-nün yol* (rice) to drop out of crevices of basket; *tün-gryóp-sä an-ka yol-lün tük-mo mat* vb. to pass thro' hole of wall and steal. — *a-yol* adj. light, bad, without body as fruit what falls from badness.

**yó-mo** s. cancer or eating-sore in nose, *yó-mo-nün ta* nose to be eaten by eating-ulcer.

**yók** 1. (see *yok*) vb. to be restless, to move or roll on every side, as thro' pain or when dying, also expresses every direction; *yók-da* vb. to lie rolling from side to side; *yók bú-nón* to go moving along in every direction, *yók-lün klón* vb. to send in every direction, *mi-čüm yók* sparks to fly about, *sak-yók* to gasp for breath. See *pe* i. q. *tün-gryón yók*.

**yók** 2 s. T. *gyag* s. a yak, Bos grunniens, *yók-šim* s. the tail of yak, *yók-šim vyäl-šüm-bo* s. a chowrie of ditto, Skt. चामरी; *yók-šim te bun* s. a spec. of grass.

**yók** 3. see *pä-yók*.

**yók** 4. (i. q. 2?) explet. to *on* q. v.

**yók** 5. i. q. *áyók* (spec. Ficus).

**yón** see under *yän*.

**yón** 1. vb. n. to be hard, not cooked sufficiently, *buk yón* the yam is hard, not well cooked; — *yón buk* s. a spec. of yam.

**\*yón** 2. T. *yañs* vb. n. to be large, to be spacious, to be wide, to be broad; to be diffused, to be copious, large, spacious; — *kä yón* the middle large finger, *ton yón* third toe. — *a-yón* adj. broad, wide (as a gateway).

**\*yón** 3. vb. n. to obtain ease or be at ease, from T. *yañ(-po)* (light not heavy) *a-däk kam yón* to feel a little better, *sám yón* (mind) to be relieved, *yón-lün nón* to go along at ease, *yón byi* to relieve or release.

**\*yón** 4. T. *gyañ* s. fortune, blessings,

good thing; vb. to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón kük mat* to perform ceremony to obtain good fortune, see *yän kük*; *yón-čó* to meet with good things, to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón mä-čó-ne* to be unfortunate. — *yón-čen nyo* s. goddess of good gifts.

**yón** 5. s. the spirit or ghost of a tiger or of perhaps any hurtful animal, *sä-tän yón* the ghost of a tiger.

**yón** 6. reduplic. *yün-nä yón-nä*, *yün-nä yón-nä lí* vb. to feel languid.

**yón lim món** s. a species of millet.

**yót** 1. vb. to slip, to slide own, to incline, *li-ka sä-nón yót* (the snow) to slip down off house, *a-dyañ a-kä yót* to slide down on hands and feet.

**yót** 2. vb. t. to spread out, to unfold, to amplify, to enlarge, to extend, to delate, to puff out; to give resistance; to eject, to discharge; to say, to speak, to breath forth, to express, to impart, communicate. M. See *yót* 3.

**yót** 3. see under *yo*.

**yón** vb. n. to make trips to and fro, to go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards, to fling here and there, to scatter, *yón-lóm* vb. to travel to and fro, also t. *a-li yón* to sow seed, *mi čüm yón* see *yók* and *áyón*. — *a-yón* adj. frequented, *a-yón lóm* a way much frequented by man or beast.

**yóp** 1. vb. to apply caloric as an anodyne either by heating hands and applying it to the place or with heated flannel or hot iron etc.; to fire (as horse), to apply moxa etc.

**yóp** 2 vb. to press, to squeeze, *mór yóp* to press butter; — *yóp-fat* to have eaten, finished eaten T'br.

**yóm** 1. vb. to intermit, to skip, to leave intervals.

**yóm** 2., **yóm-bo** see under *yo*.

**yór** and **'ayór** vb. to be scattered, dispersed e. c. *món yór-nón* the pigs are scattered, *pür-byón ayór-nón* the clouds are dispersed; *so ayór-nón* the rain is d. i. e. the weather has become fine; — to

be melted or dissolved, chiefly from the effects of heat, applied either to the effects of heat or cold, to waste away as flesh from off bones, to putrify as meat, eggs, to become soft. *yór-rǎ yǔ* to melt

and run down, to gutter as candle, *yór-rǎ yór-rǎ* smooth as forehead.

**yól** vb. to be disgusted with anything, to be exhausted, to feel aversion or sinking of body from any cause.

## R

**rǎ** the twenty-second letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet, T. ຣ, like the English R. See also M. Gr. 10.

**rǎ-** reduplic. of *ra*, *ról* etc.

**rǎ** 1. vb. n. to be wild, as animal, *rǎ nón* to run wild; — *a-rǎ* adj. wild, as animal. See *rǎm* 1.

**rǎ** 2. **rǎ-m** adjly. angular, not straight, one side longer than the other; — *tǎ-rǎm* s. a one-side-roofed shed *lí tǎ-rǎm*, *nyón tǎ-rǎm* s. a thatched hut of *nyón*-grass.

\***rǎ** 3. T. *ra(-ba)* (enclosure, fence) *rǎ-ku* s. 1. provisions laid up as for a time of want, a store, *rǎ-ku rǎ-són* id., *rǎ-ku rǎ-són* *tó* vb. to lay up a store of provisions 2. i. q. *ku*, *a-ku* q. v., *rǎ-ku da* vb. to lie in earth as roots of some plants to resprout the following year or afterwards.

**rǎ-kón**, also *ro-kón* s. a spec. of millet from which spirit is extracted, Sorghum vulgare M.

\***rǎ-gan** T. *ra-gan* s. brass M.

\***rǎ-nye** s. T. *mgron-gnyer* the governor of the feast J.; provider, *a-lǎñ ok-lǎñ rǎ-nye lyan* *so byi-o* draw out now, and bear unto the g. of the f.

**rǎ-tyát fo** s. n. of a bird. M.

**rǎ-dǎ** acc. W. “*ra-dó*” n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 58 T. “*chumichen*,” Bhot. “*am-bi-ok*,” Nepâlî “*ladhoma*,” “*simikchi*,” “*ambek*.”

**rǎ-foñ un** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 61.

**rǎ-doñ** s. acc. M. Tbr: a knife.

**rǎ-nol** s. n. pr. of a palm, *Plectocomia*

*himalayana* M.; Hooker 1, 143; Wtt. P. 956.

**rǎ-pi fo** acc. M. a bird, the common myna, see *ru-pi fo*.

**rǎ-pyak lóp** acc. M. a spec. reed.

**rǎ-pyek** i. q. *sǎ-pyek* q. v.

**rǎ-byi** and **rǎ-byim** see under *ríp*.

**rǎ-met**, *rǎ-met un* n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

\***rǎ-mo**, T. *rol-mo* s. music. M.

**rǎ-móm un** n. pr. of a river W. 61. Pahariya: *ra-mam*. See *rǎ-móm*.

**rǎ-lut** s. a smooth pebble: *lǎñ hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ*.

**rǎ-vet** s. a spec. of a bamboo, *rǎ-vet doñ* s. the young shoots, eaten.

**rǎ-són** s. expletive to *rǎ-ku*.

**rǎ-šuk** s. a spec. of juniper M.

**rǎk** 1. vb. t. to receive into hand, met. to comprehend *a-lút-ka rǎk-kǎ-o*; to desire, to lust after.

\***rǎk** 2 T. *rag* i. q. *rǎ-gan*, \**rǎk duñ* s. a trumpet made of brass.

**rǎk-šó** see *rak-ša*.

\***rǎñ** 1. T. *rañ* self; used in imprecations apparently giving emphasis as *zo rañ zo gǎñ mak-mǎ-o* if I eat may I die, *zuk rañ zuk gǎñ bú tsuk-o* if I do it, may a snake bite me. — \**rǎñ-sám* T. *rañ-sems* s. one's own thought, mind. — \**rǎñ-só* T. *rañ-sa* one's own place, in L. difference, different, elsewhere, *rǎñ-só mǎ-ró* s. a different person, *rǎñ-só lyan* s. another place, a different country.

**rǎñ** 2. cfr. T. *sruñ(-ba)*, *rǎñ* vb. t. 1. to watch, to guard, *a-flík-nǎñ zo lǎñ-šǎñ*

š*í* yan-lǎ t*so*n ban b*un*-bo-sǎn-n*un* rǎn fat-l*un* t*op*-l*un* mǎ-zo-ne-yam-o some preta's see food and drink but they cannot eat because the victuals are defended by men with arrows and swords P. 1, go-n*un* a-do tam-č*an*-p*an* l*ot* rǎn n*ak*-š*o* I will again feed and keep thy flock G; — 2. to wait, to stay J. kam rǎn-nǎ wait a little; rǎn-lǎ rǎn-lǎ adv. waiting, stopping, rǎn-lǎ rǎn-lǎ l*om* vb. to go along stopping continually. — rǎn-bo adj. watchful, s. a guard, a watchman; rǎn-sǎn or rǎn-bo-sǎn s. the elders M. Ex; — rǎn-r*it* s. an old man; — rǎn-l*u* s. mode of watching.

rǎn 3. see roñ.

rát 1. vb. n. to subside, as storm, flood etc., to decline, vb. t. to take up as carpet or things spread on ground, to clear jungle, to gather as gum of tree, opium from poppy.

(rát 2.) t*ā*-rát s. fear, apprehension, t*ā*-rát mǎ-mat-t*un* be not alarmed. See ro? and a-mlem f*yum* rát.

rǎn see rǎn 2.

\*rán 1. T. m*gron* (cfr. also rǎ-ny*e*) s. feast, banquet, entertainment, r*an* b*yi* vb. to entertain, r*an* l*ik* vb. to invite to feast.

\*rán 2. T. s*gron*(-pa) the mark ~ put over letters giving them a prolonged also a guttural sound M. Gr. 5.

ráp adjly. halfclosed (eyes) mik r*ap*-sǎ n*ak*; mik r*ap* k*rap* vb. to sleep with eyes half-open.

rām see rǎ.

rám s. horizontal rafter or beam of house.

rǎl vb. t. to push out with fingers as the seed of maize k*un*-t*so*n rǎl.

rál (see r*ul*) vb. to roll eyes, a-mik rál.

rál-mǎ rám-mǎ adjly. soft as yam, when well boiled.

ra 1., ra-m surging and tumultuous advance W. 61 — ra-rǎ adjly. wild, thoughtless, intractable, see also rǎ. — ram in comp.: so-ram s. the wild outburst of atmosphere, thunder J., p*un*-ram or p*un*-ram p*ā*-b*it* s. id.

ra 2. curled; shaggy as mane of horses;

— rǎ-ra-bo adj., rǎ-ra-lǎ adv. standing out on end, as hair, bristling up.

ra 3. vb. n. to be watery, waterlike, *v*i ra, č*i* ra, nyen ra, to flow out; vb. t. to diffuse l*ik* ra hu vb. to call aloud, to diffuse the sound.

ra 4. ra-bo: š*a* ra-bo s. a hunter, nya ra-bo s. a fisherman.

ra 5. ra-ny*om* s. the n. of second month M. 141.

ra 6. ra k*un* s. a tree, Bauhinia variegata M, Wtt B. 356, ra k*un* p*ot* s. fruit, eaten when cooked.

\*ra-č*an* T. s*gra-g*čan** s. Ráhu, eclipse M.

\*ra-ny*e* T. ra-mny*e* s. carrot M.

ra-di (Gorkha-w.) s. woolen cloth, a blanket M.

ra-zó s*un*-k*ri* s. a spec. of s*un*-k*ri*.

rak vb. t. to throw into disorder, to make a mass or confusion of things.

\*rak-š*a* or rak-š*o* fr. Skt. rudr*ak*ša (see under p*ye*n-bo) s. a spec. of rosary, rak-š*a* p*ot* s. the bead of R., the seed of Elaeocarpus ganitrus, see Waddell R. 286.

\*rak-š*o* fr. Skt. r*ak*šasa s. a demon.

rañ vb. t. to spread out, to open out as cloth, d*um* š*on*-ka rañ vb. to spread out clothes to dry; du rañ to open out umbrella; kur rañ to "open out tent," to erect t., to encamp, i.-k*up*-p*an*-ka h*ā*-yu-n*un* van-l*un* b.-sǎ k*ē*-sǎ t*ā*-lyǎ d*ā*-sǎ byek p.-sǎ nañ fi kur rañ-š*an* d*un*-nǎ o-re-sǎ nañ fi t*ā*-lyǎ d*ā* pun-ka a-yu-n*un* kur rañ-š*um*-o speak unto the children of I., that they turn and encamp before P., between M. and the sea, over against B: before it shall ye encamp by the sea Ex. — to open the door; rañ t*o* i. q. rañ. — ran-bo s.: vyen-ran-bo s. doorwaiter. — t*ā*-rañ s. the upright beams that form a portion of the walls of a wooden house and support the roof, and against which the laths of the wall are fixed l*é* t*ā*-rañ.

rañ reñ (cfr. t*sa*n-nǎ č*in*-nǎ etc.) s*ā*-rañ s*ā*-reñ jingling, s*ā*-rañ s*ā*-reñ grik mat vb. to jingle.

rañ-gó s. a vessel for serving out food.

\*rañ-jiñ or rañ-jeñ probly. fr. T. rañ-

*bžin* (the nature, the essence of a thing, naturally) in L. adv. always, *rai-jin mók-sä mä-nyin-ne* for ever. See \**rañ*.

**rat** vb. to come undone; to undo, to pull to pieces, *rat nón* or *rat di* to come undone, also applied to mind *sak-čín* or *a-lüt rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, to be bewildered.

**ran** 1. vb. t. to bite i. q. *tsuk*.

**ran** 2. vb. n. to be flurried agitated M.

\***ran di** T. *sgron(-ma)* and? s. the wick of recumbent lamp.

\***ran-rik** i. q. \**kran-rik* q. v.

\***ran-ró** T. *dra<sup>2</sup>-dra* adj. equal, like, resembling, *hü-do-müm rüm-sä ran-ró mat-ren* making himself equal with God J.

(**rap** 1.) *rap-pä rap-pä* noisy, quarrelling.

**rap** 2. s. a collection, advly. unitedly, clasping, embracing, *rap tsam* vb. to seize, to clasp, hold with both hands; — *rap den tsi* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. This was the original seat of the L. *pä-no* before the influx of the Tibetan *bar-fön-mó's* W. 73. — *rap-lä* advly. one after another, continually to the end, to completeness, *rap-lä nák* vb. to look up comprehensively.

\***rap** 3. T. *rab* s. the principal, the chief, the best, \**rap čet* T. *rab ča* s. "the principal article, hence applied by the Lepcha's to the *ban* or any weapon of defence J. — \**rap ne* T. *rap(-tu) gnas* (-*par*): *rap ne mat* vb. to consecrate as ground for church. L. Pr. — \**rap sa* T. *rab gsal* s. balcony M.

\***rap** 4. T. *rabs* s. generation, race, \**rap čet* T. *rabs čad* generation to be extinct also to be torn asunder as by quarrel.

\***rap-nyän** and \***rap-nyan** T. *sgra snyan* (an agreeable voice) s. a musical instrument of any kind, *rap-nyän tóp* vb. to play on a musical i.; *rap-nyän yám-bo* s. a musician.

**ram** 1. see *ra*.

**ram** 2. vb. n. to be undermined; *ram-mä ram-mä* rumbling (sound) applied to a hole small and round at entrance or

mouth and widening in the interior; — *tyañ ram* pitchdark; — *a-ram* s. 1. a fountain-head, a spring *uñ ram*, 2. the bridge of nose *tük-nóm ram*. — *tä-ram* s. an abyss *fät tä-ram*, of fire *mí tä-ram* or water *uñ tä-ram*.

**ral, a-ral** 1. adj. direct, straight; open, not closed, public *a-ral lóm* a direct straightroad, — *ral-lä* adv. directly passing thro', *ral-lä ší* vb. to see straight or right thro', *ral-lä óp* vb. to shoot right thro', *ral-lä lóm* vb. to walk on a straight road; — *tä-ral-lä* i. q. *ral-lä, tä-ral-lä nón* vb. to go the direct road without stopping; *riñ tä-ral-lä tat* vb. to bring a speech promptly to a conclusion, *tä-ral-lä äyok mat* vb. to work straightway right thro' to the end. — 2. vb. to sew wide apart as first stitching *ral-lüñ hráp*. — *a-ral* s. the first or rough stitching. *ral ryu* see under *kün-tsoñ*.

**rí** 1. cfr. T. *dri* s. a smell, flavour, *ri nóm* (cfr. T. *dri* and *mnam-pa*) vb. to smell; to stink J. *a-fón ri nóm* a fresh smell as of new mown hew. — *a-ri* s. smell, *a-ri a-ryum* a good smell, *a-ri a-üm* a delicious smell; *a-ri kak-la nóm* the smell gets worse, *a-ri dal-lä nóm* a sweet zephyr; *a-nóm fit* vb. n. to contract the smell of anything, to smell of, *a-ri hun-nä hun-nä nóm* a powerful smell (good or bad).

**rí** 2, *a-ri* s. a belt, a band, a stripe, *ri-lüñ bü* vb. to carry with belt as band resting on head.

**ri** 3. the influence of evil spirit, used also for a burning or tingling pain, *ri ri dák* to have burning sensation, *mik ri ri dop* to have burning sensation in eye.

**ri** 4 *ri-m* vb. to dwell with, to dwell together, to abide with, *a-küp sä bo ri* the child dwells with his father, *vyet sä a-tin ri* the slave dwells with his master, *rüm-ka ri-bo* s. a dweller in God, a man of God. — *pün-rim* s. a dwelling, a place, a place.

\***ri** 5. T. *re(-ba)* vb. to hope; to be dependent on, to trust, also: to look out

for an expectation of, as *a-zóm-ka ri-lün bam* to look out for meal.

\*ri čī T. *re(-ba) čes(-pa)* (believing, hope, trusting in) placing one's trust in, trusting, hoping, *ri čī mat* vb. to hope, to place one's trust in;

\*ri-bo tā-bo T. *re-ba gtod-ba* s. the placing one's trust in hope, a pedlar, a wandering merchant.

\*ri 6. T. *rīgs* see \*den-ri T. *bden-rīgs*.

\*ri 7. T. *rī* s. a mountain, a hill M.

rf 8. s. a species *no* q. v.

\*rf 9. T. *ʼbri* see *ča-ri, čak-ri*.

\*ri 10. T. *ri(-ba)* adj. worth, *a-tet mǎ-ri-ne* it is not worth so much; in comp. suitable, fitting, just, true.

\*ri 11. T. *ʼdri* see *kam-ri*.

\*ri 12. T. *res* s. turn, vicissitude, *ri ko* s. id., *nǎm-šim-nyo kyāt-tün sǎ dūk-kūñ re ri ko gǔm* man is by turns now at ease and now in difficulty.

ri 13. vb. t. to shake dice, see *čo-loñ*.

\*ri 14. T. *rīgs* s. race, kind, genus; custom; rules, discipline, *ri tsāk* vb. to establish rules or discipline; *ri-sǎ a-top* according to custom, *ri lón* vb. to support regulations; — \**ri-hryǔm* or *ri-hrīm* T. *rīgs-krim*s s. (custom, usage) in L. discipline, *ri-hryǔm-ka bam* to live under laws; *ri-hryǔm-ka da* established rules; *ri-hryǔm gát* severe discipline.

\*ri 15. T. *riḡ(-pa)* (knowing, understanding, science), *čo ri* s. a scholar, one versed in books.

\*ri-po i. q. *riḡ-pa* T.: *čó-nǔñ ri-po mǎ-nát-nǎ* tea does not injure the mental faculties. — *ri-zǔm* s. synagogue Chr. J.

rf 16. see *bun-ri*.

rf 17. acc. W. 61 rapid.

ri-bur acc. W. a bird *Siphia albicilla* R. 216.

ri mok acc. M. many-coloured.

ri-yót uñ acc. W. "rapid unlimited water" n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (T. *dik-ču* W. 61).

rf-lf uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *vil* q. v.) W. 61.

rf-šf uñ see *rǔ-čī uñ*.

rfk 1. vb. to curse *riktyok*; — *a-rik* s. a curse Ex., *a-rik zāk* the curse has taken effect.

rfk 2. a-rfk s. creeping plants, climbers, a creeper *yik šil* applied to deeprooted *buk*; — the twist of cotton *kí rik*; see also *tsóm rik*.

\*rik 3. vb. T. *sgrig(-pa)* to arrange, to adjust, to join, to compile, *riktoid*; — *rik-lóm* s. used ins. of peace, concord; — *rik-lǎ* adv. correctly, properly, correspondingly; — *a-rik* adj. suitable, agreeing (said of age, size, sentiment), *a-rik zón* coequal, congenial.

\*rik 4, rik-po T. *riḡ-pa* s. knowing, understanding, science, knowledge, diligence see *tū rik* and *ri* 15; *rik-po gyǔm* vb. to do well, cautiously, with understanding; *rik-po moñ* T. *riḡ-pa* and *rmoñ* to be dull of comprehension.

rfñ 1., a-rfñ s. T. *skad* 1. voice, sound, the note of animals, birds, the sound of trumpet etc., *a-rñ tí mo mat-lün lík* to cry with a loud voice; *a-rñ nyǎn* a soft note (as of birds); 2. speech, words, talking, subject, matter, thesis, *a-rñ grik-bo* adj. eloquent; *rñ-čo al* a new thesis M. 94; *rñ-jóm* easy language, *rñ jóm* vb. to be fluent of speech; *a-rñ-nyǔm-bo* having power of l.; eloquent; *rñ brót* s. churlish l., impatience; *rñ zo* manner of speaking, address, *rñ zo a-jǎn* a bad mode of sp., *rñ zo a-ryum* a good m. of sp.; *rñ zót* pure in speech; *rñ a-kyǔm* s. the subject of a speech; *rñ a-glen* pure simple language, unmixed with anyother subject; *rñ a-čǔm* s. a trifling matter, a petty speech; *rñ a-čór* sharp bitter language; *rñ a-jam* to speak to the purpose; *rñ a-nót* undecided speech hesitating whether to do anything or not; *rñ a-bǎñ* the beginning of a speech, *rñ a-bǎñ-nǔñ lí* to relate a matter from beginning; *a-rñ kól-nón* to stammer; *rñ kyón* vb. to jabber; *rñ klok* vb. to speak unreservedly openly; *rñ gun* to be foolish ("without a word to say"); *rñ glyeñ* vb. to speak accurately; *rñ čóp* adding to what was said; *rñ tyǎp* vb. to finish talking; *rñ pyil-lǎ mǎ-nón-ne* speech not to produce effect; *rñ pyóp-yám-bo* a great



talker *rín fyl* vb. to finish speech, *rín fyl mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to know how to stop speaking; *rín mól* vb. to mutter off a speech; *rín tsók tam* vb. to reply; *rín zón* vb. to bully, to speak high words; *rín lí* vb. to tell, to speak, *rín lin-yám-bo* eloquent; *a-rín mǎ-lí-ne* not to be able to speak; *rín lín nón* to go to tell; *rín tǎ-í lí* to make much ado about nothing; *a-rín plǎ lí* to begin to speak (as a child); *rín hlyóm-lǎn lí* vb. to clip one's words; *a-rín-sǎ pat mǎ-mat-nǎ lí* vb. to speak increpantly; *rín šǎp lí* or *rín šǎp lí* vb. to whisper; *rín a-čún a-čún lí* vb. to give the head or chief points of a subject; *rín lún lí* vb. to reprove, *rín lu* vb. to raise a subject or question; *rín lyót* vb. to answer J., *rín-len* s. answer J.; *rín šor* to pass one's word; — account *rín suñ dǎn* vb. to relate, to converse; *róm rín* exaggeration; — word in gramm. s. *rín tǎ-lo* s. an exclamation see grammar M. 22, *rín-šok* s. conjunction M. 22., *rín-myám-bo* s. a linguist M. 99. — decision, order, *rín sǎ-dok-lǎ mat* vb. to do according to orders; *rín són* vb. to be decided; *rín to* vb. to give direction; *rín hyán* undecided language — promise, *rín lúk mat* vb. to break one's word; *a-rín šor* vb. to promise, to give one's word; *a-rín šor-nnú byi* to give one's word, to promise to give; — cause, lawsuit i. q. *tam-rín, rín nyi* vb. to have business, *rín nyi-lún lóm* vb. to travel on business; *rín a-bram* a lost cause; — agreement, *rín-čēt* an appointment, agreement, *rín-čēt dak* vb. to break promise; — language; *go nǔm-šim-nyo-sǎ a-rín yǎ-pa-yam-o, un-sǎ a-rín yǎ-pa-yam-o, mi-sǎ a-rín yǎ-pa-yam-o, muñ-sǎ a-rín yǎ-pa-yam-o, fo-sǎ a-rín, sǔn-mút-sǎ a-rín, sǎ-dyǎr-sǎ a-rín, so-ram-sǎ a-rín tam-čǎn tam-bǔ gǔn-nǎ-sǎ rín-pǎn yǎ-yam-o* I understand the languages of all living beings, I understand the language of all human beings, the voice of water and fire, I understand the language of the demons, the language of birds, of wind and lightning and thunder P.; *rón rín*

the Lepcha-l.; *pát rín* T. *bod skad* the T. language; *rín a-gyom* mixed l., a sort of patois; *a-rín-sǎ lo-pán* s. a l.-master; *rín-jo* s. idiom, dialect; *áyen bón rín* infantile speech M. 138.

Deriv. *tam-rín* s. 1. matter of dispute, prosecution as in court, 2. law, damages, costs *t.-r.* *tam-boñ* i. q. 1, 2.; *tam-rín čik* vb. to pay damage or costs; *tam-rín dón* vb. to prosecute, to investigate charge of damages; *tam-rín tsam* vb. to take compensation awarded by law suit, to charge with damages, *tam-rín zǎk* vb. to be prosecuted, to have to pay damages awarded by lawsuit; *tam-rín ryak* vb. to prosecute, *t.-r. lí* or *t.-r. mat* id.; *tam-rín ší* vb. to become liable to prosecution, *to mǎ-ró a-re nyót-ka vón gǎn tam-rín ší-šo* whoever enters this field will be liable to prosecution.

**rín** 2. **a-rín** s. 1. a long string or long cane, a festoon; 2. a string as of pearls; 3. race, pedigree, line of ancestors.

\***rín** 3. T. *rín* 3 adj. quick.

\***rín** 4. T. *ríns* adjly. far, *rín tuñ* far and near P. used by L.'s in s. of equality; *rín tuñ mǎ-nyin-nǎ mat* vb. to make no distinction.

**rít** vb. t. to divide, to separate, to distribute, *rít byi* vb. to distribute. See under *mǔn-kui*.

**rit** adjly. sloping, *rit da nyi* to lie sloping; met *rǎn rit* an old man.

**rín** 1. *rín-nǎ rín-nǎ* trembling, convulsively; *sǎ-rín-lǎ* id.

\***rín-čēn** T. Skt. mahāratna, *mǔk-nyam-sǎ pǎ-no-sǎ a-bryañ-ka rín-čēn čō-ge pǎ-no kǎ-yam-o* the name of the king of the hell is Rín-čēn čōs-rgyal (Mahāratna-dharmarāja) P.

**ríp** s. a flower T. *me-tog, ríp-sǎ a-bryañ gǔm* (there are the following specc of *ríp*): 1. *mǔn-gor ríp a-dum sǎ pǎ-áyór-bo nyāt nyi-mǎ* (two specc., white and yellow fl), 2. *hík tí ríp a-dum sǎ pǎ-áyór-bo nyāt nyi-mǎ* (id.), 3. *túk-nyúl ríp pǎ-áyór-bo sǎ a-dum nyāt nyi-mǎ* (id.), 4. *je-lyem ríp pǎ-áyór-bo sǎ a-dum nyāt-nyi-mǎ* (id.), 5. *hla-gón ríp*, 6. *rǎ-byim ríp*, 7. *ríp dyon*

*rip*, 8. *să-nyim rip*, 9. *să-tsük rip*, 10. *sũ-vo rip*, 11. *môn-nôn rip*, 12. *mar-čen rip*, *a-dum-bo să pã-âyôr nyät nyi*, 13. *kũr-sôn rip*, 14. *a-tok rip* (*a-tok bor kuñ kã-ta gũm* A. bor is a tree) 15. *fãt-jĩ rip*, 16. *rã-byĩ rip*, 17. *nũn-lyen no rip*, 18. *fãt nók rip*, 19. *pãn-pã rip*, 20. *pôn cõt rip*, 21. *prôn cõt rip*, 22. *kũm-bal rip a-hyũr să a-dum nyät nyi* (two spec. red and white flowers), 23. *tũk-gro rip*, 24. *pôn rip*, 25. *sã-brak rip*, 26. *hik šut rip*, 27. *mar-šan rip* (*mar-šan kuñ*); *lũk-nyũ*, *vyũm rip*, *hrik rip*; 28. *tũn-bóm rip*; — in P. *rip* i. q. *padma*, *udumbara*; — *rip* so *yũ* vb. to have a sprinkling of rain, a sunny shower; *mã-ró rip zak* to die by poison Tbr.

Comp. *rip-čan* s. a bud; *rip-čen* s. a nosegay; *rip-jũk* s. a small plant; *rip-taĩ* i. q. *r.-čen*; *rip ti* s. a flower worn on ear, *rip ti zãr-rã zãr-rã mat nan* decked with flowers; *rip tór* s. the petal of fl.; *rip tam-blyãk* s. a spec. tortoise shell butterfly, *Papilio urtica*; *rip dyon rip* a small bush with scented wood, a spec. of *rã-byim*; *rip pók* s. a garland of flowers; *rip bor* and *bur* s. the blossom of flower; *õn rip bor* s. a youth beautiful as a full-blown flower; *rip bryan* s. a nom de guerre; *rip sóm* s. the farina or pollen of flower; *rip a-bũm* s. a bud; *rip a-yán* s. a festoon of flowers.

2. vb. n. to be flowered as cloth; —

Deriv. *a-rip* s. stripes, flowers or prints on cloth, *dũm mã-rip-nũm-bo* plain cloth.

(rim), *rũm-rũm-lã* adjly. reddish.

*rĩm* s. a spec. of palm *Calamus flagellum* Wtt. C. 79.

*rĩm* see under *ri*.

*ril* vb. to revolve, to turn round W. 61;

— *a-ril* s. a roll *ki ril* s. a roll of cotton,

— *\*ryil* T. *ril* vb. t. to form into ball, to make round, to roll round and round as person or cause, to turn round, *ryil nyón* vb. to make round and roll away, *fãt ryil* to form earth into a ball; *zo ryil* the rice is coming to head (becoming round).

**rũ** 1. **rũ-m** to be far, to be distant as time or place *lyan-rũ-wũn-à* is the place far? also applied merely to “duration” *nam sam rũ-lũn mak* (he) died after three years duration; *dãk rũ nan-bo* s. a person long confined by sickness. — *rũm-bo* adj. s. the far one, *buk rũm-bo* the deepseated yam. — *a-rũm* adj. far, distant; — *mã-rũm* adv. far, *mã-rũm mã-rũm* far far away; — 2. to be wasting, chronic, — *nũn-rũ* adj. wasting, exhausting (disease) *nũn-rũ dãk bam* to have wasting disease (as consumption), also *nã-rũ*.

**rũ** 2. *a-rũ* s. the glare of sun, *sã-tsük rũ*.

**rũ** 3. s. the cane *Calamus montanus* Wtt. C. 98, spec. : *rã-nol*, *rĩm*, *rõn*, *lat*, *brul*; — *rũ kyãl* or *rũ gyán* s. a hanging long cane, suspended from tree; *rũ gret* s. the tendrils of *rũ*; *rũ dũm lóm* s. a place covered with canes; *rũ don* s. the tender shoots of *rũ* which are eaten; *rũ-nol* i. q. *rã-nol*; *rũ bí* (*rip*) s. *Calamus macracanthus*, the root used for the eye Wtt. C. 94; *rũ buk* s. the inner part of cane; *rũ flyot* s. a bad brittle spec. of cane; *rũ mik* s. the outer part of *rũ* which is good; *rũ zat* vb. to split cane; *rũ yuĩ* s. a band of plaited cane; *rũ vyón* i. p. *hul* s. a coil of cane; *rũ hyãt* vb. to make cane thin.

**rũ**-1. pref. in nn. pr. of rivers, see also *rũn* — 2. reduplic. see *rũp*.

**rũ-móm uñ** see *rã-móm uñ*.

**rũ-yeñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

**rũ-ši uñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim *rũ-ši hók* n. pr. of a river in S.

**rũk**-1. pref. forms nouns nomina propria of rivers, plants etc. i. q. *rũk* 2? 2. incorr. for *rak*. 3. reduplic. of *lók*.

**rũk** 1. vb. t. to cause to protrude, to cause to come into existence.

**rũk** 2. vb. n. to be large, applied to stomach, scrotum etc.

**rũk glũ** s. a plant with bulbous root, poisonous when raw, but when well boiled, eaten.

**rũk-nyam** s. prevarication, romance, deception J., *rũk-nyam mat* vb. to prevaricate; *rũk-nyam-tsũk* s. falsehood.

rūk-fyón for *tūk-fyón* see *fyón*.

rūk-duñ see *rak-duñ*.

rūk-duñ *tũn-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

rūk-lims. *Celastrus paniculata* Wtt. C. 854.

rūk-lũ rik and rūk-lũ bup s. poisonous bulb, eaten after boiling and saturating in water for two or three days, when the poison is extracted.

rūk-lóp s. 1. the castor oil-plant, *Ricinus communis* Wtt. R. 369, 2. a spec. of *Calamus*, three spec.: *uñ r.-l.*, *hik-bũ-sã r. l.*, *fat-nók r.-l.*

rūk-vyit s. a spec. of bamboo, eaten raw.

rūk-son s. steep descent M.

rūk-šil s. 1. the stem between the *a-pum* and bulb. 2. a spec. of fern *rūk-šil tũn-krók* i. q. *lúk-šip* q. v.

-rũn shld be *-r-ũn* postp. see *uñ* e. c. *par-rũn* partic. pr. fr. *par* to buy.

rũn- 1. pref. forms nouns M. Gr. 96 1. s. of "extension or length" prefix of the L. names of rivers W. 60 also in other words, see *rũn-gan* etc. See also *rã*- 2. reduplic. of *hryon* q. v.

rũn-kan or *sũn-kan* s. great smoke Tbr. *rũn-kan byón tsák* vb. to cause great smoke Tbr. See *kan*.

rũn-kyen s. n. pr. of a flower, *rũn-kyen nyók* a spec. of *Aphelia* M.

rũn-gan s. a steep ascent, perpendicular upwards direction.

rũn-gi uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, near *rũn-ti*.

rũn-gok uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *gok* narrow) W. 60.

rũn-gó mún s. a thar of the L. people "rangomung" H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

rũn-gón kuñ s. n. pr. of a tree, the butter tree, *Bassia longifolia*, *rũn-gón pót* s. the fruit. *rũn-gón jũ* s. a thorny plant, *r. g. rik* *Berchemia floribunda*, two spec. *a-dum* and *nók* Wtt. B. 471. M.

rũn-glo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 (fr. *glo* to fall).

rũn-glyañ explet. to *rũn-čum*.

rũn-či-liñ n. pr. of a plant *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649.

rũn-čum s. the spring, the place whence

flows the water of life *rũm-šim-nyo sã rũn-čum rũn-glyañ šap gãn hũ mak-šo* if dried up the man must die.

rũn-jak s. a gorge, canon, precipice.

rũn-jí kuñ i. q. *tũn-ji kuñ*.

rũn-jil muñ or rũn-jil rũn-zók muñ (see *jil*) n. pr. the evil spirit of madness; in P. see under *a-bryañ*.

rũn-nyit uñ Bhoṭiya *rañ-nyit ču* Pahâriya *rañgît nadî* n. pr. of a river, the Rungeet W. 59 acc. W. "the two extended waters" *rũn-nyit uñ mo* the greater R., *rũn-nyit uñ kũp* the lesser R.

rũn-nyo uñ Bhoṭiya *tsañ ču* Parb *tistà* n. pr. of a river, *a-do bryañ rũn-nyo rũn-nyit su-re zón mat-tã-o* may your name be as celebrated as the rivers Rungnyo and Rungeet.

rũn tí uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũn-tok s. a sort of basket J. *ũn gyom-lũn kyo tã-i ku fã-ño-nũn a-zóm hlók-bo a-pan-pañ rũn-tok kã-ti nyät tap blyañ to* therefore they gathered them together and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten. J.

rũn-tók or \**rũn-tók* T. *rai<sup>2</sup> tag* s. a mill.

rũn-dóp s. a precipitous place M. 96.

rũn-dóm s. a gradual or sloping ascent.

rũn-noñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-po uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-bãñ muñ s. an evil spirit, *rũn bãñ muñ zãk* vb. to be delirious.

rũn-bãñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũn-bãñ kuñ s. a tree, *Caryota urens* Wtt. C. 711.

rũn-bi n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-bók (see *rũn-tok*) s. a large spec. of basket for holding corn etc.

rũn-fap n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-fun fo s. n. of a bird, the hoopoe, *Upupa epops* R. 207.

rũn-fo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim acc. to W. "the muddy-brown extended water" W. 60.

**rũn-fok uñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (see *fok* to be incised deeply) W. 60.

**rũn-mũ** s. curse, also fulfillment of curse, *rũn mũ rũn ri* s. id., *rũn-mũ kyóp* vb. to execrate, to revile *o-re-nũn mat-lũn hã-yu-nũn hũm rũn-mũ kyóp-lũn li* then they reviled him, and said.

**rũn-muk** "extensive weeds" n. pr. of a place, a tea-garden in Sikhim W. 72.

**rũn-mo** 1. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

**rũn-mo** 2. s. a huge animal, an elephant M.

**rũn-zo uñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 "the precipitious river."

**rũn-rí** see *rũn-mũ*.

**rũn-roñ uñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim "the splashing river."

**rũn-lám** see *sũn-lí rũn-lám*

**rũn-lí** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

**rũn-lót** Angl. "*rangliot*" n. pr. of a village, this is the limit from which the Rungeet floodwaters returned W. 72. See *lót*.

**rũn-vól** s. a basket smaller than *rũn-bók*.

**rũt** 1. cfr. T. *rud* vb. n. to slip, to slide down as gum from tree, as bank, vb. t. to flock, to overwhelm, to over-spread, to overpower, *tũr-mòm rũt* over-spread with breeze, *rũt-tũn lãn* vb. to be covered with earth which has fallen; — *rũt-tã rũt-tã* slipping, sliding down, as earth, damp soil etc.

**-rũn** i. q. *-nũn* when preceding words ending in *r* e. c. *mã-par-rũn* do not buy, *sã-gór-rũn* i. q. *sã-gór-nũn* from the cliff.

**rũp** 1., reduplic. *rũ-rũp tsón rók* a hurricane that blows down.

\***rũp** 2. T. *sgrub(-pa)* vb. to get, to obtain M. 146.

**rũp-kyul** acc. W. "*rãb-kyul*" s. n. pr. of a bird Serilophus rubropygius. R. 206.

**rũp-či** bik s. a spec. of beetle.

**rũp-číl fo** s. the white-throated laughing thrush Garrulax albogularis, *hlo rũp-číl fo* s. the red-billed hill-tit Leiothrix luteus, *dañ rũp-číl fo* silver-eared hill-tit Leiothrix argentauris Je. 2. 251 acc. W. Mesia argentauris R. 213.

**rũp-ču fo** s. the rufous-necked laughing-thrush Dryonastes ruficollis. M. R 211.

**rũp-nyól fo** s. a spec. of thrush.

**rũp-tyók kuñ** n. pr. of a tree.

**rũp-tyón** see *pũn-tyón*.

**rũp-dyon ríp** see *ríp dyon ríp* sub *ríp*.

**rũp-nũn fo** s. acc. M. a spec. of broad-bill *hlo rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. the red-backed broad-bill Serilophus rubropygius, see *rũp-kyul*; acc. W. "*rũp-nõn*" Hilarocichla rufiventris, "*rãb-nõn*" Pteruthius erythropterus. R. 213. *dañ rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. Leioptilla annectans Je. 2, 248; Cutia nepalensis Je. 2. 247; Tephrodornis pelvica Je 1. 409.

**rũp-bí** see *rã-byi*.

**rũp-fyál fo** s. yellow-throated broadbill Psarisomus dalhousiae, *mũn-ki fo*.

**rũm-** reduplic. of *rũm*, *rũm*, *róm*.

**rũm** 1. swift: *sũn-mũt rũm bam* a great wind, a hurricane; *rũm-bol* 1. springing up swiftly 2. a spec. of ant i. q. *nũm bol*.

**rũm** 2. reduplic. *rũm-rũm-lã* small in circumference, *fãt rũm-rũm-lã* ground small in circumference as mound.

**rũm** s. 1. a good spirit in opp. *mũn*, see *rũm-dũ*; f. *rũm mit* a goddess; 2. T. *hla* the buddhist *deva* or *devatã*, *bodhisatva* etc. *rũm-hla*; — *rũm(-dar-)mit* f. *devé*, *devatã*, *đãkiní*; P.; 3. God Chr. Gen. 1, 1 etc.; *rũm-nũn zo* to be cursed by *rũm* (*pã-no-nũn zo*) a form of imprecation; *bo mo-sã rũm* s. the guardian spirit of parents (on the death of parents will assume authority over children); *rũm čak* vb. to make offering to *r*; *rũm fat* s. an offering to *rũm*; *rũm mat* vb. to make offering to *r*. to expel evil spirit from the place *lyañ rũm mat*; *rũm-lã* adv. spiritual.

Comp. *rũm kin-tsun* s. the god of fate; — *rũm tek* "god" "gone" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. Local tradition states that the name was given to the side last occupied by their (L.) chief on his deposition by the Bhotiyas to express their misfortune W. 74; — *rũm-dar* see under *dar*; — *rũm dũ* s. a visitation of *r*. or

illness produced by *r.*, the small-pox, *rüm dü lyek* to be secure against small-pox, see (*tä-*)*tso*; — *rüm zoñ pä-no* see *zoñ*; — *rüm lóm* s. a godly way; — *rüm lyañ* s. the dwelling-place of *r.*, the heaven; “the L.’s laugh at the idea of heaven being placed above our heads in space and wonder at the absurdity of such a conception. They look for this paradise in the warmer regions below.” Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddh. Text. Soc. 1896; the buddhistic *devaloka* or *sukhavatī* P.

**rüm** 4, *rüm-bo* see *rü*.

**rüm kyü** s. excuse, evasion, *rüm kyü mat* vb. to make excuse.

**rüm-nyo fo** s. a spec. of thrush.

**rüm-pum** s. the beading or edging as round basket, *rüm-pum tset* vb. to work ditto.

**rül** i. q. *ról* vb. to roll, as tree, stone; — *tä-rül* s. a slipping, a rolling over, *tä-rül-lä bróm nóñ* vb. to slip as on rolling stone and fall; *tä-rül tä-ral-lä nóñ* vb. to go straightway without stopping. — *rül-lä rel* adjly. round, as ball.

**ru** 1. vb. n. to be old, as plants, things, service, to be worn. — *a-ru* adj. old (things, service etc.), *a-ru iun* vb. to become old; *a-ru čo* an old book; *a-ru šap-ši* s. an old servant.

**ru** 2. T. *rus* see *nyñ-ru*.

**ru** 3: *ru ru* smouldering, *ru ru fun* vb. to burn bad as damp wood, to smoulder.

**ru-pf fo** s. quail Ex. 16. 13.

**ru-bo** see under *ke-bo*.

**ruk, a-ruk** s. 1. a sprout from root of tree, *a-ruk nyor-rä nyor-rä* a strong shoot, *a-ruk šam-mä šam-mä* a weak shoot, applied also to children; — *lam-ruk* s. a young shoot; — *pä-ruk* or *po-ruk* s. bamboo-shoot or young bamboo; — *ruk kär* s. a pickle similar to *sä-krit*, but more fermented and dried; — *ruk-kyor* old decayed *pä-ruk*.

**-ruñ** postp. see *go-ruñ*, *šu go-ruñ* M. Gr. 53, 86.

**ruñ** vb. to drop, to run by drops, as

person, who has got cold, a running at nose.

**run kuñ** s. a tree, three specc. *a-hyiv*, *a-nók*, *a-dum*.

\***rup-čen** T. *grub-čen* or \***rup-top** T. *grub-tob* s. a saint, Siddha.

**rum** vb. n. to move, *rum-mä rum-mä* moving, all in motion, *rum-mä rum-mä tyü* vb. to move about convulsively.

**rul** vb. to raddle, to place across.

**re** 1. instrum. *ren* (f. *re-nän*); object. *rem*; adv. *re-lä*, *rel*, pron. dem. cfr. T. *re* — 1. postp. a definite article M. 23 the *pä-no re* the king M. 23.; — also used in abbrev of *a-re* this; — 2. used also in sense of “one” “a certain” as *kut-pyuñ re* one (by name) *kut-pyuñ*; — single, some, something; each, *a-re-ka re-sä-lom a-küp fam-bin jór-šo* to this (word) what diacritical mark will you affix; *nüm-šim-nyo hó re-šu-lä yä yañ* man thou knowest every thing. — correl. of *sä-re* q. v. — 3. forms also substantive as *hó fi-re* your arrival; *mak-kün-re* the mortality M. 97. — 4. forms the past tense; also past participle; also sometimes used for-*pa* q. v. *sä-lo gó hó mä-ró kup sót-byi-fat-re* what! have you killed the child. — *re re* T. *re re* this and that, separately, each M. 76.

*-ren* used in sense of “thro” as *za da-wa-ka däk gän mä-ryu-nün-sä a-zóm zo-ren nyi tó mat-lün däk-pa* if you are ill on monday it is a sign that eating bad food is the cause (or thro’ eating); — *-ren* i. q. *-nün*, *čón-pán-ren f.-ka a-lo-yo li* then spake the chiefbutler unto Ph. Ex. 42. 9. — *kür-fak-ren ši* i. q. *k.-t. re-nün ši* the ministers saw. — since, from (the time) or since, in the sense of as *hó kä-süm gó-ren go a-dom gó-šo* since or as you love me I will love you; because; — *sä-rón-ren hó pä-no go-šo* from to-day thou art king; *kä-süm lyañ fi-ren sä-äyak sam nóñ-ne* it is three days since he arrived; *sä-äyak kü-ti-ren go zo mä-zo-ne* since ten days I have eaten no food;

-rem objectiv, *hũ pä-no-rem šu* he petitioned the king M. 23.

*rel* (*re-lä*) each, separate; *rel-lä* each, every, each respectively, *tä-še-nün mä-ró rel-lä-sä a-mik rel-lä tsón rel-la óp sót* Padma firing each arrow into each eye of every man killed them P.; *lä-vo a-re tsä kã-ti-ka ha-yu gũn-nün hä-yu do bo-sän-sä li-pän sä-pó-lä še-rel-lä kor-ka lük-küp rel-lä lyo gat-šo* in the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for a house Ex.; *hũ-nün šin-ta dóm-fóm-bo gyó tä-räk sä m.-sä šin-ta gũn-nä sä hä-yu plän-ka ka-bo diñ-pán rel-lä rel-lä lón-nón* he took sixhundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of E. and captains over every one of them Ex.; *lyañ rel-lä äyt rel-lä* every place has its own customs;

*re zón* in the manner or the manner or way, as *hó so-zän-re zón nyón* do you feel cold, are you feeling "in the manner of cold".

*re* 2. vb. n. to be scarce, to be rare  
*re re* scarce, rare.

\**re* 3. T. 'dre s. an evil spirit \**re-liñ jän* n. pr. of a hill, the hill of evil spirits T. 'dre-glän. \**re šák* i. q. *muñ šák* T. 'dre-šig s. a bug.

*re-liñ* s. a spec. of plantain, Musacea.

*re-šuk kuñ* s. a spec. of juniper.

*re-iñ* acc. W. 61 vb. to spread out, to be shallow, *re-iñ uñ* n. pr. of a small rivulet in Sikhim, „raing“ of maps W. 61.

\**rek* 1. T. (*ska-*) *rags* (a girdle) vb. t. to bind round; — *a-rek*, *a-ryek*, *tam-rek*, *näm-rek*, *nyóm-rek*, *nam-rek* s. a girdle.

\**rek* 2. T. *reg(-pa)* (to touch, to taste) vb. t. to cut a very little off to taste. M.

\**rek* 3. T. *rags(-pa)* adj. large, extensive, \**mì rek* „an extensive fire“ used by Lepcha's to represent the burning of jungle.

(*ret*), *ret-lä ret-tä* adv. at intervals, *ret-tä ret-tä däk* vb. to be constantly ill.

-*ren* see under -*re* 1.

*ren* vb. n. to hasten, to be quick, *ren-*

*lün di* quickly come, *ren lót lat* hasten back.

\**ren-joñ* T. 'bras-lyoñs n. pr. Sikhim M. 142.

-*rem* see *re* 1.

*rem* T. *rem(-pa)* 1. strong; quick, swift, vb. to be able, 2. vb. to climb as tree *kuñ rem*; — *rem-čän* explet. to *tam-čän*, *tam-čän rem-čän* animals; — *rem-bän* explet. to *tam-bän*, *tam-bän rem-bän* fruits of earth.

\**rel*, *rel-lä* see *re* 1.

*rel* 1. vb. to proceed continuously, *rel nón* vb. to go onward without stopping. — *a-rel* s. an onward-motion, *a-rel-lä nón* to go onward.

*rel* 2. vb. n. to shake as cornfield when blown by wind; vb. t. to rub, *ban rel*.

*ro* 1. very steep ground, precipitous ground.

\**ro* 2. *a-ro* T. *sgro* s. feather of arrow *tsón(-sä a-)**ro*

*ro* 3. *ro-m* vb. n. to fear, to be afraid; *ro-wün-sä* adjly. dangerous; *ro-lün nón* vb. to go in fear, *rom-bo* adj. fearful, s. a fearer; *rom-yám-bo* adj. timid; *rom-mũ* adj. terrific; *rom čak* vb. to frighten; *rom jät* vb. to be afraid; *rom-lyañ* a fearful place, also a cause of fear, *rom-lyoñ mä-nyin-ne* there is no cause for fear. — *a-rom* s. fear, danger, adj. fearful, *a-rom a-čám-sü lóm* vb. to travel in fear or a dangerous road; *a-rom lyañ* a dangerous country.

\**ro* 4. T. s. a corpse, *ro gón* T. *ro kãñ* s. burial-place, *ro gón dán* or *dyán* litly. to be flung into burial-place, to be dead Tbr. *zo ro* see under *ban*.

\**ro* S. T. s. flavour, savour, taste.

*ro-kón* see *rã-kón*.

*ro-kyát* s. deliverance of articles, to make over, *ro mã-kyát-ne* not to deliver or make over person or thing.

*ro-doñ mo* s. a large spec. of butterfly, *ro doñ kũp* s. a smaller spec.

*ro pin* s. exhaustion, as from business M.

\**ro-ba* s. T. *rus-sbal* a tortoise, *testudo*, *fät ro-ba* s. a tortoise, *uñ ro-ba* s. a turtle, *ro-ba fok* s. a tortoise-shell.

\*ro-rí T. *ral-gri* s. (a sword) in L. a sword-belt.

ro-lo *un* s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *rol* acc. W. 61).

ro-hu acc. Wtt. C 1155 *Cinnamum glanduliferum*

rok 1., 1. *a-rok*, *po-rok* s. a broken, dry bamboo. 2. vb. to die up said of plants and from bad soil, *rok-bo* part.: *a-pyon rok-po-pän-nün a-pyon lim blyän-bo-pän hyol-fat* the seven thin ears devoured the seven rank and full ears Ex. met. also applied to pains in the body from overwork; to tickle the nostrils of nose as by anything getting up.

rok 2, *a-rok* adj. young, *mä-zü a-rok* a stripling.

\*rok 3. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read; see *hlök*.

roñ 1. acc. W. 60 splashing.

\*roñ 2 T. *roñ* s. a defile, a narrow pass; \**roñ-mi* T. an inhabitant of such a place.

roñ 3. *roñ-nä roñ-nä* (see *a-nyüm*) deep (voice); in concert *roñ-nä roñ-nä mat väm* vb. to sing in concert, *roñ-nä roñ-nä čo hlök* vb. to read in concert.

ron, *ron-nä ron-nä* coarse and widely woven as cloth *düm ron ron* coarse cloth.

rop, *rop rop grik* s. the sound of fluttering of wings as of fowl when dying or as of insect with wings, fly, etc. when having entered the ear etc.

rom 1. see *ro*.

rom 2. *so rom, so zän rom* to be very cold.

\*rom 3 T. *sgrom* s. a box, a trunk.

rol 1. i. q. *räl* q. v. *a-mik rol* vb. to roll eyes.

\*rol 2. T. s. a path as of animals

rol 3. (see *prol*) vb. to place across; *a-rol* s. the woof, the weft of cloth *ki rol* the transverse threads; the first skeleton-work in making basket. — *tä-rol* s. a bar or balk as for door, a clasp as for cloth, *tä-rol tók* vb. to bar (door), *düm tä-rol* s. crossbars of loom, a stop in writing, a hyphen, *tšük pót dek dek-ka tä-rol* (or *tšök*) *tap* at the end of sentences place stops; met. falling tears *mik grui čak tä-rol*.

ró 1. vb. to ferment i. q. *bo*.

\*ró 2 see \**mik ró* T. „*mig-ḍa*“ s. snow-spectacles.

\*ró 3. T. *'dra* adj. even, such, alike, \**ró tók* T. *'dra brtag* examining, *ró tók-lä vyät* vb. to question siftingly.

rók 1. vb. n. to be sour, *či rók-nón*.

rók 2. vb. t. to sift, to sieve.

rók 3. vb. n. to be shaken off (as fruit by wind).

rók 4. s. hills, mountains, in opp. to *tän*, *rók lyan* s. hilly country.

\*rók 5. T. *rogs* (for *grogs*) s. a comrade, an associate, *rók-bo* s. id. *rók nóñ* vb. to accompany.

\*rók 6 (see *krók*) T. *drag(s)* s. vigour, strength, *rók-lä nák* vb. to look firmly; \**rók kye* T. *drags skyes* stoutly, resolutely, *rók kye-lün nóñ* to proceed with resolution.

róñ see *rän*.

róñ 1. *a-róñ* s. a horn, *a-róñ čur-rä flu* high-branching horns; *a-róñ nyim-bo* adj. horned; *a-róñ fik* vb. to rip up with horns; *a-róñ tset* vb. to buff with horns; *a-róñ-sä ok dyän* vb. to toss up with horns. — *tün-róñ* n. pr. of a hill in Sikhim NE. from *nüm tsü* (“*Namchi*”), known in Darjeeling by the name of „*Camels back*“; the Lepcha's who have some legend of a universal flood, say the hill rose above the waters in shape of a horn (*róñ*) and afterwards subsided to its present form M., Hooker I, 127. The tribal name of *róñ* may perhaps be associated with this legend W. 64.

róñ 2. also *rän* s. a Lepcha, *mo tün čí* Tbr., T. *mon*, Hooker I, 127. acc. Graham Sandberg, Manual of the Sikhim Bhutiya language Calc. 1888 S. 3 fr. T. *roñ*: “*ravine-folk*”, acc. W. 55. fr. L. *roñ* T. *sruñ (-ba)* “*a squatter, a caretaker*”, see also under *róñ* 1. — *róñ riñ* s. the Lepcha-language; — *róñ lí* s. “*Lepcha-house*” n. pr. of a L. village W. 72.

róñ 3. s. a spec. of cane (thorny *ju-nyim-bo*) *Calamus schizospathus* M. Wtt. C. 111.

**rón 4.** adj. ignorant, unlettered, *rón mǎn* an unlearned *mǎn*: P. for *p̄yi-pa* a non-buddhist, a brahmanist.

**rón 5.** to be in doubt, to be in perplexity (as what to do), to be in suspense. — *rón-nǎ rón-nǎ* exclam. of sorrow M. 90; *rón-nó* id. P. *go rón-nó* woe is me, *a-dom rón-nó* fie on you, woe to you.

**rón 6.** (i. q. 1?) in comp. *tyak oñ rón* s. the parietal-bones; *nyi tyum rón* s. the molar-bones.

\***rón 7.** T. *brañ* see *pó-rón*.

**rót 1.** *a-rót* s. sudden death or violent death, *a-rót muñ* the evil spirit that produces sudden death represented with long hooked beak.

**rót 2.** *a-rót* s. *Clerodendron dentatum*; Tbr.: applied to any bright red flower, *a-rót ríp* Tbr. a cock's comb: *sǎ-nyim ríp*; *a-rót-sǎ vyāt fo* s. large minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus*.

**rót 3.** *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ* grating as voice or sound, *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ a-nyim* a grating voice. *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ grik* s. a grating sound as of file.

**rón I.** 1. vb. n. to be the time for, *dek tak mak rón-šen* fate being satisfied, the time of death arrives; 2. the season, the appropriate time for doing anything, time for, *pat rón* s. time for sowing, *sǎ-tsük lat rón* s. sunrise, the hour for sunrise, *áyek rón* s. time for reaping, harvest, *áyok rón* time for work, *lyón rón* time for play, *lǎn gyom rón ün lǎn dyón rón nyí* there is a time for gathering stones and a time for flinging them away; *mak rón-ba čo sak-fák lón-lǎ šu pón te* at the time of death what stay have you except your ardent longing or desire for virtue and religion P.

\***rón 2.** T. *ran(-pa)* adj. moderate, middle-seized, *rón tet* middling, *rón-lǎ* adv. moderately.

**rón 3.** *rǎn-rón-bo* adj. reticulated as vail.

**rón 4.** *rón rón* indistinct, *rón rón li* vb to be dim sighted.

**róp** vb. n. to stick, to adhere, *pyin-ka róp* to stick with glue, met. to be attached,

*a-küp-nǎn mo-ka róp* the child clings to its mother; *a-jon-nǎn nǎm-tyeñ róp-bam* the youth is attached to (or loves) the maiden. — *róp yám-bo* anything sticky or that adheres, as glue, creeper on tree etc. — *ryóp* caus. to apply, to affix one thing to another, or thing to attach itself to another, to adhere to, *fāt dǎm-ka ryóp-bam* the earth is sticking to the cloth; *pí-ba nók-tsó čo-gu-pǎñ ryóp-šo* when you write, the ink will adhere to the paper.

**róm 1.** s. the largest spec. of pipsa (midge) *sǎ-áyāt róm*.

**róm 2.** vb. t. to pull off as skin of large fruit, to pull to pieces

**róm 3.** s. exaggeration, vb. t. to magnify, see *sǎ-tsük róm* to exaggerate, *róm mat* id.; *róm-yám-bo* s. an exaggerator; *dǎ róm* chronic disease. — *a-róm* adj. large (applied to insects), fullsized (as fruit), thick (as bamboo) etc. — *rǎm-róm-lǎ* adv. bulging out in centre, ventricose.

**róm kuñ** s. a tree *Garuga pinnata*, *róm dǎ kuñ* id. see *mǎl-dit kuñ*.

**róm čí liñ kuñ** s. a tree *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649, *róm čí lin rik* a creeper, *Tapiria hirsuta*.

**róm-bo** s. a spec. of garlic.

**ról 1.** vb. n. to roll round, *ról nyón* to roll away *rǎ-ról-bo* adj. rolling. See under *so*.

**ról 2.** s. edge of knife *ban ról*.

**ról 3.** s. a sort of net-trap, made of cane for catching fish, *ról čuk* vb. to set R.

**ryák:** *ryák-kǎ šák-kǎ* successively *ryák-kǎ šák-kǎ ček* vb. to cut down all successively, as trees.

**ryát** vb. to be liberal, to be generous, *ryát-bo* adj. (s.) (a)liberal (person); *a-ryát* id.

**ryǎn** i. q. *ren* under *re 1*.

**ryǎl** see *ral*, *rol*: *ryǎl-lǎ ryǎl-lǎ* round as ball; *rǎ-ryǎl-lǎ* 1. id. 2. wretched, destitute.

**rya** vb. n. to be strung in lines as ornaments etc.; — *a-rya* s. a string as of pearls.



**ryak 1.** (from *ryak 2,2* to banish cfr. T. *dam?*) s. an oath, a test, sacred ordeal, *ryak ka* vb. to impose oath; *ryak-ka nyen* vb. to perform or institute ordeal; *ryak-ka kap* vb. to put to test; *ryak-ka vón* vb. to submit to test; *ryak čet* vb. to take oath; *ryak tat* vb. to put to test; *ryak nă* vb. to break oath; *ryak-nŭn nóm* vb. to be overtaken (by penalty) of oath; *ryak ne* vb. to keep oath; *ryak bū* vb. to take an oath; *ryak byăt* vb. to impose an oath; *ryak myă* vb. to asseverate, *ryak myă byi* id.; *lyañ să-re go-nŭn ap-ra-ham-ka ryak myă byim-bo-ka* in unto the land concerning which I did swear to give it to A. Ex.; *ryak mat* vb. to take oath; *ryak mu* vb. to put to ordeal as performed by *boi-tiŭ*; *ryak tsók* vb. i. q. *ryak mat*; *ryak zo* vb. to violate oath, to perjure, *ryak zón-bo* s. a perjurer; *ryak lyót* vb. to recall oath; *ryak vyăt* vb. to ask on oath, *ryak-să pón-lŭn riŭ-li* vb. to swear to renounce.

**ryak 2.** 1. vb. to follow, to succeed, *nam tuŭ ryak-lŭn-ka* in successive seasons: advly. *nam-nun ryak* in the course of the year; — with rednpl. *ryŭ-ryak*, *tu-tsat ryŭ-ryak* in the course of time; — to follow, to hunt after, to search after, *kă-sŭm ryak* follow me, *hŭ li-wŭn-re tyo-lŭn aye-su-mŭm ryak-nón* (they) heard him speak and thy followed J.; *hă-nyŭm ryak-dyăt-tŭn šŭ-lŭn li* (he) saw them following and said J.; *ryak dŭk tón* to persecute; *mán ryak* vb. to hunt; — to follow up (a debt) *num ryak*; — 2. to cast out, to banish, to expel *muŭ ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit; *lyañ-ka ryak* vb. to cast out of country, to banish, *ryak byi* vb. id.

Deriv. *ryak-bo* s. a follower; — *a-ryak* s. a matter of course; adj. following after; inclusive; *a-ryak-ka di* to be included, to come to a matter of course, *gó a-ryak-ka di* to get saddle with horse.

**ryañ 1.** vb. to be in rows, *ryañ tó* vb. to lay in row. *ryañ-nă ryañ-nă* adv. in rows, in files, *ryañ-nă ryañ-nă lóm* vb.

to marsh in file. — *a-ryañ* s. a row, a file, *a-ryañ tó* vb. to place in rows, *a-ryañ diŭ* vb. to stand in rows, *a-ryañ lóm bam* to march in files.

**ryañ 2,** *ryan* vb. to crow as cock; *ryan-bo* crowing; — *a-ryan* s. the crow of cock M. 113, *hik-bŭ ryan ryu* the cock's crow is a fortunate auspice.

**ryam** vb. to be handsome, to be beautiful, *ryam-bo* or *a-ryam* adj. handsome, beautiful, *a-ryam* s. attractiveness, beauty, *a-ryam nyim-bo* a handsome person or thing, *a-ryam zuk* vb. to ornate.

**ryit** vb. n. to be rough, having juts, said of precipice, having juts, so that one can climb opp. to *hyăt-lă hyăt-lă*.

**ryil** see *ril* and *ryól*

**ryŭn,** *ryŭn ryŭn* tremulous motion as of jelly or thick soup, *ryŭn ryŭn mat* vb. to quiver as jelly.

**ryŭm 1.** s. a needle, *ryŭm lám* vb. to thread needle; *ryŭm ryŭm* pointed (like needle) applied to mountains or any thing sharp-pointed. *ryŭm boi* s. the point of needle, *ryŭm aŭ* s. the eye of needle, see *yŭ*; *ryŭm aŭ ki mik val-la lám* to pass right thro eye of needle, to thread.

**ryŭm 2.** particles see *zo ryŭm* s. v. *pyän*; — *tă-ryŭm* desolate, abandoned.

**ryŭm dŭ** s. a bad fever, *ryŭm bam* see under *mă*.

**ryu,** *ryu-m,* *ryu-t* vb. to be good, handsome, healthy M. 101, *ryu-pa* it is good M. 52 *hó tŭ-ré ryu-pa* it is well you are coming; *hó lat-tŭn-re ryu-pa kam-kam tsŭm-lă bam ka-le* now that you have arrived, it is good, let us have a little conversation. — *ryu-wŭn* p. good, *ryu-wŭn-să tán* a good purpose or intention, *ryu-wŭn-să lóm-ka gó* vb. delight in good. *ryu-să nyi* good. — *mŭ-ryu-ne* not good, bad, used in the sense of injured, as *rŭm-să tem-bo mă-ryu-ne* the spiritual authority is injured, *ka-do-ka lă mă-ryu-ne* *lyañ fat lă mă-ryu-ne* proverb. if one is bad, the place also is bad in his eyes. *nam mă-ryu-ne* T. *mu-ge* a bad year, famine P. — *ryu-lă* adv. well M. 66 *ryu-*

*lǎ bam-nyi-o* or *ryu-lǎ bam-o* or *ryu-lǎ nói-ma-o* or *ryu-lǎ bam-ma-o* farewell M. 146.

*ryum*, *a-ryum* adj. good, handsome, healthy M. 30. *ryum-bo* s a good person or thing; adj. good etc.; *kui mi fǎn ryu-bo* a tree good for burning; — *ryum-čö* superl. the best, thoroughly well, *ryum len mǎ-ryu-nǎi-re gyap pa* than the good there are many more evil, *mǎ-ryu-nǎm-bo* adj. bad M. 107. — *ryum-lát* s. goodness.

*ryut* caus. of *ryu* e. c. so *ryut* fine weather, *a-lüt ryut* or *sak ryut* (also written *sak ryot*) to be happy J. *sak-ryut* s. joy, pleasure.

**ryut** see *ryu*.

*ryun* neg. fr. *ryu*, *mǎ-ryun* i. q. *mǎ-ryu-ne*.

**ryek** see *rek*.

**ryeñ** 1.; *ryen* vb. n. to be nervous, to feel afraid, as when going over precipice; — *sǎ-ryen-lǎ* startling, shuddering *sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* vb. to startle, to shudder, *grik sǎ-lyon tyo-ba hǎ sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* on hearing the sudden sound he startled, *bǎ ši-ba sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* seeing the snake he startled back.

**ryeñ** 2. smoky see under *mǐ*.

**ryen** see *ren* under *re* 1.

**ryep** vb. n. to be bad, full of fibres said of *buk yam*.

**ryem** 1. vb. n. to exult over; — *a-ryem* adj. quick, active.

**ryem** 2, *mik ryem* vb. to be afraid.

**ryem** see *rem* under *re* 1.

**ryel** see *rel* under *re* 1.

**ryot** see *ryut* under *ryu*.

**ryol** (see *ral*, *rǐl* etc.) *ryol-lǎ ryol-lǎ* round.

**ryók** see *ryák*, *ryók-lǎ* one after another, successively, here and there, *ryók-lǎ buk* vb. to beat one after another indiscriminately; *ryók-lǎ óp* vb. to fire here and there, one after another;

**ryót** vb. n. to be puffed out, to be blown out as stomach (see *ryom*), to project.

**ryót** 1. vb. t. to spread out flat as wings.

**ryót** 2. vb. n. to be parentless, to be an orphan, *ryót čet* or *ryót kǎp* 1. an orphan, 2. a spec. *tǎn-rot*; — *a-ryót* s. an orphan, said of men or beasts.

**ryón** 1 base as voice *a-nyüm ryón-nǎ ryón-nǎ*. See *roñ* 3.

**ryón** 2. (see *rón*) — *tǎ-ryón* s. 1. a net-bag for holding things, a veil G. 38. 14. 2. a spec. of water-spider *uñ tǎ-ryón*; *tǎ-ryón* id.

**ryóp** caus. of *róp* q. v.

**ryóp** vb. n. to grope along as in the dark.

**ryóm** 1. vb. n. to be forsaken, to be left desolate, said of place, *lyañ ryóm* a forsaken place, a deserted country, *li ryóm* s. a forsaken house. — *a-ryóm* s. the remains, what is over, remainder.

**ryóm** 2. s. indigo *ryóm kui*, *ryóm t'ó* the indigo colour, acc. M. Wtt. M. 302 *Marsdenia tinctoria*.

(**ryól**) *ryil-lǎ ryól-lǎ* round, large round, *ryil-lǎ ryól-lǎ nǎk* vb. to open one's eyes wide as with surprise, but particularly used for to look on, as a superior on an inferior.

## L

**lǎ** the 23 th. letter of the so-called L. alphabet T. ㄌ English *l*.

**lǎ** the name of the final *k* (Lepcha-

alphabet ㄌ), *lǎ kat* id.; *lǎ nyät* the second final consonant (*m*"); *lǎ sam* the third final consonant (*l*"); *lǎ* (*kat* or *nyät* or

*sam*) *tyap* vb. to write final consonant (*k, m, l*). Litly. one dot, two, three dots.

**lǎ-** prefix forms 1. nouns (names of beasts and plants). — nouns in negat. s. see *lǎ-zǔ* in opp. to *mǎ-zǔ, lǎ-yo lǎ-són* etc.

**-lǎ** (cfr. T. *-lǎ*) postp. 1. by affixing *-la* to the root of verbs and nouns adverbs are formed e. c. *ryu* to be good, *ryu-lǎ* well, *tóm* to be strong *tóm-lǎ* strongly; some adverbs thus formed may take a prefixed particle or syllable (reduplication) e. c. *gli* to be distinct *gli-lǎ* and *sǎ-gli-lǎ* distinctly, *bǎ* to be full, *bǎ-lǎ* and *pǎ-bǎ-lǎ* full M. Gr. 21,66; *so-nap* s. night *so-nap-lǎ* by night; e. c. *-mo, -sǎ, -ka* adjly. e. c. *čül-lǎ* below *čül-lǎ-mo* adj. s. living below, an inhabitant of the valley, *ó ér τῆς κόρυς*, *a-čün rel-lǎ-ka* under every head (see under *re*) *tǎ-lǎ-sǎ mǎn mǎ-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing (see under *tǎ*; in certain roots the *l* of *lǎ* is geminated) — 2. by affixing *-lǎ* to the pronominal-roots *sǎ, šu* and *to* (interrogative pronouns) indefinite pronouns and adverbs are formed e. c. *šü* which, what? *šü-lǎ* or *to-lǎ* (or *ka-lǎ*) whosoever, any body etc. — 3. negation is emphatically expressed by *-lǎ* affixed to the verb (or *šü-lǎ*) and a repetition of the verb (the verb) in the negat. M. Gr. 109. *go bam-lǎ mǎ-bam-ne* I won't stay, I shall certainly go; *zo-lǎ mǎ-zo-ne* not to eat at all; *lǎn-lǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* not to speak at all; *nón-lǎ mǎ-nón-ne* will not go at all; *go-nǎn šü-lǎ bí-sǎ mǎ-nyǎn-nǎ ban* because I could not give any money P. — 5. postp. of verbal roots in s. of "though, tho', notwithstanding" see under *-šen* (*-šǎn*) and *-sǎ* e. c. *hǎ-nǎn ha-yum mǎn-rem dǎn-šen-lǎ ñyer dǎn-bo mǎ-nyǎn-ne* he told them his dream, but there was none that could interpret them unto Ph. Ex. — 6. by affixing *-lǎ* to *-ñi-sǎ* postp. of the fut. def. a fut. exact is formed "immediately on" M. 49. — See *yañ-lǎ*. — 7. correl. of *gǎn* and *sǎ-lǎ*.

**lǎ** 1. particle 1. in s. of emphasis, intensity, *rip lǎ nyak-kǎ nyi-ñan-yam-o* there

was a plenty of (lotus-) flowers P.; *hó mak lǎ mak-šo* thou shalt surely die G.; in s. of "only" *kuñ lǎ nyǎt* only two trees; 2. "also" *go lǎ nón-šo* I will also go; *ik-sǎn-nǎn hǎ dǎm-pǎn lyo-lǎn a-ka fǎ-lǎ mat ñn ko-rem lǎ lyo* then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts and also his coat J.; *on sǎ on tul-bo nyǎt lǎ tǎ-lyǎ-dǎ-ka gyam fat* the horse and his rider has he drown into the sea Ex.; — *lǎ-lǎ* (Chinese *la la*) id., *ñn hó lǎ israel lok-sǎ ran-sǎn lǎ mi-zǎr-sǎ pǎ-no lyan-ka nón-lǎn . . .* and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of J. unto the king of Egypt Ex. — 2. i. q. *lo, lǎ gǎn* accordingly; therefore.

(lá) 2. **tǎ-lá** s. imitation, *tǎ-lá muñ* s. echo; *tǎ-lá muñ lik* to echo; *tǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to imitate.

**lǎ** 3. adv.: **lǎ-lǎ** abundantly, *lǎ-lǎ top* to get plenty.

**lǎ** 4. vb. to be able to bear, to support, to endure, to tolerate, to suffer, to put up with, to be equal to, *bǎ mü-lǎ-ne* or *lǎ-lǎn mǎ-bǎ-ne* not to be able to bear the load; *a-dyañ-nǎn mǎ-zǔ mǎ-lǎ-ne* for the legs not to be able to bear the body; to afford, *kóm a-tet byñ mǎ-lǎ-ne* I cannot afford to give so much. — *lǎ-bo* adj. (one) able to bear or to endure. — Deriv. *lǎt* vb. t. to have influence over, to have power over, to effect, *řim-mǎm to-lǎ-nǎn mǎ-lǎt-ne* no one has power over God; *hǎm šü-lǎ-nǎn mǎ-lǎt-ne* nothing has power over him; to be useful, to be sharp as knife; also *let*.

(lá 5), **tǎn-lǎ** expletive of *tǎn-kuñ*.

**lǎ-kóm bǎ** s. a spec. of large white wood-grub spec. Trilobates.

**lǎ-kyo fo** s. the crested buzzard.

**lǎ-gap** s. a spec. of bird, Coccinella M.

**lǎ-guk** "lagook" s. wild leek Hooker 2,46.

**lǎ-gek** s. a spec. of cicada M.

**lǎ-čǎ** i. q. *li-čǎ* see *li*.

**lǎ-jǔ** s. a sort of distaff. M.

**lǎ-fú** s. a bell attached to neck of cows. M.

**lǎ-de** also *la-de* s. a plate *ün pür-šit taiŋ lyo-bǎn vi lǎ-de-ka nyim-bo-ka jam-lün vyeŋ tʃak sä vyeŋ kiŋ nyät-ka i lǎ-de-ka nyim-bo-rem šit-ti ye* shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood that is in the bason and strike the lintel and the two side-posts with the blood that is in the bason Ex.

\***lǎ-zón** T. *le-tšan* s. an alphabetical primer, a vocabulary.

**lǎ-zǔ** (see *mǎ-zǔ*) s. a corpse, dead; dead leaves of the plantain used for stopping watercourse, *lǎ-zǔ tek* vb. to perform funeral ceremonies.

**lǎ-yo** or **lǎ-yo lǎ-són** litly. "without virtue" s. sin, guilt, *lǎ-yo lyan sü'-dǐm a-re* this world is the land of sin; *lǎ-yo mi-nǎn dop-šo* will suffer for sin in hell; *lǎ-yo gyap-bo* a great sinner; *lǎ-yo gyüm* vb. to shun sin, *lǎ-yo tók* vb. to be cleansed from sin; *lǎ-yo di-šo* it will be sinful; *lǎ-yo dyǎn* vb. to put away sin; *lǎ-yo-nǎn hrya* to be under power of sin; *lǎ-yo pür* s. a great sinner; *lǎ-yo pón* vb. to renounce sin, *lǎ-yo-sǎ a-lám zǎk-šo* there will be retribution of sin; *lǎ-yo bū tak-bo* s. a great sinner, whose load of sin is full; *lǎ-yo būn-bo* adj. guilty, bearing sin; *lǎ-yo mǎ-ró* a sinful man; *lǎ-yo zǎk* vb. to incur sin or meet with punishment of sin; *lǎ-yo zón* vb. to put away sin; *lǎ-yo lám lót* vb. to suffer or receive punishment for sin; *lǎ-yo sat* vb. to blot out sin; *lǎ-yo šók* vb. to confess. — in P. T. *mts'ams-med-pa* Skt. अन्नराय see Jäschke s. v. cfr. T. *la-yogs*.

**lǎ-yoŋ** s. a spec. of cicada.

**lǎ-vo** T. *zla-ba* (see also *da-wa*, *nyóm*) s. the moon; a month; met. the ministers of king, *lǎ-vo lǎ-vo* advly. monthly; *lǎ-vo nyät sam-sǎ a-byek* in the course of two or three months; *lǎ-vo nyet* s. intercalary month; *lǎ-vo nyer* to wane (moon); *lǎ-vo ti-lǎ nón* to wax. *lǎ-vo tyót* Tbr. to have menses; *lǎ-vo tǎt-nón* to set (the moon); *lǎ-vo dar sä-tǎn-nǎn tsuk* to be eclipsed; *lǎ-vo naŋ* full moon; *lǎ-vo nam gón* s. last day of month; *lǎ-vo nam tum-nǎn*

*ryak nyǎn-lǎn bǎn* to be in season, in fruit; *lǎ-vo-nǎn fyet to* to have the menses Tbr.; *lǎ-vo plǎ hrón* (the moon) to rise; *lǎ-vo pyón-lǎ nón* or *plen* to wane; *lǎ-vo fǔn-vyan-lǎ* a crescent moon; *lǎ-vo bǎn* commencement of year, first month; *lǎ-vo baŋ* or *lǎ-vo čǔ* (the moon) to wane; *lǎ-vo blyǎn* i. q. *naŋ*; *lǎ-vo mak-nón* the completion of month or of moon; *lǎ-vo mǔl nón* the appearing of moon before change; *lǎ-vo tsǔ kyóp* vb. to reckon the date; *lǎ-vo tsǔr* s. the ray of moon, *lǎ-vo tsǔr mǎ-nyín-ne* said when the moon is near its expiration; *lǎ-vo lón* 1. moonshine 2. a spec. of butterfly (white), *lǎ-vo lóm so* the first two or three days of the month; *lǎ-vo bik* s. a spec. of butterfly; *lǎ-vo šo* T. *zla-ba šol* intercalary month; *lǎ-vo al* the new moon. — *sǎ-tsük lǎ-vo* the king and queen, the state, the government, *lǎ-vo tǔn-bik* the subjects of king.

**lǎ-hak, lǎ-hak bū** s. a grub, destructive to *buk*.

**lǎ-hap** s. a mountain-pass, a gap, a cleft, cavern.

**lǎ-hu** s. the rind at the bottom of the leaf of the wild plantain, the patiole, *lǎ-hu tyan* vb. to pnt it to stop watercourse or to change watercourse, *lǎ-hu ok* vb. to pull off the r.

**lǎ-ho kuŋ** s. a tree, *Butea frondosa* Wtt. B. 944.

**lǎ-hok** broken, *fyǔ lǎ-hok* a broken cooking-vessel.

**lǎ-hok, lǎ-hok-bo** s. a tribe of Lepcha's.

**lǎ-vón dum** s. a cutaneous complaint, *lǎ-vón dum nók* s. ringworm.

**lǎ-són** see *lǎ-vo*.

**lǎ-šam** s. a spec. wood-maggot, *lǎ-šam bū*.

**lǎ-ayüm** s. the slimy vegetation in stagnant water, *lǎ-ayüm bi* n. of plant. See *yüm*, *ayüm*.

**lǎ-o-mo** s. a carrot M.

**lǎ-oŋ** (cfr. T. *ʼoŋ-gu*) s. the lamp.

**lǎ-ón rik** s. n. of creeper M.

**lǎk** vb. t. to pour, as water, rice and etc., to imbrue; to make paper, *blyǎn-lǎ*

*lǎk* vb. to fill J.; *čǐ lǎk* s. a vessel for holding *čt*.

**lǎn, lán** 1., **lǎn** vb. n. to be conceited, affected; *lǎn-bo* adj. s. an affected person; — *a-lán* s. conceit, vanity, *a-lán dar-rǎ dar-rǎ mat* vb. to be very conceited; *a-lán mat-bo* or *mǎ-ró a-lán yám-bo* i. q. *lǎn-bo*.

**lǎn** 2. (see 3.) vb. n. to become hard M.

**lǎn** 3. in comp. **lǎn-** q. v. (cfr. Miri *ár-loñ*, Ao-Nagâ *luñ* etc.) explet. *kuñ šañ* a stone, a rock; expletive to *kuñ* wood M. 137; the name of second cycle of year; *lǎn sǎ-áyak* s. Tuesday M. 140, — *mǐ do lǎn* s. a flint, *mǐ do lǎn pyet-ba mǐ lat* or *plǎ* when the flint is struck fire comes; *lǎn nók* vb. to grind stone, *lǎn čǎp* vb. to bore rock; *lǎn tyañ* vb. to lay foundation-stone; *lǎn dyán* vb. to throw stones, *lǎn dyán kat* a stone's throw; *lǎn-sǎ tyer* vb. to pelt with stones; *lǎn ša-nón* rock to be shivered; *lǎn ǎn-nón* r. to be in small pieces; — hard, indurated, *fren lǎn* an indurated sore or swelling see under *a-ká* pg. 2 B. — *lǎn kǎ-lut* s. a bare rock, also a smooth pebble (see *lut*); — *lǎn kǐm* s. a hollow under rock; — *lǎn krik* s. a pebble or splinter of rock; *lǎn klyók* s. a rock level on the top; — *lǎn gǔm* s. a raised rock with hollow underneath, not so large as *kǐm*; — *lǎn jǎn* s. a large rock, *lǎn-ka ryak vyǎt* vb. to take oath on stone; — *lǎn-ji* s. grit, gravel, *lǎn-ji dǎk* s. the gravel, urinary calculi; — *lǎn tǎn-rǐ* s. a small stone for grinding spices; — *lǎn tǔk-tsam* s. a stone-mortar; *lǎn tǔr-gón* s. a subterraneous passage in rock; — *lǎn tǔr-čǐ dor* s. a spec. of mushroom, used as an astringent for sores and taken internally as a medicine; — *lǎn dyer* s. layers of stones; — *lǎn pǎ-brut* rough stone; — *lǎn bǔt* soft stone; — *lǎn byek* or *byer* s. a fissure or gap in rock; — *lǎn mǐ pyet* s. a flint; — *lǎn tsǎk* i. q. *lǎn tyañ*; — *lǎn zǎn-bo* intrepid, a fearless person; — *lǎn zór* s. grit, gravel; — *lǎn rǐt* s. a mass of rocks; — *lǎn lǎ-*

*yǔm* s. the scum on stones from moisture; — *lǎn lá-hap* i. q. *lǎn kǐm* but larger; — *lǎn-láp-bo* Gabbatha J. — *lǎn lít* a hard stone; — *lǎn hyák-kǎ hyák-kǎ* a sharp cragged rock; — *lǎn hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ* a whet-stone; — *lǎn vyeñ* s. a defile, a pass; — *lǎn-sǎ a-lút* s. iron; — *lǎn sǔn-kri* s. a spec. *sǔn-kri*; — *lǎn soñ* “a stone” “resounding” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72 Longsong; — *lǎn ap* s. a piece of stone, a fragment, a corn. — *pǔn-lǎn* explet. to *pǔn-jeñ*.

**lǎn-kóm** s. the price given on a bridal contract see *lúk-myen*, *a-šek*.

**lǎn-šo** s. a habit, generally applied to a bad one, vice, vicious propensity, *hó a-tyak hut lǎn-šo mat-nón* you have got a bad habit of scratching your head; *lǎn-šo-ka klón* vb. to teach bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán pón to* vb. to wean one's self from bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán* or *lyót* vb. to cast off a bad habit; *lǎn-šo ši* or *mat* vb. to acquire a bad habit, to be evil-disposed.

**-lát** postp., by affixing **-lát** to a root (vb. or noun) abstract nouns are formed M. Gr. 95 e. c. *nók* vb. to be black: *nók-lát* s. blackness; see also *hryǎn-lát*, *nyuñ-lát*, *tan-lát*, *šim-lát*, *zuk-lát*, *bǔn-lát*: it denotes the manner or property of the preceding word, i. q. **-lǔ** q. v. e. c. *čǔm-lát dyup-lǔn lí* vb. to compare in a little manner, *tim-lát dyup-lǔn lí* vb. to make comparison on a large scala.

**\*lát** vb. T. *lod(-pa)* to become worse, said of body or mind, *mǐ-lǎ mǐ-lǎ lát* to become gradually worse, *zǔm lát-lǎ nón* sickness to become worse, *tam-čǎn-len lát* to become worse than a beast.

**lǎt** see *lǎ*.

**lǎn** see *lǎn*.

**lán** 1. vb. t. to send a message, to send to inquire. — *\*lán čen* T. *blon čen* s. some officer under king.

**lán** 2. vb. n. to consent, to comply with. — *tǎ-lán* s. *modus coeundi*.

**lán sam** vb. n. to be unlucky, to be illomened, *lán-sam-bo* adj. unlucky, illomened; *lán sam da-bo lí* or *tyañ* or

*lóm* or *lán sam-müñ-sä lí* an illomened house, place or road where many people have died.

**láp** i. q. *lap* q. v.

**láp** vb. t. to spread as carpet *a-láp láp*; to be written over (contents of letter) *yük láp*; — *a-láp* s. a carpet or whatever is spread to sit or to lie down upon, a tablecloth etc., a stand for anything. See *läñ láp-bo*.

**lám** 1. vb. to fly; — *a-lám* adj. flying, able to fly; *fo a-lám* a bird which can fly; *a-lám hlap* vb. to learn to fly. — Caus. *lyám* to cause to fly.

**lám** 2. vb. to thread as needle, necklace, *mán pä-tüñ lám* to spit flesh on stick.

**lám** 3. vb. n. to become substitute, to give in return, to recompense; *lám-bo* s. a substitute, *lyañ lám-bo* s. provincial officials; — *lám mat* i. q. *lám, sót-tüñ-sä sót-lám mat* to revenge death by death; *bük-küñ-sä bük-lám mat* to give blow for blow. — *lám-ka* advly. in room of, in place of, instead of, *o-lo-gän hü a-nye so-nap-ka a-do tä-gri-küp-sä d. lám-ka a-do kä-ta-ka da-šo* therefore he shall lie with thee to night for thy son's d. G. *a. nón-bän lük-bü rem tsam-luñ hü-do tä-gri küp lám-ka a-püt pü* A. went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt-offering in the stead of his son G. — *a-lám* s. a recompense, *lä-yo-sä a-lám lót* vb. to met with retribution, *a-lám cik byi* vb. to repay, *a-lám mat bam* vb. to officiate for another, *a-lám tap* vb. 1. to give a hostage or ransom, 2. to restore, to repay; *a-lám lat* vb. to take the place of another; *a-lám lót* vb. to be repaid; *a-lám lyót* vb. to take revenge; — *a-lám* advly. or *a-lám-ka* i. q. *lám-ka* e. c. *rüm sä-re-nün a-dom tä-bük-sä a-pót kók-fat-bo-sä a-lám bo go-ä* am I in God's stead, who has withheld from thee the fruit of the womb? G.

\***la** 1. hon. or *la so* T. *legs-so* Skt. *sādhu* a respectful mode of address: yes, it is so, Sir.

**la** 2. postp. expresses interrogative.

**la** 3. s. the middle, the midst of, *mi la* in the midst of men, *mä-ró-sä la-nün dot* vb. to banish or expel from society or the midst of men; — *pür-čet-la* s. the groin, the peritoneum. — *tä-la* 1. or *man(tä-)la* s. a 'gland; 2. a spec. of crab *tä-la tä-hí*.

**la** 4. vb. t. to point as stake, met. *a-čan la* to have lumbago. — *tä-la* adj. pointed as stick, *tün-gyäl tä-la* a pointed dibble.

**la** 5. vb. n. to flame *mi la; la la* flaming up, flackering as light, *la lá dyak bam* vb. to flame up; met. *a-zum la la bam nyi* vb. to be in good health. — *la-ün* s. a lamp, also *la-on*. — *tün-la* adj. bright, dazzling, beautiful, *tün-kun tün-la* beautiful rainbow, *tün-kun tün-la mit* nymphs; — *nün-la* i. q. *tün-la*.

\***la** 6. T. *la* s. a mountain-pass.

**la-gyek** s. n. of a very noisy spec. of wood-beetle.

\***la-čó** s. T. *la-ča* pitch G. 6. 14, sealing wax, *la-čó-sä nyür* vb. to fasten with wax.

**la-jü** s. a distaff.

**la tor** vb. to be startled, to be suddenly, greatly frightened.

**la-de** see *lä-de*.

\***la-bük** s. T. *la-pug* a radish.

**la-byó fo** s. n. pr. of a bird.

\***la-ma** T. *bla-ma* s. a buddhist monk, lama; *la-ma kyen-no* T. *bla-ma mk'yen-no* excl. of wonder M. 90.

**la-mo** s. the ground on which they thrash corn by dancing on it.

**la-yo** see *lä-yo*.

**la-re** s. a canopy M.

**la-li** n. pr. of a tree, Phoebe lanceolata (Laurus l.) Wtt. P. 546.

**la lu** vb. to perform invocations for the cure of sickness performed by lama, *la lu mat* id.

**lä sä grí** s. a matchlock M.

\***la sán** T. *las tsan* s. an officer of state.

\***lak** T. *lag* s. the hand; — Comp. *lak-čó* s. a tool, an instrument; — *lak-tó* or *lak-dó* s. a present to equal or to great man, *lak-dó mä ri* vb. to send a souvenir;

*lak do* s.: *kí lak do* a bunch; — *lak nón* s. booty taken from enemy, *lak nón-len mat lel* to be habituated in war and strife; — *lak p̄yet* L. *a-ká tsúm* (to engage enemy hand to hand; — *lak-zo* s. handicraft, *lak-zo a-ryum* good workmanship; *lak-zo j̄an* to be badly executed; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgement of receipt of present.

**lak-kă** reduplic. of *lok-kă* q. v.

**lak ka** adj. white-footed (animal).

**lak-kom bū** i. q. *lă-kóm-bū*.

**lañ-ña** reduplic. of *lin-ñă* q. v.

**(lañ) tă-lañ** s. an internal hernia.

**lat** 1. vb. to come, to arrive; to come to hand, to come to ear, to come to mind *a-k̄p-săi-să sak-čín lat-lūn* the thought of the children occurring; to have origin, to descend *iyit-re o-ta-ren lat* this custom descended from that time; to come to an end, to shoot out (plants) *zo pyon lat* (rice) to come out into ear; — to come to pass, to happen *a-re zăi kă-sū-ka lat-tūn re* that it should have happened to me; *hă lôt mă-lat-ne* he has not returned; — *lat dyăt* to come, to arrive i. q. *lat*.

**lat** 2. s. a spec. of calamus, *Calamus leptospadix* of which chairs etc. are made Wtt. C. 91.

**lan** vb. t. 1. to smooth or plaster over as with earth M. 2. met. to be plunged in thought: *sak-čín-nūn lan*.

**lap** 1. vb. to bury *fūn lap*; — *a-lap* s. burying, *a-lap gyit* s. the tribe of Lepcha's who bury their dead.

**lap** 2. s. a well W. 72, *uñ lap* a small hollowed receptacle for water.

**lap** 3. vb. t. to clear woods for cultivation, *nūn-gri lap* to clear a field for cultivation, which has been allowed to run to jungle.

**lap** 4. *li lap* vb. to lisp.

**lap** 5. T. *lab, lap den šu* vb. to address king.

**(lap 6.) tă-lap** s. a sort of bamboo-vessel, small bowl or saucer, generally used as a cover for bowl.

**lap-re** i. q. *la-re*, i. q. *p̄n-dóp* see *dóp*.

**lap-tsó** s. stones set up as sign-posts to direct the way; the L.'s and Bhutiya's place leaves on these stones under some superstitious idea, that they doing so will prevent them getting tired.

**lap-ši bón fo** s. a spec. rock-thrush i. q. *ton-tik fo*.

**lam** 1. s. a thrashing-floor.

**lam** 2, **a-lam** s. the thigh of man or beast, the hind-leg of animal, *a-lam a-pāk* s. the leg and shoulder, the hind- and fore-leg of animal. See *mán lam*.

**(lam 3.) tă-lam** s. the scrotum, testicles, *tă-lam să tă-blyón* s. the scrotum, *tă-lam pót* the testicles.

**lam** 4. reduplic. *lūm-mă lam-mă* completely, *l-mă l-mă kl̄i* vb. to cut right thro' with one stroke, *l-mă l-mă mak* vb. to die outright.

\***lam-po če** T. s. the road to heaven. M.

**lam-sa** s. a spec. of fish.

**lal** not straight in handle, as blade of knife, *lal-nón* to become so; *lă-lal-lă* i. q. *lă-lol-lă* turned outwards, bent outwards. See *lel*.

**li** 1., **li-n** vb. to speak, to tell, imper. 2 d. p. *li-o, li-ă, li-ă-o; li-ku* let us speak, *lin kón* let him speak; *li-wūn* p. pres.; *li-tuñ* imperf. subjunct.; *lin det* about speaking; *lin-bo* speaking, a speaker, *lin-bo-re* what is spoken or the speaker, *han-tă păt-lyan-să p̄a-no a-lo-yo li-yam-o* then the king of Tibet said the following words P.; *tán li* vb. to speak seriously; *dăm-mă li* vb. to speak gently; *lyäk-lūi li* vb. to speak indirectly; *lyón li* vb. to speak jestingly; *a-tóm li* vb. to speak decidedly; *a-nai li* vb. to speak straightforwardly; *lin k̄i* vb. to be able to tell; *li tet mă-tóm-ne* not to act up to one's words; *hă do sak-čín-nūn li* vb. to say to one's self; *go-nūn li-wūn-ka nyăn-nă-o* listen to what I have to say; *li-să mă-nyin-ne* it is not to be expressed; — *li-lă* speaking, saying; speaking constantly — *li-mă li: li mă li mă-nyin-ne* it is of no importance; *go nón-săi li m̄ li m̄-nyin-ne* I shall go whatever you may

say. P.; *lí to* vb. to promise, to engage; *lí byi*, or *lí bo* to tell; *lín-myám-bo* or *lín-yám-bo* eloquent; — *lín-lü* s. voice, speech, *a-tán-nyim-bo gǔn-nǔn kǎ-sǔ lín-lü-ka nyǎn* every one that is of the truth heareth my voice; — *lín-šet* s. the means of speaking, the tongue.

lí, (2. see *lí* 1.) a-lí s. the tongue, *a-lí-ka tyak* vb. to have a fine taste, *a-lí-ka yǎ* vb. to have a fine taste (as an epicure,) *a-lí-ka ūm yǎ* vb. to have a good knowledge in taste, *a-lí kól* vb. to make a noise with tongue (as a dumb person does), *a-lí glen* vb. to be skilled in speech. — *lí čǎ* s. the uvula. — *a-lí tyum* vb. to chatter, to talk, *a-lí tik* vb. to stammer, *a-lí dí* vb. to be fluent in speech, *a-lí bǎn* s. 1. the roots of the tongue 2. n. pr. of a tongue-like spur of land below Dorjiling Angl. *Lebong* W. 71. *a-lí blǎ* vb. to lick lips, *a-lí-yǎk* s. the tip of the tongue; *a-lí lap* vb. to lisp; *a-lí lyǎk-yám-bo* s. a good talker; *a-lí ūm* vb. to roll the tongue in mouth; *a-lí-sǎ ōyēn zón* s. a false friend; *lí so lat* vb. to leak.

lí 3. s. a house M. 8, 27. *lí pǔ* id., T. *kyim*; *lí-mio* a great h. M. 102, *han ták-ka tit-bo lí* the first house you come to; *lo a-tek-ka tit-bo lí* the last house you come to; *lí-ka mǎ-lǔn-ne* to have every thing near, as wood, water etc.; *lí klín-nǎ klín-nǎ* a firmly built house; *lí gok* s. a deserted house; *lí tóm* s. a strong house; *lí tel* the last house, as of street; *lí dyo-lǎ* an open house without partition; *lí pýók* vb. to sweep house; *lí bryok* an old ruined house; *lí yon* a long house or shed; *lí hryap-pǎ hryup-pǎ* a rickety house; *lí vor nan* houses to be clustered; *lí zuk* vb. to build h.; *lí par-lǔn zuk* vb. to enlarge h.; *lí klat* vb. to fall in (house); *lí a-tǎ* a solitary h.; *lí a-blyót* a long h.; *lí a-són* a dry h.; *lí a-sǎl* a damp h.

*lí-bi* or *lí-ka* in or to the house; *lí-ka vyón* or *tap* or *lyo* vb. to receive into h.; *lí dyep-ka nan* or *bam* vb. to live in the same h. together; — *lí-sǎ* domestic, of or

belonging to h.; — *lí kǎ-ta-sǎ mǎ-ró* s. a house-fellow.

Comp. *lí kǔn* s. the ridge of house; *lí kor* s. "vicus" J. 10; *lí kyon* s. a village or town. M. 81.; *lí kryǎn* or *lí kǔn-kryǎn* s. a small watch-house over fields; *lí gul* s. the side of house; *lí gor kǎ-ju* s. a watch-dog; *lí gya bi* s. roof on ends of house (see *gya* pg. 60); *lí čap* 1. s. the roof of house, 2. vb. to thatch house; *lí tǎ-rǎm* s. one-sided shed as against house; *lí tǎ-rǎn* s. side-spars of wall; *lí tǎ-lyón* s. a verandah; *lí tiñ* s. beams of floor; *lí tǔk-prol* s. the sleepers over which the joists (*tǎ-lyǎ*) are placed; *lí tǔn-króm* s. the flooring; *lí tǔn-gryóp* s. wall of house, *lí t.-gr.-ka kǎt šet to* vb. to plaster wall; *lí tyam* s. series of houses? *lí tok* s. story of h.; *lí dan* s. length of h.; *lí dǎm-pu* s. post of h.; *lí de yón* s. a sitting-room; *lí dók-bo* s. a house-owner M. 99.; *lí pǎ-lik* s. the compound, the yard-enclosure round house; *lí pǎ-hlón* s. the ceiling; *lí pǎ-šók* s. partition in house. *lí pǎk* i. q. *lí bo* s. a private apartment; *lí pǔn-hap* or *lí tǔn-hap* s. the underpart of raised house; *lí pǔn-tóp* s. props in a house; *lí pǔn-hróp* s. a shelf over fire for drying things; *lí pǔr-vun* s. side-spars of roofing; *lí pem do* s. the projecting part of roof, the eaves i. q. *šom*; *lí bǎn* s. the foundation of house, *lí bǎn jen* to commence to make foundation; *lí bár* a capacious house; *lí bo* a private apartment of house; *lí byek lóm* s. a street; *lí brom*, *lí bron* or *lí kyon* s. a village, a town; *lí myet* s. batons of house. *lí mlem* s. face or side of house, *lí mlem fá-lí* the four sides of house; *lí lap* s. carpets; *lí lút* s. the centre of house; *lí lyu* s. the fashion or description of house; *lí vyeñ* s. a street-door; *lí hryam* s. the commencement of building house; *lí sǎ-gón* or *lí tǔn-gón* s. the interior of house; *lí-sǎ pón nón* vb. to desert one's home; *lí sǎ-lyañ* s. the space at the end or sides of sloping roof; *lí-sǎ a-bo* s. the head of family or house;



*lí-sǎ a-ám* s. the pleasures or comfort of home; *lí süm-dat* cross-beams; *lí süm-byel* s. side of roof; *lí süm-yǔ* s. rafters of h.; *lí sum* s. an underflooring of bamboo; *lí šom* s. the eaves of house.

**lí 4., lí-m** vb. to be ripe (as Indian corn etc.), *tam-pót lím dyät* the fruit is getting ripe; *kun-ka pót lí* there is fruit on the tree.

*lí, a-lí* s. seed; produce, *bik lí* s. a cow for breeding from good seed.

*tam-lí* s. 1. seed, 2. the subject of speech.

*a-lím* adj. full ripe (said of Indian corn, plantains and a few of other vegetables).

**lí 5., lí-m** vb. to be heavy, *iyen-nǎ lím sót* the child is crushed to death. — *a-lím* adj. heavy.

**lí 6.** vb. to be affected with, *pyám-lǎ lí* to be affected with giddiness; — to find fault with, to be angry with, *hǔ-nǎn kǎ-süm lí-šo* he will speak to me or find fault or be angry with me.

\***lí 7.** T. *slí* acc. M. the apple (acc. Wtt. *Pyrus pashia* (*Pyrus nepalensis*) *lí-kun* *Pyrus indica*, *Cydonia indica*); *lí pót* s. an apple; *lí čuk* s. the pip, the core, *lí pi* s. the skin of apple; *lí pi pyók* vb. to skin apple.

**lí 8.** vb. to attack, to proceed, see under *sǎ-tsük*, to have efficacy, might, potency; see *tso lí*, to taste see *fa fa*, to become. — in comp. “means” *klón lí* means of sending, *tór lí* means of escaping. — *lí-lǎ byi* vb. to give liberally. — *a-lí* s. the mark of anything (as a footstep, a crease in cloth etc. *a-dyǎn lí* the print of foot.

**lí 9., a-lí** adj. tame, fostered, as animals.

\***lí 10.** T. *lí* (bell-metal) s. a white composite metal, German silver, \**lí ču* s. a spoon of that metal. T. *lí čur*.

lí see *püt-lí*; *tǎ-lí*; *bap-lí*

\***lí-ši** s. T. *lí-ši* the cloves, *lí-ši ríp* s. the Fuchsia.

**lik 1.** vb. imp. *lik-kǎ*, *lik-kǎ-o* (2nd p.) 1. to call, *hǔ-yum lik kon* let them all call; *lik-kǎn-sǎ-lǎ* immediately on calling;

*lik det* just about calling; *lik-pu* may perhaps be calling, *lik-nón* 1. vocatus 2. pro-fectus, ut vocaret; *lik tyár* vb. to call aloud, *lik tyo tet-ka* within hearing of call; — to mew, to bark, used for the voice of most animals; 2. to invite, to summon. — *a-lik* s. a calling out, an invitation.

(**lik 2**) **pǎ-lik** s. a cleared spot of ground, *lí pǎ-lik* the cleared ground outside of house, also in s. of outside of house, *pǎ-lik sát* or *zúk* vb. t. to clear a spot of ground, in threats: as *go a-dom pǎ-lik-ka tsüm-šo nák-kǎ-o* I shall meet you outside, look to it, I shall give you a thrashing, *pǎ-lik-ka so-riñ an kón* warm yourself outside in the sunshine, you should not come near the fire.

**lik 3.** a spec. of trap, *lik sak* vb. to catch birds with noose, *lik vyañ* s. a running-noose, a slip-knot, *lik vyañ-ku nón* to be caught in ditto; *lik vyañ flyót* (noose) to slip (so as to tighten); *lik vyañ flyót-lün ót nón* to slip and come undone.

**lik 4.** a certain plant *lik pót* M.

**liñ 1.** vb. n. to be abundant, to be superfluous, adv. and *liñ-lǎ* adv. altogether, completely, entirely; superabundantly, *liñ-lǎ dǎk* vb. to be completely ill; *liñ-lǎ byi* vb. to give all at one time. — *liñ lyañ myón* said when one lives in a place eating and drinking and forgets his own house M. — *liñ-nǎ liñ-nǎ* open, uncovered (ground); *sün-liñ* firmly.

**liñ 2.** 1. s. slope, hillside, *liñ tam* “a mixture of slope and level” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72; — vb. to be out of the perpendicular, to incline, to have leaning towards; — 2. met. to be inclined *lǎ-yo-ka liñ* to be inclined to sin; — 3. to be partial, unfair, to favour, *šem-ba to kón mǎ-liñ-nün* when judging favour neither side, *pum-tün lyañ šem-ba liñ šǎn mǎ-nyín-ne* where God judges, there will be no partiality; — *liñ-lǎ* adv. slopingly, inclinedly; partially, unfairly, favouringly; — *lan-nǎ liñ-nǎ* shaking or moving side to side as anything rickety,

*an-tó lan-nă lin-nă mat* the boards move as from being unevenly placed. — *lin-lát* s. inclination, bias. — *lün-lin-bo* old and worn out, expletive to *kă-gül-bo*.

**liñ 3, a-liñ: tük-liñ** or **tün-liñ** "connection with head" s. neck, cervical vertebra.

(**liñ 4.**) **tă-liñ** s. 1. a pestle, *tă-lin tük-tsak* s. a pestle, *tă-lin-să tsü* vb. to pound with pestle. 2. a spec. of *nim-dak*. 3. see *tă-đi* s. *ái*.

**liñ ċí kyăt** or **ċí liñ ċí kyăt** acc. M. a superior sort of *ċí*.

**liñ pā-no** n. pr. of an ancient king sent by *rüm* to subdue the evil spirits M.

**liñ-mo ló-mo đă** n. pr. two lakes near *kăi-čen*, "brother and sister-lakes".

**lit 1. a-ká lit** s. the fourth finger, the fourth toe.

**lit 2. vb. n. to be hard; — a-lit** adj. hard.

**lit 3. vb. t. to peel, to sift, to separate as grain, — a-lit** s. sifting as of corn.

**lit 4. vb. n. to overflow, vb. t. to spit out, to spue out, to come out of mouth, a-boi-năn lit dyán nyón** to cast out of mouth; *a-boi fóm lit-lün byi* to feed another with the food from one's own mouth (done by great friends); — to be superabundant. — 2. to be red or inflamed as eyes. *món lit* supernatural dream.

**lit 5. a-lit** s. the beginning to do bad actions, the commencement of sin, the commencement of anything.

**lit 6. a-lit** s. sprout of leaf, of flowers, the heart of fruits, *rip lit* s. the stamen of flower.

**lit** see *nün-yăn*.

**lin** see *lí. 1.*

**lin 1. vb. n. to grow as trees, plants (not animals), to spring up; to sprout (as hair, horn), lin hrón** id.

**lin 2. s. retaliation, rin lin ċik** vb. to retort, *sót lin ċik* vb. to kill in return or revenge.

**lip** vb. t. to slice, to cut in slices, as meat, cucumber.

**lip** vb. n. to be superficial, to be bad, *lip-lă zuk* vb. to do work badly. — *lip-lát* s. the surface.

**lím** see *lí*.

**lim** for *lyim, lyüm*.

**lím 1, a-lím** also *să-lím* and *sün-lím* s. the spleen, *lím nyim-bo* having diseased spleen, *lím nyóm* s. a leaf applied as a cure for the spleen, *lím bát* the spleen enlarges, *lím rik* s. a creeper, said to be good for spleen; *lím lăi-nón* (the spleen) to become indurated; *lím luk* s. cholice; *lím súp* s. swelling of spleen.

**lím 2. vb. n. to flame up, as fire** *mí lím đin* or *mí lím hrón*; — *făt lím* earth dug up and left lying. — *a-lím* adj. red, s. flame, fire; — *tă-lím* or *tă-lyüm* s. 1. the confined glowing air as above fire, *mí tă-lím* or *mí wí tă-lyüm* s. the fumes that rise from water-mirage, *făt tă-lyüm* s. the vapour rising from earth; — reflection of fire; — 2. an ulceration, *tă-lyüm byum đí* vb. to fester; the measles; — *pă-lím, pă-lyüm* i. q. *tă-lím, tă-lyüm nüm-bi* *pă-lyüm* i. q. *nüm-bi tă-lyüm* a spec. of Conops. See *ki-lím*.

*a-lím* s. the sting of any insect as wasp etc.) *a-lím dek yăt* the sting is left in the wound, *a-lím tsóm ian* the sting is not extracted, said when the sting cannot be extracted; *a-lím-să tset* vb. to sting, *a-lím ak dyán* vb. to extract sting.

(**lím 3.**) **a-lím** what is rather unintelligible, or indescribable.

**lím-bo** adj. good (ear of corn). See *lí 4.*

**-lũ** postp. affixed expresses the manner or mode of preceding word, *da-lũ* s. mode of lying, *nan-lũ* mode of sitting, *mat-lũ* s. mode of making, habit, custom, *lin-lũ* mode of speaking, *go hũ-să lik-lũ tyak* I recognised his voice, M. Gr. 96.

**lük-** 1. reduplication of *lok, lyop*, 2. prefix forming nouns, see *lă-, lün-*.

**\*lük 1. T. lug** s. a sheep; the name of 8th cycle of year *lük-nam*; *lük mak mat* vb. to die a sheep's death i. e. patiently, *l. m. m. mă-kün-ne* I cannot d. a sh. d.; *lük hip* vb. to shear sheep.

Comp. *lük kúp* s. a lamb; *kyi lük* the "dogtailed" sheep, the sh. of the plains;

*lūk gu* s. an old ewe; *lūk nāk-bo* i. q. *l. bro-bo* s.; *lūk dók* s. a sheep-owner; *lūk dóp* s. a flock of sheep; *lūk pāp tóm-bo* s. a wether; *lūk byó* s. a fold; *lūk bro-bo* s. a shepherd, *lūk mán* s. mutton; *lūk myel* s. wool; *lūk mót* s. an ewe; *lūk tsū* s. a ram; *lūk lyeñ* a young sheep, which has not had young.

**lūk 2.** vb. to play false, to deceive; *ka do nū ka-do mā-lūk-kūn-o* do not deceive your own friends or companions; *riñ čet mat-ba kat-tūn kat-ka lūk* to deceive another in an engagement or appointment; to entice, to seduce, *zo-ša hūk lūk* vb. to entice a fowl with grain. *tsam lūk* vb. to coax.

*a-lūk* s. deceit, *a-lūk riñ li* vb. to speak deceitful words; *a-lūk ayok mat* vb. to act deceitfully; *lūk hip* s. deceit, *l. h. zo* to live on d., *l. h.-sā pūn-dór* s. unreal treasure.

(**lūk**), **pā-lūk**, *nyen pā-lūk* i. q. *yūm* s. the clot adhering to vessels in which milk has been kept.

**lūk:** *lūk-sā mi* s. n. pr. of evil spirit of dysentery. See *lūk-ma*.

**lūk:** *so lūk bam* vb. to cause to rain, to pour.

\***lūk T.** *lag* see *on gó lūk*.

**lūk-kóm** i. q. *lā-kóm* q. v.

**lūk-kyo fo** or **lūk-kyo muñ** s. a spec. of owl, *Ketupa flavipes* M. acc. W. "the "kyo" calling devil" R. 205.

**lūk-čet** i. q. *tūk-čet* s. n. pr. of a spec. of Arum.

**lūk-nyū**, *wi lūk-nyū* s. a water-rat M. *lūk-nyū muk* s. a plant, *l. ny. nók (hyir)* a black (red) dye.

**lūk-tūk** s. Arum maculatum.

**lūk-dū** s. a good-for-nothing sort of fellow, a lazy drone, who only thinks of eating and sleeping *lūk-dū mā-ró*.

**lūk-nón** and **lūñ-nón** or *lūk-nón bón* s. a spec. of eagle, *Neopus malayensis* M. Je 65 and *Nisaetus fasciatus* R. 204.

**lūk-pāk tā-lūk** s. the edible frog, *Rana liebigii* R. 199.

**lūk-blo** i. q. *tūk-blo* s. wild plantain M.

Hooker 1. [143; — *lūk-blo tā-lūk* s. a spec. of frogs.

**lūk-ma** s. dysentery, *lūk-ma muñ* s. i. q. *lūk-sā mi*; *lūk-ma dār* or *lūk dū plā* or *lūk-ma muñ zāk* vb. to have dysentery.

**lūk-miñ** or **lūñ-miñ** s. 1. bulrushes, reed Ex. — 2. expletive to *sūk-dūm*, *tūn-dar* M. Gr. 136 f.

**lūk-myen** s. the price paid for a wife, *lūk-myen čik* vb. to pay price for wife, see *a-šek*.

**lūk-tsók** s. a spec. of frog.

**lūk-zók** explet. of *tūk-blo*.

**lūk-lik-fo** s. rufous capped hill-warbler, Horeites brunneifrons M. Je. 2, 163.

**lūk-sóm** s. a thar of the Lepcha-people see under *čók*, H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

**lūk-šip** s. a spec. of fern i. q. *rūk-šip* *Adiantum capillus veneris*.

**lūk'ayeñ** 1. adj. fetid, 2. a spec. of frog, also a spec. bear *sā-na lūk ayeñ*.

**lūñ-** 1. redupl. of *lyeñ*, *liñ*, *hlyañ* 2. prefix. i. q. *lūk-* q. v. 3. i. q. *lūñ* in comp. *lūñ-čak* s. a sill; *lūñ-čak fo* s. name of bird; *lūñ-čak fo* or *bū* stone for grinding on sill, a muller; *lūñ-jek* s. a whetstone; *lūñ-sum* or *tók* s. a mill, *lūñ-s. (t.) bū* the upper mill-stone; *lūñ-s. (t.) mót* the lower m.-st.; *lūñ-s. (t.) nók* vb. to grind; *lūñ-s. (t.) tyū* the pivot on which the upper stone turns; *lūñ-sum* (or *tók*) *tsam šet* the handle of handmill; *lūñ-s. (t.) vūñ* to turn mill.

**-lūñ** postp. forms the conjunctive participle e. c. *hū-nūñ riñ lót-lūñ li* he answering said; *b.-nūñ a-kūp čó-lūñ ay-ka tā-gri kūp kat gyeq byi* B. conceived and bare J. a son G.; *ar-ren nōñ-lūñ pāt-lyañ sam-ya yom-bo-ka fi-nōñ-ne-yam-o* then Padmasambhava going further arrived at a locality in Tibet called Sam-ye. *nūm-šim-nyo zón sót-lūñ a-mán nā ta mā-čok-ne* what is the use of killing a man, you cannot eat his flesh.

**lūñ** vb. to spill, to pour as water, rice, *lūñ nón* to be spilt, *lūñ da-bo* that which lies spilt, *lūñ nyón* or *lūñ dyán nyón* to pour and throw out, as water, rice; *fāt-*

*ka lűn dyán* (he) spilled it to the ground G.

**lũn-ji** s. n. of an evil spirit, *lűn-ji mit* the female of *lűn-ji*, *lűn-ji zăk* vb. to suffer under influence of *lűn-ji*: in cutting a field etc. if the person be unfortunate enough to wound or hurt *lűn-ji*, he suffers similarly. See *dă* 4. — *lűn-ji muk* s. aconite.

**lũn-jón**, *kí l.-j.* s. the fringe of unwoven cloth.

**lũn-tăn**, *lűn-tăn pă-lit* s. a flute.

**lũn-tek** s. the commencement, *lűn-tek-ka* in the beginning. See *tek* 6.

**lũn-tón**, *să-hũ lűn-tón* s. a spec. of monkey.

**lũn-duń** s. a Lepcha-tribe, see under *čók*.

**lũn-nón** (*făt*) s. a morass, black earth.

**lũn-bũ** (see *hlom-bũ*) s. 1. the commencement, the opening out; an epoch. 2. a cock Tbr. — *lűn-bũ nyót* s. a field when first cleared of jungle, before it has been sown upon.

**lũn-bón** s. n. of large spec. of bear, *să-na lűn-bón*.

**lũn-yũk** s. writing and reading M.

**lũn-yón**, **lũn-yăn**, **lũn-ayón** explet. for *pũn-dór* (jewels, treasures).

**lũn-lüt** s. soap M.

**lũn-hlet**, **lũn-hlyet** see *hlet*.

**lüt** 1. vb. t. to liberate, to save, to ransom, *lüt-tó* vb. to redeem, *kũm-duń-rem tá-do sak-să lüt-tó* to redeem another with one's own life; *a-bo sok lüt-ka a-kũp-nũn sok byi* the child gave his life in ransom for his father's. 2. s. an image of dough made by *muń ryak-bo*, *lüt zuk-lűn muń-rem ryak* having made the *lüt* to drive out evil spirit; — 3. vb. t. to aid or take the part of another.

**lüt** 2. s. manure, *lüt tap* vb. to manure, *mă-ró lüt* a vile person, see *pyók* 2.

**lüt** 3., **a-lüt** s. 1. the heart, physically T. *snyn-po*, *a-lüt tok tok mat tyũ bam* (the heart) to palpitate violently. — the middle, the centre; the product, the best, *nyen-să a-lüt* ghee or butter. — *uń-să a-lüt* salt. — *kí lüt* cotton in seed. —

*nyót-să a-lüt* the produce of cultivation. — *nor-să a-lüt* a rarity. — the state of atmosphere *tă-lyan lüt*. — 2. the heart intellectually, the mind, understanding, knowledge, *a-lüt să-gón-ka bi* there is deceit in you; — *a-lüt-ka kót* vb. to be satisfied, to have had sufficient. — *a-lüt-ka gor* vb. to receive into the heart (as truth). — *a-lüt-ka tap tet mă-nyin-ne* not to be well acquainted with. — *a-lüt-ka myel bam-bo* a person matured in knowledge; *a-lüt-ka mún tũk bam* to repeat from memory; *a-lüt-ka mă-di-ne* to be dissatisfied; *a-lüt-ka zuń bam* to know by heart; *a-lüt-ka rik-po mă-nyin-ne* not to have good understanding; *a-lüt-ka lat* vb. to come to mind, *a-lüt-ka mă-lat-ne* to escape the memory; *a-lüt-ka so-rin lat* to be enlightened; *a-lüt-ka lyo* vb. to comprehend, *a-lüt-ka lyo lel* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka vón* to enter the heart, *a-lüt-ka vyón* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka a-blyăn* to be well informed or instructed; *a-lüt kló-lă čin* vb. to have but few ideas; *a-lüt-tũn yă* vb. to know by intuition; *a-lüt du năk* vb. to examine a person, to judge of his capacity; *a-lüt tyak* vb. to know the character of a person; *a-lüt-nũn mă-tak-ne* inconceivable; *a-lüt lyăk yă* to be quick, ingenuous, *lüt lyăk-nyũm-bo* a contriving person; *a-lüt lyăk-yám-bo* a genius; *a-lüt lyăk-mă-yă-bam-bo* a plodding person; *a-lüt a-gun* without understanding; *a-lüt a-hir ót-bo* one who gives good advice; *a-lüt ón nón-ne* to become stupid or slow of understanding; *a-lüt ón bam* to be dumb thro' fear. — calculation, wish, thought, *a-lüt-ka čin mă-tă-ne* not able to bear the thought; *a-lüt-ka din bú bam* to suppress one's feelings; *a-lüt-tũn bón* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon; *a-lüt-tũn nan* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon, *a-lüt-tũn nan yan mă-li-ne* though he confidently expected to arrive, he did not; *a-lüt-tũn vyik* vb. to be harassed by heart; *a-lüt-tũn ón* vb. to be carried away by evil passions; *a-*

*lüt táp* vb. to sound a person; *a-lüt-tün mǎ-fop-ne* not to obtain one's desires; *a-lüt dok-bo* unanimous, of one mind, *a-lüt mǎ-dok-nǐm-bo* of a different mind, differing in opinion; *a-lüt bi mǎ-čǐn-ne* a contented h. — *a-lüt lyop-nón* to wonder, to admire. — *a-lüt-sǎ gat-tǔn yǎn* the desires of the heart; *a-lüt-sǎ tsát re a-mlem-nǔn dǔn* or *-nǔn plǎ* the countenance reflects the state of the heart; *a-lüt sǎ-re nyi-nǔn-nǎ li* vb. to speak out one's mind; *a-lüt-sǎ sak-čǐn a-tsǔr-sǎ a-li gǔm* the thoughts of the heart are the springs of glory; — consideration, contemplation, reflection; care, *a-lüt-ka gom bam* vb. to be in contemplation; *a-lüt-ka nan-ten-lǎ mat* vb. to be careful; *a-lüt-ka nón* to be impressed with any subject; *a-lüt-ka myón* vb. to take a matter into consideration, to reflect over a matter; *a-lüt-ka riñ* vb. to reflect; *a-lüt-ka mǎ-riñ-ne* not to reflect; *a-lüt-ka var-rǎ var čǐn* vb. to revolve a matter in one's mind, *a-lüt-tǔn sak-čǐn* vb. to consider with all the heart; *a-lüt kor* vb. to revolve in the mind; *a-lüt hlǎt mat* vb. to consider. — courage, steadfastness of mind, bold character, energy *a-lüt-ka nyer tik mat* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka mǎ-to-ne mat li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt-ka yǔ-mǔk* to be broken-hearted; *a-lüt-ka a-gó kǎ-čǎ-nǔ ǔn šu-nǔn gó gǎn gó* to be self-conceited; *a-lüt kam yón-nón-ne* to be comforted; *a-lüt gǎt-bo* adj. impetuous; *a-lüt tám-bo* adj. venturesome, intrepid; *a-lüt ti-nón* vb. to take courage: to have heart expanded (with joy etc.), *a-lüt a-tím-bo* adj. magnanimous, brave; *a-lüt tǔn-bo* a heart firm or enduring; *a-lüt-tǔn tǎn* vb. to be confident of, to expect with confidence; *a-lüt-tǔn ši tán-lǔn li* vb. to speak resolutely, *a-lüt tóm bam* vb. to be steadfast; *a-lüt tóm-bo* a brave heart; *a-lüt tók bam* that on which dependence is placed; *a-lüt diñ-yǎm-bo* giving one's self airs; *a-lüt diñ ti-bo* s. a grave person; a person having strength

of character; *a-lüt dot-lǔn li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt lǎn zǎn* intrepid, fearless, *a-lüt sup nan-re zǎn li* vb. to feel the heart swell (as from honest pride); *a-lüt an-dǔn* to be ambitious; *a-lüt a-čǔm-bo* cowardly, pusillanimous; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät nyi-lǎ mat* vb. to become persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät tik* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät-nyim-bo* s. a persevering person; *a-lüt-ka a-hryum nyim-bo* to be jealous at heart; *a-lüt ót-lǔn li* vb. to speak without reserve; appetite, *a-lüt va va li* vb. to be very hungry; — pain, grief, restlessness etc., *a-lüt-ka kan* vb. to be flurried; *a-lüt-ka čet-re zǎn* to have heart-burning; *a-lüt-ka tük-bam-bo lut* vb. to give great pain; *a-lüt-ka mi dup-lǎ zǎn nyón* vb. to be greatly afflicted; *a-lüt-ka zǎk* vb. to be grieved; *a-lüt-ka hrón sut* vb. to have the heart ready to break; *a-lüt-ka su kri-re zǎn nyón* vb. to feel a burning bitter pain from bile and acidity; *a-lüt-ka so són* vb. to be relieved from anxiety; *a-lüt-ka sól-lǎ mót-lǎ li* vb. to be in a state of mental nervousness; *a-lüt-ka a-gun gǔm* vb. to feel the heart empty, to be disconsolate; *a-lüt kyan* vb. to be much grieved, litly.: to have heart frozen, *a-lüt kǔn-kyan fá-vi-lǎ* to be very sorrowful; *a-lüt krát-lǎ zǎn dǎk* s. a pain in the heart; *a-lüt gyap-bo* adj. fickle, changeable; *a-lüt nyát mat* vb. to be undecided, wavering; *a-lüt tyúm bam* s. the palpitation of heart; *a-lüt dek* vb. to break the heart, *a-lüt dek-re zón nyón* to feel as if the heart would break; *a-lüt flí* vb. to become alienated; *a-lüt bu* vb. to have heart burst from grief, *a-lüt bu ši zǎn nyón*; *a-lüt bu-lǔn mak* said of a person who falls down in a precipice and dies; *a-lüt mak-nón* to be very sorrowful, to lose courage thro' the influence of evil spirit; *a-lüt muñ-nǔn vyik* vb. to be tempted by evil spirits; *a-lüt rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, distressed; *a-lüt lyán* a shallow mind, a mind weak or apt to be startled, timid; *a-lüt hral-lǎ*

*hrol nün* vb. to become unsettled; *a-lüt hràn nòn* to be deeply affected; *a-lüt vañ* to be put out of spirits and temper; — *a-lüt-ka sak-däk* to be unhappy, *a-lüt sak-däk šop-lä nòn* grief subsides; *a-lüt sam fä-li-lä cìn* vb. to be fickle, *a-lüt sol-lä mol-bo* a fickle person; *a-lüt uñ zòn* deeply affected; — remembrance, conscience, malice, *a-lüt-ka nyñ zän bü bam* vb. to bear malice; *a-lüt-ka bi a-jen nyi* to have a bad conscience; *a-lüt-ka bi a-ryum nyi* to have a good conscience; *a-lüt-ka mǎ-bün-ne* 1. not to remember, 2. not to resent; *a-lüt-ka yük pi bü* vb. to be engraven on the heart, *a-lüt-ka mi min-sǎ pi bü bam* it is engraven on the heart in letters of fire; *a-lüt gón bü bam* to bear malice; confidence *a-lüt lo tat* vb. to have e. in; — a good (bad) heart, pity, patience; love, *a-lüt-ka gó nòn* to be delighted; *a-lüt-ka nyen* s. a tender, gentle h. *a-lüt-ka nyón* (the heart) to be touched; *a-lüt-ka di* vb. to be pleased, satisfied; *a-lüt-ka mǎ-san-ne* to be impatient; *a-lüt-ka tsät-re zän li* vb. to touch or prick the h., *a-lüt-ka tsüt* vb. to please; *a-lüt-ka vón* vb. to be pleased with; *a-lüt krep* vb. to be stingy, close; *a-lüt glo nón* vb. to side with, to participate; *a-lüt nyet* vb. to show the h., *a-lüt tä-lyañ dok* vb. to be noble-minded, magnanimous; *a-lüt tin-käk* to be malicious, *a-lüt-tün a-gók cìn a-boñ-nün a-ryum li* a bad heart but fair speech; *a-lüt tik-nón* to become attached to; *a-lüt dot bo* vb. to give anxious consideration, love etc.; *a-lüt dön* vb. to search the h.; *a-lüt nüm-bo* a mild, gentle h.; *a-lüt mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* being of mean abilities. *a-lüt mǎ-rik-nǎ mǎ-go-ne* it is not that I do not like you; *a-lüt zet-lä li* vb. to be tranquil; *a-lüt rü* vb. to become cold towards, to be alienated from; *a-lüt hyän* vb. to be in love with; *fä-lyeñ-nün nüm-lyeñ-ka a-lüt hyän*; *a-lüt-sǎ kyet mǎ-nyin-ne* very dear; *a-lüt-sǎ a-lyañ zòn* a real friend; *a-lüt sak-cìn gyám mat cìn* vb. to reflect quietly; *a-lüt al* a tender heart, *a-lüt a-jen* a bad h., *a-lüt*

*a-dum* a good h., *a-lüt a-dum mat* to become good; *a-lüt a-nók* a bad h., *a-lüt a-nañ* an upright h., *a-lüt-ka a-ser būn-bo* a depraved h., — good conduct, modesty, *a-lüt a-čüm mat* to speak modestly of one's own attainments, one's self, *a-lüt a-čüm bo* to humble one's self; *a-lüt tyü* vb. to keep the heart in discipline; *a-lüt tón* vb. to abandon one's self to evil passions: *a-lüt tón de lyót*; *a-lüt nan* vb. to conquer one's self, *hü-do lüt-ka li-lä tyän* (she) laughed within herself saying G.

-lün see -ün and -nün e. c. *mǎ-gal-lün* i. q. *mǎ-gal-nün* do not break.

\*lün T. *klan* vb. to reprove, to reproach, to reprimand, *lün čók* fit to be reprimanded. — *a-lün* adj. reproachful, *a-lün rii li* vb. to reproach, to reprimand, *a-lün to* vb. to cease reproaching, *a-lün zäk* vb. to be reproached, *a-lün zäk lyañ* an object worthy of reproach.

lüp- reduplication of *lyóp*, *lyap* q. q. v. (lüp) *tük-lüp* s. posteriors Tbr., *päk-lüp* i. q. *päk* q. v.

lüm- reduplication of *lam*: *lüm-mǎ lam-mǎ*.

lüm-nyäk or lüm-nyek expletive to *lüm-dǎn*.

lüm-nyeñ muk s. a shrub.

lüm to i. q. *tso-di*.

lüm toñ see *lóm toñ*. *lüm-toñ lüm-ba* expletives to *sǎ-nóm*.

lüm tñ (for *li tñ*) s. the master or head of house or family.

lüm-dǎñ (Chinese) s. 1. camel G. 2. n. of an evil spirit (gigantic) *lüm-dǎñ muñ*; *lüm dǎñ hūk* s. turkey; — *lüm dǎñ pün-tyón* s. an adjutant; — *lüm dǎñ on* s. a camel; — *lüm dǎñ pǎ-tyü* s. a spec. of Bombycidae, *Bombyx major*.

lüm pāk s. a spec. of large frog.

lüm-ba explet.: *sǎ-nóm sǎ-dü lüm-toñ lüm-ba* the milky-way.

lüm-bo s. a spec. of ant.

lüm-bü i. q. *lüm-són* s. a cock Tbr. *hík bü*.

\*lüm-bur T. *rlom ʼbur* s. arrogance,

haughtiness, *lũm bur-nũn* in L. thro' one's own intellect, *lũm bur-nũn yã* vb. to find out for one's self.

**lũm sôn** s. a cock Tbr. See *sôn*.

\***lu** 1. T. *klu* Skt. *nãga* s. serpent-demon, demigod of Bon-and Buddhistic mythology, see *sap dök*, T. *sa-bdag*; Skt. **चित्तिपति**, an evil spirit, *lu lyañ* s. the place of *lu* under the earth, Skt. *nãga-loka* in opp. to *rũm-lyañ* and *nũm-sĩm-nyo lyañ*. — *lu bũm* s. an altar raised to *lu*. — *lu byõ* s. a (white) fowl, dedicated to *lu*, which is not killed, but fed and allowed to live its natural life; — *lu zãk* vb. to snuffer under the evil influence of *lu* (the body breaks out into sores); — *lu zuk* vb. to propitiate *lu*. — *lu kuñ* s. the spec. Cactaceae, T. *klu šĩñ* "the Nãga-tree". — *lu rĩp* s. a spec. of reed, Equisetaceae, *pã-no lu rĩp* s. Equisetum fluviatile.

**lu** 2, **lu-n** vb. n. and t. (see *luk*) to rise; to cause to rise, *lu hryõn* vb. to raise up (as person), *gri lu* vb. to raise an edifice, *çi lu* vb. *çi* to rise to ferment, *sũm-yũ lu* vb. to raise rafter, *lu nyen tõ* vb. to set up as on pedestal, *a-bryañ lu* vb. to exalt name or title; *tañ-kõ mã-lu-ne* I have no appetite; *a-bãñ-nũn lu-lũi* proceeding from the commencement; *riñ lu li* vb. to raise a question; *a-jõk lu* vb. to raise a dispute; — *lum-šũm-bo* see *pũn-dãñ*. — *kã-yu mãn lu* s. a hunting-dog, a setter. —

*lun* vb. n. to break out, to rise, *brut lun* eruption to break out, rise. —

*lum* vb. t. to raise up, *lum tyõl mat* vb. to assist, to raise, vb. n. to be more, to be the majority, to be in excess; *a-pin a-bõn mã-lum-ne* 1. not to exceed on either side 2. to be impartial. — *a-lum* most, more, excess, majority M. 77. especially, probable, *a-lum pu* most especially, most probable, *a-lum ùm ya* it is especially nice.

**luk** 1. morning, sunrise; to-morrow; *luk-kã* early to-morrow, *go luk-kã nõl luk-šõ* I will rise from bed early to-morrow

morning; *luk-kã nyim pyit* to-morrow noon; *luk-kã da* to-morrow morning; *luk-kã nap-mo-nũn* to-morrow evening; *luk-kãl* to-morrow morning; also the morning, as *ça luk-kãl* this morning, *kat tsõn luk kãl* the morning after to-morrow, *ãyo tsõn luk-kãl* the morning before yesterday, *tã-sõ luk-kãl* yesterday morning; *luk-kãl nap* early in the morning before day-break; *luk-kãl zõm* s. the morning-meal, breakfast; *luk kat-tyĩn* sometimes, erelong; *luk nap* day and night; continually. — s. a portion, a share, *zo luk rit* vb. to portion out rice.

**luk** 2. (*mĩ*) *luk-re* s. a register of the people, a census and division of the people in their respective districts, *luk-re kyõp* vb. to take the *luk-re*; see also *lok*. — *a-luk* s. a family, *li-sã a-luk*.

**luk** 3. (i. q. 1?) vb. to rise, to rise up, to get up, see also *lu*; *nõ luk* fish to rise; *ku luk* bread to rise; *diñ luk* fever to rise; *a-far goñ luk* the price to rise; *mũ luk* to be lustful; — *luk ñan* vb. to rise, as snake etc., — *lõt luk* vb. t. to renew, *riñ lõt luk* vb. to renew dispute; *zũm luk-lã mat* vb. sick man to rise from sickness, to recover; — to be superior, *go-len hó mã-luk-ne* you are not superior to me, I am equal with you; — to be held as a market *go-lõ luk* vb. to hold a fair, *go-lõ luk-lyañ* the place of holding it, *go-lõ luk tu-tsát* s. the time of holding it. — vb. t. to take out, to exhumate, to disenter, *buk luk* vb. to take potatoes from pit; *a-fũn luk* vb. to disenter body; — *luk kón* vb. caus. to awake, to rouse.

**luñ** 1. s. a handle see *tãk-tsũ*; — *a-luñ* s. 1. the eye of hoe or axe etc. into which the handle is put, in machinery the space within which any other iron rests; 2. credit (of money), a loan (not of money).

\***luñ** 2 T. *rluñ* s. wind, *luñ kor* s. windmill; \**luñ-ta* T. *rluñ-rta* s. a flag "the airy horse" (not corr., should be *kluñ-rta* J. Buddh. Text. Soc. II, 1, 17.) \**luñ-ta kuñ* s. a flagstaff; *luñ-ta ðim* s. the flag cloth;

*luñ-ta tyan* or *luñ-ta tsäk* vb. to plant flag; *luñ-ta fül* vb. to furl flag; *luñ-ta fót* vb. to unfurl flag; *luñ-ta lu to* vb. to erect flag; *luñ-ta düm sañ-lün hrya* to hoist flag; *luñ-ta düm pýór* to fly in the wind.

\***luñ 3.** T. *luñ* s. knowledge, instruction, doctrine; mystery, *luñ fót* vb. to reveal mystery; \**luñ ten* T. *luñ ston(-pa)* s. revelation, prophecy, *luñ ten-nün rin tyo-lä yü* the tradition is handed down by revelation.

**luñ 4** s. giddiness thro' weakness or the weakness, that ensues from not taking an accustomed stimulant, *luñ luk* vb. to be giddy from weakness; *luñ di* vb. to be attached with weak giddiness.

**luñ-küt** s. *kóm luñ-küt* silverwire.

**lut** vb. t. to uncover, to strip off, as skin, bark, thatch, to turn over as leaf of book, *fyü lut* vb. to uncover pot; *düm lut* vb. to strip off clothes (as off horse), *a-tun lut* vb. to strip off skin, *li čap lut* vb. to unroof house. — *kä-lut* adj. bare or bald as head *a-tyak kä-lut* head without tail; uninhabited as country, or as king without subjects, naked, without.

**lun** see under *lu*.

**lum** s. 1. the south, *lum kón* the southern direction, the people of India Tbr.; *mik hoñ*; *lum lyan* India; *gor-kó lum* s. the Nepál hill-tribe, the Gorkha; *tiñ lum* s. the natives of the plains; *tsoñ lum* s. the Limbu's, *lum tsoñ rin mat-lün li* vb. to speak without reserve.

**lum 2.** see under *lu*.

**lum dát** s. inward vanity as opp. to *a-lán* outward v. M.

**-le** postp. forms precative, *uñ kam lyo-lün a-yu toñ čön-lün kuñ sä-gram-ka tyóp nan-nä-le* let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree G. — also interrogative.

**le 1.**; *le le* the call to goats.

**le 2.** for *lyä*, *lyo* (to take).

\***le 3.** T. *legs* good; \**le-gyó* T. *legs-*

*byas* s. a good action, kindness, benefit, \**le-gyó mat* vb. to do a good action, to serve another; \**le-so* T. *legs-so* it is good, yes.

\***le 4.** T. *las* Skt. कर्म s. an action; \**le nen* T. *las nan* s. fault in the s. of consequence, pain, grief, sorrow, *a-do le nen* it is your own fault, you have brought it on yourself. — \**le tse* T. *las tšan* s. the gentry, the nobility.

\***le kor** (T.) s. a circle M.

**le niñ muk** s. a plant, *Polygonum runcinatum*.

**le tók-bo** adj. good and pure, a plain man G. *le mä-tók-nüm-bo* not good or pure, *le mä-tók-nä a-gyek-ka gyek-lün* born impure.

**le lóm** s. coaxing, *le lóm ryak klón* vb. to coax evil spirit to leave.

\***le sát** T. *slob* and *bsod(-pa)* "to attempt to learn" s. imitation, aspiration, \**le sát mat* vb. to attempt, to imitate, to aspire to, *hü küm-duñ mä-ró-sä mat-pän šop-pän le sát mat* he apes the ways of others.

**lek 1.** expletive to *fät*, see *pä-lek* s. a parcel of ground.

(**lek 2.**) *sä-lek hyep* see under *a-nlem*.

**leñ ši-lä** acc. M. fr. T. *blañ če* "taking" "much" adv. much.

**let, a-let** s. a substitute, a change as of clothes, *a-let a-dyäm* s. a change of clothes.

**let** vb. n. to be sharp, *mä-let-ne* blunt.

**let** explet. to *fät*.

**-len 1.** postp. the sign of the comparative degree, as *o-re-len a-re ryu* this is better than that.

**len 2.** near, e. c. *hü-sä len-nün da* vb. to lie near him; *li len-ka* near the house; *nap-mo-len* near the evening.

**len 3.** vb. t. to mould up (as over the bulbs of potatoes, turnips and when increasing in size). — *a-len* s. germ, seed, a young shoot, see *brop*. — *tam-len* s. any sprout from earth, a plant, a sprout; a ghost.

**len, 4.** *len-nä len-nä* wavering, trembling, as from nervousness, cold etc.



**len** 5. s. retaliation, *len čik* vb. to retaliate, to retort, *len lük* s. retort, retaliation.

\***len** 6. T. *len* to take, see *po len*; *mā-len-ne* used prohibiting, *lyok mā-len-ne* do not change, *yü len* vb. to bring back; — to seize on, to appropriate to one's self, *len dat kyón* vb. to sympathize with; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgment of receipt of present.

**len** 7. vb. to commit fornication, *küp len* s. bastard.

**len** 8. explet. to *fan* q. v., *mi len gyók* vb. to see as it were fire from the eyes, to be bewildered or delirious.

**len jü** for *la-jü* q. v.

**lep** 1. s. the entrance to the lower regions, *läñ-dek-sä lep vyeñ*.

**lep** 2. vb. t. to press down, to flatten; — adj. flat, *čö-gu lep* a sheet of paper. — *a-lep* adj. flat (as plate or board), the leaf of a book, *kü a-lep kat* a chupatee, cake of bread. — *pün-lep*, *pün-lyä* por *pün-lyop* 1. adj. flat, 2. an oblong kind of bell. — *tä-lep* s. a thin plate of anything, a flat piece of, *kuñ tä-lep* s. a flat plate of wood; *läñ tä-lep* s. a flat plate of stone; *pün-jeñ tä-lep* s. a plate of iron; *tä-lep tòm-bo* laminated; *a-re läñ tä-lep-ka pja nón bam* this stone is separating in plates.

**lep, lyep** see *lyäp*.

**lem** vb. to place one above or before (as men) another, to pile, *lem diñ* or *lóm* vb. n. to stand or march one before another (as soldiers); *lem tó* vb. t. to place one above another, to pile; *lem ñan* vb. n. to sit one before the other; vb. t. to fold up as clothes *düm lem*. — advly, towards, in the direction of, *fyän lem nón* vb. to march in the direction of or against an enemy, *pä-no lem dyü* vb. to fight against king, *a-do lem* towards thee; — *sä-lem* advly. in what way, whither, in what direction, *-lem* (c. c. *sä-lem*) affix attached to the end of verb in s. of "whithersoever," *sä-lem hó nón lem go lä nón-šo* whithersoever you go I will go. *a-lem* s.: *kyón a-lem* rows of houses, one

behind the another; *čo a-lem* leaf of book.

**lem** vb. to be fidgety, restless, to be skilful, said of *boñ tñ*, *muñ zuk-ka lem bam*.

**lem-bre** s. increase, *lem-bre zuk* vb. to increase M.

**lel** and **lyel**, vb. t. to finish, to complete, to end, *a-fya lel* vb. to take root; — affixed to verbs gives a past or final time e. c. *gyek lel* created, see *fat*, 2. pag. 239.

**lel** see *lal*, *lol*; *kä-lel* adj. slightly bent out, small, *ban kä-lel* a small knife.

**lo** 1. affixed to *bo*, *mo* etc. forms "step"father, "step"mother etc., *küp-lo* a stepson or -daughter; *mo-lo* also: a mother-in-law, *bo-lo* also: a father-in-law M.

**lo** 2 "called" see *yót* I. advly. "thus" *lo li lo mat* he has a right to speak thus, he serves you right; — *lo gän* i. q. *a-lo gän* if it be so, then; — *lo go* it is well, very well, used in assent i. q. *lo äyän*. See under *a*, *o*; — *lom* see *a-lom*; — *lol-lä* towards, in the direction of, in respect of, *kä-sü lol-lä li* speak to me, *sak-čín lä-yo lol-lä nón* to incline to evil, *pün-jüm lol-lä dyü* to fight for the enemy in opp. to *pä-no lol-lä*. — II. certainly, *go lo mat-šo* I will certainly do it; *hü lo mak-šo* he will certainly die. — *lo äyän* very well. — *tä-lo* for *a-lo* this, thus, *tä-lo go* it is so; *kä-yu tä-lo mak-šo* we also would die.

**lo** 3. vb. to fly at (as hen when it has chickens).

**lo** 4. vb. to lay out, or spread out, to dry as corn, cotton.

**lo** 5. *ño lo* s. a fish.

\***lo** 6. s. T. *lo* a year, L. *nam* q. v. \**lo kor* s. a cycle of twelve years, the name and order of which are as follows *kä-lók*; *lón*; *sä-tän*; *küm-tyón*; *sä-dyär*; *bü*; *on*; *lük*; *sä-hü*; *hik*; *kä-ju*; *món*; — *lo kor* (the cycle) *klak* to come round, *lo tó zäk* the end of the old and commencement of the new cycle of years; if clothes etc. are being made and are not ready before the commencement of the new cycle, it is considered unfortunate

and the clothes are not worn. — *lo šo dot* an intercalary year; *lo šo zāk* an unlucky year.

(lo 7.) **a-lo** s. a Lepcha title below *yuk*.

\***lo 8.** T. *blo* s. the mind, will, pleasure, taste or liking; *lo nyi* there is a will, to have an inclination to do anything, *a-do lo-ka šu gat-tūn gó* what is your will; *lo kyok* vb. to have equilibrium of mind destroyed (as by grief, anger, in its bad sense, not by pleasure or joy), *lo kyok nan-lä nun* to become restored; *lo kyok sön* to be again at peace, tranquil; — *lo čó* s. pleasure, *lo čó-ka* for pleasure, *lo čó mat* to enjoy one's self; — *lo tók čot nón* to be decided; — *lo dāk* s. a pain of your own will, it is your own fault, *lo dāk mak* he has died by his own fault. *lo rik* correctly, by heart, *lo rik nyim-bo* a person ready of comprehending or of retractive memory. — *lo zo* s. permission, will. — *lo-ka nyi* to know by heart; — *lo tat ka* or *lo tyät ka* to place confidence in; — *lo-nün kät* vb. to know by heart; *lo-nün dot* vb. to repeat by heart; — *lo di* to come to one's liking, to be pleased with. —

*a-lo* affixed to *a-tyak* q. cfr.

\***lo 9.** T. *slob* (to learn, to teach). Compounds: \**lo kruk* T. *slob-yrug* s. a scholar, a disciple; the apostles Chr., *lo kruk-ka tap* vb. to place under tutorship; *lo kruk-ka vón* vb. to become disciple; — \**lo-pán* s. 1. a teacher, T. *slob-dpon*, Skt. **आचार्य**; 2. the chief of beads in rosary, *lo-pán tyán* vb. to wait upon teacher; *lo-pán woñ-nün-sä lo-kruk ke nun* when the teacher is learned, the disciples become proficient.

\***lo gyu** (fr. T. *lo rgyus*?) s. circumstances M.

\***lo jon** T. fr. *lo* (year) and *gžon* i. q. L. *nam a-man* a young man.

\***lo dam** T. *glo* and L. *dam* s. a girth as of saddle.

\***lo-tsó-bo** T. *lo-tsa-ba* s. an interpreter.

**lok** 1. s. people G. 17, 13. Ex. 14. 5 etc., see *luk* or fr. **लोक**.

**lok** 2. *lūk-kä lok-kä* or *lak-kä lok-kä* unsteady, unsettled, fickle, foolish, vain; *lak-kä lok-kä mat* vb. to be unsteady; fickle, to keep doing and undoing *lak-kä lok-lä li* vb. to be fickle, changeable in speech; *lak-kä lok-kä rin* foolish talk.

**lok** 3. it may be, perhaps, *a-lom lok* it may be so. — *a-lok* adj. of the same kind, same description. — Caus. *lyok* (and *lyäk*) vb. to be like, to resemble, *a-küp re a-mo lyok* the child is like the mother; *mă-lyok-nüm-bo* adj. unlike; — adv. likely, probably, *mak-šan lyok* likely to die, *nyi-šan lyok* it may be likely so. — *a-lyok* adj. of the same kind, similar, *a-lyok mat-lün li* vb. to compare one thing with another.

\***lok 4** T. *log* (reverse, contrary, opposition) vb. to return, to give in return, to give back, *tšon lok mat* vb. to give back what you have purchased.

**loñ** 1. see *luñ* 1. s. the eye of hoe, *loñ suñ* s. an instrument of making eye of hoe.

\***loñ 2** T. *loñ* s. leisure, time, *go loñ mă-nyin-ne* I am not at leisure; *sak-čün loñ mă-nyin-ne-ba* there was no time to think.

**loñ** 3. vb. t. 1. to dig up (as plant with earth), to dig; *tam-len loñ fat* vb. to uproot a plant 2. to educe, elicit?

**lot** s. a rupture, a swelling, *tä-tsup lot* vb. to have r. from anus, hernia; *a-mik lot* to have eye ruptured or distended. — *pä-lot-lä* convex, swelling outwards.

**lon** 1., **a-lon** 1. behind, after, *gan lon* hereafter, *lon tsóm* to be left behind, to be inferior, to be short of; *lon ryak* vb. to follow; — *lon-ka* afterwards; in the absence of; *lon-nün* after, afterwards, *ha-yu lon-nün* after them Ex.; *lon-nün mók-sä mă-nyin-ne* there is no end as of people or words etc.; *o-re sä lon-nün hü nüm-sän-nün hü-sä rin li* after that his brethren talked with him G. *lon(nün) ryak* vb. to follow after; *lon-nün lon-nün* by degrees; — *lon-ren* at last; — *lon-ba* at length, after sometime, afterwards, —

*lon-bam-bo* s. the last, the one behind; *lon-bam-bo-sǎn* the survivors; — *lon lon-nǎn* or *lon lon-ren* after a long while; — *lon šu-ka* or *lon tšo pu* or *lon kyǎ pu* or *lon pót pu* what may be or follow, the consequences; *lon pót pu mǎ-dyám-ne* not to consider the consequences; — *lon a-tyók-ka* at last, among the last. — 2. in this direction.

**lon 2** (fr. 1.), **fo-lon** s. the wisdom-teeth.

**lop** vb. to crawl so as to make one feel, as louse on body.

**lom** vb. to go off, to be sold as goods.

**lom** i. q. *a-lom* in this manner. see *lo 2*.

**lom dát** see *lum dát*.

**lol, lol-lǎ** see *lo 2*.

**lol-lǎ tyil-lǎ** i. q. *tǎ-gryom* see *gryo*.

\***lók 1**. T. *gla* s. wages, pay for work, rent as for house. *go-nǎn kǎ-do-sǎ tǎ-ǎyǎ vyet-rem kǎ-sǎ vo-ka byi-ren nǎm-nǎn kǎ-sǎ ló bo fat* God has given me my hire, because I haven given my maiden to my husband G.; — *ló-bo* a day-labourer; — *ló mat zo* to live on the wages of work; *ló mat lyo* vb. to hire; — *ló zóm-bo* s. a hireling, *ló zóm-bo nǎ ló zóm-bo go-ren tyet-lǎn lük-pǎn-ka sak mǎ-čín-ne* the hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and cares not for the sheep J. — *ló šók* vb. to be neglected (as work), *ló šók šók tyól-nón* to be fruitless as work M.

(**lók 2**.) **a-ló a-šǔ** s. a trace (of any one).

**lók 3**. in books for *lót*.

**lók 4** s. a screen or curtain W. 65.

**lók 1.**: *lük-lók-lǎ* red, written also *rük-lók-lǎ*.

\***lók** T. *ldag-(pa)* 2. vb. to lick with tongue.

**lók 3**. vb. to dance, to frisk, *lók bam zo dyap-lǎ čǐ ka* to dance on corn in order to thrash it.

**lók 4**. to be wasted, to be spoilt, to be injured; *lók-nón-bo* damaged, *lók šǔm-bo* that which may spoilt or injured, as any fragile article; *zo lók* s. a waste of rice or food; *kóm lók-yám-bo* s. a spendthrift; *mǎ lók-kǎn* injurious.

**lók 5**. fr. T. *lag* (hand): *mí-lók* s. a person who works for his food.

**lók 6**. **a-lók** s. exercises, *vik-lók* military exercises.

**lók-fo** see *ór fo*; *a-lók fo* s. crow: the species in general — *ór fǎ-lók fo* Indian corby or crow, *Corvus culminatus* M., Je. 2. 295.

\***lók-čor** T. *klağ-čor* s. noise, clamour, *lók čor a-tet mǎ-mat-tǎn* do not kick up such a row.

\***lón 1**. T. *glǎn* s. a bull, *bik lón*; *lón čúi* a young bull. — *lón nam* the ox-year M. 141.

**lón 2**, **a-lón** s. reflective light, *a-ǎyǎm a-lón*; *lǎ-vo lón* moon-light; *mlo lón* reflected light on clouds.

**lón 3**. to become dry, said of yams, leaves etc.

\***lón 4**. *lón* T. *slǎn(-ba)*, *slón(-ba)* vb. t. to lead, to induce, to conduct, to steer, to bring, to bear upon, to direct; to manage, to administer, to control, to influence, to win over, *go a-do ik ča lón mǎ-lel-ne* I have not yet finished teaching you. — *lón kyǎ* vb. to lead, to bring, *go-nǎn lyan sǎ-re go-nǎn a-sǎ i. sǎ ǎy-ka ryak myǎ byin-bo-ka lón kyǎ-lón a-yum o-re rem a-top mat-bo-šo go ǎye-ho-va ǎyǎm-ba* I will bring you in unto the land concerning the which I did swear to give it to A., to I. and to J.; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the lord Ex.; *lón hrón* id., *in lyan o-re-nǎn plyǎ-lǎn lyan a-ryum a-tím . . . -ka lón hrón šǎn-ka yǎ* and I am come down to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large . . . Ex. — vb. n. to be induced, *pǎ-no-nǎn lón-nón-ban* the king being induced to continue to maintain; — vb. t. to bring up, to rear, *kǎp mat lón* to adopt and bring up a child; *ju lón* to bring up as child; — *val lón* to keep up the delusion. — *lón* leading, leading water in bamboo frames; *lón-bo* running water. — (*a*-)*lón-bo* s. a chieftain, a leader, (*a*-)*lón-bo mat-tǎ-o* he a leader; *tem-bo lón-bo-pǎn hǎ-do sǎ-gón-ka mǎ-rik-nǎ gǎn tem-bo lók-šo* if the rulers of the state agree not among themselves

the state will perish; *pă-no-nũn lón-păn* all from the king downwards, all following after king.

**lón** 5. T. *blan*, *lon(-pa)*, *len(-pa)* vb. t. to take, *gi-čó lón* to deprive; — *lón-lă* except, see *rón*; to have with one, to carry, as *kă-sũ-să ban lón mă-bam-ne* I have not my knife with me; *lón nóñ dı* 1. to carry away with 2. to lead away; *lón tı* to take away, *mı-zăr-ka čók mă-nyin-nă ren hó-nũn kă-yum a-ba lyan mak-šăñ-ka lón tı-wũn-ă* because there were no graves in Egypt, hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness? Ex. *lón dı* to bring with; — also used in the sense of depriving or taking away, as *sak lón* to take away life; — to preserve as truth, wisdom, justice, word, virtue, also to take care of (as servant a horse, animal or thing) to guard, to keep guard, *tın nyo sũn lón bam* to preserve the history of lords and ladies. — *lón* i. q. *lă* in the sense of continuing as *hryóp-lă nóñ* or *hryóp lón nóñ* to go on weeping; — *lón* s. desire, will, *a-do lón gũm* it is your own desire, will; — vb. copulare, see *mı muı*; *a-vo len lón* vb. to commit adultery, *a-vo len lón-bo* s. an adulteress. —

*a-lón* s. sexual intercourse, *a-lón mat* vb. to have sexual intercourse, explet. to *a-mat* and *a-tsım* sexual intercourse, q. q. v.

**lót** 1. vb. to return, to come back; *lót* is used in the s. of the English prefix re- or again, e. c. *lót bal* repeatedly, again and again, *lót kor* vb. to circulate and recirculate, as blood etc., *lót gán hrón* vb. 1. to rise upwards as seasons 2. to renew, as dispute; *lót gyek* vb. to be re-born, *lót nák* vb. to review, to look back upon, *lót nan* vb. 1. to resist, 2. to roost as birds, *lót čın* vb. to reflect, *sak-čın lót yám-bo* adj. one susceptible of great feelings, tender-hearted, *lót nyăt čın* vb. to reconsider, *lót tap* vb. to put again, *a-do kă-rem kũr-săk-ka lót tap-pă* put thine hand into thy bosom again Ex. *lót top* vb. to recover, *lót tyak* vb. to recognize, *lót dı* vb. to return, *lót dot* vb. to take

out again e. c. *hũ-nũn a-kă-rem kũr-săk-ka tap-lũn lót dot-tũn-să hũ kă re sã-nón dum zón dom dăk* he put his hand into his bosom: and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. *lót dyũ* vb. to repel; *lót nak* vb. to correct; *lót plă* vb. to come out again; *lót nóñ* vb. to go back again, to return, *lót byi* vb. to give back, to return a thing, *lót tsun* vb. to resume, *lót zu* vb. to revive, to come to life again, *lót zuk* vb. to remake, *lót lat* vb. to return, *lót li* vb. to revise all he has said; *rın lót luk* i. q. *rın gán hrón* vb. to renew dispute; *lót lyo* vb. to receive again, to recover; *lót van* vb. to reverse, *lót sã* vb. to recover as from sickness, *lót ši* vb. to see again; *lol-lă lót* vb. to return, *lót lu* vb. to restore. — *a-lót* s. returning.

*lyót* caus. to cause to return, to set free, to set at liberty, as a captive, to put or turn away as from sin etc., to cease, to abjure, *lă-vo lyót* to abjure one's sins; *nyen lyót* to cease giving milk; *kă-sũm lyót klón-nă* send me away G.; *a-tsóm lyót to* vb. to let hair hang dishevelled; *go a-do tóm-lă lyót* I won't let you off, I'll do for you; *a-kă-nũn lyót* vb. to be out of practise; *a-do tón-ka lyót to* you are left to your pleasure; *lyót nyón* vb. to release, to turn back, or cause to turn back; *să-ba-nũn dı-ba o-ba lyót nyón* or *klón* vb. to cause him to return from whence he came; *a-lüt-tũn lyót* to put away from the heart (as sin etc.); *nyı-wũn-să tu-tsăt sak-čın mă-lyót-tũn-o* in the time of plenty do not be extravagant or thoughtless; *lyót glyót* making faints as in fight P.; *mă-lyót-nă mat-lũn ayok zuk* vb. to continue work until finished — i. s. of the English prefix re —, *rın lyót li* vb. to answer; *lyót tap* vb. to replace; *lyót top* vb. to recover; *lyót ju fat* vb. to restore to life; *lyót ju luk* vb. to rise again to life; *lyót blyán* vb. to refill; *lyót byi* vb. to restore, to give back; *lyót zuk* vb. to repair; — *vyet tsun lyót* to release prisoner, *a-dom mă-fa-nũn-să mă-lyót-ne*

I will not release you until I have eaten you; *uñ lyót* to release water; — to expiate, to forgive *lä-yo lä-són lyót-tüñ mak-nón* dead as an expiation for their sins. —

2 *lót* s. retribution, *lä-yo lót-tüñ-sä süñ sük-jam-lä jel-lä mä-jel-ne* the relation of the retribution of their sins is impossible adequately to relate P.

**lót 2.** vb. n. to proceed, to go in any direction to the point, *dü lót* fever to come; *lót lat* or *lót da* to lie carnally with; — vb. t. to put out, to eject, *sä-dyär lót* thunderbolt to fall; *lyañ lót* to cast out, to eject i. q. *dot*; *a-li lót* to put out tongue; to leave off, to cease, as *a-küp kã-ti gyek o-re-nün a-lem lót* she bare ten children, then left off child-bearing; to ease nature *dyit lót, jít lót*; — vb. n. to deteriorate, to degenerate, to retrograde, *lót lón* vb. t. to debauch; *tso lót* the colour has faded; *ban nór lót* knife-steel to be destroyed; to be smaller than, *sã-kã-nün myil-lä lót-lün* all below or smaller than *sã-kã*.

**lót 3.** explet. to *ón* (children ingenerals.).

**lót 4.** *a-lót* s. rice laid out to dry *zo-lót*.

**lón** see *lóni*.

**lón 1.** vb. n. to agree, to come to one opinion.

**lón 2., a-lón** adj. middle-seized as fowls, cows etc.

**lón 3.** *kã lón* s. a hand-instrument.

\***lón-bo** T. *blon-po* s. officer, minister.

**lóp 1.** s. 1. a large leaf of tree, *a-flík-nün tüñ-sdñ sak-bol-lä ryu-wñn-ka nón dyet-šen-lä kuñ nyóm kuñ lóp-nün ban tsón nün-ban not-lün mak-šo-yam-o* another satva's going to a beautiful bower must die from wounds caused by the spiked leaves of trees which resemble arrows and swords P.; *lóp kap* vb. to cover over with leaves (as roof of hut etc.); *lóp fyur* s. a cup made of a leaf; *lóp lón-nón* leaf to be withered; *lóp šok* 1. dry leaves; 2. a species of creeper, *lóp šok mak-bo* s. a snake Tbr. *lóp šóp* vb. to line basket with leaves; — 2. s. a shield, *lóp bü* vb.

to carry sh; *lóp mat* vb. to shield; *lóp tsët* vb. to make a wicker- or bamboo-sh.; *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield; *lóp zuk* vb. to make shield. — *nüm-lóp-mo* s. 1. a female, a young woman, a gay woman, Tbr. 2. a winnowing basket Tbr. — *pã-* (or *tã-*) *lóp kuñ* s. name of tree, also *lóp muk*; *pã-lóp bi* s. name of plant.

**lóp 2., tsük lóp** s. the west.

**lóm** T. *lam* I. s. road, way M. 82 journey; distance, *lóm-sã mat* vb. to make preparations for the road M. 129; *lóm dük-kyón-re* the difficulties of r.; *ban-fo ban-kiñ lóm* a narrow path with precipice at each side; *lóm-ka* on the road, *kã-sü dyañ lóm-ka* since my coming G. *nón-nün* (*lat-tüñ* or *lót-tüñ*)-*sã lóm-ka* on (your) way, as (you) go (come) (return); *lóm-čük* s. the middle of r.; *lóm-čük* s. meeting of roads; *lóm tan* a short journey; *lóm toñ* a broad r.; *lóm tón-de* a spacious r.; *lóm tól* a short journey; *lóm pyón* a strait or pass; *lóm bar-ka* by the way Ex.; *lóm byem* a winding r., *lóm blük* a path of large or small animals thro' jungle; *lóm tsü* s. an avenue, a defile; *lóm tsók-bo* s. a patrol; *lóm tset* moderate-sized r. or a m. trace; *lóm (a-) hul* a circular r.; *lóm rü* a long journey or distance, *sã-rón nón-šãñ-ka lóm rü* it is very far to go to-day; *lóm-rüm* a long (far distant) journey; *lóm-veyñ* a narrow and difficult pass thro' mountain; *lóm hryän* a long distance, *lóm-hryän-ka klón* Tbr. to kill; *lóm-hryän-ka nóñ* Tbr. to be killed; *lóm šám* a narrow path; *lóm ayón* a much frequented way; *lóm a-ma* a secret road; *lóm a-ral* an open road; *lóm a-vák* a circuitous or round-about way; *lóm a-sa* s. a path of small animals thro' jungle, *lóm ka-ta* s. a. p. of large animals thro' jungle.

*lóm kók to* vb. to shut up road; *lóm kyok* road to wind, *lóm ki-kyok* a winding road; *lóm gryam* road to be obstructed; *lóm čet-nón* the road is stopped; *lóm jüm* road to be obstructed, almost impassable; *lóm tok-nón* road to be narrow as thro'

jungle striking on each side, also road to be obstructed; *lóm pyit nón* vb. to miss each other by going different roads; *lóm fyet* vb. to cut a way thro' jungle; *lóm frón* vb. to shew or point out the way, *lóm frón-bo* s. a guide (spiritual or otherwise); *lóm bram* vb. to lose way; *lóm tsam* vb. to take the road, with *-sa* preceding, denotes to enter or commence upon any new work or to adopt a work, *šo pí-wün-sä lóm tsam* to commence to write a new book; *lóm zäk* vb. to be near road (as house); *lóm zuk* vb. to make a road; *lóm ryak* vb. to proceed straight along road; *lóm ryel-lä nón* to come the straight road; *lóm lón* vb. to guide along the road as blind man, child etc., *lóm lón-bo* s. a guide; *lóm lyót* vb. to leave or turn aside from the road; *lóm hlä-nón-bo* s. a pioneer, a guide; *lóm sát* vb. to clear a road; *lóm so* vb. 1. to accompany part of the way 2. see *lä-vo*; *lóm so-bo* one who accompanies you on the way; *lä-yo-sä lóm lyót* to turn aside from the path of evil; *lä-vo lóm* s. the motion of moon; *lóm toñ* s. the galaxy, the milky-way; bed (as of river), *ban lóm* knife-cut; 2. *lóm* or *a-lóm* s. path, track. — 3. *lóm* or *a-lóm* manner, way of doing anything, conduct, *hü-do lóm mä-nañ-ne* or *hü-do mat-lóm mä-nañ-ne* his conduct is not upright; *âyok-sä a-lóm* the manner or rule of work; *rün-sä a-lóm* the rules of language; *lyón lóm-mün* in a playful way; *gó-wün-sä lóm* in the way of pleasure; *ryu-lä lóm* in a goodly manner; affixed i. q. *-lü* or *-lát*, *mat-lóm* i. q. *mat-lü* or *mat-lát* s. the manner or mode of doing; forms substantives, as *âyên zón* a friend, *à. z.-lóm* friendship; *pün-jüm* an enemy, *p.-j. lóm* s. enmity; *hyók* to have intercourse, *hyók-lóm* intercourse. —

4. custom, *tün-dar tük-mün gän bük sä lóm nyi-mä-o* if you beat it according to custom; — by means of or through *pi-bo-sä lóm-nün bri tik* by means of or thro' a pi-bo the marriage takes place.

5. possibility, *rüm-lyan mä-tin-nä tet sä-ta-lä kyät-sä lóm mä-nyin-ne* until you reach God, there is no chance of peace P. *lóm tór* it is possible; *lóm mä-tór-ne* impossible;

6. so much road to be done; portion, *lóm ka* vb. to assign ditto, *lóm t-ók kyóp* to divide road into portions to be done by different sets of men; *a-lóm a-dán* s. bustle, toil, *a-lóm a-dán mä-top-ne* not to be able to escape (as punishment, trouble etc.). *a-lóm a-šü* s. a trace, a track.

II. vb. to walk, to travel, *dyan-sä lóm* to travel on foot, *on plän-ka lóm* to travel on horseback, in opp. *kui on* or *a-bün plän-ka nón*; *lóm-bo* s. a walker M. 138., *lóm-lä lóm-lä rin li* to walk and talk; *lóm küm-bo* s. a good walker; 2. to employ, engage, *myäl ul myäl dyul lóm* (they) were engaged in seeing and investigating science. cfr. I, 6.

**lól** 1. vb. to be bent outwards, *lól da* to lie with stomach or breast bent outwards, *küt-lün lól* to be so stuffed with food as not to be able to stoop belly puffed out; *mä-zü lä-lól-lä an bam* i. q. *mi(-ka) tük-bról ran an* see *mi* 285.

**lól** 2. (i. q. *lól* 1.?) *lä-lól-lä* (affected) with neuralgia or gout in stomach.

**lyä** i. q. *lyo*.

**lyä**: *mü lyä-se* accoutrements, for *lyu çe*.

**lyäk** 1; 1. *a-küp lyäk* s. a cradle, baby's clothes. 2. an apron that covers the back of women, also a cloth used to absorb the issue of menses.

**lyäk** 2. *tä-lyäk* s. small patches *nyót tä-lyäk*; *tä-lyäk da* vb. to lie in patches (as fields), to be dotted with.

**lyäk** 3. i. q. *lyok* see *lok*.

**lyäk** 4. vb. to be different, to be contrary, *lyäk-lä* adv. reversely, contrary to M. 75, *lyäk-lü* on the contrary; — to mistake (as word); *món lyäk* to dream various (in bad sense) dreams, (dreams) to change (in bad sense), to become fade; *lyäk muñ* s. a ghost, a phantom; — vb. to calumniate *kä-sü lyäk-künâyüm-*

*ba* he is calumniating me. *lyäk vañ* vb. to deceive, to cajole, *a-du a-ló lyäk vañ* to deceive in various ways; *tsoñ-ka lyäk vañ* to cheat in trade; *riñ lyäk zo* to live by deceit; *sak-čín lyäk-van-yám-bo* s. a sharp experienced person. — *a-lyäk a-vañ* s. a misstatement, inaccuracy, a misrepresentation, *a-lyäk a-vañ riñ* s. a misstatement. — vb. 1. to turn, to turn over, 2. to change as garment, to exchange, to make an exchange one thing for another; to translate, *lum-riñ-nünpát-riñ-ka lyäk byi* to translate from the Hindústánu into the Tibetan language. — *a-lyäk* s. turning over anything (as the pages of book or the book itself), turning upside down.

*lyán* 1. vb. n. not to be firm in standing (as sick man or a vessel with small bottom; *lyán lóm* vb. to walk unsteadily. See *nyán*).

*lyán* vb. n. to be shallow (as water, or as mind, counsel, *dá lyán* shallow water; *la-de lyán* a shallow plate; *krut lyán* shallow advice; *riñ lyán* shallow speech; *a-lüt lyán* a shallow mind, silly, foolish).

*lyän*: *a-lüt-sá a-lyän* a real friend. M.

*lyát* vb. n. to get loose, *lik vyañ lyát*; *lyát-tá* suddenly, hastily, *fyän lyát-tá plá lat tai lóm*, *má-nyin-ne* the foe came so suddenly, there was no time for preparation.

*lyät* vb. t. to set (as trap, snare), *süñ-hi lyät* to set snare for bird; *lyät to* vb. to set (as trap), *lyät tóm-bo* p. p. set; vb. n. to be prepared ready or fit to eat (as food); *mí lyät-á* is the fire lighted; vb. t. to replace, esply. *a-bü lyät* to replace a male in a herd or flock, when the previous male has died or been taken away, *a-bü lyät a-küp* s. a son in the place of his father; — to change (as dress).

*lyát*: *lyát lyát* up to the brim, *za-din-pän üi blyän-lá lak-ká ün há-yu-nün lyát lyát lak* fill the waterpots with water; and they filled them up to the brim J.

*lyán* vb. n. to become tame or familiar

(as animal), to become accustomed to (as to place, food etc.) — *a-lyán* adj. tame (as an animal), opposed to *a-rá*.

*lyän* s. fashionable person M.

*lyän*, *a-lyän* s. the young blade of corn etc. *zo-lyän*, the germ of anything; the side or edge of anything.

(*lyän*)*lyän-nä lyän-nä* weak, faint, nervous, *dák-lün (krit-tün, ro-lün,)* *sak-čín l.-nä l.-nä nün* to become weak or faint thro' sickness (thro' hunger, thro' fear).

*lyäp* vb. n. to be bespattered, to be besmeared, covered with, *lyäp hrón* vb. to adhere to, as dust, dirt to cloth, when laid upon it.

*lyám* 1. caus. of *lám* q. v.

*lyám* 2. vb. t. to put right, to repair *lyám zuk*. See *hlyám*.

*lyäm*, *lyäm čel* vb. 1. to play, to frolic; 2. to be idle, playing instead of working; *lyäm blän* a gay; *a-lyäm* s. adj. play, playful, *lyäm yám-bo* a playful person, *äyeñ bon a-lyäm* playful children, *a-lyäm mat* vb. to play.

*lyäm lyä* shaking, *lyäm lyä mat* vb. to shake.

*lya* vb. to scratch out and deposit as rat the earth when making hole: *kä-lók pür fät to*.

*lyak* 1. s. a necklace for women, *lyak fyul* vb. to take off n.; *lyak bü* to wear n.; *lyak vya* vb. to put on, see *sä-tap lyak*, *po tya* etc.

*lyak* 2. to be turned against c. c. *a-lüt* and *sak* q. v. *f.-sä hü nóñ-zen-sän-sä a-lüt-re lok-sä a-plañ-ka lyak-lün* the heart of Ph. and his servants was turned against the people Ex. *sak lyak* vb. to be angry.

*lyan* 1. vb. t. to apportion, to distribute, said of *či* or of any drink-libation; *či lyän-lün tün* to serve out *či* and drink, *ün gor-bän či ok lyän byi* having poured round the water and taken out the *či* to serve it out. — *lyan-bo* s. a cupbearer.

*lyan* 2. s. the earth, see *fät*; *lyan tel* s. the horizon; *lyan ün* 1. the world, *rüm l. u. zuk-bo* god, maker of earth and

water, *lyañ un' àyit-nā-ba han-nūn* before the creation of the world P. 2. the whole, great, *lyañ un' hryān-bo* s. a great distance, *ār-ka tā-bāk-re lyañ un-sā dok mā-o* the preta has a body of enormous size P. *lyañ zuk un' zuk* vb. to reconcile. — earth, ground, land for cultivation, used emphat. with *fat* to imply the good strata of earth under the surface (unexhausted soil), *lyañ kūn-hiñ-lā* a deep glen; *lyañ kruñ* hollow dry places; *lyañ tōñ* a good even spot; *lyañ dūm nūn-nōn-ne* the place has become covered with bushwood; *lyañ nā-lā* a level country; *l. mā-nā-ne* uneven c.; *lyañ pūr-tam* i. q. *l. tōñ*; *lyañ bor* elevated ground; *lyañ sur* abounding in ravines; *lyañ zo* vb. to live by cultivation; — land in opp. to *li* house, *lyañ-ka* out, outside: a site without any existing village, *lyañ-ka lóm nōn* to go out for a walk; *lyañ-ka glo* to fall outwards; *lyañ-ka plā* to come out as bone when fractured; *lyañ-kón* outside. — land, country, *lyañ a-sām* 1. a healthy c. 2. a different c.; *l. a-són* a dry c.; *l. a-šām* a damp c.; *l. bañ da* vb. to lie low. — in P. T. *gnas* Skt. *loka*; *rūm lyañ* T. *lha-yi-gnas* Skt. **देवलोक** (or **सुखवती**); *nūm-šim-nyo lyañ* T. *mī<sup>2</sup>i gnas* Skt. **मनुष्यलोक**; *muñ lyañ* T. *yi-dvags-kyi gnas* Skt. **प्रेतलोक**; *tam-čūñ lyañ* T. *dud<sup>2</sup>grō<sup>2</sup>i gnas* Skt. **तिर्यग्याणिलोक**; *māk-nyam lyañ* T. *dmyal-bāi gnas* Skt. **नरक**, **नरक**; — *lyañ a-nók* hell, *l. a-nók-ka klōñ* to send to hell, to kill Tbr., — land in geographical (political) s., *pāt-sā pa-po lyañ šer sā hlo-re* the mountains which form the boundary of Tibet and Nepāl; *tyak-kūñ-sā lyañ kat lā mā-nyñ-ne* not to know one spot of ground; *lyañ kor-lūñ* round the country; *lyañ tiñ* s. the plains. — *lyañ tāñ kón* the low country, the plains. in opp. *lyañ ram kón* the upper c.; — *lyañ tyil* one's own c.; *lyañ tyak-bo* one acquainted with c.; *lyañ de* s. an extensive district, undivided by rivers etc. *lyañ un-nūn blu-nūn mā-šer-ne*; *lyañ de kā-ta* id.; *lyañ*

*bar* country between —; *lyañ-mo* s. a large place or country, also the whole country, as *lyañ mo šól* the whole c. is disturbed; *lyañ t'át* s. the state of country; *lyañ rāñ-só* a different country, *l. r. s. nūn-bo* s. a foreign or person of another place; *lyañ riñ* the language of a country or the news of a c.; *lyañ lóm-bo* s. provincial officer; *lyañ vāl* an isolated country; *lyañ-sā tō* s. the history of a c.; *lyañ-sā t'óm* s. the frontier of c.; *lyañ sūñ* s. a legend, *l. s. dūn-bo* s. a legendary; *lyañ šer* s. boundary of c., *lyañ a-kyāt nyim-bo* a quiet country; *lyañ a-rām* a distant c.; *lyañ krip zāk* for a country to become polluted as by the inconstancy of its inhabitants.; *lyañ tiñ byi* vb. to divide the c.; *lyañ top fi* vb. to win c. as in war; *lyañ-nūñ ryak nyón* to banish the c.; *lyañ ša nōñ* to travel in countries; *lyañ šor* vb. to lose c. (as in war); *lyañ pā-šór hāñ-lā li* to be deserted or become desolate; — place, spot, abode *gek-l.* pl. of birth, *da-l.* pl. of repose, *dū-l.* an unhealthy pl., feverish pl., *nōn-l.* a pl. of destination, *bam-l.* pl. of abode, *muñ-l.* an abode of evil spirits, *rom-l.* a fearful pl., cause for fear, *lat-l.* pl. from which person has come, *hlap-l.* school-room, *a-kyāt-l.* an eating room, *lyañ gūñ óp-nōn* a place to become public, *lyañ šár máñ li* a death-like stillness i. q. *a-jók a-lík mā-tyo-ne*; *lyañ gā-ram* s. the evil spirit of a pl.; *lyañ tññ* s. the evil spirit of the place, a respectful term by way of deprecation T. *sa-bdag*. Skt. **चित्पति**. *lyañ-dók* id. — *lyañ dem-bo* s. a neighbour, also a fellow, country-man; *lyañ zūt* s. the neighbourhood; *lyañ āl* i. q. *l. a-tsum*; *lyañ a-tsum* s. a new place where men have not before or when a house is going to be built, where it is all jungle and no house has been before; — *lyañ-ka* in room of, in place of; — *lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere, *l. k.-ka mā-nyñ-ne lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere or other; *lyañ kat-bo-ka* adv. first, in the first place M. 118. *lyañ sā bōn-nūñ gó* in which direction, *-sā lyañ*



*mat* vb. to go along with; — *lyañ* is used as the Hindi *par* e. c. *us-ke par*: *hũ-sã lyañ* to him, *a-do lyañ ti-šo* it will fall (the fault) upon you; in s. of sexual intercourse: *kã-sũ lyañ-ka ti-šãñ gũm* thou must come in unto me G. — object of M. 84, the cause of, *sak-dãk lyañ* cause of grief, *gũn-nã-sã sak-prók lyañ* a laughing-stock, *gũn-nã-sã sám lyañ* or *gũn-nã-sã sak-čim-tik lyañ* the object of universal attachment; *a-re zo-sã lyañ-ka dãk-nón* or *a-re zo-šãñ dãk-nón* eating this has caused me to be sick; — because, see under *tãt* 3; *hũ tä-gryuk bam lyañ dã-ka tãt nón* for he was naked and did cast himself into the sea J. — means of, *bũm-lyañ* means of carrying; *yám-lyañ* means of knowing; *top-lyañ* means of getting; position, estate, condition, *pã-nol lyañ* kneeling position, *go rũm-dar lyañ kyet mã-nyin-ne* there is no difference between me and a god; *lyañ top* a private estate; matter, purpose, *lyañ-ka lôt klón* to dismiss for any purpose; *lyañ àyit tiñ-ka vyät* to refer a matter to god, said in appealing to ordeal.

**lyañ 3. a-lyañ** s. honey-comb with honey *hũ lyañ*, a loaf of bread.

**lyat** perhaps causal of *lat*, used in books for *nun* to become

**lyap** vb t. to brandish as sword, to turn about, to turn here and there, as face, body, thing; — Reduplic. *lũp-pã lyap-pã* hurry, *lũp-pã lyap-pã-bo* s. a person who does every thing in a hurry and consequently badly; — *tã-lyap* s. a hurrying, negligence, slovenliness, *tã-lyap nyim-bo* a person who does everything in a hurry.

**lyap** see *lyup*.

**lyam** 1. vb. t. to warm up food.

**lyam** 2. vb. n. to be wild, insubordinate, inconsiderate

(*lyiñ*), or (*liñ*), *tũñ-lyiñ*, *tũñ-liñ* applied to an earthen cooking-pot having round bottom (unbalanced), *tũñ-lyiñ fyu* an earthen cooking-pot with r. bottom.

**lyit** vb. to overflow, to remove, to be superabundant.

**lyũ** 1. s. the first fixture of a wasp-nest; *tã-lyã lyũ nan* the wasp has fixed a nest.

(**lyũ, 2.**) **pã-lyũ** s. arrangement, adjustment, neatness, see *pã-tyũm*; *pã-lyũ pã-tam* id.

**lyũ** 3. i. q. *lũ, lyu* the body, *lyũ-nó lyo* to recognize the illegitimate child of another as one's own.

**lyũ** 4, **ño lyũ** a spec. of fish.

**lyũk** caus of *lũk* q. v.

**lyũn, lyũn-nã lyũn-nã** shaking as carriage, tree.

**lyũp** 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, *sã-lón lyũp* to beat pavement.

**lyũp** 2. vb. n. to appear and disappear; — *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã* a coming and going, *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã ši* to appear and disappear (as a light at a distance at night), *l. l. tyũ* to move backwards, to palpitate (as heart), *l. l. tyũ-bam* to come and go, to appear as if life would remain and now go (as sick man). — *pã-lyũp*: *sã-nóm pã-lyũp* s. (snatches of good fortune) fornication, adultery.

**lyũm** 1, **tã-lyũm** see *lim* 1.

\***lyũm** 2. see *sak-lyũm*, see T. *hlen* (the pit of stomach?)

**lyũm** 3. s. the god of hunting, malignant to mankind; *kã-yu mã-lyũm-ne* we do not hunt; *lyũm mat* vb. to hunt, see under *mãn*; *kã-ju mãn lyũm* s. a hound, a sporting-dog.

**lyũm** 4. vb. t. to dry a little over the fire (said of leaves), *lóp lyũm* to dry leaf over the fire as when wishing to make basket etc.; vb. n. to dry up (said of spittle, see *dyuk*).

**lyu** 1. vb. to be inflamed, as sore.

**lyu** 2. **lã-lyu-lã** tepid, lukewarm, *lã-lyu-lã i* vb. to warm to lukewarmness.

**lyu** 3. s. kind, mode, description, *rel rel-sã lyu* different fashions; *zo lyu* quality of rice; *riñ lyu kat* a mode of speech; *čo lyu* form of worship; *mĩ lyu-ka* in the form of man; *lyu če* s. accoutrements; *lyu teñ* hanging.

**lyu** 4. s. the members of body, *mã-zũ lyu kat* a member of the body.

(**lyuñ**) **tã-lyuñ** s. a flat winnowing basket,

used also as a fan, a fan for the fire or person; *tä-lyuñ hyep* vb. 1. to fan also to winnow corn; 2. to fan as fire, person; *tä-lyuñ-sä króp* vb. to winnow corn.

**lyup** 1. vb. t. to beat to strike, see *lyüp*; i. -*küp-sän-sä gen bün-bo sä-re f-sä kä-bo kyóp-bo-sän-nün hä-yu plän-ka ka-tóm-bo-sän-ka lyup-lün vyät* the officers of the children of J., which Ph's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and demanded Ex.

**lyup** 2. see *lyu*, reduplic. *lyap-pä lyup-pa* adj. tepid, lukewarm.

**lyek** see *lyäk, lyak*.

**lyek** 1. vb. t. to take, said of inoculation, vaccination, hence to prove against small-pox.

**lyek** 2. i. q. *flü* vb. n. to be in vigour, to be able, *mä-lyek-ne* not to be in vigour, not to be able to work, *bón mä-lyek-ne* to be helpless. *šo-re jon-ba nam ten dal-lä mat-tä-o ran nün-ban mat-só yo gän lä mä-zü-nün lyek ne* make yourself well acquainted with learning while young, when old, even if you would, you will not be able; *mä-flü mä-lyek-nä bam* 1. not to be in sufficient health to work; 2. to be in the family way; *din (lóm) mä-lyek-ne* not sufficiently well to stand (to walk).

**lyeñ** 1. vb. n. to be sloping *li çap. lyeñ*.

**lyeñ** 2. reduplic. *lün-nä lyeñ-nä* jolting M. — *tün-lyeñ* truncated (a field or land) M.

**lyeñ** 3. ("young") *a-lyeñ* s. a full-grown female beast or fowl, which has not yet had young; — *nüm-lyeñ* s. a girl, a young female, *nüm-lyeñ ko-lum* s. a virgin, *nüm-lyeñ fak* vb. to arrive at maturity or puberty; — *nüm-lyeñ tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; *nüm-lyeñ nüm-hlót* s. an incontinent girl, a harlot; *nüm-lyeñ a-cón* a beautiful girl; *nüm-lyeñ a-tson* a chaste girl, a virgin, *nüm-lyeñ a-ván* an unmarried girl; — *fä-lyeñ* s. a youth, a young man, *fä-lyeñ fak* to arrive to the age of puberty (male), *fä-lyeñ tok* s. the period of youth, *fä-lyeñ nüm-lyeñ* youth of both sexes, *fä-leñ ón* s. a boy, *fä-lyeñ ón tyar-bam-bo* adolescent youth.

\***lyeñ ši**: *lyeñ ši-lä tük-mo mä-mat-ne* he does not steal much. M. See *len ši*.

**lyet** i. q. *lyät* vb. t. to change dress G. 35. 3.

**lyel** see *lel*.

**lyo** (and *lyä*) *lyo-m* vb. to take, to receive, to obtain, *lyo lón* to take and keep; *lyo-ka klón* to send to receive or to get; *lyan-sä tát wä-wün-sä mlo püt-kó kam a-tü kam za-jor-pän nä-rók hyo kä-šüm-pót sä ba dam-pän lyo-lün mä-ró re-ka šü dyen mat çül-lä so no-o* take the best fruits in the land in your vessels and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts and almonds G. — *lyo-bo* s. receiver. — *lyo di* vb. to come to fetch; *lyo nóñ* vb. to go to fetch; *kit lyo* vb. to take away, *to-nün lä o-re rem kä-sü lyan-nün kit mä-lyo-nè* no man taketh it from me J; — to comprehend, *ün tyañ-bo-nün o-re-müm nü-lyo-ne* and the darkness comprehended it not J. — *lyom-bo* p. pres.; caus. *lyom kón*; — *a-lyo* s. expletive to *a-tyak*, *a-tyak a-lyo* s. acquaintance.

**lyok** see *lok*.

**lyon**, 1. *lyon-nä lyon-nä* waving, not firm (as flesh), agitated as water, flabby motion, *ün lyon-nä lyon-nä da*. See *lyün*.

**lyon** 2. *sä-lyon (-nä)* suddenly or *süt-lyon-nä* see *ryeñ*; unexpected, unawares, startling, *sut mä-nyin-nä-ba sä-lyon nä ti gän sä-kar-rä nün li-šo* when there is no sound, if it comes unawares, you will be startled; *sä-lyon mat* vb. to be startled, to fear.

**lyop** vb. t. to turn over (as cake when baking), to turn upside down, to turn up eyes, as when dying, *a-lüt lyop* to surprise, wonder; *lyop van* vb. to deceive, to cheat M.

**lyom** see *lyo*.

**lyók** 1.: *kä lyók* s. palm of hand, *ton lyók*, or *dyañ lyók* s. sole of foot.

**lyók** 2., *bryañ lyók* s. a nick-name.

**lyón**, *lün-lyón* jutting out, large as mat etc., *kür-gü lyón* breadth of chest; ridged, *tik-lyón* the prepuce. — *tä-lyón*

or *tũn-lyóni* s. a terrace round or in front of house, a balcony, a verandah, *tũ-lyóni mã-ryu-ne tũn-rot rik-sã dam* to the balcony is shaky, strengthen it with vine-creepers (said of a person when he is unsteady as from drinking) Tbr.

**lyót** 1. vb. copulare.

**lyót** 2. caus. of *lót*.

**lyót** 3; *a-lyót* s. an affix to *a-fat* q. v.

**lyón** 1. s. play, sport, game, amusement, entertainment, diversion, pastime, recreation, relaxation, *lyón mat* vb. to play, to sport, *a-mak a-zũm-sã lyón* to play with or be regardless of one's life. See *lyãm*.

**lyón** 2, **a-lyón** young (birds before they can fly) *fo lyón*.

**lyóp** 1. vb. t. to cut slantingly as in felling trees, *kuñ klóp lut dán lũ tet lyóp bũ nõn* as long as you can make splinters by cutting slantingly; *lyóp-pã plyók-kã* cutting slantingly, slicing.

**lyóp** 2 vb. n. to glitter, to flash, to glisten, *mik lyóp* to glance, to flash eyes, *mik mã-lyóp-ne* to be dim-eyed; *so lyóp* a sheet-lightening; to move said of shadow,

*lyóp lyóp* agitated (water); — to play, *lyóp yãm-bo* adj. playful, sportful, *lyóp riũ* s. a joke, a jest, *lyóp lí* vb. to joke, to jest; *lyóp lóm-mũn* in a playful or good tempered manner.

**lyóp** 3. **a-lyóp** adj. s. flat, a flat piece of anything, *ban lyóp* the flat side of knife; *lũk-* (or *lũp-*) *lyóp* flat as a plank, see *klyóp*, *lep*.

**lyóm** 1 vb. to turn eyes about *a-mik lyóm*, to look in every direction, — to shake as water when carried.

**lyóm** 2, **a-lyóm**: *a-pyól* mark as of footstep, *toi lyóm*.

**lyóm** 3., **lyóm-mã lyóm-mã** flaunting as robes, flying, suspended in the air as (sheet of) paper or cloth, *l-mã l-mã nõn* to flaunt as robes, to fly suspended in the air.

**lyóm** 4 (i. q. i.?) **lã-lyóm-lã** bell-shaped, *dũm lã-lyóm-lã dyãm bam* to wear dress puffed out like bell.

**lyól** vb. n. to be wide, said of mouth, to widen at mouth, said of any thing wide above and small below. — **lã-lyól-lã** large-mouthed, as jar opp. to *sũk-jãk-lã*.

## H

**hã** the twenty-fourth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. 5 English *h*.

**hã** exclam. an expression of assent, or acknowledgment of having heard. See *ha*.

**hã** 1. with postpos. i. q. *hũ* e. c. *hã-nyí* i. q. *hũ-nyí*, *hã-nyãm* i. q. *hũ-nyãm*, *hã-do* i. q. *hũ-do*, *hã-yu*, *hã-yum* i. q. *hũ-yu*, *hũ-yum*.

**hã** 2. vb. n. to pant.

**hã** 3. **há-m** vb. n. to be pure, unaltered, cleared; *bo mo hã* the parents together, especially themselves; — empty, *hã-bo* adj. *hã-lã* or *hã-va-lã* or *hã-lã va-lã* adv. id. *a-lãn-ka hã-lã lí* now it is a little

open, cleared as where there was before much jungle or many people. — *a-hãm* (incorr *a-hũm*) adj. pure, unmixed, whole in itself, entire *ban hãm* the blade without handle, *zo a-hãm zo* plain rice; s. freedom from all extraneous matter.

(**há**) **tã-há** s. 1. a species of grain, 2. internal empyrema.

**hã-yo-wã** exclam. an expression of grief, pain etc. alas!

**hã-rum-mo** acc. Hooker 2, 15 “*harrum-mo*” n. pr. of a wild tribe, the Chepang (?).

**hák** s. flatus, the force of the breath, *hák dak* vb. to hiccup, *hák dot* vb. to pant, to sob. — *tũ-hák* or *tũk-hák* s. a

long breath as after exertion, *tā-hāk mat* vb. to take a long breath.

**hāk** vb. to pour or take out of any vessel or thing.

**hāk-kā** acc. M. altogether, completely.

**hán** 1. vb. to be impatient; — *hán hán* vb. to be impatient, to prepare to do anything or desire to do *a-boñ hán hán mat* to prepare to speak, *zo-šāñ hán hán mat* to prepare to eat.

**hán** 2., *kūñ-hán-lā* unattractive, chiefly applied to neck when long and unadorned, *tūk-tok kūñ-hán-lā* a long unadorned neck. — *pā-hán* also *pūñ-hán* 1 conical, *pā-hán pā-hiñ* conical-shaped; 2. i. q. *pūr-hán* worn, injured, damaged.

**hán hán-lā** desert see *hón*.

**hāt** vb. t. to drive a cattle, *hāt nyón* vb. t. to drive away, *bro-bo-sāñ-nūñ tī-līñ hā-nyūm hāt nyón* the shepherds came and drove them away Ex.

**hāt** (cfr. T. *had had*) vb. n. to be hasty, *sak hāt* vb. to prosecute; — *hāt-tā* or *hāt-lā* gasping, *uñ-ka klo-ba a-sóm hāt-lā dot* he fell into the water and gasped for breath; — hasty applied to temper or work, *hāt-tā zuk* vb. to do anything in a hasty manner, *hāt-tā sak-cīñ* s. a hasty excitable temper, *hāt sak-lyak* s. an irascible disposition; — *hāt-tā hāt-tā* or *hāt-tā hāt-tā* sharp, harshly, passionately. — *a-hāt* an exclamation of regret on leaving house to go on a journey.

**hán** vb. to move up and down, as birds tail, or twig with bird upon it, also copulare. See also *hūñ*.

**hāñ, a-hāñ, a-hāñ-nūñ** adv. seldom? M.

**háp** vb. to suck, *háp-pā háp-pā* sucking, *háp-pā háp-pā tññ* vb. to suck in as *čī*.

**háp, hāp** see *hūp*; *hyáp* caus. to cause to lap over.

**hám** 1. vb. to undermine as river its banks, see *ram*.

**hám** 2., see *a-hám* under *hā* 3.

**hár** vb. to be greedy after, to long for; — *a-hár* s. greediness, *a-hár mat* vb. to be greedy; —

*hár-rā hár-rā nyóm* vb. to long for food, see *tā-bāk*.

**hár** or **hār** advly. together, in union: *hár-lā dññ* to rise together: *kryóm*; — *hár-rā hár-rā* absolute altogether.

(hál) **hál-lā** see *būl-lā hál-lā* diligently.

**ha** 1. exclam. an expression made in reply to call, a respond; — *ha ha ha* an expression of pleasure or jocularity, said on meeting acquaintance etc. also of recollection on having forgotten anything.

**ha** 2. vb. t. to scrape together towards one's self as grain, fire, to paw up the earth as horse, dog etc.; see *a-foñ-sā ha*, to row *uñ ha*, *tā-lī ha* vb. to row.

\***ha** 3. s. T. *spra(-tññ)* bee's wax.

**ha** 4. (fr. 2.?) s. an exorciser, *mūñ áyít ha áyít* customs of exorcising.

**ha klyóp** s. a species of butterfly, *Buprestis bicolor*.

**ha-yu** for *a-yu*.

**ha-le** or **ha-o** adv. quickly, *ha-le* or *ha-o nón-kā-o* let us quickly go. *ha-o . . hā-yu-lem tam-ju mat-ka* come on, let us deal wisely with them Ex.

**hak** 1. vb. t. to carve as wood, 2. see *bu hak* vb. to puff, to blow, to pant.

**hañ** 1. vb. n. to be gutted *sā-gón hañ* q. v.

**hañ** 2. s. a Limboo word signifying "king," *hañ mat* vb. to be proud. — *hañ la* s. a meteor that explodes with a loud noise, *tā-lyañ-nūñ hañ la glo gāñ pā-no mak-šo* when a *h.* falls from heaven the king will die; the Lepcha's believe that the *mūñ-kwñ* or the presiding genius of the king's life, when he is about to die by this explosion announces his approaching dissolution.

**han** 1. num. adj. first, the first, *gūñ-sā han* s. the first of all, *han-sā mā-ró* the first man; — *han* abbrev. of *nā han* before, said of place or time, *han hryón-bo lí fat* to speak out what comes first; *han tsūm-lūñ lí* vb. to anticipate the present, *han mot* first; *han ryññ* before hand, some time ago; *han a-kā tap-bo re* one who

begins a dispute; — *han* then, and, thereupon, moreover T. *de-nas* P., *han ár-nün*, *han tá*, *han-ná* id. P. *han tá-še-nün sǎ-lo go te yǎn vyät* then T. asked how is it so P.; *han tá-pǎ-no-re nún-ne-yam-o* then the king went away P. — *han-mo* s. the first, before, in book I. seems to mean further; — *han-zan* i. q. *han-zo*; — *han-zo* s. the first rice, an early rice that comes first into season.

**han** 2. see *tek han* vb. to serve; — *a-tek a-han* see *tek*.

**hap** 1. vb. n. to be closed as door, box, to be shut up, as animals; *hap to* vb. to shut, *vyen hap to-lün* when the doors were shut J. — Caus. *hyǎp* q. v.

**hap** 2. vb. n. to be indented, applied to skull, i. q. *fók* q. v. —

*hap-pǎ hap-pǎ* up and down, uneven, as country. —

*tün-hap* or *pün-hap* s. the space under raised house, a plane below house, ground-flour, cockpit, *tün-hap-ka hä-lä nun-nón* the *tün-hap* is empty or cleared. — See *ham* 3.

**ham** 1. s. a fishing-rod, also rod, used in catching birds; *han sǎ sün-hi* rod and line.

**ham** 2. adv. by little and little; *ham-mǎ ham-mǎ* id., e. c. h. h. *mik-krap lat*, h. h. *ši-šan nón dyät*, so h. h. *yü ši zǎn nyón*, *lyan h. h. ši tyät-ka*.

**ham** 3. i. q. *hap* 2. *küm-ham-bo* adj., *küm-ham-lä* or *häm-ham-lä* adv. concave, overhanging, applied chiefly to the face as of a person with projecting forehead *a-mlem küm-ham-bo*.

**ham** 4, **ham-bo** s. covetousness, grasping, oppression, adj. greedy, *ham-bo-nün tsät mä-nyin-ne* c. knows no bounds, *ham-bo kyóp* vb. to be covetous, *ham-bo kyóp-bo* s. a covetous person. — *sǎ-ham* s. greediness.

**har** 1. see *hal*, *hol*, *kǎ-har-rǎ* i. q. *kǎ-hol-lä*.

**har** 2. vb. to turn with a noise, as fire see under *mí*. — *har-rǎ har-rǎ: ríp bor har-rǎ har-rǎ* full-blown flower, *äyen bóñ har-rǎ har-rǎ* (a child) to cry very loud.

**hal** vb. n. to be broken as stick; *hal nyón* to break as stick; — Caus. *hyäl* to cause to be broken.

(**hal** 2.), *hal-lǎ hal-lǎ* hurry, skurry, *hal-lǎ hal-lǎ zuk* vb. to do anything in a hurry, skurry manner.

(**hal** 3.), *kǎ-hal-lǎ* or *kǎ-hol-lǎ* low as ground, country.

**hi**: *kí-hi* s. thread, *sün-hi* s. thin string, line.

**hi hi** excl. giggling laughter *hi hi tyǎn*.

**hi gát** s. contempt, *hi gát kyóp* vb. to treat with contempt, to despise.

**hi fo** s. a spec. of stone-chat M.

**hik** s. a fowl, T. *bya*; Tbr. *sǎ-ryók nor*; — the name of 10th cycle of year *hik-nam* M. 141. *hik du züm mä-nyin-ne* the fowls are (scattered about) without order or control; *hik ka* (hen) to chuck when desirous of laying or after having laid egg; *hik (dón-ka) vón* to roost; *hik bam* (hen) to sit; *hik ták* (hen) to chuck as when calling chickens; *hik ryak* to tread hen. *hik vyen-ka diñ-re zǎn* prov. to be in a crisis, when life is in danger.

Comp. *hik-küp* s. a chicken; *hik kür-tyu* s. the barb or wattle of fowl; *hik-gryam* s. a hen-coop; *hik-nyak* s. a cock's comb; *hik-tí* a hen's egg; *hik-tí zǎn gyǎ* vb. to be careful of it as if it was an egg, *hik-tí a-sür mä-nyin-nün-ka a-sür äyer* to seek a quarrel; *hik-tí dor* s. a spec. of fungus (edible); *hik-tí bí* acc. Wtt. S. 1029 *Securinea obovata* (Flueggia m., *Phyllanthus virosus*) *hik-tí ríp* s. a spec. of marigold; *hik-tüm-nók* i. q. h. *tüm-hryüm*; *hik tüm-hyor* s. white fowl; *hik tüm-hryüm* s. white and black speckled f.; *hik-dyan* a Lepcha riddle: *tün-dek lol-lä kǎ tor kyóp-bo: šu gó* in the direction of the lower regions a hand keeps waving what is it?; *hik nüm-jít* s. white and red speckled fowl; *hik nüm-but* whitish-red fowl; *hik nüm-lón* yellowish-r. fowl; *hik päl-lä* hen with-out tail; *hik pí* acc. Wtt. J. 141. *Indigofera pulchella*; — *hik-bü* s. a cock M. 24., *hik-bü-sǎ a-gón* the spur of c., *hik-bü són*

*tāl-bo* the cock is the accuser of daylight, *hik-bũ tā-lam muk* s. a plant *Nicandra physaloides* M., *hik-bũ rük-lóp* s. a plant, the castor oil *Ricinus communis*, *hik-bũ ryan* s. the crow of cock, *hik-bũ ryan tat-ka* about the time of cock's crow, *tam pón tsát diñ re zän hik-bũ ryan tyo tyät nan* to sit till you hear cock crow; — *hik-bom* s. a matured hen M. 27. *hik-byen* 1. s. the crest and comb of cock; 2. see *buk*. *hik-* (a-)mót s. a hen; *hik-ryan* i. q. *h.-bũ. ryan*; *hik lyeñ* s. a good-sized pullet, a young hen; *hik-vo* s. hen's nest.

**hiñ** 1. (T. acc. *Jäschke Asa foetida*) s. ginger M., *hiñ a-ju* green fresh ginger, *hiñ són* dry ginger, *hiñ gryón* s. a root of ginger.

**hiñ** 2., **a-hiñ** adj. very deep, profound, *tük-hón hiñ a-hiñ* a hole fearfully deep; — *hiñ-nä hiñ-nä* deep as precipice, water.

(**hiñ** 3.) **pä-hiñ-bo** adj. conical or tapering-shaped.

**hin** vb. to blow nose, to spit the mucus from nose, *nyo dyit hin, tük-nóm hin*; — *a-hin* s. blowing or clearing the nose.

**hip** or **hyip** vb. t. to shave, to scrape, *hũ-nũn hyip hũ do dũm-pän lyet-lũn* . . . he shaved himself and changed his raiment Ex.; — *hip-bo* s. a barber, *tam-čán myal-hip-bo* a sheep-shearer G.; — *hip ban* s. a razor or a knife for scraping.

**hím** (see *fi*, *fm*) vb. n. to be foul, as sores, to be putrid, as body, *hím ri-nóm* a putrid smell, *nyo hím* a fowl sore. — *a-hím* s. the foetid smell that rises from fowl sores.

**hir** see *hyir*.

**hil** or **hyil** vb. n. to be intimate with, to be entwined together as branches of trees *hil bam* or *hyil bam*; — *a-hil* adj. entangled.

**hũ** 1. pron. 3. pers. he, she or it, T. *ko*; *hũ a-yum bo-šo* he will give you (two) M.; in s. of gen. (without *-sã* freq.) *rũm-nũn r.-mũm sak nón-lũn hũ riñ sen-bãn hũ kũp tor-ka ók šãn* . . . God remembered R. and God hearkened to her, and opened her womb; — *hũm* object. *hũm ryu-lã dák*

nurse him well M. *kã-yu-nũn hũm li* we said unto him G.; *hũm nón-nũn-sã tã-gum* after he was gone; *hũ-nũn hũm ko kat zuk šuk byi* he made him a coat of many colours G.; — *hũ-sã* of him, his, *hũ-sã on til nón* his horse has fallen M.; — *hũ-ka*: *hũ-ka šu nũn-nũn-gó* what is the matter with him. M. 144; — *hũ-nũn* instr. from him, *hũ-nũn hũm nyól-lã nyól-lã mat-šãn hũ-nũn lyo* he urged him and he took (it) G.; — *hũ-do* himself, herself, itself also *hũ-do* M. Gr. 41. *hũ-do bót-tũn* or *hũ-do äyäk-kũn* or *hũ-do fyak-nũn* of his, her or its own accord; *hũ-dom* or *hũ-do-mũm* object.; *hũ-do-sũ* gen. (adj.) his, its owu; *hũ-do-lem*: *äy. hũ-do-lem dit dyet ši-wũn-sã* (he) sees J. coming unto him J.; — *hũ-nyí* dual. those two persons or things also *hũ-nyí* M. Gr. 41; *hũ-nyim*, *hũ-nyim* object., *hũ-nyí-sã* gen. (adj.) their two; — *hũ-yu* pl. they also *hũ-yu* M. Gr. 41.; *hũ-yum* object.; *hũ-yu-sã* gen. (adj.) their.

**hũ** 2. vb. to beat in as rain, when blown by the wind *hũ-di* id. *so hũ-di*.

**hũ** 3. vb. to covet, *a-mik hũ* to c. a thing.

**hũ** 4. vb. 1. to blossom and fade as bamboo etc.; *a-hũ* s. the seed of the b. etc. *po a-hũ*; *kã-čer a-hũ*. 2. to be worm-eaten see under *tsit*.

**hũ** 5. s. a bee (small kind), *hũ pót nan* (bee) to swarm and settle; *hũ fól dot* to take a bee's byke. —

Comp. *hũ nyí-kũn* s. the queen-bee; *hũ tí-kũn* s. the king-bee; *hũ tú* s. honey; *hũ pũr* s. the entrance into nest; *hũ fyũ* s. a cell; *hũ sũr* s. a bee's nest, byke; *hũ hryok* an empty comb; *hũ lyan* a comb with or without honey in.

**hũ** 6. *hũ-mã hũ-mã* nervous timidity, *hũ-mã lí* vb. to feel nervous t.

**hũk**, **a-hũk** s. spirit (chi: *čĩ*) when become sour *čĩ a-hũk*.

**hũñ** redupl. of *hãn* q. v. e. c. *hũñ-hãn-lã* bare as neck, without ornaments, unadorned.

**hũt** vb. to shout, as for joy.

**hũn** vb. t. feminam subigere; — *a-hũn*

s. copulation, *a-hũn mat* vb. to copulate. — *hũn-lǎ* quickly? M.

**hũp** vb. to be sufficient i. q. *tak*.

**hũp** s. a sip, a gulp, *hũp kat*. See *háp*.

**hũp** (*hǎp, háp*) vb. to jump; *sǎ-gór-nũn hũp* i. q. *sǎ-gór-nũn tǎt*; *a-sóm-mũn hũp* i. q. *a-lũt-tũn nan*. — *a-hũp* s. the jumping downwards, *a-hũp a-hũp nõi* the jumping downwards, a descent by jumping. — *tǎ-hũp* or *tũn-hũp* or *tũk-hũp* or *tũk-háp* or *tũn-háp* s. jumping, *tũk-hũp tǎt* vb. to jump with feet together.

**hũm** 1. see *hám, a-hám* (pure) under *hǎ*.

**hũm** 2. vb. to slip, as earth.

**hũm** 3. object. from *hũ* q. v.

**hũm-** redupl. of *ham* q. v.

**hũm-mǎ** see *hũ-mǎ* (*hũ* 6).

**hũr**, *hũr-rǎ hũr-rǎ* agitated, *sũn-mũt hũr-rǎ hũr-rǎ di* wind to blow in gusts; *hũr-rǎ hũr-rǎ a-sut tyo* to be currently reported; *sak hũr* mind in state of agitation; — *hũr-lǎ* i. q. *hũr-rǎ hũr-rǎ*; *mi hũr-lǎ dyak* to flame up at once; *hũr-lǎ plǎ* to come in swarms.

**hu** 1., *hu hu mat* vb. to call to another in jungle as when lost.

**hu** 2. *hu-m* vb. to diffuse forcibly. — *a-hum* adj. in great quantities so as to become a nuisance; in abundance, much (used in a bad sense), *pǎ-hu a-hum di* disease is very prevalent. — *pǎ-hu* adj. “prevalent” “epidemic” as disease; name of evil spirit: *pǎ-hu mun*, he spreads disease about him: *pǎ-hu pǎ-nyĩ* id., *pǎ-hu pǎ-no* id. “king” *p*; *mak pǎ-hu* a mortal epidemic; — *pǎ-hu bũ* s. name of spec. of snake.

**hu** 3. vb. t. to hang up, *hu tǎ* id., *tũk-tok hu* to hang over neck, *tũk-pũn-ka hu bũ* vb. to hang over shoulder i. q. *ból, dũm hu tǎ* vb. to hang up clothes.

**hu** 4., **a-hu** s. grain when light and bad *zo a-hu hám*.

**hu ya** exclamation of pain or fatigue.

**huk** vb. n. to be caught, entangled, *no huk-nõn* the fish is caught on hook; *muk-kũn huk* to get entangled or caught by bushwood; — *huk-šet* s. a hook for hanging

things on. — *a-huk* s. 1. a rake (garden) *a-huk mat* vb. to rake. 2. breaking open or cracking as a nut or pod of peas. — *huk jũ* s. a thorny plant.

**huñ** 1., **a-huñ** s. 1. young bamboo that is brought for food, when by being kept it rots is called *po-ruk a-huñ*; 2. a basket or box etc., the bottom of which is rotten and broken *tũn-gryõn a-huñ, rom a-huñ*. See *hoñ*.

**huñ** 2. s. the noise of the barking-deer *sǎ-kǎ huñ*.

**hut** vb. t. to scratch as body or earth; — *a-hut* s. 1. scratching 2. a rake. See *huk*.

**hun** 1. vb. n. to trip, *hun-lũn tyǎl* vb. to trip and fall.

**hun** 2., *hun-nǎ hun-nǎ* or *hun-lǎ* powerful as smell, in clouds as smoke; *a-ri hun-nǎ hun-nǎ nõn nõm* a very powerful smell coming in whiffs; *a-ri hun-lǎ nõm* a very powerful smell coming at once or permanent.

**hup** vb. to sip, to suck in with noise; — *a-hup* s. sipping, *a-hup tõi* vb. to sip, *tũk-tǎk a-hup tõi*. See *hũp*.

**hum** 1. vb. to beg pardon, to be penitent, to excuse, *hum mat* vb. to make excuse.

**hum** 2. see *hu* 2.

**hum** 3. vb. to follow after, *hum-lũn lõm dǎk-bo-rem hum* to follow after sick man to help him; — *hum-bo* who follows, after or in a company, who comes last.

**hum-mũ hum-mǎ** i. q. *hũ-mǎ* see *hũ* 6.

**hur** s. a spec. of knife, used by women, *ban hur* or *hur ban* s. a sickle, see *nǎ-lĩ*.

\***hur-do** and *wur-do* T. *wur-rdo* s. a sling, *hur-do vun* vb. to swing sling, *hur-do dyán* to let fly with sling, i. q. *hur-do vun-lũn tyok*.

**hul** 1. vb. to curve, to form circle *hul nyõn*; to curl, *hul da nyi* to lie curled up; adjly. circular as a hoop, *hul nan* to hang down in festoons, *lõm hul* a circular road, *un hul* n. pr. of a river; — Redupl. *hal-lǎ hul-lǎ* in windings, *un hal-lǎ hul-lũ nõn*. — *a-hul* s. a round

link, a coil. — *nüm-hul-mo* or *tük-šim hul-bo* a dog Tbr. (from curled tail). See *hol*.

**hul** 2. vb. t. to head, to drive as sheep.

(**ho**), **a-ho** s. a description of earthen cooking-vessel *a-ho fyü*.

**ho ho** excl. excellent! well! capital! hurrah!

**hok** vb. t. to shell, to husk, to scoop out, to take out with ladle; to make a net; — *a-hok* s. the commencement in making a net *sün-li (a-)hok*. — *pä-hok* s. a kind of loose dress, a shirt, *pä-hok düm*.

**hoñ** see *hón* vb. n. to be hollow, as eye, as voice, to fall in, as earth, bridge, flour, to be broken as bottle, *mik hoñ* 1. eye-socket; 2. Tbr. for *lum* (the people of India); Reduplic. *hün-hoñ-lä* hollow as eyes when person is emaciated; *nyüm hoñ* voice to fade. — vb. t. *hoñ* and *hon* said of the clearing of bush or jungle by women *nyót hoñ*, to root out as weeds, *tä-gri küñ ček-ba tä-äyü muk hoñ* while the males fell the trees, the females clear the bushwood. — *a-hon* s. the clearing of the bush-jungle by women (for a cultivation) after the trees have been cut down *nyót a-hon*. See *hom*.

**hop** vb. to be broken as head, *hik ti hop nón* the egg is broken, *a-tyak hop non* his head is broken.

**hop, a-hop** s. a hollow depression, a slight declivity, *küm-hyär hop* see *küm-hyär* 1. and *hom* 2.

*pä-hop* s. a shovel, *mí pä-hop* a fire-shovel.

**hom** 1. i. q. *hoñ* q. v. *hom-bo* and reduplic. *kün-hom-bo* adj. sunk as eyes, fallen in (as earth).

**hom** 2. the nape of neck: *küm-hyär hom*.

**hor** 1. vb. to wrap, encircle one's self in clothes, *mä-hor-ne* not to encircle one, to be insufficient for it.

**hor** 2. hollow, as ground, reduplic. *kä-hor* or *kä-hor-bo* adj. hollowed out, excavated, scooped out, *kä-hor la-de* a deep plate.

**hor** 3. vb. t. to fetch back as man or animal; to recall; to clasp; to enclose between arms or hands; — *a-hor* s. the turning any animal etc. in a different direction to which it is going; *uñ dä hor* see under *uñ*; — *hor-lät* s.: *a-lüt-sä hor-lät* s. reformation.

\***hor, hor sok** T. *hor* and *sog-po* s. L. in sense of brigands and robbers, *lyañ hor sok mä-tä-ne* where no brigands and robbers will enter.

**hol** 1. vb. 1. to cuddle young, to lie with young close about one, applicable to human or animals; 2. to be abundant as crops.

**hol** 2. *kä-hol-lä* i. q. *kä-hal-lä* low (country).

**hó** 1. pron. 2. pers. thou T. *Kyed, kyod* see *a*; *hó bam-nyi-wün-ä* are you at home, *hó šu gó go šu gó mat* vb. to get to high words; — *hó-nün* instrum. *hó-nün kä-yu äyeñ-rem kä-yu dyep-ka klón gän kä-yu-nün čül-lä nón-lün a-do kor-ka a-zóm par-šo* if thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food G. *hó-nün go a-dom gó yän yä* thou knowest that I love thee J.; — *hó-müm* object.; *hó-ka* dat. *a-do sä-ar lük a-do bik-pän sä hó-ka sä-re nyi-wün-pän gүн-nä* thy flocks and thy herds, and all that thou hast G. — *hó-sä* gen. adjly. thine, your; — *hó-do* thou, thyself, is usually used when it is required to give particular emphasis to the person, *hó do güm* it is thou thyself, thou art the very person M. 41 see *a-do*, *hó-nyi* dual. and *hó-yu* pl. rarely and inelegantly for *a-nyi* and *a-yu*.

**hó** 2. dull, melancholy, *fä-vi kün-kyañ-lä hó nón, sak hó*.

(**hók**), **a-hók** s. the shaking anything out (as from a bottle).

**hón** 2. vb. t. to scrape out as with stick, to scoop out; — *a-hón* s. the scraping a thing from out of the fire or hot ashes, after it is cooked *buk a-hón*.

**hón** 2. vb. n. to be spacious, not to be filled with, to be void, empty, hollow, *fyü tím-bo-ka a-zóm čü küp nan-ba hón*



a large cooking-vessel is too spacious for a little food; *krit dāk-lün tǎ-bāk hón bam* to be very hungry; — reduplic. *hün-hón-lǎ* concave, also open as doorway, box without lid; — *kün-hón-lǎ* open so as able to be seen into, as room with door open, box with lid open etc. hollow, void; — *tün-hón* s. 1. a hole, 2. a pit; — *pǎ-hón* or *püm-hón* or *pün-hón* s. a crevice, a pit, *hüm sót-lün pǎ-hón kat-ka dyán-bǎn* . . . (let us) slay him and cast him into some pit G.; *pǎ-hón len* s. the side or edge of a hole; *pǎ-hón blyǎn* vb. to fill up a hole; *pǎ-hón blyǎn-lǎ lan* vb. to fill and smooth up hole; *pǎ-hón du* vb. to dig a hole; *jü pǎ-hón* a subterranean cell fenced with thorns T. *sa-la don brus téer-mǎi stan gos spras* P.

**hón** 3. *hón hón* vb. to be undecided? M.

(hón 4.) **pǎ-hón** i. q. *kä-süm hón* s. *Rubus sikimensis*. (red raspberry).

(hón,) **nüm-hón** s. a wave, *gyam-tso-sǎ n. l.* the waves of the sea.

**hóm** vb. to gape, to yawn; — *a-hóm* s. yawning.

**hór** 1. 1. s. phlegm. — 2. vb. t. to hinder, to impede as a person who is busy, *a-kǎp-pün a-mo-rem hór* i. q. *áyok zuk má-kón-ne*. — *a-hór* adj. troublesome, *ón a-hór* a troublesome child.

**hór** 2. see *pǎ-hór*, *kǎ-hór*.

**hól** 1. vb. t. to push, to push away, *hól nyón* or *hól dyán* vb. t. to roll away as tree; — *a-hól* s. the waving away anything with the back of hand, the pushing away anything with the back of hand.

**hól** 2. *hól-lǎ* in steams, vapours, *hól-lǎ plǎ* to pour out as steam from food, breath from mouth in cold weather, to issue in steams and vapours.

**hyǎk**, *hyǎk-kǎ hyǎk-kǎ* pointed, sharp-pointed, as pin etc.; *pǎ-hyǎk-lǎ* id. i. q. *la-tóm-bo*.

**hyán** vb. n. [T. *kyags-pa*] to be cold, adj. cold M. 30; *un hyán* cold water; *go hyán nón* I am cold; — adv. coolly, *hyán-lǎ áyok zuk* to take work coolly; — quiet, at rest, *hyán mat nan* vb. to sit quiet,

*hyán mat nan-ná-o* remain quiet or wait; *bik hyán mat* to let the cow remain at peace without killing it; *li-ka hyán mat bam* to remain quietly at home; — See under *a-lüt*. — *a-hyán* adj. cold, *a-hyán-re-ka* in the cold.

**hyät** and *hyät* 1. vb. t. to make long and thin, see under *rü* and *ma-ra*; to fine, to finish off a thing; — *hyät-tǎ hyät-tǎ: tǎ-bāk hyät-tǎ hyät-tǎ li* vb. to be very hungry; — *pǎ-hyät* long and narrow *a-mlem pǎ-hyät* a long thin face.

**hyät** 2. vb. t. to hurt a sore by touch etc.; vb. n. to have sore or boil burst or bruised, *fryen hyät* to have a boil burst by striking it against any thing; — met. *sak hyät* vb. to provoke one's desires.

**hyǎn** or **hyán** vb. t. to hang up, to suspend, *hyán to* vb. t. to hang up, to suspend as round neck, *hyán sót* vb. to hang a person *tik hyán sót*; *hyán ši* s. a hook to hang things on; — met. to defer, to put off, to shilly shally, to suspend as judgment; — *a-hyán* adj. hanging, suspended, *a-hyán lyañ* a place for hanging. Cfr. T. *pyañ-ba*.

**hyáp** caus. of *háp* q. v.

**hyám**, 1. (cfr. T. *kram-pa*), *hyám hyám* slowly and noiselessly, *hyám hyám lóm* id. *áyok hyám hyám zuk* vb. to do work quietly without noise; *hyám hyám nan* vb. to sit quietly.

**hyám** 2. see *hyüm*.

**hyār** see *hyer*.

**hyäl** caus. of *hal* q. v.

**hyak** vb. to join by links, *hyak tóm-bo* linked together. — *a-hyak* adj. hooked together or joined together by rings (as a chain), *a-hyak tóm-bo* id.

**hyam** 1. vb. to fast, *hyam-lün krit-tün mak-nón-ne* to die of hunger from long fasting. — *a-hyam* s. fasting, *a-hyam mat* vb. to go without food, to fast.

**hyam** 2. vb. to sheathe; — *a-hyam* s. 1. a sheath J.; 2. the place where fish lie as under stone, *a-hyam-ka tap* vb. to put into a sheath; *a-hyam-nün dot* vb. to unsheathe; *no hyam* s. a fish-hole.

**hyar** 1. onom. noise made by *să-ryók*.

**hyar** 2. **a-hyar** adj. young, tender, said of babies so young that they cannot walk or turn; (potatoes or yams) very young but mealy.

**hyal** i. q. *hyol* q. v.

**shade** s. the change after death of the shade of man to an immortal spirit M.; *hyit zuk de zuk* the operations and offerings performed by *mün* or by *boñ-tün* for the effectual transformation of *a-pil* into *hyit*.

**hyit** see *hyüt*.

**hyin** see *hin*.

**hyip** 1. see *hip*.

**hyip** vb. n. 1. to be one-eyed; 2. to be a little cracked or broken as egg.

**hyim** s. a large hoe.

**hyir** vb. n. to become red, to be red; — *a-hyir* adj. red; — *lam-hyir* “a red thing”, a lama Tbr.

**hyü** vb. to join together as metal, two pieces of iron so as to leave no mark. —

*a-hyü* adj. pure (as silver), s. the simple article without its adjunct e. c. *ryüm a-hyü* the simple needle without its thread, *sa-koi a-hyü* the earring without its coral, *kä-kyüp a-hyü* the simple ring without the stone, also the thing itself as *kóm a-hyü* the money itself, cash, *zo a-hyü* rice. — *a-hyüt* joined together; pure as silver.

**hyüp** (caus. of *hap* q. v.) vb. t. to shut all round, to close, *a-boñ hyüp bü* vb. to keep mouth shut, see under *mün-yun* 2.; — vb. n. to be connected on, together on every side, to be healed, *mó hyüp* the wound is healed (closed); to finish; *li hyüp* the house is finished.

**hyüm**, *hyüm-mă hyüm-mă* glowing heat, as coals, applied also to the body; *mi hyüm-mă hyüm-mă zu da* to glow with heat as coals; *mă-zü-ka hyüm-mă hyüm-mă li* vb. to glow with heat, as body from exercise or fear or fever.

**hyu** vb. to become imbecile, childish, as old man; — *hyu hyu* s. feebleness, incapacity; — *hyu lát* s. dotage; — *să-hyu*

adjly. bad, superficial, as work; stunted *să-hyu iun* to be stunted in growth.

**hyur**: *un hyur* to form a cup of anything as leaves and drink; — *pă-hyur* or *pün-hyur* s. a cup formed from a leaf or leaves etc., an improvised cup. See *fyur*.

**hyul** vb. t. to swallow; *hyul nyón* vb. t. to swallow down; *mă-fóm-nă mat hyul* vb. to swallow without masticating; *kyül-lă kyol-lă hyul* to swallow down whole; — vb. n. to be eclipsed, to be hidden *kat kat lüt-ka bü hyul bü bam pu tà-lük hyul bam pu mă-tyak-ne* what is hidden in another man's heart no one knows.

**hyek** vb. to husk, to shell, as peas, to husk as birds do grain; — *a-hyek* s. the breaking anything with the fingers.

**hyeñ** vb. n. to come off as handle of knife etc., see *prit*; — vb. t. to pull, to tear off.

**hyen** see *hin*.

**hyep** vb. t. 1. to fan, *mi hyep* to fan the fire with bellow; met. *a-mlem să-lek hyep* to be flashed from drink; — *hyep-šüm-bo* s. a fan. — 2. to smash, see under *mik*.

**hyem, a-hyem** s. a hollow or low-bridged nose.

**hyer** 1. vb. to cling to, see *hyar*; *a-küp-pün a-mo hyer* i. q. *mă-lyót-ne*.

**hyer** 2. all, every?, *hyer mă-nyin-ne* there is none at all M.

**hyer** 3. vb. n. to be hungry, *tă-băk hyer hyer li*.

**hyel** vb. n. to pour from one vessel to another as *čä*; — to slip, as loop or noose; — to be smooth, see *ră-lut*; *hyel-lă hyel-lă* advly. smooth; *hyel hyel-bo* a smooth man in opp. to *myal* q. v.; — to be open, as ground, to be soft *hyel-lă hyel-lă lün-nă lün-nă lóm* vb. to walk softly.

**hyo** 1., **a-hyo** s. 1. the flesh between joints of fingers *a-kä jóm hyo*; — 2. slime of snail; — 3. the resinous sap that exceeds from trees, gum. — *a-kyät hyo mat* to live at ease.

**hyo** 2., *hyo hyo* adv. hesitating, shilly

shallying; *hyo hyo mat* vb. to hesitate, shilly shally; — *să-hyo* i. q. *hyo hyo*.

**hyon**, *hyon-nă* the cracking of earth, wall, skin etc., *hyon-nă dek* vb. to crack as earth, wall etc.

**hyon**, *hyon hyon* vibrating, shaking.

**hyop** along with, on side of, *pă-no-ră hyop-lün dyü* vb. to fight on side of king, *mă-ró-să hyop-lün kă-să len li* vb. to take the part of another against me; *pán hyop* master and servant (accompaniment); — *a-hyop* s. a companion; — two words of the same meaning, a synonyme; — a joining (as of metals together).

(**hyor** 1.) *tüm-hyor* adj. white (fowl).

**hyor** 2., *hyor-ră hyor-ră* a bubbling, rumbling, *un hyor-ră hyor-ră tsu* water to bubble up when boiling; *tă-kli hyor-ră hyor li* to have croaking of the bowels.

**hyol** 1. vb. to mix together, to have intercourse; to be entangled, as net, string; — *a-hyol* s. the collection of different animals together, a drove of different animals; a mongrel or mixed breed (of men not of animals).

**hyol** 2. i. q. *hyul* Ex. 42, 7.

**hyol** 3, *hyil-lă hyol-lă* the breaking or cracking of skin, as from dryness, *hyil-lă hyol-lă dek* to have skin break. See *hyon*.

**hyók** vb. to cross over as mountain, river, to pass by, *m. tsón-bo-sün hyók-ba* there passed by M. merchantmen G.; *hyók ôyât* to have crossed or passed any place; *hyók di nón* to have crossed or made progress, as in distance, also as in book; — to transgress, as law, *kó hyók-kün* contrary to orders; — to have passed (as new moon); — to have intercourse with, *hyók lóm* vb. to intercourse, *mă-ró lyan hyók* vb. to have intercourse with anyone; — to intermarry, *rón-să tsón hyók* the Limbus intermarry with the Lepchas; *brí hyók* vb. to intermarry. — *a-hyók* s. 1. the intermarriage of different races, *a-hyók mat* vb. to contract affinity with different nations; *a-hyók a-hil lóm* s. the intercourse of connexions; 2. the passover

Ex. 12. 11; *a-hyók tam-bo* easterday J. 9, 2. — *hyók lóm* s. intercourse.

**hyón**, 1. **a-hyón** adj. undecided, unsettled in purpose, *mă-ró a-hyón* an unsettled person.

**hyón**, 2 **hyón hyón** applied to stiffness or pains in the loins; *a-čan hyón hyón dāk* to have pain in the loins; *kun a-tim tsun-ba a-čan hyón hyón dāk* by lifting heavy trees to have pain in the loins.

(**hyón** 3.), **hán hyón**: *hán hyón-nă dek* vb. n. to be broken in various places.

(**hyón** 4.), **pă-hyón-bo** pointed, tapering, more abruptly tapering than *pă-hyäk-lă*.

**hyón** 1. vb. to see, to perceive M.

**hyón** 2., **hyón-nă hyón-nă** said of water when rough as with waves; *un hyón-nă hyón-nă di* to be rough with waves.

**hyóm** 1. vb. n. to sink in, as earth, belly, when empty etc., *hyóm nón* to sink downwards as flour in milk etc.; *hyóm-mă šap* vb. to get gradually lower as water when drying up; *tă-bāk hyóm-mă nón* the belly to sink in; *hyóm-mă mók* to be gradually used as rice or anything in box which gradually sinks as it is expended.

**hyóm** 2. vb. to gasp as fish out of water or dying person.

**hyól** vb. to be lazy, *hyól-lă hyól lóm* vb. to walk lazily. — *a-hyól* adj. slow, tardy, inactive.

\***hră nók** T. *hră nók sám päl* some ceremony in the driving away evil spirits M.

**hrāk** vb. to shake as cloth, garment, see *rók*.

**hrák** see *kă hrák* (elevating in hands).

**hrán** (deeply affected see *a-lüt*), *pă-hrán-lă* wretched, miserable (as person), destroyed, dilapidated (as thing), dreary (as country).

**hrät** 1. vb. n. to be salubrious, wholesome, healthy, good for (place etc.); to agree with as food.

**hrät** 2. vb t. to gnaw as head of Indian corn, bone etc.

**hrät** (also *hrat* see *hrít*), **a-hrät** s. a

bone; the skeleton of venison or beast; *a-hrát lyan-ka plá* the bone is out of joint; *a-hrát gal-nón* the bone is broken; — met. family *hü kã-yu àyeni kã-yu còk hrät àyüm-ba* he is our brother and our flesh G.; *a-hrát a-gyít*, or *a-hrát zóni* s. the male branch of a family; — perseverance e. c. proverbially: *a-lüt-ka a-hrát tik gän sä-gó sä-nü lã róm fat* perseverance will effect anything; *a-lüt-ka a-hrát mã-tik-nã gän hik kúp lã sóit mã-kün-ne* without perseverance nothing can be done (“you cannot kill a chicken”) *a-hrát tik-lã àyok mat* vb. to work hard and perseveringly.

**hrām** see *vyai hrām* (vb. to putrify).

**hra** vb. t. to tear as cloth, paper, *hü-nün hü-do düm-pän hra-lün* he rent his clothes G.; *myil-lã hra* to pull down. Cfr. T. *hwal-ba*.

\***hra mik** T. *dra mig* s. 1. a lattice, a grate, *hra mik-sã vyeñ* s. a latticed window. — 2. a part of the stomach of ruminating animals.

(**hrak** 1.) **pã-hrak-bo** adj. interlaced with holes, *kuñ pã-hrak-bo* lattice-work.

(**hrak** 2.) 1. **hrak-kã hrak-kã** rattlingsound, *hrak-kã hrak-kã grik* rattling sound, *hrak-kã hrak-kã nyón* vb. to rattle. 2. See *hrok*.

(**hrañ** 1.) **pã-hrañ-lã** cellular, full of holes, reticulated See *hrak* 1.

(**hrañ** 2.) **tün-hrañ** (incorr.): *tün-hrañ hri* s. a chair see *tün-hrañ* under *krañ*.

*hrañ hri* i. q. *tün-hrañ*.

**hrat** 1. (bone) i. q. *hrät* J.

**hrat** 2. vb. n. to be watery, insipid (food) M.

**hrap** vb. t. to sew, *ko-re mã-hrap-nün a-tón-nün jak-kã tók tóm-bo güm* the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. J. — *a-hrap* s. a stitch, a sewing.

**hram** vb. t. to dance a baby, also to weigh any thing in hand.

**hral** see *hrol*.

\***hrí** 1. T. *kri* s. a bed, a couch, a chair, *a-do hri tsun-lün lóm-mã* take up thy bed, and walk J.; *pã-no hri* s. hon. the throne, *ju hri* id.

\***hri** 2. T. *kri* num. tenthousand M.

\***hri** 3. T. *kris* s. peace, amity, *hri-sã kã-tsük* a condition of peace; *hri-sã rin li* to speak words of peace; *hri-sã lóm nyän* to grant peace; *hri gram nón* the peace is broken *hri mã-rik-ne*; *hri còm* to be at peace; *hri mat* vb. to make peace, *a-byek-ka hri mat* to make peace between disputants; *hri zuk* i. q. *hri mat*; *hri zuk-yám-bo* s. a peace-maker; *hri ul* vb. to wish for peace.

\***hri-bo** 1. T. *dril-bu* s. a bell.

\***hri-bo** 2., T. *hril-po* (round)? *tã-bãk hri-bo nyi* M.

**hrik** 1. vb. t. to tear, to rend, *a-re-ka mã-hrik-nã ka* let us not rend it. J.; — *hrik bü yü* vb. to break forth, *hó šu hrik büyü-wün-gó* how hast thou broken forth? G.

\***hrik** 2. T. *sgrig(-pã)* (to put in order, to arrange): *hrik hrik* or *hrik-lã* adv. accurately, exactly, precisely, fixedly; *lã-vo sam hrik hrik* exactly three months; *hrik-lã mat* vb. t. to do or make accurately; *hrik hrik mã-bam-ne* not to remain in one place; *hü rin-ka hrik hrik mã-nyin-ne* there is no certainty in what he says. — *hrak-kã hrik-kã* adv. promptly, readily, *hrak-kã hrik-kã li* vb. to speak promptly not prosily. — *hrik-pán* s. seems to mean a reformer. M.

**hrit** 1. vb. to hire, to rent. M.

\***hrit** 2. T. *ʔkrid* vb. to go before, to precede, to lead, to conduct, *lük a-tyil-pän-ku plyã-bãñ hã-yu nã-han hrit nón bam* when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goes before them J.; — *hrit-bo* s. a predecessor.

**hrit** 3. cfr. *krát* vb. t. to comb; see under *tsóm*; s. a comb M. 144. —

(**hrit**) 4. **a-hrit** s. the bone of the hand *a-kã a-hrit*. See *hrät*, *hrat*.

**hrip** *hrip tet* for a moment? M.

\***hrim**, also **hryim**, **hryüm** T. *krim*s s. law, rule, regulation, legislation, justice, custom, fashion, usual mode, *lyan hryüm* the laws of a country; *hrim àyok mã-yã-ne* not to know the mode of doing any particular thing; *hrim-ka da* or *hrim-ka nian* vb. to

be subject to regulation, also to be under condemnation, also to be suffering punishment; *hrim-ka myän* vb. to be accustomed to magistral duties; *hrim-ka tsüt* vb. n. to be submissive to laws, *hrim-ka mä-tsüt-ne* to be lawless; *hrim-ka lón* away with him to punishment; *hrim-sä tük-po hlók* vb. to transgress law; *hrim kyóp* vb. to punish; — *hrim čet* or *šem* vb. to judge, to try; *hrim mä-tá-ne* not to submit to punishment, discipline; *hrim mä-šv-ná mat šam-brän zuk* vb. to set at defiance the law; *hrim mat* i. q. *hr. kyóp*; *hrim tsäk* vb. to institute or establish laws; *hrim tsam* vb. to maintain or uphold laws, *hrim zäk* vb. to condemn or be condemned. — Comp. *hrim dän* or *hrim só* s. a court of justice; — *hrim pán* s. a judge i. q. *hrim-šüm-bo*; — *hrim yúk* s. criminal code.

**hrfl** vb. t. to rip up, to embowel, *tä-klí hril* to embowel; *uñ hril nón* the water has cut its way; *hril-bam-bo* adj. rapid as water, unfordable, opposed to *hryót* q. v. — *a-hril* s. a cut channel for water, *kyoñ hril* s. a water-channel. — met. high-sounding language, bombast.

**hrüñ-** reduplication of *hryoñ* p v.

**hrüñ** vb. to snatch, to pull with a jerk.

(**hrüñ**) **pä-hrüñ** s. a purse, money-bag; — *pä-hrüñ ríp* s. a yellow flower. M.

**hrüp** vb. to pick up, to gather, as fuel etc., or as fowls grain.

**hrüm, a-hrüm** adj. speedily, hastily, quickly, *a-hrüm àyok mat* to do anything with speed.

**hru** 1. vb. to be hot, *mük-nyam a-flík-sä lyañ-ka hru-šen* because it is hot in a place of another hell P. — *a-hrun* s. heat, *hrun däk* s. a violent or burning pain, *uñ hrun* hot water, *mi hrun* heat of fire. — *a-hrum* adj. hot, *a-hrum re* s. the heat, *a-hrum mat* vb. to make hot.

\***hru** 2. for T. *krü(-ba)* s. a washing, cleansing; *hru bum* s. a font, a sacred vessel.

**hruk** 1. vb. t. 1. to turn wood; *hruk-pán* s. a turner; *fät hruk läñ* s. a potter's

wheel, *hruk zo* s. a lathe; 2. to poke stick into hole.

\***hruk** 2. T. *krug* vb. to dispute, to get into disorder; *a-nyor-ka hruk* to be tired of hearing; see under *nón* 4., *tám*.

\***hruñ** T. *krüñ(-ba)* vb. n. to be reborn with remembrance of former life; *pä-no hruñ* s. rebirth of king.

(**hruñ**) *kä-hruñ* s. a crooked iron for rooting up weeds.

**hrun** see *hru* 1.

**hrum** see *hru* 1.

**hrul, hral-lä hrul-lä** see *hrok* 2., *hral-lä hrul-lä àyok mat* i. q. *hrak-ka hrok-kä àyok mat*.

\***hre** 1. T. *bres* see *on-hre*.

\***hre** 2. T. *krö(-bo)* see *goñ-hre*.

\***hro** 1. id. q. \***hre** 2. s. wrath, anger, *a-do hro plyä-lüñ* . . . thou sentest forth thy wrath Ex.

\***hro** 2. T. *pro(-ba)* come here, come up here. M.

**hrok** 1. spec. of *vyäm*, *Vitis repanda*.

**hrok**, 2. onom. cfr. T. *krög(-pa)* *hrak-kä hrok-kä* with a rumbling sound, *tä-klí hrak-kä hrok-kä li* the bowels to yearn; also said of work: badly performed *hrak-kä hrok-kä àyok mat*.

**hron**, *hrüñ-hron-lä* or *hrüñ-hvan-lä* adv. slackly, loosely, *hrüñ-hron-lä dam* to vb. to bind slackly. See *hryoñ*.

**hrop, a-hrop** s. the nasal-bone, *tük-nóm hrop* id., see *nä hrop* (190 B s. v. *na*).

\***hrom** s. T. *króm* s. a bazar, a city.

**hrol, hral-lä hrol** unsettled, *hral-lä hrol mat* vb. to be wavering, unsettled.

\***hró** 1. T. *krá* s. a hawk. M.

\***hró** 2 T. *pral?* s. intermedium, diaphragm. M.

**hró** 3 vb. n. to be sour: *či hró nón* i. q. *rók nón* q. v.

\***hró** 4. T. *prá* adjly. valuable, jewelled, *sa-koñ hró*.

**hró** 5. s. a net, spread to catch birds, *hró tsók* vb. to catch birds by *hró*, to spread out h., also to stop or catch enemy or thief by ambush or trap.

(**hrók** 1.) **pä-hrók-lä** i. q. *pä-brót-lä* thin,

skinny (as person), bare (as tree), barren as place.

\*hrók 2. num. T. *krag*: hrók hrík kat T. *krag krig* one hundred thousand million M.

\*hrók 3. T. *präg* see *dün-hrók*.

\*hrók 4. fr. T. *³prog(-pa)?* vb. to recover, M. Gr. 144.

\*hrók 5. T. *krag* L. *vi q. v.* \*hrók to T. *krag ³don(-pa)* to bleed a person.

hrón 1. hrón vb. to come up, to rise up, *mä-ró gũn-nä nä hũ dyep-ka hrón* they went up with him G. affixed expresses upwards as *fyót hrón* to fly upwards as bird, *hryän hrón* to lengthen upwards, *plä hrón* to go upwards, *tũk-nyóm-pän mi-zär lyan om-ka plä hrón-lün* . . . the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt; — *a-lüt-ka hrón sut* see under *a-lüt*. —

Caus. *hryón* to give upwards, as to give anything to a person in a higher position, to cause to rise, *hũm klón hryón* send him up here, *pä-hón-nũn tal-lä hrya hryón-lün* (they) drew and lifted up (J.) out of the pit G.; *hryón tsun* to sprout up suddenly, said of youth, *nũm-lyen hryón tsun dyät* a young girl to sprout up suddenly.

(hrón 2.), *pä-hrón-lä* i. q. *pä-hrañ-lä* cellular, full of holes.

(hrót), *pũn-hrót* s. a fork, forked wood etc., centre of top of post to admit of another post resting in it, thus [□].

hróp 1. s. 1 a float-net in fishing; 2. a frame suspended over fire upon which things are laid to smoke or dry; also *pũn-hróp*; 3. the stretchers of umbrella.

\*hróp 2. T. *křab* s. armour, *hróp myal* s. id.

hról 1. s. a mountain-stream, or torrent, *uñ hról*.

(hról 2.), *hral-lä hról-lä* large, *hral-lä hról-lä pi* vb. to write a large hand.

(hryä), *a-hryä* s. a mistake, error, blunder; a forgetfulness.

hryäk or hryók vb. t. to burn, to set on fire, see *mí mo*; to singe (as hair). —

*a-hryäk* or *a-hryók* s. a burning, *nyót a-hryäk* s. a burning of cultivation.

hryäk nañ or *hryók-nañ* s. midnight M.

hryän vb. t. to place cross-ways, said only of thin things *pä-tiñ hryän*.

hryän, *a-hryän* s. said of a young man (or animal) when growing out *mä-ró a-hryän tsän* See *hryón* sub *hrón*.

hryät vb. t. to shake or dash off as anything adhering to hand; *a-tyak hryät* to shake the head; — *hryät-tä* or *sä-hryät-tä* or *sä-hryät* dashing away, throwing off, *sä-hryät ši* vb. to throw off sleep, to awake suddenly; see under *mik*.

hryän s. length, distance, *kũn hryän hrón* a tree to sprout upwards; *hryän byi* vb. to lengthen; *hryän mo* very long, *lóm hryän mo* a long way; — *a-hryän* adj. tall, long.

hryäp s. the length of anything, *hryäp-lät* or *-lũ* or *-tset* s. ditto.

hryäp see *hryap*.

hryäm vb. n. to move gently, silently, *hryäm-lä lóm* to walk silently.

hryäm vb. to stand on tip of toe, to rise.

hryäl vb. t. to break the joining or partition of anything. — *a-hryäl* s. the breaking of the interior division of a bamboo to make a water-vessel etc. *pä-dam a-hryäl*.

hrya vb. to pull, to drag, *kä-sũm klón-bo a-bo-ren mä-hrya-nä gän to lä kä-sũ lyan-ka lat mä-kũn-ne* no man can come to me, except the father which has sent me draw him J.; *no-pän gyap ren o-rem hrya mä-kũn-ne* they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes J. — *a-hrya* s. a pulling or tightening, *šan-rik a-hrya*.

hryak 1. said of honey-comb, when both the young bees and honey are in it; to be abundant? M.

hryak 2.: *tä-hryak* s. an eye of belt, a ring, the ringed handle of anything, *son fyü tä-hryak-nyim-bo* a copper-cooking-vessel with a ringed handle; — *tä-hryak bü* s. a spec. of Myriapoda; *kä-hryak* s. a chain.

**hryak** 3., **hrāk-kā hryak** more correctly *tāk-kā hryak* promptly, *hrāk-kā hryak* *bo* vb. to give promptly, *hrāk-kā zuk* vb. to do work promptly.

**hryak kün-hrū** s. a name of plant M. *hik šut rīp (a-gyāt)*.

**hryat** see *hryāt*.

**hryat, a-hryat** s. the collar-bone, bone *a-hryat a-mót ti pa* of noble race. See *hrāt*.

**hryap** 1. vb. to be wormeaten; *hryap bū* s. wood-louse.

**hryap** 2. see *hryop*.

**hryam** vb. t. to lift, to raise, to begin to do anything, commence work, *āyeñ bōñ hryam* vb. to dandle baby; *rīñ li-šāñ hryam* vb. to begin to speak; *li zuk-šāñ hryam* vb. to commence to build a house; *āyok hryam mat* vb. to commence work.

*a-hryam* s. the commencement, as in making a basket; commencing, *a-hryam zāk gāñ a-fyāl zāk* if you begin well, the end will be well.

**hryik** see *hrik*.

**hryim** see *hrīm*.

**hryil** or **hril** see *tā-hrīl, tūñ-hrīl-kūñ*.

**\*hryū** 1. T. *ṣṣṣṣ* s. "the death and rebirth of a deity" M.

**hryū** 2. i. q. 1.? consecrated as wine or water, *uñ hryū* M.

**hryū** 3. vb. n. to be exhausted, or constitution broken, as from disease, to be beside one's self.

**hryū** 4. vb. t. to turn out, to expel? M.

**hryūk, tā-hryūk** s. whistling, *tā-hryūk mat* vb. to whistle, *tā-hryūk mat gat nyi gāñ a-sūt rik-lā mat* if you must whistle, whistle in tune. — *tā-hryūk muk* s. name of plant (sensitive plant).

**hryūñ** vb. 1. to pull down; 2. to be incomplete? M. — *a-hryūñ* s. a hut or house without the roof, the bare walls. *li tā-ram a-hryūñ*.

**hryūt, a-hryūt** s. tearing with the teeth as when eating Indian corn *kūñ-tson a-hryūt*.

**hryūn** vb. n. to be smudged, blurred, to be obscured, dimmed.

**hryūp, a-hryūp** adj. blunt (as a knife), *ban fo a-hryūp zuk-bo*.

(**hryūm**) **tūm-hryūm** adj. white and black speckled (fowl).

**hryūm** i. q. *hrīm* q. v.

**hryu** 1. T. *ṣṣṣṣ* see *hryū* 1., *mik hryu* s. optical delusion.

**hryu** 2. see *hryū* 2.

**hryu** 3. vb. n. to be zealous, s. jealousy, *hryu yā* vb. to be zealous; — *a-hryum* s. jealousy, *a-lūt-ka a-hryum nyi*.

**hryu** 4. vb. t. to forget, to make a mistake, to blunder, to err, to commit a fault in doing or saying anything.

**hryu** 5. vb. n. to be dry, dead as leaf, see under *tūk-blo* and (*a-*)*hryót*.

**hryu** 6, **pā-hryu-lā** trickling down as tears, blood, *vi p.-h.-lā lyāp* to wade in blood.

(**hryuk**) **pā-hryuk-bū** s. the Cobra decapello.

**hryup** 1. vb. t. to draw in (breath) with a suckling noise, *tūk-tāk hryup* vb. to suck in gruel with noise.

**hryup** 2. vb. n. to be old, worn out; *a-hryup* adj. old, worn out, rotten (as a house, basket etc.), *li a-hryup* an old rotten house, *tūñ-gryōñ a-hryup* a worn-out rotten basket; — *hryap-pā hryup-pā* rickety, loosely tied or wrapped up, *li hryap-pā hryup-pā* a rickety house; *hryap-pā hryup-pā prók tōm-bo* loosely wrapped up. Also *hryop*.

**hryum** see *hryu* 3.

**hrye** i. q. *hrya*.

**hrye, a-hrye** adj. chipped (as a plate), *tūk-čim a-hrye* a chipped cup.

**hryeñ** s. a sort of contrivance for catching fish, formed by fixing a piece of wood at end of line, when fish swallows it, it sticks in throat. See under *sā-li*.

**hryet** vb. to make incision as notch in arrow.

**hryen** i. q. *hryān* q. v.

**hryep, a-hryep** s. the part of feet from knee to ankle and of hand from elbow to wrist; *dyañ hryep* tibia; the nasal cartilage see *tūk-nóm hryep, nā hryep* (190 s. v. *na*).

**hryem** vb. to splice; to fix as splints, *hryem kyóp*.

**hryok, a-hryok** s. the honey-comb after the honey has been extracted, any thing after its virtue has gone e. c. *hák-tí hryok*.

**hryon** vb. n. to be slack, not tied tight or not to have a good grasp of; — *hrün-hryon-lä* adv. loosely M. 74.; — *rün-hryon-lä* slack, loose.

**hryop, hryap-pä hryop-pa** loose, rickety M. 19. See *hryup*.

**hryol** i. q. *tük-bról hryol* straddling.

**hryol** vb. n. to be loose as ring on finger, cap etc., piston in barrel etc — *a-hryol* adj. s. loose, a thing not firm in its holder, as a sword in its sheath.

**hryó, a-hryó** s. a weight corresponding to two seers.

**hryók** i. q. *hryäk* q. v.

**hryók nañ** i. q. *hryäk nañ*.

**hryók, hryók-kä hryók-kä** loose as blade of knife, post in ground, broken as voice *a-nyüm hryók-kä hryók-kä; hrük-kä hryók* not firm as post. See *hryon, hryol*.

**hryót** vb. n. to spread out thinly as rice and to cool (or to dry); *hryót nan-bo* shallow or fordable (river) in opp. to *hril-bam-bo*; — *a-hryót* s. the laying or spreading out grain or corn etc. to dry *zo a-hryót*. See *hryu* 5.

**hryón** 1. caus. of *hrón* q. v.

**hryón** 2. *a-hryón* s. the warp in weaving or of a cloth, *a-hryón šen* s. the woof, *a-rol*.

**hryóp** vb. to cry, to weep, i. q. *prám* (Old L.) *hryóp-bo hryóp mä-hryóp-nüm-bo mä-hryóp-ne* those, who are used to weep, weep, those, who are not, do not; *ün äyosep grám grám mat-lün hryóp lyan dön šu gó yo gän hü-do äyeñ-ka sak mä-ryu-ne ün li bo-ka vón-lün hryóp* and Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother; and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there G. *ra-ma-ka hryóp šót yü-mük-sü a-sut a-tim tyo* in Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and weeping and great mourning;

*hryóp pañ* vb. to cease weeping. — *a-hryóp* s. a weeping, *a-hryóp a-nák* id.

**hryóm** s. a stand for placing things on or sitting or lying on, scaffolding, a platform, a rack, *hryóm to* vb. to erect scaffolding.

**hlä** 1. vb. to be before or in advance, *lóm hlä-bo* a guide, *lóm hlä-nan-bo* one who lives beside a road; *a-hlä* adj. going in advance (as advanced guard).

**hlä** 2. **hlám** vb. to move a little or change position of body slightly when lying, *hlä-nón*; to glide down, head along, *hlä šäl* to glide down with feet foremost, *hlä kryók bam* vb. to toss about as a sick man; — *hlä-m* sloping, slantingly; — *pä-hlä-lä* slantingly, aslant, sidewise, *pä-hlä-lä not* vb. to cut slantingly, *pä-hlä-lä nák* to glance sideways; — *pä-hlám, pün-hlám* and *pä-hlum* s. any rude or temporary structure, that acts as a bridge, as a tree thrown over stream or precipice *pä-hlám tap* or *sel* vb. to lay *p*; the stick that separates the warp-threads in weaving.

**hläk** vb. to flame.

**hlät, hlät-tä hlät-tä** weak, languid.

**hlát** s. deliberation, rectification, amendment, *hlát mat* with deliberation i. q. *sä-dü mat*; *hlát mat li* vb. to speak with deliberation *äyok hlát mat bam*.

**hlän** vb. to slip as land on hill M.

**hläm** i. q. *hlam*.

**hlám** see *hlä* 2.

\***hla** T. *lha* s. a god L. *rüm* q. v.; \**hla-gón* T. *lha-koñ* s. a temple; \**hla-ten* T. *lha-rten* s. an idol; \**hla-só* T. *lha-sa* s the capital of Tibet; — sire, lord, master, *hla la so* T. *lha lags-so* yes, sir.

*hla-ri* (fr. T. *lha* and *ri-mo*) s. painting, *hla-ri-bo* s. a painter, *hla-ri pí-wün-sä yán-tán* s. the art of painting.

**hlak** 1. vb. to tear off as branch etc., *hlak dyán* vb. to tear off.

**hlak** 2. onom. **hlak-kä** **hlak-kä** sound of boiling water, *hlak-kä hlak-kä li* to speak triflingly, to babble.

\***hlak-bo** s. T. *lhag-pa* Mercury M. 140.



**hlañ** 1. vb. n. to become hard, said of *buk*; — **a-hlañ** adj. tough, hard (as a yam when too old), *buk a-hlañ*.

**hlañ**, *hlan* vb. to mingle, *uñ hlañ*.

**hlañ-kó** s. a shelf M. 81.

**hlat** vb. n. to fall, as leaves from tree, hair from head; — *a-hlat* s. dead leaves that have fallen from trees.

**hlan** vb. to climb; — *kui hlan-fo* s. a spec. bird, nuthatch, *Sitta himalayensis*, *S. cinnamomeoventris*, *S. frontalis* R. 214.; — to spring up as dog; — to nurse; *a-hlan* s. the nursing and dangling of a baby *áyeñ-nä a-hlan*.

**hlan** 2.: *dom sä-hlan* (see *dom*) pseudo-leprosy.

\***hlap** 1. T. *slob* (-*pa*) vb. t. to learn M.; *mă-hlap-ne yă* vb. to know without learning, *hlap-byi* vb. to teach, *hlap-byi-bo* s. a teacher, *hlap-byin-lü* s. doctrine; *hlap jón mat* vb. to study; *hlap-bo* s. a learner; *hlap lyañ* s. a school.

**hlap** 2, **a-hlap** adj. new, fresh (as a new servant, a new language etc.)

**hlap** 3., **hlap-pă hlap-pă** smooth and thin as *pă-li* or paper etc., *hlap-pă hlap-pă mat* vb. to flap as wings, *pün-ku hlap-pă hlap-pă mat* vb. to flap wings.

**hlam** 1. vb. t. to stretch out, to extend, as hand, *a-kă hlam*; *du hlam* vb. to dig deep, to investigate; to strive perseveringly see *buk rüm* (259). — *a-hlam* expletive to *a-flek* s. a defeat.

(**hlam** 2.,) **a-hlam** s. good strong cloth *düm a-hlam*.

(**hlam** 3.) **tă-hlam** s. a plank-bridge or strong flat bridge of stone etc. (not of cane); *t.-h.-ka čám* vb. to cross over on bridge.

(**hlam** 4.) **tă-hlam** s. an anvil, *tă-hlam-ka fok* vb. to beat on anvil.

**hlü** vb. n. to have shot up and become thin and weak (as corn); to protrude, to issue out, to eject, *áyit hlü* to have involuntary stool; to be loose, as earth which gives way, when treading on it; — to be tender, as new-born animal; — to be weary and sleepy *hlü da*. — *hlü-lä*

adv. weakly, feebly. — *a-hlü* adj. idle, indolent, *mă-ró a-hlü* an indolent man. —

Deriv.: *hlün-nä hlün-nä* lazy, slothful; *hlün-nä hlün-nä li* vb. to become lazy as from heat. — *hlün* vb. to slip as foot when coming down hill.

**hlüm** vb. to be bulky, large, to be excessively large, *düm hlüm* clothes to be too large; *kă-čé hlüm-bo* the large lemon, see *hlem*, *hlyóm*, *hlyüm*.

**hluñ** vb. t. to eject out of mouth, to vomit; — to eject evil spirit M.

**hlum** see *hlám* under *hlă*.

**hleñ** see *hlyeñ*.

**hlet** or **hlyet** (see *glot*, *glo*) 1 vb. to slip, to be slippery; — *a-hlet* s. a slipping, slippery. — redupl. *flă-hlet* adj. said of *să-hlót pót* being very slippery. — *nün-hlet* adj. slippery, *nün-hlet nón* to slip. — *kă-hlet-ño* s. a spec. fish. — *tă-hlyet dor* or *tür-hlet dor* a spec. of boletus (edible).

**hlet** 2. (fr. 1.) **hlet-bü** s. the water-leech; spec. of house-leech.

\***hlet** T. *lhád* 3. s dross, alloy, sediment, *hlet nyim-bo* adj. adulterated; *lün hlet* s. dross, alloy.

**hleþ** 1., **a-hleþ** adj near; lower in grade, rank, years; the next, the second, *ετερος*; *kui-ka hleþ diñ* vb. to stand behind a tree; *lóm hleþ-lün di* vb. to follow behind; — *kă-hleþ-bo* s. an assistant, a servant; — *a-hleþ-bo* or *nüm-hleþ-bo* s. the one following, as after the first or second; *áyeñ hleþ-bo* s. a younger brother *nüm-hleþ-bo*; *nóm hleþ-bo* a y. sister. Cfr. *dyep*.

**hleþ** 2., *hleþ-pă hleþ* drawn in or back as stomach, *tă-băk hleþ-pă hleþ*; *nyen hleþ-pă hleþ-pă* said when an animal stops giving milk.

**hlem** i. q. *hlyóm*, *hlyüm* q. v.

\***hlo** 1. s. T. *lho* 1. the south, L. *lum*; *hlo kón* southern quarter; 2. Bhoṭiya i. e. Sikhim-Bhoṭiya, *hlo-bo* s. half-Lepcha half-Bhoṭiya.

**hlo** 2. s. a high mountain, upon which snow falls, Hooker 2, 81; *uñ-nün sük-düm lyañ plän-ka nyak-kă čet nyi-lă ti-lün hlo sä-re tă-lyañ sä-gram-ka nyim-bo*

*a-tu gūn-nā-pān nūp fat* the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered G.; *hlo kūp* s. a mountain upon which very little snow falls; *hlo gyóp* s. a valley; *hlo bān* s. the base of mountain; *hlo blū* s. the ridge; *hlo blyón* s. the side of mountain; *hlo muñ* s. the evil spirit of the mountains, one of the names applied to *mí gát muñ* i. q. *čū muñ bi muñ*; *hlo yák* s. the peak of mountain; *hlo zān pūn da gān* if it be heaped as high as mountains; *hlo ká-ti ká-kū* *tap* a great distance; *hlo kyon* mountains and valleys; *hlo ayók* vb. to cross mountains.

**hlo** 3. vb. to proceed or issue with power, force, *bón hlo* vb. to rule with power, *hó hū bón hlo-šo* thou shalt rule over him G.; *mā-zū hlo* a great person.

**hlo** 4. vb. n. to have warning in sleep as of death of any one, *a-bō mak-šūm-bo a-kūp-ka hlo nón* when the father died, the son received warning.

**hlok** 1; 1. vb. t. to square timber; 2. vb. n. to rebound, to rise up after pressure, to be elastic.

**hlok** 2. s. a disease in cows.

**hlon** any article presented to a superior with a view of present in return; *hlon kyóp* vb. to present ditto.

**hlot** vb. to sift? M.

**hlon** vb. t. to place between, as cloth between burdens, *dūm hlon bū* vb. to put cloth between back and burden.

**hlop, hlop-pā hlop-pā** loose as soil.

**hló, hló-t** vb. n. to be thin, watery, flowing together e. c. *túk-ták hló-nón* the gruel is thin; *či hló nón* the chi is weak, watery; met. to be licentious, wanton. — Deriv. *nūm-hlót* s. lewdness, lustfulness, applied chiefly to females, prostitution; adj. loose, licentious, wanton, *nūm-hlót nyim-bo* or *nūm-hlót mat-bo* a lewd person (especially female), an adulteress, a prostitute, *nūm-hlót mā-ši-nūm-bo* a chaste female. — *tā-hló* s. frivolous playing, *tā-hló mat* vb. to play frivolously, *tā-hló mat-bo* s. an idler. —

*sā-hlót* idle, indolent.

**hlüt-tā hlyót-tā** hodge-podge, rice and vegetables mixed, *hlüt-tā hlyót-tā nō-lūn zo* vb. having prepared ditto to eat. —

\***hlók** 1. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read.

\***hlók** 2. T. *thag* vb. n. to be over, to be superfluous, to exceed; — *hlók-bo* adj. superfluous, resting e. c. *ūn gyom-lūn kyo ta-i kū fā-nō-nūn a-zóm hlók-bo a-pān-pān rūn-tok ká-ti nyát-tap blyān* to they gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-leaves which remained over and above unto them that had eaten J. — *a-hlók a-pān* id. e. c. *a-hlók a-pān-pān gyom-mā* gather up the fragments that remain J.; *a-hlók gūn-nā* et cetera; *a-hlók mat* especially; — s. abundance e. c. *go nā hā-yu tsū-sā ik a-hlók nyi-šān-ka ti* I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly; *hlók-lā hlók-lā* adv. redundantly; — to be past as time, *tu-tsát hlók nōn-ne* the time is past, — in L. vb. t. to transgress, to commit a fault, *go hlók-kūn mā-nyin-ne* I have committed no fault; *hlók čet-lūn* transgressions and omissions; *a-li hlók lapsus linguae*; *hlók-lát* s. an offence, transgression; — to debauch *hū dyep-ka da-lūn hūm hlók fat* he lay with her, and defiled her. G.

(**hlón**), **pā-hlón** s. the ceiling of room, *li pā-hlón* the inner roof or ceiling of house.

**hlón-kó** see *hlan-kó*.

**hló-t** see *hló*.

**hlón, hlón-nā hlón-nā** badly executed, as work, *hlón-nā hlón-nā nyok mat* vb. to do work badly, slovenly.

**hlóp, hlóp-pā hlóp-pā** i. q. *hlep* behind? M.

\***hlóm** 1. T. *tham* s. a shoe, *hlóm čó* s. a pair of shoes, *hlóm tyu* T. *tham-mēl* s. the sole of shoe, *hlóm-dam* T. *tham-gram* s. a latchet J., *hlóm do* s. foreshoe, *hlóm yu* the upper leather of shoe, *hlóm a-kañ* s. an odd shoe, *hlóm krap* vb. to make shoes, *hlóm krap-bo* s. a shoemaker, *hlóm šuk* vb. to put on shoes, *hlóm ak* or *ót* vb. to pull off shoes.

**hlóm** 2. vb. t. to dry, as anything damp before the fire, *ze hlóm* vb. to dry powder.

**hlyã** vb. to turn outwards or hang down as rim of bason, pendulous lips, see *a-dul hlyã*.

**hlyãk** s. a dish of meat and rice Tbr. see *gul*.

**hlyãt** vb. to hurry, to urge on, to drive away, to expel, as evil spirits; *hlyãt nyón* vb. to drive away; *hlyãt-lũn nõn* or *hlyãt nõn* to take with one by force; *hlyãt-lã li* vb. to urge on. *hlyãt-tã hlyãt-tã* away with him.

**hlyãp** i. q. *hlyop*.

**hlyán, hlyón** vb. to run as water i. q. *lón*; *uñ zók tũp-bo bũ-ba lóp hlyán. bũ* to put a leaf between basket and back to keep off the water which oozes out M.; met. copulare Tbr.

**hlyám** vb. to repair, i. q. *lyám*.

**hlya** vb. to be oily, to be unctuous to the touch; M. 31. — *a-hlya* adj. new born (a baby), *ãyeñ-nã a-hlya*; — also applied to beast, but not fowls, *bik-kũp a-hlya* very young calf, soft and flabby (as baby's flesh), tender, applied to the flesh of very young animals that are eaten *mãn a-hlya*; unctuous.

**hlyak** vb. t. to pull down and break off, as Indian cane when gathering branches of trees etc.

*a-krik hlyak tãñ* to laugh, from the low jaw falling down as when pulling down maize etc. M. See *hlyãñ*

**hlyãñ** 1. vb. n. to be torn off, as branch etc., *fõñ hlyãñ* s. a tree with only one branch on the top. See *hlyak*.

**hlyãñ 2., lũñ-hlyãñ** advly. quickly, l. *hlyãñ klek* or *mat* vb. to hurry, to urge on.

**hlyap, a-hlyap** s. pods of peas that are without their grain, either from insect having eaten them or from bad growth; *tũk-byit a-hlyap*.

**hlyam** 1. vb. to muster troops, *fyen hlyam*.

**hlyam** 2. *hlyam tyũ* vb. to shake very much as in earthquake i. q. *hlyóm?*

**hlyam** 3. see *dyan hlyam*.

**hlyat** see *hlyãt*.

**hlyũ, pã-hlyũ**, *mõn pã-hlyũ* mat the maize has begun to spring up. See *hlyũt*.

(**hlyũt**) **pã-hlyũt-bo** adj. conical, tapering, sloping, *tũk tũk pã-hlyũt-bo* a conical hat. See *hlyũ*.

(**hlyũm**) *a-hlyũm* or *a-hlyóm* much, (obsol.) see *čo, čok*.

**hlyu** vb. to spoil a child with too much tenderness, *hlyu lõn bam* vb. to spoil, to bring up a child too indulgently.

**hlyum** vb. n. to be slanting; — *pã-hlyum* cut slanted, as bamboo, *pã-dam*, lesser than *pã-hlã-lã* q. v. *pã-hlyum* is opposed to *pã-tar*; *pã-dam pã-hlyum* a bamboo water-holder with mouth slantingly cut.

**hlyek** vb. to put new bottom to a basket, *tũn-gar a-hlyek* a basket with a new bottom.

**hlyeñ** vb. to cough, *hlyeñ kãk* vb. to have a bad cough; *hlyeñ pãt* vb. to have a fit for coughing; *hlyeñ tyuñ* vb. to cough. — *a-hlyeñ* s. a cough or coughing, *a-hlyeñ a-kãk*.

**hlyet** i. q. *hlyãt* or *hlet*.

**hlyep** i. q. *hlep* behind; *a-hlyep* s. a grade, *a-hlyep a-hlyep nõn*.

**hlyo hlyo** dangling, loose.

**hlyot** 1.: *hlyot hryón* vb. to turn inside out M

(**hlyot** 2.), **sã-hlyot** all at once, suddenly, *sã-hlyot-tã di* vb. to come all at once, *sã-hlyot-tã sãr nõn* vb. to become suddenly rotten.

**hlyop** vb. n. to be empty, *tũn-gíp hlyop* an empty bag, *zo pyõn hlyop* an empty ear of corn, *hlyop hlyop li* vb. to feel empty as stomach, *hlyop hlyop ñan* vb. to lie empty.

**hlyom** vb. to be blistered, scalded, scorified, see *mí*.

(**hlyók**), **pã-hlyók** astride, *p. h. tũl* vb. to ride astride.

**hlyón** collecting one's power, *hlyón kat tsuñ* vb. to lift up with collected strength of one or more persons, *hlyón kat pi* vb. to write with all one's power. — *a-hlyón* s. a set of merry companions M.

**hlyót** 1. see *hló*.

**hlyót** 2. vb. to twist together, as thread, string, *hlyót-lǎn kyǎm*.

**hlyón** i. q. *hlyán*; — *a-hlyón* s. a course of work, a division, or chapter in book, *a-hlyón a-pról*.

**hlyóp** 1., 1. said of cloth when thready and not close; — 2. vb. to end a course of work and begin another; — *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ* ending and recommencing; — *a-hlyóp* s. 1. the finishing a course of work and commencing another, 2. said in cutting wood, when having cut deep and narrow, the external orifice has to be widened to enable the cut to be made deeper *kuñ-hlyóp*.

**hlyóp** 2. onom. *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ* flapping as of wings, i. p. *hlap-pǎ hlap-pǎ*; *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ lǎm* vb. to fly flapping wings.

**hlyóm** 1. vb. to pass over, to omit, to skip over as book, work etc., to make way as thro' jungle, *dǎp hlyóm* or *muk hlyóm* i. q. *pǎ-hlyóm*; — *pǎ-hlyóm* or *pǎn-hlyóm* s. 1. a large stick, as lever, a heavy club, *pǎ-hlyóm-sǎ nól* or *hlyóm* vb. to clear way thro' jungle with *pǎ-hlyóm*; — 2. any mechanism that will provide the means of moving or working of success, *pǎn-dóp pǎ-hlyóm* a locomotive. See *hlem*.

**hlyóm** 2. see *hlyóm*.

## V

**vǎ** the twenty-fifth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. ◻ Skt. व acc. M. as the English v. See *bǎ*.

**vǎ** 2., **vǎ-m** vb. to protract a sound, to give a long note, to chant out; *mǎn vǎ* vb. to prolong note; s a long note. —

*vám* s. a song, a tune; music, *gó-wǎn-sǎ* *vám* s. a song of love, *tyǎn-nǎn-sǎ* *vám* a comic song, *yǎ-mǎk-sǎ* *vám* a mournful song, a lamentation; *tem-bre-sǎ* *vám* a ceremonial song; *rón-sǎ* *vám*: *Lápčágita* (saṃgraha); — *vám mat* vb. to sing, *vám mat-bo* s. a songster, a musician; *vám kryóm-lǎ mat* vb. to sing in concert; *vám gyen mat* vb. to vie in singing; *vám a-tyen a-tyen mat* vb. to sing consecutively; *vám mat šu mat* vb. to sing and do one thing on another; *vám-dǎm mat* vb. to sing; *vám tyen* vb. to prolong note i. q. *mǎn vǎ*. — *vám-rǎn-sǎ lí* or *vám tap-lǎn lí* i. q. *vám pryǎ* vb. to celebrate in song, to sing of; *vám-mǎn* s. a note in singing; *vám lo-pán* s. a musicmaster, a professor of music; *vám-sǎ a-pryóm* s the harmony of song, *vám-sǎ a-pryóm-ka tap* vb. to introduce into

song, for the sake of sound; *vám-sǎ a-sǎt* s. the tune of song.

**vǎ** 2. vb. to mix by stirring, to stir as tea.

**vǎ** 3. **vǎ-t** — *vǎ* vb. 1. n. to go round, to wander round; — *vát* vb. t. to span round (as with hand), to grasp, to meet round (as girdle, band etc.), to circumvent, to encompass, to environ, to embrace (corporally or mentally), to accomplish M. 78. *a-kǎ-nǎn vát* vb. to span round with the hand; *kóm-nǎn vát* vb. to surround with money, also to accomplish with money; *čet-tǎn vát* vb. to empower; *gǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to engird; *tǎk-pól vát* vb. to enrail; *tsók-po-nǎn vát* vb. to circumvallate; *tsóm vát* vb. to circumscribe; *sak-čǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to grasp with mind; *a-rǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to entangle one in argument, to heap words upon another; *a-sóm-nǎn vát* vb. to compress into a breath one's own ability, to state with decision one's own ability to do anything. —

Der. ad. 1. *sǎ-vǎ-lǎ*, *sǎ-vǎ-lǎ* adv. 1. in strips of cloth, paper, streaks of rain, *só sǎ-vǎ-lǎ yǎ* rain to pour down in

streaks; *dǔm sǎ-vá-lǎ* a strip of cloth; 2. tattered, ragged P.

**vák** vb. to avoid, *mǎ-ró nák mǎ-gat-nǎ gǎn vák-kǎ* if you do not wish, to see a person, avoid him; *vák-lǔn ta* to eat what is good avoiding the parts that are bad; *tyól jǎn-bo-sǎn vák-lǔn cǒm áyāt* shun and avoid bad society. — *a-vák* adj. circuitous, round about, *a-vák lóm* a round-about way. See *ván*.

**vǎn** vb. to be quick, *vǎn nóñ* vb. to speed, to haste, to go quickly, *vǎn-lǔn zuk* vb. to do quickly.

**vǎn** p. *ván* (see *vák*) vb. to put aside, to eliminate, to segregate, to put aside the bad, to exclude, *a-ryum-bo-nǔn a-jǎn-bo vǎn* to separate good from bad, *vǎn dyan* vb. to separate and fling away the bad, *vǎn-lǔn zo* vb. to eat circumspectly, putting aside, what is bad; *túk-mo mat-bo-sǎn vǎn bam kóm* cause the thieves to live apart, exclude them. — *vyǎn* caus. of *ván* to put apart, to cause to put apart. — p. *ván* to be free, to be disengaged, unfettered by any tie, to be inoccupied, to be at leisure; *tǎ-áyǔ ván* an unmarried female, a spinster, *tǎ-gri ván* an unmarried male, (bachelor, widower) *a-kǎ mǎ-ván-ne* to have one's hands employed or fettered by work or otherwise; *lí mǎ-ván-ne* to have no leisure to talk.

Deriv. *a-ván* adj. unmarried, single, *a-ván mat bam-mǎ* remain a widow G.; childless; alone (as without arms etc.); odd, single, uncomplete (said of things); *a-ván zǎñ* one who has no connexion with wife, *a-ván zǎñ bam-nyí* to live so. *fǔn-ván* adj. isolated, free, unfettered, *fǔn-ván-lǎ nǎn* vb. to be isolated as tree.

**vǎñ**: **vǎñ-nǎ vǎñ-nǎ** adjly. circular, in circles, *v.-nǎ v.-nǎ mat* vb. to make circular, *v.-nǎ v.-nǎ lám* vb. to fly in circles.

**vát** see *vǎ*.

**ván** see *ván*.

**vǎp**, *tǔr-vǎp-lǎ* see *vek*, *tǔr-vek-lǎ*.

**vám** see *vǎ* 1.

**vār**, *vār-rǎ* see under *var*.

**vái** vb. to pass over, to omit, to leave

out, to intermit, to skip, *hó-nǔn tsúk kat vól* you have omitted a word; *kǎ-sǔm mǎ-vál-nǔn* do not pass over me. — *vál-lǎ vól-lǎ* adv. intermittent, at intervals, *dù vól-lǎ vól-lǎ lót* the fever is intermittent. *a-vál* adj. isolated, *lyǎñ vól* an isolated place, *pǎ-zók a-vól* a wood surrounded by cultivation.

**va** 1. s. a blister, as from burn or pinch, *va di*, *va plǎ* (blister) to rise.

**va** 2. vb. n. 1. to ebb and flow, to flow backwards and forwards; — *hǎ-va* void, free, open. — 2. tr. (*vat*) to swing to and fro, to vibrate, to oscillate, *túk-šit va* to swing a swing, *pǔr-jím va* to swing arm; *sóm va* s. the braces of cane bridge. — 1. *va va* vibrating, *a-lút va va lí* to feel heartpalpitating; to be hungry Tbr. — 2. *vat-tǎ vat-tǎ* swinging (as arms), *a-kǎ vat-tǎ vat-tǎ lóm* to walk along swinging arms.

**vak** (see *vuk*) vb. t. to hollow out, to scoop out, *vak-lǔn dot* to scoop out, *tǎ-fón vak* to scoop out trough, *mǎn vak-lǔn dot* to cut out flesh (as part bitten by mad dog), see *tek-vak*.

**van** 1. vb. to turn upside down, to reverse in an upright, not flatwise way, to change (as weather from fair to foul), to turn pale (as complexion) also in Tbr. to be worse), to turn sour as chi; to degenerate, to change for the worse, to be prostrated, to succumb to, *van tyǔn-lǎ nóñ* to turn head over heels; *hǔ mǎ-lyǎk mǎ-van-nǔñ kat nyí* he is always the same, does not alter; — *pǔr-van-bo* adj. altering, changing; *vǎñ van* vb. to break one's word or alter one's language for the worse; *a-lút van* vb. to have heart change for the worse; *van tyǔn-lǎ áyok zuk* vb. to do work effectually; — *vai* in sense of to die, *kǔr-dón kǔr-són nyí gǎñ lǎ dǔ-nǔñ van-mǎ-o* even the hale and ruddy must succumb to the diseases. P.

**van** 2., **van-nǎ van-nǎ** large (as hole) in circumference. — *fǔn-van-bo* adj. wide, open-mouthed (as hole). See *vak*.

**vat** 1. 1. s. help, 2. vb. to obtain loan, *vat mat* vb. to help, to assist, *vat ul* vb.

to ask assistance, *kóm nyó vat* to obtain loan of money, *dám nyó vat* to obtain loan of clothes.

**vat**, 2. **fă-vat-lă** adv. bent inwards (back), concave-backed.

**vat** 3. see *va*.

**van** 1. see *van* 1.; *so-van* the roaring of storm.

**van** 2. vb. to turn towards, s. the direction of, towards; *myil van* vb. to turn downwards; *tal van* vb. to turn upwards, *hũ-nũn van-lũn hũm li* she turned herself and saith unto him J.; *ây.-nũn van-băn hă-yum ryak dyăt-tũn ši-lũn* J. turned and saw them following J.; — advly. in comp.-wards: *pyil-van* thither, yonder; *tũl-van* upwards; *tal-van* aloft, upwards, on high; *tal-lă van* id.; *myil-van* i. q. *myil-kón* downwards. — *vyăn* caus. to turn towards, *să-lon nóh ši kón a-boh vyăn hrya* turn the head (or mouth) in the direction you would go.

(**van** 3.) **tă-van** s. court of king, presence of king or great man, public court as of justice; *tă-van-ka riñ li* to speak in court of justice; *tă-van-bam-bo* s. a courtier; *tă-van-năk-bo* s. an inspector of courts, *tă-van pũn-san* s. court-dress; *tă-van pũn-dan* s. a court, a hall of justice; *t.-v. p.-d.-ka diñ* to stand in court; *tă-van nót-ka nóh* vb. to make a journey on public service.

**vap**, **fă-vap** adj. shrunk, shrivelled, contracted, rivelled, *fă-vap-lă nũn nóh* to become shrunk.

**var** (see also *vor*) vb. to make circuit, *var-lũn du* vb. to dig round, *var-lũn lóm* vb. to make circuit as to avoid hill etc.; met. *var-lũn li* vb. to equivocate, to diverge from a subject; *var var* going round, suspicious, *var var mat bam* to look about suspiciously; — *var-ră var-ră* round about, *mi-zer-mo-săn-nũn un-kyõn-să var-ră var-ră du bam* the Egyptians digged round about the river G.; *var-ră vuñ-lă* i. q. *vuñ-lă var-ră* — *văr-ră* completely, altogether, without reserve, entirely, wholly, absolutely, apparently in

emphatic s., (also *văr*), *un var tyok* to fling right across river, *tă-gri bũ zón văr zuk* to do work like a man, manfully, *a-re len o-re văr-ră ryu* that is better altogether than this, *tũk-tsăk văr-lă klyót* to leap over without touching.

**val** 1. s. periphery, *val nót* vb. to cut round; 2. vb. to prevaricate, to equivocate; to deny, *hó kă-sũm sam-tyin mă-val-nă tet hik-bũ mă-ryak-nă-šo* the cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice J.; — to speak indirectly, to speak metaphorically, to make excuse, evasion, *val-bam* vb. to deny falsely, to equivocate. *val-lũn li* to speak indirectly, to prevaricate; *kă-yu să-ryók hik-ka val-lũn li* we speak of a tiger-cat metaphorically as a fowl; *val-lũn tũn-bór mat-lũn li* to speak evasively; *val lyan mă-nyin-ne* uo means of evading or *val tyă mă-nyin-ne*, *kă-sũm mă-val-nă-nũn-nañ dũn bo* tell me plainly, without prevarication; *val-lũn-să riñ* indirect language, prevarication, evasion. — *a-val* s. equivocation, *a-val riñ li* vb. to equivocate.

**ví** 1. **a-ví** s. one handful, *kă-ví* the full of one hand or rather bason-shaped hand.

**ví** 2, **a-ví** s. blood M. 134., *vi nyo* id. M. 136, hon. *ku-tsál*, T. *Krag*, Tbr. *món-sap-bo*; *vi kor* (blood) to circulate, *vi kóm* (blood) to coagulate, *a-ví a-čók-kũn bo fat*, *a-ví a-čók-kũn plám-bo*, *a-ví a-čók-să a-kũp*, *a-ví a-čók nyim-bo* expressions of endearment; *a-ví a-čók tik-băn lo dăk* sickness is the portion of humanity; *a-ví jók* vb. to pour out blood (as upon an altar); *vi tóm di* (blood) to come violently and in great quantities; *vi dă nũn* (blood) to stagnate, not to circulate; *vi dán* (blood) to flow, to be shed; *vi dap* to stanch blood; *vi plă* blood to issue; *vi gan-nă gan-nă plă* to dribble out; *vi bóm-lă plă* to gush out; *vi plă hryu-lă* to pour down; *vi plyă* to cause to bleed, to beat a person; *vi fyót* to sprinkle blood; *vi lat* (blood) to come, to flow, *a-tyak vi lat tet pyók tsa* to bow the head till blood comes; *vi-lyăp* to welter in blood *vi sũr-*

*vü-lä yü* (blood) to run down in streaks; — *vi ša* vb. to lose blood. —

Comp. *vi-gyón* s. a black pudding or sausage; — *vi-län-bo* a blood-drinker, a vampire; — *vi dap* the ventricle of heart;

*vi-ra* watery bl., *vi-ra dāk* s. dysentery; — *vi lóm* s. a blood-vessel. —

Deriv. *tä-vi* s. menses, *tä-vi dāñ* vb. to have menstrual discharge; *tä-vi tsüp* vb. to have oppression of m. —

**ví** 3. **fä-ví** exhausted as body, sound, sad, melancholy, gloomy, depressed, *fä-vi kün-kyañ-lä lí* to be much grieved, as at the death or departure of friend; *mä-ró lík fä-vi-lä tyo* to hear the call of a man indistinctly.

**vík** vb. n. to pullulate, to germinate with flower, to sprout forth (with force), to shoot forth, *a-lí vik* (seed) to spear, *a-küp vik* to be with young; *lä-vo vik* the new (horned) moon, *a-fo vik* the eye-tooth, tusk, fang. — *a-vik* s. the eye-tooth, tusk of elephant, of boar, the fang of snake, the spear of seed, *a-vik kil* vb. to spear (as seed).

**vík** s. 1. a soldier, *vik kük* vb. to summon; *vik jón* vb. n. to be disciplined, *vik-jón-bo* s. a disciplined soldier; *vik zón* adj. martial, soldier-like, soldierly; *vik-lók* s. military exercises, also to exercise, *vik-lók mat* to perform military exercise; *vik-lóm* adj. military, martial; *vik-hryüm* s. martial law; *vik-ri hryüm* s. id. *vik-ri hryüm tsäk* vb. to establish martial law; *vik-ri hryüm tap* vb. to place under m. law. 2. a workman. — 3. a spec. fish *no vik*.

**vín**, **a-vín** (see *no-vín*) s. the blubber.

**viñ**, **viñ-uñ** s. the river called by Nepalese the Kahel, the western boundary of Darjiling territory.

(**vít**) **pür-vít** adj. elegant, beautifully coloured, handsomely marked or striped.

**vím** 1. s. the left, *vím-gyóm* left and right, *vím ká* left hand, *vím-glei* left-handed, *vím-ka* to the left M. 73., *uñ-pän gyóm-kón sä vím-kón tün-gryóp zón güm* the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left Ex.

(**vím** 2.) **tük-vím** s. a crook, *tük-vím bryók-bo* s. a double crook, a double-hooked crook, *tük-vím-sä huk* vb. to catch with crook, *lük nák-bo-sä tük-vím* a shepherd's crook.

**víl** vb. to fetter, to chain, *vil to id.*, *vil-lün dam* vb. to chain, *tük-vil vil* vb. to fetter with chains.

Deriv. *tük-vil* s. chains, fetters, fastening, *tük-vil-nün lyót* vb. to release from chains, *tük-vil-nün tor* vb. to escape from chains, *tük-vil kyóp* vb. to chain, *tük-vil tap* vb. to put into chains i. q. *vil to*, *tük-vil tsüt* vb. to be confined with chains, *tük-vil šik-dó-nün not* vb. to file thro' chains.

**vũ** 1. vb. to wind (as cotton, string); — to fly round, to buzz round one (as flies, bees). — *a-vũ* s. skein of cotton.

**vũ** 2. reduplic. of *vo* q. v. **fä-vũ fä-vo-lä** the same as *fä-vo-lä*; *fä-vũ fä-vo-lä tyo* to hear indistinctly.

**vũ** 3. i. q. *vä*, *sür-vũ-lä* i. q. *sür-vä-lä* etc.

**vür** vb. to bore (as gun-barrel).

**vül** redupl. of *vyól* q. v.

**vuk** 1. (see *vak*) vb. n. to be hollow or basin-shaped, as ground, *lyañ-vuk* a hollow b.-sh. place, *dä-vuk* s. a small basin of water, collected in hollow ground. — *tük-vuk* s. a puddle, a pool, *uñ tük-vuk* a pool of water.

**vuk** vb. t. to mix, to mingle (as solids, liquids, ideas), vb. n. met. to be confused, see under *món* 1., *nyen uñ vuk* to mingle water with milk, *zo kã-čer vuk* to mix wheat with rice, *vuk-lün pí* vb. to write confusedly. See *vók*.

**vuñ**, **vun** vb. to turn round, to spin round, to circulate, *a-vun vuñ*, *mi kan vuñ-lä nóñ* see *mi*; used in sense of "delay" to put off, to defer, to procrastinate, *hó šu mat vuñ bam-mün-gó* why are you deluding, *vuñ var bam* to defer, to put off, *mä-ró num ryak ti-ba vuñ var bam* when a person comes to dun, to put him off, used in sense of "to strive, to endeavour by every means" *áyok vuñ-lün zuk* to endeavour by every means to perform; *o-re-nün pyil-lä p.-nün hüm lyót*

*šān vuñ* from thenceforth P. sought to release him J. — *vuñ-glyót* to overreach, to overcome another by round-about means; — to calumniate, to backbite, *hǎ yo vuñ bam* he backbites, *vuñ-lǎn lín-bo* a back-biter. — *vuñ lük* vb. to be deceived, *a-yum gǎn vuñ lük-kǎn-ǎ* are ye also deceived J. —

*vun-bo* any one or that goes round, a wheel, a whirling, *vun-lyan* s. a pivot, centre of orbit.

*a-vun* s. a turning-round, a revolving, a cycle, course of time, past or future, *a-vun kat-ka nák-sǎ-o* a threat emplying "your turn will come;" *a-vun kat nyät* one or two revolutions; *a-vun kat-sǎ lǎ-yo mat* vb. to sin in a former birth; — *a-vun* explet. to (*a-*)*zǎ* q. v. — *pǎr-vuñ* s. 1. a spinning-wheel, a spindle; 2. a revolving car, as at fairs, a legendary flying car, a balloon, *pǎr-vuñ de* to revolve the spinning wheel: met. *pǎr-vuñ de-bo* the creator; *lí pǎr-vuñ* s. the crossbeams.

*vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ* advly. round about, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ rǎn* circumlocution, periphrasis, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ rǎn lí* vb. to speak in a round-about way, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ lóm* vb. to walk a round-about way.

**vut** vb. to anticipate, *sǎ-áyak vut-lǎn nyán to* vb. to lay by for a future day, *mǎn vut-lǎn tsam* vb. to get before game and catch it, *vut-lǎn par-to* to buy in case it might be required after.

**vul**, **a-vul**, *kuñ vul* s. a clump of trees.

**vek**, **tür-vek-lǎ** rounded, circular, i. q. *tür-váp-lǎ*.

**vo** 1., **a-vo** s. a nest of tame fowls.

**vo** 2., *a-nyor vo bam* to fancy, to have heard one call; — reduplic. *fǎ-vo*, *fǎ-vo-lǎ* sound to strike faintly on the ear, *fǎ-vo-lǎ tyo* to hear indistinctly, *fǎ-vo-lǎ tyät tyo* id.; *fǎ-vǔ fǎ-vo-lǎ* id.

**vo** 3., **a-vo** s. a husband, *vo yǎ* husband and wife. *a-vo-ka tyǎm* vb. to be unfaithful to husband; *a-vo nyim-bo* s. a married woman; *a-vo mat* vb. to marry a wife; *a-vo len to* to commit adultery with another woman's husband; *a-vo lón*

to have connexion with husband; *vo len lón* to turn from husband to play the harlot.

(**vo** 4.) **pǎr-vo** great numbers, innumerable, see *šǎn-vo*, also immensity of space, *pǎr-vo dóp* a vast troop or herd.

**vok** concentrated W. 72 acc. M. i. q. *vak*, *vuk* q. v., *tür-vok* s. adj. breadth, amplitude, wide *tür-vok-lǎ* expansive, *a-mlem t.-v.-lǎ* broad-faced, *lyan t.-v.-lǎ* expansive country.

**voñ** (to retire?): *lyan-voñ* a small thicket as where game or beasts lie. M.

**vop** vb. to pucker, to corrugate as cloth, *hrap-pǎn-sǎ mǎ-vop-ne* when sewing do not pucker the cloth.

**vor** 1. vb. to surround, to bind round, to lie clustered round, around, *a-yu tai-pǎn-nǎn kǎ-sǎ tai-rem vor-lǎn pyók tsa* your sheaves stood round about and made obeisance to my sheaf G. — *a-vor* s. a round cluster; *fǎ-vor* s. a great assembly *fǎ-vor tǎn-tǎn* a noisy assembly; *fǎ-vor-lǎ zum* vb. to assemble in crowds. See *var*, *vók*.

**vor** 2. s. a class of *mǎn*, *mǎn-vor*.

**vó** adj. mouldy, see *čí vó nǎn-nón*.

**vó** see *sǎ-gyēn-vó* (a kind of arrow).

**vók** 1. vb. t. to hoop, to encircle with hoop, to encircle round land with paling to shew people that it is private; *nyót vók* to make a circular clearance round cultivation to guard it against beasts. — *a-vók* s. a hoop, *a-vók tap* vb. to hoop, *tǎn-gar-sǎ a-vók vók* to encircle *tǎn-gar* with hoop; *nyót pun vók tyót* vb. to cut a jungle round a field.

**vók** 2. (See *vuk*) vb. to stir up, to mix, to stir together, *zo-sǎ buk vók-lǎn zo* to mix rice and yam together and eat; *tǎ-li-sǎ vók* to stir up with spoo; — *pǎr-vók* s. mingling, a mixture, combination, *pǎr-vók mat* vb. to make a mixture.

**vók** 3., **sǔr-vók-lǎ** monkey-faced, *mǎ-vó a-mlem sǔr-vók-lǎ* a monkey-faced person.

**vón** 1. probably for *van*, (*van-lǎ gyen* to exert in lying, knavery); *vón-lǎ mat* vb. to lie, *vón-lǎ zón* lying, knavish; *vón-lǎ yám-bo* a liar, a lying, knave.



**vón** 2. vb. to be in crowds, to be numerous, to be in plenty, to be in abundance. — *a-vón* s. abundance, plenty, (said of persons, beasts or things).

**vón** 3. s. bushwood, underwood, bush, *să-ryo vón* s. a forest with underwood, *uñ kñ vón* s. bushwood growing or lying on banks of river.

(**vón** 4.) **pũn-vón** s. new settlers in a place, new comers, *pũn-vón sũn-gryen* an immigrant, *p.-v. lat* new settlers to come.

**vón tam-blyāk** s. a species of butterfly.

**vón tũk-nól** s. a slug.

**vót** 1. s. a bee, larger spec. than *hũ* q. v. *vót kũ* honey of ditto, *vót-ha* wax of ditto.

**vót** 2. vb. to cut back of bamboo in a transverse way, see *pă-tsum*, *pă-tsum vót-to* to carve round; *pă-ťar-ka mǎ-vót-ne* the *pă-ťar* is not cut in that way.

**vón** 1. vb. to roost (as bird), to retire to rest, appl. to any beast. — *a-vón* s. the place where fowls roost; *a-vón lyañ*.

**vón** 2. vb. to enter into, to pass into, to initiate, to enter into the spirit of a thing, to look well after one's own affairs or after anything, *li-ka vón* vb. to enter into house; *nyót vón nón* gone to look after one's fields; *tek-han-ka vón* to enter into service; *a-re-pǎñ hǎ-yu tă-bǎk-ka vón gǎñ lǎ hǎ-yu tă-bǎk-ka vón yǎñ mǎ-yǎ-ne* when they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them Ex.; — (sex. interc.): *hũ lyañ-ka vón-nǎ* go into her G.; — *a-lũt-ka vón* to enter into heart, to be pleased; *hó šu vón-bam-mũn gó* what are you prying at. — *vón lyañ* s. entrance, inlet. — *a-vón* s. 1. id. *a-vón lyañ* the place of entrance, 2. explet. to *a-tsák*. — *vyón* caus. *vyón lyo* to receive J.

**vóm** 1. s. salt, *vóm-klyam* the flavour of salt, salt is good; *vóm klyom nón* to have lost its flavour; *a-yu făt a-re-sǎ vóm re gũm yañ vóm-re klyom nón gǎñ sǎ-lom mat-ba klyam te ye* are the salt of the earth but if the salt have lost its savour wherewith shall it be salted; *hũ yũ-re*

*tă-gum kón nǎk-lũñ vóm dũm-pu nũn nón* his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt G.; *vóm-zón* like salt, good, *mór vóm-zón-sǎ rii* mellifluous language; *vóm-sǎ to-nũn dǎk* (lit. to suffer from salt etc.) to be ungrateful, *hũ kǎ-sũ vóm-sǎ to-nũn dǎk* he has been ungrateful to me; *vóm-sǎ to-nũn dǎk-bo* (or *yám-bo*) s. an ungrateful person, or unfaithful to one; *vóm-sǎ tyap ťa* to dip into the salt and eat, to cat with salt, *vóm kri* vb. to be too salt, to be bitter from salt; *vóm ťap* vb. to salt; *vóm nat nyi* the salt has strong flavour; — *vóm-lǎ* nearly ripe, *tam-pót vóm-lǎ bam* the fruit is nearly ripe.

(**vóm** 2.) **nũm-vóm** s. a couple, a pair, united for sexual intercourse (man or animal); *fo nũm-vóm* a pair of birds, adj. married, coupled, *tǎ-gri (tǎ-ǎyũ) nũm-vóm* a married man (female); *nũm-vóm byók* or *mat* vb. to be united in wedlock, said of man or beast; *nũm-vóm-re mat-bǎñ dũk kyón-sǎ a-bǎñ go-pa* marriage is the source of all trouble.

**vóm** 3., **a-vóm** s. damp, half wet and half dry, *šañ a-vóm* wood green within and dry without.

**vór** 1. vb. to clasp, to take a grasp of (as of hair, clothes), *ki vór* vb. to wind cotton; to grub up (as pig earth). — *tũk-vór* s. *tũk-vór kat* a shoulder- and armful (load).

**vór** 2. s. a fish-hook, *vór-ka tă-ryek bũ lám* vb. to bait hook with worm, *vór ham sũn-hi* s. a hook, rod and line, *vór-jũ* s. the barb of hook. —

*tũk-vór* see pg. 131 (from *tũk-po* and *vór*).

(**vór** 3.) **tũk-vór** s. a drain, ditch, gutter i. q. *tũk-ťi-vo* Tbr. M. See under *so* (rain).

**vól** vb. t. to carry, the shoulder pressed against the upper side of chest, *sǎ-dyār mi vól* to carry gun that way, *ťo vól* to carry book, *ǎyeni bón vól* to carry or support child in ditto position. — *tũk-vól* s. a bundle as of sticks, not cloth. *tũk-vól tak* adj. as much as a bundle.

**vyāñ** see *vāñ*.

**vyāt** vb. t. to ask, to inquire, c. c. *-ka*, *vyāt-tā-yam-o* (he) asked; *vyak vyāt* see *vyak* and under *lāñ* 3.; *vyāt lat* or *nōñ* vb. to come to ask, *vyāt lyañ* s. source of information, *sāñ-gye lóm vyāt lyañ yuk-mūñ* (the source of information (or inquiring place for-) on religious (buddhistic) affairs is the priest, *vyāt-šim-bo* or *-šūm-bo* an inquirer, *vyāt-bo-re* s. the questioner. — *a-vyāt* s. inquiring, asking, *a-vyāt riñ* s. inquiry. — *tam-vyāt* s. 1. a question, inquiry after, 2. salutation, *tam-vyāt mat* vb. to question, to salute, to send compliments, *tam-vyāt tap* vb. to pass the question (marriage).

**vyāñ** vb. t. to set up, to plant, to fix, i. q. *tyañ? mā-ró vyāñ* to carry sick man Tbr. M.

**vyāñ** caus. of *van* 2. q. v.

**vyār**: *vyār-rā vyār-rā* thoroughly ripe, *zo vyār-rā vyār-rā nūñ* (rice) to be thoroughly ripe.

**vyār** 1. s. a snare for birds; see *vyer*.

**vyār** 2. adj. quick, *kyoñ vyār-lā dāñ* vb. to run quickly.

(**vyār** 3.) **a-vyār** explet. of *a-nyor* (ear).

**vyār-jū**, **vyār-rik** s. name of a climbing shrub: a spec. *Acacia*.

**vyāl** vb. t. to shake, to wag, to toss, to flutter, to wave, see under *kā-ju*, *a-tyak*; *vyāl nyōñ* vb. to sell Tbr.

**vyál** vb. t. to darn, to stitch up a hole in a cloth, *dīm vyál* to stitch up hole (not to patch) in cloth (simply to stitch without adding cloth) — *vyál-lā* adv. throughout, *nam vyál-lā buk hām zo bam* to eat plain yam throughout the year.

**vya** vb. t. to hang round (as shoulder-belt, necklace), *lyak vya* to put on necklace, see *tūk-zōñ vya*; *fā-vya-lā* or *fūm-vyam-lā* open-mouthed, as basket with a short folding front *tūñ-dāñ fā-vya-lā*; lower jaw projecting *a-krik fā-vya-lā*; see *fā-vyór-lā* under *vyór*.

**vyak** vb. to shake (as water in vessel) *ui bū nōñ-ba vyak*; *vyak-lūñ dyāñ* vb. to shake and fling away water; — *vyak-kā*

*vyak-kā* the sound of shaking of water, when there is but very little in vessel, hence “very little water in vessel”, *ui vyak-kā vyak-kā māt mā-nyin-ne* there is very little in. See *vyók*.

**vyañ** 1. vb. to talk much, also to curse or swear, *a-krik vyañ* to jaw, *šu mat vyañ bam-mūñ-gó* what are you jawing about or why are you swearing or cursing.

**vyañ** 2. vb. to breed maggots, also (maggots) to putrify, *vyañ-bū* s. a maggot, *vyañ nōñ* to become maggoty, *vyañ bū rum-mā rum-mā tyū* to be creeping with maggots, to be alive with maggots i. q. *vyañ rum-mā rum-mā tyū*; *vyañ hrām* vb. to putrify; *vyañ-bū* and *vyañ-mót* s. two spec. of ferns, infusion of both ferns used as an application to kill *vyañ*.

**vyañ** 3., **a-vyañ** s. a noose, a lasso, handle of scissars, anything in shape of ring; reduplic. *fūñ-vyañ-lā* crescent moon see *lā-vo*.

**vyam-lā** (*fūm-vyam-lā*) i. q. *fā-vya-lā* see *vya*.

**vya** vb. to flash (as lightening or anything bright), *mik vya* flashing eyes.

**vya**, **a-vya**, also **vya** s. a side, a part, *a-vya zuk* vb. to divide into parts, *hū kor-ka o-re gūñ-nā-pāñ lyo-bāñ plōñ plōñ-nā čen-lūñ a-vya kat kat-sā a-nāñ-ka rik* to he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another G.

**vyik** see *vik*.

**vyik** vb. to handle, to meddle with, to fidget, to disturb, to create contrition, *mī mā-vyik-nūñ* do not meddle with fire, *mā-ró ayok-ka mā-vyik-nūñ* do not disturb the men at work; *fyāñ-nūñ lyañ vyik* the country is disturbed by the enemy; *fāt ui-ka vyik* to cause universal disturbance, *mūñ-nūñ vyik* to be deranged in mind, possessed by a demon, *a-lāt-ka mūñ-sā vyik* T. *bdud-ta dbañ bsgyur-ba* P.; *sak vyik* to have mind disturbed; *vyik-bo* s. a mischief-maker.

**vyil** see *vyól*.

**vyūm** s. a creeper, from which a red

dye is extracted, *Rubia (cordifolia)* M. Wtt. R. 564.; *vyŭm-tsó* the colour from R. — *hrok-vyŭm* applied to a species of *Vitis*: *V. repanda*.

**vyŭm-fo** s. a bird *Hemipus picatus* M., *Je* 412., *W.* in R. 215. (“*viagum*”).

**vyŭl-lă vyŭl-lă**: *a-mik vyŭl-lă vyŭl-lă năk* vb. to look anxiously for.

**vyek** vb. t. to sharpen knife (by rubbing one against another or in any manner of sharpening; — to put in hand into any hole basket or hollow vessel, to insert; *vyek-lŭn dot* vb. to put hand in and take out, *vyek-lŭn ól* vb. to put hand in and cleanse, *vyek-lŭn tsam* vb. to put hand in and catch hold of. See *vyik*.

**vyeñ** s. a door, an entrance; a window, *vyeñ groñ* id. M. 137. — *šer vyeñ* s. a glass-door or glass-window; *hra mik vyeñ* a latticed w.; *vyeñ brón nón* door to be choked up; *vyeñ bról* vb. to barricade d.; *vyeñ bryet to* vb. to close d. closely; *vyeñ hap* vb. to shut d., *vyeñ te-tsŭ kyóp* vb. to seal up d., *vyeñ sŭp* or *dap* vb. to close up doorway; *vyeñ añ nian* vb. (d.) to be ajar; *vyeñ ók* or *ók-to* vb. to open d.; *vyeñ ók mă-to-nŭn* do not leave the door open; *vyeñ ók-nian-bo* an open d.; *vyeñ să-găr-lă ók to* vb. to open a little; — open place e. c. *a-mik vyeñ*, *a-mik vyeñ să-re t.-să lóm-ka nyim-bo-re-ka* in an open place, which is by the way to T. G.; — the parting of hair *kiñ vyeñ* see under *tsóm*.

Comp. *vyeñ kiñ* s. side-posts of d., *a-vi lyo-lŭn li să-ba hă-yu-nŭn zo-šŭm-bo-păn-să vyeñ kiñ nyăt să vyeñ tyak plăñ-ka šit gat-šo* they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side-posts and on the upper door-post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. Ex.; — *vyeñ kum* s. the door-frame; — *vyeñ gá-čó* s. a lock of d., *vyeñ gá-čó kyóp* vb. to lock; — *vyeñ gok* s. an impediment to door; *vyeñ gók-bo* a porter; — *vyeñ tă-rol* s. a bolt of door, *vyeñ tă-rol tók* vb. to bolt door; — *vyeñ tem-pón* flights of steps to

a door, also a threshold; — *vyeñ tok* s. a narrow door; — *vyeñ to* a high d.; — *vyeñ tyak* s. the upper door-post; — *vyeñ mó* s. a low d.; — *vyeñ de mik* s. a door-key, *vyeñ de mik añ* s. the key-hole, *vyeñ de mik kyóp* vb. to lock d.; — *vyeñ-boñ* s. a door-way; — *vyeñ-tsun* before doorway, threshold P.; — *vyeñ ran-bo* s. a door-waiter J.; — *vyeñ lóm* s. a passage; — *vyeñ añ* s. a door-way.

Deriv. *a-vyeñ* s. a pass, a way thro' mountains, a road with high hills on each side. — *tŭn-vyeñ* i. q. *vyeñ* s. a door.

**vyet** 1. s. a slave, *vyet óñ* id., *vyet zón* servile, slave-like, bad, ugly, *vyet ul* vb. to sell a slave, *vyet mat-lŭn ul*, vb. to sell into slavery, *vyet-să tó lyót* vb. to enfranchise slave; *vyet mat* vb. to bury Tbr. (performed by slaves). — *vyet kŭp* “humble servant,” *tă-ŭyŭ vyet* s. a maid, *ik v.-să tă-ŭyŭ vyet b.-nŭn a-kŭp čó-lŭn ŭy-ka tă-gri kŭp nyăt gyek byi* and B. R.'s maid conceived again and bare J. a second son G. — *ká vyet*, *kă vyet* s. the little finger; *vyet tsŭ* s. bondage Ex. *vyet tsŭ a-tóm-nŭn mat-lŭn* for cruel bondage.

**vyet** 2. see *vyăt*.

**vyeñ** vb. to shake, to tremble (as body from cold, fear, pain or any passion) *lok gŭn-nă kur-păn-ka nian-bo-re vyeñ tet* so that all the people that was in the camp trembled Ex. — *a-vyeñ* s. trembling from fear, trepidation, *a-vyeñ a-tyăr* id.; *a-vyeñ a-tyăr-să bam* to be in trepidation. — *nŭm-vyeñ* s. trembling, shaking, *n.-v. nŭm-tyăr* shaking, trembling, shivering *n.-v. n.-f. lat* a fit of shivering to come on.

**vyer** 1. vb. to neigh, *oñ vyer* the horse neighs.

**vyer** 2. s. a sort of trap for birds, *vyer tik* vb. to hang ditto, see *vyăr*.

**vyer** 3. see *sŭk-vyer*.

**vyeł, a-vyeł** see *vyał*.

**vyo** 1. s. bone of leg *a-foñ vyo*; radius of arm *kă-vyo*.

**vyo** 2. **a-vyo** adj. unfinished; middle, intermediate, inconclusive (as speech), *ŭyok a-vyo nun* the work is left unfinished,

*să-âyak a-vyo* s. interval between the *să-âyak a-tek* i. e. between the 1st and 4th and 4th and 8th days after death of male or between the 1st and 3rd and 3rd and 6th of female; — *a-vyo rin l* vb. to speak inconclusively.

**vyók** vb. 1. to be shaken, to be agitated (as water), to undulate see *vyón*; 2. to be cut out as piece (of flesh), to be cut off.

**vyón** 1. vb. n. to coil (as rope) *túk-po vyón-nă*; *mũn-kyekvyón* to dart (lightening); *a-vyón* s. a coil of rope.

**vyón** (2. id. q. 1.?) explet. to *ui* q. v. See *vyók*.

**vyót** 1. vb. to put round, to wind round, *bũ-nũn túk-tok-ka vyót* snake (to) wind round neck, *šan-rik-kũn vyót* to be bitten by snake Tbr. See *vát* under *vă* 3.

**vyót** 2., *sak vyót* see *byót*, *bo* 2.

**vyón** caus. of *vón* (to cause to enter).

**vyór** s. the capacity of hand or mouth, a handful, a mouthful; also large mouth, *boñ vyór kat nyăt man mă-nyin-ne* there

is only one or two mouthful; *boñ vyór a-tim* a large mouthful, *a-kă vyór lyo* take a handful. — *fă-vyór-lă* projecting (upper jaw), contrary to *fă-vya-lă* q. v.; *a-boñ fă-vyór-lă* having a large mouth; *a-min a-čüm a-tón boñ a-tim* having the lower jaw small and upper large, as an elephant. — *a-vyór* 1. s. a handful, 2. adj very wide as mouth.

**vyól** 1. caus. of *vól*.

**vyól** 2. vb. to go and return at one time, *vyól-lót* vb. to go and return at one time, to make one trip of.

**vyól** 3. vb. to be too long (as clothes), see under *dór*, to be large: *mik-vyól* 1. large round eyes, 2. name of butterfly. — *vyil-lă vyól-lă* large (as interstices, spots) or wide; also at intervals, *tũn-gryón mik vyil-lă vyól-lă* a basket with large interstices, *vyil-lă vyól-lă lat* vb. to come at intervals; *vyil-lă vyól-lă pí* vb. to write large; — *vül-lă vyól-lă* id. See *vyór*.

## S

**să** the twenty-sixth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. ᳚ like the English *s*. — In T. words for T. *ts*, *tʰ* e. c. \**te-som* i. q. *te-tsom*, *da-sá* i. q. *zla-tśa*.

**să-** by prefixing *să-* are formed: 1. nouns signifying: atmospherical phenomena: weather, wind, rain, snow; sun, stars; distribution of time, seasons; e. c. *să-măt* (from *măt*, *müt*), *să-nón*, *să-fyüm*, *să-âyak*, *să-nyi*, *să-tsük*, *să-hór* etc. see under *so*. — 2. abstract nouns for fortune, misfortune, virtues, vices, e. c. *să-zũ*, *să-tsũ*, *să-ham* etc. — 3. names of animals and plants, (trees and creepers) e. c. *să-ar*, *să-ká*; *să-bryo jũ* etc. — 4. other nomina e. c. *să-po*, *să-gór* and adverbia e. c. *să-gón*, *să-rón* etc. — 5. c. *-lă* (postp.) adverbia from verbal roots, e. c. *să-gli-lă*

distinctly fr. *gli*; *să-gli-lă śi* (*tyo*) to see (to hear) distinctly; *să-nup-lă* (*dăk*) pains in body as from fatigue, see *nup*; — see under the following roots: *kar*, *kyam*, *gál* (*gâl*), *čũ*, *čen*, *jă*, *ji* (II), *jin*, *jit*, *tak*, *tyám* (*tyóm*), *dũ* (5), *dok* (1), *no* (*not*), *pya*, *plän*, *plen*, *flin* (*flin*), *byót* (2), *brũ*, *mlyä*, *zä*, *zor*, *tsór*, *ryen* (*rin*), *hyu*, *vá* etc. — without *-lă* see *kül* (reduplicated) *rai ren* etc. etc. See also *sük-*, *sũn-*, *sũr-*.

**-să** postpos. I. 1. forms the genitive c. M. 29; as *mă-ró-să a-yũ* another's wife, the wife of a man. — 2. a possessive c. as *hũ-să a-gyap nyi* he has plenty, also *kă-sũ-să mă-nyin-ne* (or *go mă-nyin-ne*) I have not; see also *-ka*; — 3. in objective sense: *zo zo-să mă-nyin-ne* there is no rice to eat P; — 4. forms adjectives

M. 100—101 as *a-rom-să lóm* or *ro-wǔn-să lóm* a dangerous (fearful) road; *yǎn-să* i. q. *yom-bo* called, *sǔn-gi yǎn-să tam-cán* a beast called सिंह P., *kun-să* wooden, *făt-să* earthen, *a-kǔp byóm àyit-să* embryonic, *tă-gá-nǔn tal-lă-să rǐn* foolish language, *pǔn-jen-să li tí-mo nyi yan-lă vyeñ mǎ-nyin-ne-yam-o* there stands a great iron palace without windows P. — 5. in its possessive sense expresses “worth” as *kóm fá-no-să lúk* a sheep worth five rupees; *šu-să par-šo* with what shall I buy it? — 6. forms an instrumental case e. c. *a-kǎ-să bǔk* to beat with the hand, *blin-să bór* vb. to carry by means of poles; *mǎ-ró kóm-să tóp* vb. to help a man with money. — 7. forms genetive of verbal roots see under 3, 4; *li-să mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no use speaking. — 8. *-să(-o)* forms a polite mode of speaking (precative) as *kǎ-sǔm bo-să-o* give (it) me if you please, *kǎ-sǔ plǎn-ka tá-bo nyi-să-o* glory over me Ex. but it often is just used for *-mǎ-o* or *-pa* q. v. See under *tǎ-1*. — 9. genet. absolut. (cfr. सत् in Newāri.) belonging to, regarding, respecting, relating to, with regard to, relative; in case, when e. c. *hǔ tí-wǔn-să* in case he arrives; *áy. hǔ-do nǔm-sǎn lyan tí-wǔn-să* when J. was come unto his brethren G.; *mak-kǔn-să* when he was dying or at death; — with particles: *yǎn-să* it was thus.

*-să-lă* an emph. particle: certainly *lat-să-lă mǎ-nyin-ne* he certainly has not come; *mi-ka fap-šǎn-să-lă fǎn-šo* if you put it into the fire, it will certainly burn; as soon as or immediately *hǔ tí-să-lă go nón-šo* as soon as or immediately he arrives, I will go. —

*-să lyan-ka* upon, upon occasion of, thereupon etc., *a-re-să lyan-ka* thereupon, *kǎ-yu-să nón yǎn li-să lyan-ka hǔ sak-lyak nón-ne* on telling him to go with us, he became angry.

II *să* and, in opp. to *ǔn* q. v. (*ǔn* combines sentences, *să* single words) e. c. *go să hǔ* I and he; — *rǔm să muñ să pǎ-*

*no* the good spirit and evil spirit and king; — with, in connection with *a-do să mǎ-bam-nǎ-šo* (I) will not live with you; *hǔ să a-čóm a-tǔn-să rǐn lin mǎ-kǔn-ne* (they) could not speak peaceably unto him G.; *lyan-să a-tǐn mǎ-ró re-nǔn kǎ-yu-să rǐn a-tsók li-lǔn* the man, who is the lord of the land spake roughly to us G. — *-să mat* compared with e. c. *kǎ-ju-să să-ká mat-ba* the chamois compared with the dog; *yan-lă rǔm-ka hǔ-do bo tǐl mat-să hǔ-do-mǔm rǔm-să ran-ró mat* but (said also) that God was his father making himself equal with God. — forms distributive numerals by reduplication the cardinals with *să* intervening e. c. *kat să kat* one by one M. 118.

*să-* correl. of *a*, *o* q. q. v. *să-re* which, who rel. interr.

Compounds: *să-tat* i. q. *să-tet* (*să-tyät, să-tyet*); — *să-tet* how many, how much, how far etc. M. 44; *să-tet kǔ tet* as much as possible; *să-tet nyi-wǔn gó* how much is there; *să-tet grǎm gǎn ryu-šo* the quicker the better; *să-tet gat tet* as much as you please; *să-tet nyi tet* as much as there is; *să-tet fi nón-šǎn-gó-ǎ* when will you go; *să-tet bam-šǎn-gó-ǎ* how long will you remain; *să-tet zón gǎn-lă* however good; *să-tet rǔ-lă nón-šǎn-gó* how far will you go; *să-tet rǔ-wǔn-gó* how far is it; *să-tet tól-lǔn-gó* how near is it; *să-tet hryǎn-nǔn-gó* how long is it; *să-tet ši tet* as far as you see, all you see; *să-tet ši tet man-pó mǎ-nyin-ne* except what you see, there is nothing; *să-tet-kǎ nón-šǎn-gó* when will you go; *să-tet-ka par-rǔn-gó* what did you pay for it; *să-tet-ka ǔl-šǎn-gó* for how much will you sell it. — *să-tet-lă* much, *să-tet-lă mǎ-pyel-ne* not very tired, *să-tet-lă mǎ-nyin-ne* not very much. — *să-tet gǎn-lă* or *să-tet go-run* how-much-soever M. 44; —

*să-ta* (see *ta*, *o-ta*) when; *să-ta go-run* whenever; *să-ta-nǔn* or *să-ta-ren* since when; *să-ta-lă* always; *să-ta-lă mǎ-nyin-ne* never. —

*să-ba* interr. where, whither? M. 77,

*sǎ-ba tet* how far, also as far as; *sǎ-ba-nǎn* whence, how; M. 71 *go sǎ-ba-nǎn yǎ* how do I know? it is also used in the sense of how, without the *-nǎn*: *go sǎ-ba yǎ*; *sǎ-ba go-run* whithersoever, wherever; *sǎ-ba-re ba tyo-nón-ne* it is everywhere reported; *sǎ-ba-lǎ* everywhere, *sǎ-ba-lǎ mǎ-nyín-ne* nowhere M. 108 *lyǎn sǎ-ba-lǎ* thro'out the country; *sǎ-ba-lǎ pu* where can it be; *sǎ-ba-lǎ-nǎn* whence also: how; *sǎ-ba-sǎ mǎ-ró* of what place is the man, from whence is the man.

*sǎ-bi* nearer and more def. than *sǎ-ba* where, whither M. 71 *ǎn go nǎ sǎ-bi nón-šǎn-gó* and I, whither shall I go? G.; *sǎ-bi bam bi mǎ-ró tam dǎn mǎ-tǔp-ne* it is not proper to repeat what you hear at another's house.

*sǎ-bón* (Old L.) where, whether, on what side M. 72; *sǎ-bón kón* in what direction.

*sǎ-re* pron. rel. interr. which, who, what M. 42, *sǎ-re gó* which is it? *sǎ gat-bo re lyo* take which you please; *sǎ-re-sǎ* of which, whose; *sǎ-re go-run* whichever, whoever; *sǎ-re-pǎn* (pl.) id. *pǎ-tiǎn sǎ-re hǔ-nǎn plyók-bo-pǎn re* the rods which he had pilled G.; *sǎ-re-ba* where; *sǎ-re zón* like which, how; *sǎ-re zón-gó* in what way? M. 77; *sǎ-re zǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró*, *sǎ-re re* every thing, all, *sǎ-re rǔ-re* id. P.; *sǎ-re — re* i. q. *sǎ-re zón*; *sǎ-re sak-čǎn-re zón li láp* a carpet like what he had thought of; *sǎ-re-lǎ* every thing, whatever, whichever, whoever etc.; *sǎ-re-lǎ li gǎn kǎyet mǎ-nyín-nǎ* whatever you say is indifferent.

*sǎ-lem* adv. whither, in what direction M. 77; *sǎ-lem nón-šǎn-gó* whither shall we go; *sǎ-lem hó nón lem* whithersoever you go; *sǎ-lem lí-gó* to whom are you speaking.

*sǎ-lo* adv. how, in what manner M. 141, *sǎ-lo gó* how is it M. 77; *sǎ-lo go-te* how may it be; *sǎ-lo dok-kǔn-gó* what-like is it; *sǎ-lo gǎn-lǎ* any way, whatsoever M. 74; *sǎ-lo go-run* id.; *sǎ-lo yǎn* how, also why; *ik sǎ-lo yǎn kǎ-pu* how do you call it again? — *sǎ-lo-lǎ* how, also: such, so

great, *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyón-ne* to feel nothing of any consequence; *ik sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-dók-ne* it is still too large, I want a smaller; *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyín-ne* it is nothing; *sǎ-lo mat-lǎ gǎn pǎ-no kǔp ši-te* how shall we manage to get a prince; — *sǎ-lon* (instr. of *sǎ-lo*?) whither M. 77.; *sǎ-lon kón* in what direction; — *sǎ-lom* object. of *sǎ-lo* how, in what manner; *sǎ-lom mat* how; *sǎ-lom mat-ba ryu-šo* what is best to be done; *sǎ-lom mat-šǎn-gó* what shall we do; *sǎ-lom mat-lǎn* how; *sǎ-lom ri lom* one way; *sǎ-lom ri lom mat gǎn mǎ-pón-nǎ* whatever you do, it will not profit; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ šu zón* in what way, indescribable; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ šu zón li* vb. to feel indescribable sensation; *sǎ-lom-ba* how, by what means, also: why. — *sǎ-lom-bo* adj. what sort. — *sǎ-lol-lǎ* any way, every way, any manner M. 73.

**sǎ, sá** 1. vb. n. (cfr. Burmese *sa* to be clear) to be well, to be pure, to be cleared out, adv.: *sǎ-lǎ* i. q. *ryu-lǎ* or *sak-bo-lǎ*, *sǎ-lǎ mat* to make whole J.; with redupl. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ* 1. plainly, clear as sky, countenance etc. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ ši* to see plainly, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ šat* to be quite cleared as jungle, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ mǎ-nyín-nǎ* to be cleared out, to have nothing left — 2. empty, void i. q. *sǎ-sǎ fá-vá* q. v. — to be healed, to be cured *mǎ-sǎ-nǎ kǔp bū* vb. to be pregnant;

Deriv. *a-sǎ* s. recovery from sickness, vb. n. to heal, *a-sǎ grám* to heal or recover quickly; *a-sǎ nyók* to heal or r. slowly. — *tǎ-sǎ* adj. well, cured, *tǎ-sǎ sǎ le* it is well, cured, *tǎ-sǎ sǎ nón* or *tǎ-sǎ nǎn nón* is he come well, is he cured. — Caus. *sát* 1. vb. t. to clear see *ton-só*; to clean, to cleanse, to absolve, as road jungle, home, person, to liberate, to deliver, to redeem, to ransom. — 2. vb. n. to be clear as sky. — *a-sát* adj. clear (as sky, country), clean (as body). — *sám* vb. t. to trim, to put in order, to clear away; to decorate; to brush up, as garden, furniture, body, hair; to keep price-worthy, vb. n.

to be innocent, — *a-sám* adj. pure, innocent, healthy, happy J.; s. liberty, freedom, *a-sám nún* vb. to become free, *a-sám plǎ-nón* to be acquitted, *a-sám bi* vb. to give freedom, *a-sám zuk* vb. to absolve L. Pr. 23.; *sám kyät-lǎ mat-tǎ mǎ-ro-nún* peace be to you, fear not G. — See *tu-sám* s. v. *tu*.

**sá 2.** vb. n. to befall, to happen, to occur, *čam sá* see under *čam*.

\***sá 3.** T. *gsol(-ba)* vb. t. to celebrate, to hold, *nam sá-yǎm-o* (he) celebrated the festivities of the new year; *tǎ-kryón sá* vb. to praise.

\***sá 4.** T. *zas* s. food of king or great person, *pǎ-no sá*; *sá čó* s. tea; *sá tóp* s. kitchen; — *sá je* acc. M. T. *žal-zas* or *zas bžes(-pa)* vb. to eat food; see *je 4*.

**sǎ-kǎ** or **sǎ-ká** s. the barking-deer, *Moschus moschiferus* M. acc. Wtt. D. 219 the ribfaced deer, barking-deer, *Cervulus aureus*; *sǎ-kǎ pyól* s. 1, the foot-print of M., 2. pudendum muliebre Tbr.; *sǎ-kǎ kuñ* vb. to bark; *sǎ-kǎ tyak čil* s. a plant, said to cause a pain in head of *sǎ-kǎ* and to cause him to utter its cry, *sǎ-kǎ tyak čil pót* s. berries eaten by Lepchas. — *sǎ-kǎ mún-hlyak rik* s. a creeper; — *sǎ-kǎ rük-lím rik* or *sǎ-kǎ lím rik* s. a creeper M.

**sǎ-kán dák** s. returns to the mouth (as from indigestion) M.

**sǎ-kar** or **sǎn-kar** capsicum, cayenne-pepper, *sǎ-ri* or *tǎ-ri* Tbr.; *sǎn-kar kǎn tyük* s. a pestle Tbr.; *sǎn-kar nók-tóm-bo* s. cayenne or red pepper; — *sǎn-kar pyün rik* s. a species of creeper.

**sǎ-kǔn** or **sǎn-kǔn kuñ** s. a tree, spec. *Ficus*, from which they extract *áyók* the bird lime (white) acc. Wtt. F. 223 *Ficus mysorensis*. — *sǎn-kǔn kǔr-tyak* spec. moth.

**sǎ-ku** s. 1. a species of marten *Martes flavigula* (the blackcapped marten), 2. a spec. of large ant; — *sǎ-ku tá-byen* s. a spec. of butterfly.

**sǎ-koñ** i. q. *sa-koñ* s. an earring.

**sǎ-kón** s. whitewash, lime, *sǎ-kón šit* vb. to whitewash.

**sǎ-kyǎm** s. rheumatic pains *sǎ-kyǎm dák*.

**sǎ-kyär muñ** s. an evil spirit that calls at night, troubles people at night by flinging earth over them; — *sǎ-kyär fo* s. a spec. of owl (same as above).

**sǎ-kyü** s. the god of corn, also of produce in general, *sǎ-kyü čó* (he being propitious) a good crop, *sǎ-kyü nyim-bo* adj. s. profitable, one full of good things.

**sǎ-krit** s. a pickle made from the young shoots of bamboo: *sǎ-krit' bi* s. the young shoots of bamboo cut and pressed and made into a mass and eaten. — *sǎ-krit-fo* s. black-headed shrike, *Lanius tricolor* also the grey-backed shrike *L. nepalensis* M. acc. W. R. 215. *Lanius nigriceps* Je. 404; *L. tephronotus* Je. 403.

**sǎ-kro** s. the flower at head of stalk of maize M.

**sǎ-kryüm** s. the soap-wort.

**sǎ-klyam fo** s. the gold-fronted green bulbul *Phyllornis aurifrons*, the blue-winged g. bulbul *Phyllornis Hardwickii*. M. Je. 2, 99/100.

**sǎ-kye** s. the yukmun's portion of produce, tithe.

**sǎ-gán** i. q. *sǎ-dü* slow, *sǎ-gán mat* vb. to be slow, to be deliberate, *sǎ-gán-lǎ* slowly, gently.

**sǎ-gañ** Tbr. *sǎ-gañ pum tsát nón* i. q. *a-mak pum tsát nón* M.

**sǎ-gan** for *rǎn-gan* q. v.

**sǎ-gi** a name of God, the representation of power, *sǎ-gi fat* s. the offering the annual festival of s., *sǎ-gi lyót* vb. to offer ditto.

**sǎ-guk** s. a small species of fig; there are five species the largest of which is the 1. *kǔn-dón*; (2. *kǔn-tek* 3. *kǔn-dín* 4. *sǎ-guk* 5. *sǔn-ji* q. q. cfr.)

**sǎ-gok kuñ** applied to two species of *Magnolia*: *sǎ-gok dum* *Michelia excelsa* M., (acc. Wtt. M. 545 "sigugrip" *Michelia excelsa*) *sǎ-gok hyir* *Magnolia Campbellii* M. (acc. Wtt. M. 49 "sigumgrip" id.) *sǎ-gok a-mót* *Michelia excelsa*, *sǎ-gok a-bü* red *Magnolia*; see *sǎ-fuk*; *tǔn-ji sǎ-gok kuñ*.

**sǎ-gón** within, interval, among, *sǎ-gón-*

*ka* within, among, *ár-sǎ sǎ-gón-ka nan gat-šo-yam-o* in the inner room of this (hell) you must remain P.; *sǎ-gón kón* s. the inside; *sǎ-gón krut* secret council; *sǎ-gón dǎk* an internal pain; *sǎ-gón mǎ-ró* or *sǎ-gón-mo* s. a domestic servant; *sǎ-gón rin* s. a secret; *sǎ-gón a-tsóñ* internal purity; *sǎ-gón hañ* vb. to be gutted, as dead animal having its entrails taken out, also appl. to female giving birth to dead child; *sak-dǎk sǎ-gón-ka* in sorrow.

**sǎ-gór** s. a cliff, a precipice, expletive: *úk-nu, sǎ-gór sǎk-nu* s. a steep precipice; adj. difficult, *sǎ-gór teñ* very precipitous, *sǎ-gór tsen* a very high cliff or precipice, *sǎ-gór mak nón* said when bees, which have had their nest on a precipice, have left it; *a-lüt-sǎ gór zón* fearless; *sǎ-gór a-mik a-buk diñ nan* a narrow steep precipice; *sǎ-gór yǎk* s. the top of precipice, *sǎ-gór bǎñ* s. the base of p., *sǎ-gór ryeñ* s. a defile, a pass or the entrance of ditto.

**sǎ-gyeñ** s. the goral (deer) *Nemorhoedus goral* M. acc. Wtt. S. 1247 *Antilope goral*, *Cemas goral*; — *sǎ-gyeñ vó* s. a kind of arrow, see *tsón*.

**sǎ-gram** adv. below, under, inferior to, *lí sǎ-gram* the house below; *sǎ-gram nan-bo* the one beneath, a dependant, *sǎ-gram nun* vb. to be subdued; *sǎ-gram-ka* underneath; *sǎ-gram-ka tap* vb. to place below, to subdue; *sǎ-gram-bo* s. adj. the one beneath, an inferior. See under *sak*.

**sǎ-gri kuñ** s. a tree, *Populus ciliata* M., Wtt. P. 1148.

**sǎ-grüt** s. loose watery stool, *áyt sǎ-grüt*.

**sǎ-grüp** s. the warp in weaving.

**sǎ-grek** s. the gullet, *sǎ-grek kül-tu-ka fi* vb. to fall into a strait, into difficulty, to reach the point of death, *sǎ-grek dǎk* vb. to have sore throat; *sǎ-grek tsüp* vb. to have gullet stopped up; *sǎ-grek-ka nyón* vb. to stick in throat as fish-bone.

**sǎ-gryón** s. the collar-bone, clavicle, *sǎ-gryón kri* the hollow above c., *sǎ-gryón fát* vb. to dislocate c.; to refuse to eat food with another Tbr.

**sǎ-gryóm** s. land cut for cultivation *nyót sǎ-gryóm*.

**sǎ-ñañ** vb. n. to stop suddenly, to halt, to wait, *sǎ-ñañ diñ* id., *sǎ-ñañ mat* id. to start as from fear.

**sǎ-nun** s. a lizard M. *sǎ-nun pró* i. q. *nǎ-mór* zo Tbr.

**sǎ-nok** s. the tree-frog, acc. Hooker “*simook*” a tree-frog I, 165.

**sǎ-nom rik** s. a white flower.

\***sǎ-čǎk** s. *Felis jubata*, *sǎ-čǎk nór* s. a dog Tbr. *sǎ-čǎk lik* acc. M. Tbr. for *čó sú* q. v. acc. Wtt. T. 432 “*satchuk*” the clouded leopard *Felis nebulosa*, “*sejjiak*” or “*syiak*” the leopard or panther *Felis pardus* ibd. 434. fr. T. *gsǎ-lčugs*.

**sǎ-či** s. a spec. of deer (serow) *Nemorhoedus bubalina* M. Wtt. S. 1264., *sǎ-či fik* the serow spits.

\***sǎ-čón** T. *zas-čan* s. (meat and drink, spirits) applied by the Lepchas to the drink of king or great person, spirits of ditto. M.

**sǎ-nyañ** or **sññ-nyañ nyañ** s. a spec. of *Lobellia*; also a spec. of white grub spec. of *lá kóm*.

**sǎ-nyí** 1. see under *nyi*. 2. a spec. of tree-frog *sǎ-nyí sǎ-nok*.

\***sǎ-nyím** T. *bsod-snyoms* s. alms, charity P. *sǎ-nyím kyóp* vb. to beg P. *sǎ-nyím kyóp-bo* or *s.-ny. gyúk-bo* s. a beggar; *sǎ-nyím byi* vb. to give alms.

**sǎ-nyim** (see *nyim*) s. 1. n. of a flower, the coxcomb, *Celosia cristata*; 2. a red colour; 3. a spec. of *sññ-kri* q. v.; 4. the black-fleshed fowl *hik sǎ-nyim* see *nñm-nyim* under *nyim*; — *sǎ-nyim plek fo* s. striated green bulbul, *Criniger flaveolus* R. 213, *Alcurus striatus* Je. 2, 81 see *čón-čóp-fo*.

**sǎ-nyo** s. parched rice.

**sǎ-nyól**; *sǎ-nyól kuñ* see under *nyól, nyól-lǎñ; nyól kuñ*.

**sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ** contrivance, artifice, scheme, design, plan, craft; *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat* vb. to project, to devise, to scheme, to contrive, *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-bo* s. a contriver; *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-lǎñ top* vb. to get by



contrivance, *hó sǎ-čen mǎ-bo-nǎ gǎn go sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-lǎn top-šo* if you do not give it to me of your own accord, I will get it one way or another.

\***sǎ-tán** fr. *šet-tán* adv. forcibly, violently, *sǎ-tán lík* vb. to call out loud; *sǎ-tán áyok zuk* vb. to do work with violence.

**sǎ-tak** advly. a little, a few, *sǎ-tak zón li* vb. to speak only a little, *sǎ-tak tyät nóh-šo* I will just go for a minute. See *tak 1.*?

**sǎ-tak pa** s. a flower, the flag, Iris. M.

**sǎ-tap** (see *so-tap* under *so 2.*) s. hail, *o-lom mat-sǎn sǎ-tap ún sǎ-tap-sǎ dyep-ka sǎ-dyǎr nyak-ka a-jǎn sǎ-re zón-bo mi-zǎr lyan-ka o-ba mi-nó bam-ren sǎ-ta-lǎ mǎ-nyín-nǔm-bo nyi* so there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of E., since it became a nation Ex. — *sǎ-tap lyak* s. a necklace of white stones; *sǎ-tap muk* or *sǎ-tap món muk* s. a plant.

\* **sǎ-tar** splitting as handle of *ban*, when used, *ban füt sǎ-tar nún-nón* the handle of my *b.* is split. — *sǎ-tar-lǎ* adv. id.

**sǎ-ti pro** or *sún-ti pro* s. an excrescent, a parasite (tree-p.), an epiphyte; *s.-ti pro fo* s. n. of a bird, firebreasted flowerpecker *Myzanthé ignipectus* Je. 377.

**sǎ-to** s. the lard, the fat of animals, which is eaten.

**sǎ-tuñ**, *tǎ-bák sǎ-tuñ-lǎ cǎt* vb. to have a sharp pain in stomach.

**sǎ-tum** s. 1. the wild dog M.; wolf J. see *čan-gu*, *čan-ku*; *sǎ-tum-nún hok* vb. to be gutted by wild dog (as deer etc.) 2. a spec. of *sún-kri* q. v.

**sǎ-tet** see *tet* and *sǎ-*.

**sǎ-tó** s. sort of bronze, *sǎ-tó gyer* s. a bronze-bracelet.

**sǎ-tyó** s. the hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

**sǎ-fǎ** obsc. Thr.: *sǎ-fǎ dyǎn* copulare.

**sǎ-fǎn** and **sǎ-fón** s. the tiger, *Felis tigris* Wtt. T. 437., T. *stag*; *sǎ-fǎn nam* the tiger-year M. 141.; *sǎ-tǎn nyür* (tiger) to growl; — *sǎ-tǎn kúp* s. a tiger-cub;

*sǎ-tǎn cǎn* a caught and confined tiger; *sǎ-tǎn tük-brók* s. the claws of tiger; *sǎ-tǎn dor* s. a spec. of fungus; *sǎ-tǎn fuk ju* s. a creeper; *sǎ-tǎn bik* s. a game similar to *mik món* q. cfr. *sǎ-tǎn bik kǔ* vb. to play at ditto, see W. in R. 335n.; *sǎ-tǎn rin* rough language, abuse, as *dún-ka tsüm-ba a-lyü rin mat tá-gum van-lún-sǎ sǎ-tǎn rin dot* when in your presence he speaks civilly, but behind your back abuses; *sǎ-tǎn hlo* "tiger-hill", n. pr. of a hill, near Kursiong "Sitong" W. 64.; *sǎ-tǎn šák nák-bo* s. a bird (hill-tit, white-eared, green) M.

**sǎ-fa** see under *sǎ-*.

**sǎ-fán** awe?, *sǎ-fán mat* vb. to be awe-struck M.

**sǎ-fan** vb. to wait, *kam sǎ-fan-nǎ* wait a little M.

**sǎ-ti** (fr. *tí* ?) s. a calamity, a misfortune, *sǎ-ti glo nóh* vb. to fall into misfortune. — *sǎ-tim muñ* s. an evil spirit acc. M. cholera? See under *dek*.

**sǎ-fim** s. a porcupine, *Hystrix longicauda* Wtt. P. 1172, *sǎ-tim cǎ* s. a porcupine's quill, *sǎ-fim cǎ óp* a p. shoots its quills, *sǎ-fim cǎ fǎl* (id.) to shed quills.

**sǎ-tó 1.** (see *tó*) s. enfranchisement, forgiveness, absolution, *sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to enfranchise, to forgive; *vyet sǎ-tó lyót* to enfranchise a slave; *tsen-bo sǎ-tó lyót* to set free a prisoner, *kam-cǎn a-cǎn sǎ-tó lyót* to set at liberty a confined animal (as tiger), *lǎ-yo sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to forgive sins.

**sǎ-tó 2.** s. a composite metal, hard lead. Cfr. *sǎ-tó*.

**sǎ-fón** explet. to *pün-byon* see under *byon 1*.

\***sǎ-tóp** T. *gsol-tab*: *pǎ-no sǎ-tóp* hon. s. a kitchen of king or rather fireplace.

**sǎ-tyet** acc. W. *Lanius tephronotus* R. 215 see *sǎ-krik-fo*.

**sǎ-dañ kuñ** s. a tree, *Boehmeria rugosa* "sedeng" Wtt. B. 615.

**sǎ-dañ tet** i. q. *sǎ-lyüp tet*.

**sǎ-dat** s. a jerking motion, *sǎ-dat-lá tyäl* vb. to throw a thing down with a jerking

dash, *să-dat-lă dek* vb. to break with a jerk.

**să-di** n. pr. of a lake, *să-di să-mo nyo*.

**să-dü** s. spec. of yam.

**să-dü bí** s. a species of creeper, a prickly vegetable.

**să-dyät** s. aching pain, *să-dyät di* vb. to have a. p.

**să-dyăr** and **să-dyer** s. a thunderbolt, T. *rdo-rje*; the name of 5th cycle of years *să-dyăr nam* M. 140. — *să-dyăr mün-fän* s. thunderbolts, *să-dyăr mün-fän rin* or *să-dyăr rin* loud thundering language; *să-dyăr so-ram* s. thunderbolt and thunder; *să-dyăr čit kón* vb. to cause a person to be struck by *să-dyăr*; *să-dyăr plä* i. q. *să-dyăr lôt*, *să-dyăr šut-lä plä* to go off with a puff (as gunpowder); *să-dyăr plä lôt* vb. i. q. *să-dyăr plä* or to crash forth; *să-dyăr zäk* vb. to be struck by thunderbolt; *să-dyăr lôt* thunderbolt to fall.

Compounds: *să-dyăr kuñ* s. spec. Opuntia. — *să-dyăr či bik* s. spec. of beetle. — *să-dyăr mün-prek* s. acc. M. a spec. of woodpecker, acc. W. i. q. *să-dyăr prak* or *prek* black woodpecker, *Picus majoroides* M. Je. 271. — *să-dyăr pük-fo* s. species of woodpecker. — *să-dyăr fo* s. the tree-creeper *Certhia discolor* M. Je. 381. — *să-dyăr mi* s. a gun, a fowling-piece, *să-dyăr mi mo* s. a cannon, *să-dyăr mi-ka jón-bam-bo* s. one experienced in arms, *să-dyăr mi ka-zol* s. the part of flint-gun against which flint strikes; *să-dyăr mi kal* s. the hammer of gun, *să-dyăr mi kal kat hrya* vb. to half-cock (to pull once), *să-dyăr mi kal nyät hrya* vb. to pull twice, *să-dyăr mi kal flyót* vb. to cause hammer to descend as by pulling trigger, *să-dyăr mi kil* s. the lock of gun, *să-dyăr mi kuñ* s. the stock of gun; *să-dyăr mi ka-sür* s. the priming-pan or touch-hole; *să-dyăr mi ka-sür dyak yän mǎ-táp-ne* it but flashed in the pan; *să-dyăr mi gun-da* s. the butt-end of gun; *să-dyăr mi gli-kan* s. a single-barrelled gun; *să-dyăr mi a-gli* barrel, *s.-d. mi a-gli tsóp* or *s.-d. mi toñ tsóp* or *s.-d. mi toñ nyi*

*bryók* a double-barrelled gun; *să-dyăr mi nyor* s. the priming-pan; *să-dyăr mi da gyón* s. a gun-shot distance; *să-dyăr mi bām tók* s. a match for firing gun; *să-dyăr mi boñ* s. the mouth of barrel; *să-dyăr mi bryók-bo* s. a double-barrelled gun M. 118.; *să-dyăr mi za tsón* s. a ram-rod; *să-dyăr mi tsap* s. the trigger, *să-dyăr mi tsap dyep* vb. to press ditto, *s.-d. mi ts-tyóp* vb. to carry arms; *să-dyăr mi län* s. the flint; *să-dyăr mi län pyit* vb. to fix in flint; *să-dyăr mi la să-gri* s. a matchlock; *să-där mi a-rón-nyim-bo* a sort of fowling-piece with prop; *să-dyăr mi-ka dyu tap* vb. to load with ball; *să-dyăr mi-ka ze lāk* vb. to charge with powder; *să-dyăr mi tán* vb. to go off, *să-dyăr mi tán tón* s. a shooting-gallery or place, *să-dyăr mi mǎ-tán-ne* to flash fire; *să-dyăr mi dyät* vb. to kick in going off; *să-dyăr mi dyuñ* vb. to exercise arms; *să-dyăr mi pók nāk* vb. to take aim; *să-dyăr mi pyi* vb. to scour gun; *să-dyăr mi vür bam* vb. to bore gun; *să-dyăr mi bu nón* vb. barrel to burst; *să-dyăr mi ze ti* vb. to ram down powder; *să-dyăr mi lyót hrya* vb. to put down trigger; *să-dyăr mi hyán* vb. to shoulder; *să-dyăr mi vól* vb. to slope arms; *să-dyăr mi sát* vb. to clean gun; *să-dyăr mi óp* vb. to fire off gun; *să-dyăr mi toñ-äyūk óp* vb. to fire blank cartridge.

**să-dyañ** or **sün-dyañ** explet. of *să-lyóp* q. v., *să-lyóp să-dyañ tük-mál* the flashing of sheet-lightening; acc. M. also i. q. *nüm-zän nyät pä-yuk dot lyap* (two friends brandishing their swords).

**să-dyañ lyañ** n. pr. name of a place beyond *tük-tar*. See *sün-dyañ*.

**să-dyiñ** s. choking, gasping, *să-dyiñ mat* vb. to choke, to gasp.

**să-na** s. a bear, *tün-gop mo* Tbr.; *să-na ka-doñ* a spec. of fern; *să-na da* n. pr. "the bear's lair" a L. village W. 71. anglise Sonadah; *să-na li-lüm* s. a spec. of nettle; *să-na lük-äyeñ* s. a small spec. of bear; *să-na luk diñ* to stand (bear); *să-na lün-bón* s. name of large spec. of

bear; *sǎ-na šel kuñ* i. q. *šǎ-na ka-šel* n. of a tree; *sǎ-na sǎ-gryón* a large species of black spider.

**sǎ-nŭm** s. the cat-bear, *Ailurus fulgens*.

**sǎ-nŭm kuñ** i. q. *sǎn-nŭm kuñ* s. a tree. M.

**sǎ-nen** (?) acc. Wtt. *senen* s. a tree, *Debregeasia Wallichiana*, Wtt. D. 203.

**sǎ-nó** s. a bugle, a clarion Ex., *sǎ-nó mǎt* vb. to blow ditto.

**sǎ-nón** s. snow, *sǎ-nón yŭ* vb. to snow; *sǎ-nón ro* vb. to be frost-bitten; *sǎ-nón ap-lŭn tyok* vb. to pelt with snow-balls; *sǎ-nón jǎ* s. small flakes of snow; *sǎ-nón dŭp* (for *dyŭp*) s. an avalanche.

**sǎ-nón kuñ** s. name of tree, *Bischoffia javanica* Wtt. B. 520. *Pahâriya: kain-jal*.

\***sǎ-nóm** T. *bsod-nams* s. 1. fortune, luck etc., 2. the forehead of king, \**sǎ-nóm čó* felicitous, fortunate; — *sǎ-nóm pǎ-lyŭp* s. a fornicator Tbr.

**sǎ-nóm sǎ-dŭ lŭm-toñ lŭm-ba** s. the milky-way.

**sǎ-nól muk** s. a *Procris*- or nettle-spec., *Urticacea* (not stinging), *sǎ-nól muk [bŭ]* s. a spec. of leech (not biting).

**sǎ-pǎ** s. the pangolin, *Manis pentadactylus*.

**sǎ-pat** s. an interval of space or time, disjunction, adjly. asunder, also abstracted, disconnected, absent in mind; *kam sǎ-pat tet nón-ne* gone for a little while; *sǎ-pat mat* vb. to separate; *a-lŭt sǎ-pat-lǎ mat bam* to be absent in mind; *sǎ-pat mǎ-mat-nǎ ayok zuk* vb. to stick close to work; *riñ sǎ-pat mǎ-mat-nǎ li* to speak without pausing; — *sǎ-pat-lǎ* adv. apart, etc., *sǎ-pat-lǎ glo* vb. to fall off, to come apart and fall; *sǎ-pat-lǎ zǎk* vb. to be divided, to be sundered.

**sǎ-pŭt kuñ** s. a tree, *Litsaea polyantha* (*Tetranthera monopetala*) Wtt. L. 474, *sǎ-pŭt nyok* *Litsaea sebifolia* Wtt. L. 483.

**sǎ-pŭm buk** i. q. *pŭm buk*.

**sǎ-pǎ** s. a drawbridge? M.

**sǎ-pó** s. a raft, *sǎ-pó kŭ* vb. to guide raft; *sǎ-pó plǎn-ka tsát* vb. to go up on raft; *sǎ-pó glyañ* s. a rail thrown across the water by catching hold and pressing

against which the raft is propelled forwards; — *sǎ-pó pǎ-són* see under *pǎ-són* and *čem*.

**sǎ-pók čem** vb. to support one's self at arms-length (as acrobates) or hand over hand M.

**sǎ-pyŭk** s. the wild goat, the ibex.

**sǎ-pyek** s. spec. of tree (aspen-tree), *Mussaenda*, *sǎ-pyek nyóm zón vyǎl* vb. to shake like an aspen leaf, also *rǎ-pyek*.

**sǎ-pyel fo** s. a bird, a spec. fly-catcher, *Stoparola melanops* M. W. R. 216.

**sǎ-fa kuñ** s. a tree acc. M. *Saurauja nepalensis*, acc. Wtt. *Saurauja punduana* Wtt. S. 900.

**sǎ-far** s. the pointed bamboo forming the *sǎ-far fyit* a kind of fish-trap, see *fyit, fit*.

**sǎ-fi** s. a tree acc. Wtt. P. 1444 *Pyrrularia edulis* (*Sphaerocarya edulis*); *sǎ-fi jŭ* or *sǎ-fi rik* s. a climbing shrub, *Toddalia aculeata* (*Zanthoxylum nitidum*). M.

**sǎ-fuk kuñ** s. a tree with large broad leaves, *Talauma hodgsoni* M. Wtt. T. 24., *a-nyor sǎ-fuk nyóm zón* having large thick ears like the leaf of *sǎ-fuk*.

**sǎ-fok jŭ** s. *Rubus rugosus* M. acc. Wtt. R. 605: R. *moluccanus*, a spec. raspberry; *sǎ-fok jŭ zón* met. like that plant i. e. quarrelsome, contentious.

**sǎ-fyǎt** and **sŭk-fyǎt** s. a flea, *sǎ-fyǎt tyŭk* flea to jump, *sǎ-fyǎt tsŭk* fleas to swarm; *sǎ-fyǎt zón-bo* one like a flea.

**sǎ-fyŭ** s. name of a spec. of garlic *mŭn-gu*.

**sǎ-fyŭ kuñ** s. the name of tree bearing a very oily fruit, the oil when expressed being good for pipsa-bites etc.

\***sǎ-fyón** T. *gzá<sup>2</sup>ŷyón* s. the large Indian civet, *Viverra Zibetha* M. Wtt. T. 441.

**sǎ-bák** s. a kind of matting.

**sǎ-bár sǎ-bár** adv. panting for breath, *a-sóm sǎ-bár sǎ-bár*.

**sǎ-ba** and

**sǎ-bí** etc. see under *sǎ-*

**sǎ-bŭr sǎ-bŭr** see *bŭr* and *sǎ-bár sǎ-bár* and *kŭr-gŭ*.

**sǎ-bŭr** s. a musk-deer, *sǎ-bŭr sǎ-yǎl*

*rüm*, *sǎ-bür tün* or *sǎ-bür tä-fut* s. the musk-gland, *sǎ-bür kam* (“musk-deer” — “rock”) n. pr. Anglice Subarkum, a mountain W. 64.

**sǎ-bón** see under *sǎ-*

**sǎ-brak** s. name of a tree with fine red flowers, *Luculia gratissima*; acc. Wtt. “*simbrangrip*” Wtt. L. 552.; — *sǎ-brak kǎ-čá* cultivated catechu.

**sǎ-bryo jü** s. a shrub, *Mimosa rubicaulis*.

**sǎ-māk** adj. embroidered, worked, *sǎ-māk tük-tük* an embroidered cap.

**sǎ-māl kuñ** s. the toon tree M. *Cedrela toona*, see Hooker 1, 312. Wtt. C. 838.

**sǎ-mar** see *sǎ-myär*.

**sǎ-mik** (from *a-mik*) explet. of *sǎ-tsük*, *sǎ-tsük sǎ-mik* the sun.

\***sǎ-mo fo** (T. *se-mo* (Sikhim) s. the bloodpheasant, *Ithagene cruentus* i. q. *sǎ-món fo*.

**sǎ-mo bi** or **süm-mo bi** s. a plant, *Edgaria dorgelingensis*.

**sǎ-mo muk** s. a bush, spec. *Viburnum*.

**sǎ-món** s. name of palm, *Caryota urens* M., Wtt. C. 711, Hooker 1, 143n., *sǎ-món don* s. the shoots of which are eaten; — *sǎ-món tük-po* s. rope of yak-tail (or fibres of *Caryota*); *sǎ-món tük-po-nün muñ bam-šo* bind evil spirits well; — *sǎ-món tün-krók* s. a species fern.

**sǎ-món bán** s. name of place on road to *tün-glu*.

**sǎ-món fo** Rong for \**sǎ-mo fo* Je 3. 522, R. 288.

**sǎ-móm** shd. be *sǎn móm*.

**sǎ-myär** s. a species of wasp, *sǎ-myär pán* s. the narrow-waisted wasp, *Eumenes melanops*.

**sǎ-myäl fo** s. a bird, the Indian fly-catcher.

**sǎ-myüm** s. the spotted tiger-civet *Prionodon pardicolor*.

**sǎ-myen lyäk** s. a necklace of very small beads.

**sǎ-myö kuñ** s. a species of *Ficus*, F. *Roxburghii*?

**sǎ-myón** s. a marmot, *Arctomys*

*marmota*, *pát sǎ-myón* Tibetan marmot, *Arctomys bobac*.

**sǎ-tsü** s. kindness, a respectful mode of speech, as *áyok a-re sǎ-tsü mat-lün zuk-kǎ-o* please or have the kindness to do this work; *sǎ-tsǎ mat* have the kindness.

**sǎ-tsük** see under *tsük*.

**sǎ-tsón ye-tsón** when M. see *tsán*?

**sǎ-zon** s. food offered to the spirit of dead P. *sǎ-zon zo*, *sǎ-zon buk*, *sǎ-zon mán* rice, yam, meat so offered.

-**sǎ-yǎn** see under *-sǎ, tä-*.

**sǎ-yäl** s. 1. a species of deer, *Ovis nahur* of Nepál; 2. see *sǎ-bür sǎ-yäl*.

**sǎ-yet kuñ** s. species of *Ficus*, *Ficus obtusifolia* M. See *šit kuñ*.

**sǎ-rá muñ** n. pr. an evil spirit, *sǎ-rá zäk* vb. to be afflicted by *sǎ-rá*, applied to bowel-complaints etc.

**sǎ-ra** adj. watery (as food), thin i. q. *ra ra*.

**sǎ-rak čak**(?) acc. W. “*sarrak čak*” s. a bird, *Oreicola ferrea* R. 216. See *sǎ-hret čak*.

**sǎ-rí** s. the oak *Quercus glauca*, *Q. lanceifolia* Wtt. Q. 352.; a capsicum Tbr. *sǎ-rí kuñ* s. an oaktree, *sǎ-rí pót* s. an acorn; *hlo sǎ-rí* *Quercus pachyphylla*; acc. Wtt. “*sirikishu*” *Castanopsis rufescens* Wtt. C. 815; — *sǎ-rí tü-dam muk* s. *Stella rivularis*; *sǎ-rí dam* s. name of bush or tree.

**sǎ-rí tik tik**(?) acc. W. “*siri-tik-tik*” a bird, *Ruticilla frontalis*, R. 217, or *Siphia strophciata* R. 216.

**sǎ-ril kuñ** s. a bush M.

**sǎ-re** etc. see under *sǎ-*

**sǎ-ro** 1. s. the long-haired goat of Tibet.  
**sǎ-ro** 2. s. a sort of box, made from the bark of bamboo.

**sǎ-rón** adv. to-day, *sǎ-rón to tsát* the present season; *sǎ-rón to-sǎ a-gyek* the present life; *sǎ-rón tok* now-a-days; *sǎ-rón so-ñap* to-night.

**sǎ-rót** for *a-rót muñ*.

**sǎ-ryo** s. a high forest, *sǎ-ryo tün-sán* or *sǎ-ryo vón* s. a forest without under-wood.

**sǎ-ryók** s. a tiger-cat, *sǎ-ryók nóv* a fowl Tbr.

**sǎ-ryók kǎ tyañ** s. name of tree M., acc. Wtt. H. 154 "*siriokhtem*" *Heteropanax fragrans*.

**sǎ-ryóm** s. an otter, T. *sram*.

**-sǎ-lǎ** see *-sǎ*.

**sǎ-la duk rik** s. name of creeper, *sǎ-la duk pót* s. fruit of ditto, M. acc. Wtt. S. 947 "*tak-siel-rik*" *Schizandra grandiflora*.

**sǎ-lan** i. q. *tǎ-fǎl*: *dom sǎ-lan* s. a virulent type of leprosy.

**sǎ-lí** s. a bow T. *gǔu*, *sǎ-lí tsón sǎ-lu* the bow, arrow and quiver; *sǎ-lí gri* vb. to string b; *sǎ-lí dǎñ* bow to be much bowed; *sǎ-lí dyár* vb. to be slack (bow); *sǎ-lí flyót* vb. to unstring bow; *sǎ-lí bú* vb. to carry bow; *sǎ-lí tsók* the bow is stiff; *sǎ-lí áyót* vb. to bend bow; *sǎ-lí hyán bú* vb. to wear bow suspended from shoulder; *sǎ-lí hrya* vb. to draw bow.

Comp. *sǎ-lí krik* s. the notch of b. for string, Tbr.: the root of glans penis; — *sǎ-lí grim* s. the b.-string, applied to a short cut (road) *sǎ-lí grim-sǎ lóm*, *sǎ-lí grim-ka tsón šit* vb. to apply arrow to string; *sǎ-lí grim fran-nan gǎñ tǎ-gri gyek-šo*, *pür-vuñ de nan gǎñ tǎ-áyü gyek-šo* if the bowstring of itself begins to twang, a male child will be born, if the spindle begins to move, a female; — *sǎ-lí jeñ* s. the staff of bow, the bow without string; — *sǎ-lí tǎ-bák* the space between string and bow when strung; — *sǎ-lí tüt* s. the part beyond notch which comes in contact with ground; — *sǎ-lí tyäk* a small bow used for killing rats or as a child's plaything; — *sǎ-lí tün* the length of bow, *sǎ-lí tün fat tí nón* it has only gone one bow-length; — *sǎ-lí hryeñ* place for putting pellet (in pellet-bow).

**sǎ-li** see *buk*.

**sǎ-lim** s. the spleen, *lim* or *sün-lim*.

**sǎ-lim kuñ** or *sǎ-lyüm kuñ* s. a tree, *Terminalia chebula* M. Wtt. T. 325., *sǎ-lim pót* s. the fruit of ditto, myrobalan; — n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73. ang. Selim.

**sǎ-lüm kuñ** s. an orange-tree, *sǎ-lüm pót* s. an orange.

**sǎ-lu** s. a quiver, *sǎ-lu vya* vb. to carry quiver.

**sǎ-lum sün-kri** s. a spec. of *sün-kri*.

**sǎ-lek** see *sǎ-lyek*.

**sǎ-lem** see under *sǎ*.

**sǎ-lem nyók** s. acc. Wtt. "*selem nyok*" *Wrightia tomentosa* Wtt. W. 131.

**sǎ-lo**, **sǎ-lol-lǎ** see under *sǎ*.

**sǎ-lo 'ayur** see under *nüm-dak*.

**sǎ-ló** for *sa-ló* q. v.

**sǎ-lók** s. 1. rhinoceros, Rh. *indicus*, *sǎ-lók lón* a male rh. — 2. i. q. *sün-lók kuñ* q. v.

**sǎ-lón** s. a spec. of caterpillar; — *sǎ-lón sǎ-fón* s. a spec. *Siliquella* M. (?)

**sǎ-lyañ** 1. s. a species of vetch, two spec. *a-nók*, *a-dum*, M. lentils, *ku sǎ sǎ-lyañ bi-sǎ a-zóm* bread and a pottage of lentils G. 25, 34.

**sǎ-lyañ** 2. privately Tbr., *sǎ-lyañ tyañ* vb. to be hid away, to have run away, to have disappeared, to be dead Tbr.; *sǎ-lyañ mat* or *sǎ-lyañ nóv* vb. to go along to flee Tbr.

**sǎ-lyañ fo** s. a swallow, *sǎ-lyañ kǎ-lü bik* s. a swallow; *sǎ-lyañ kür-viñ* s. a swallow-wing-shaped roof open at each end; *sǎ-lyañ cǐ* s. the ashy swallow-shrike *Artamus fuscus* M. Je. 441; *sǎ-lyañ tün fi (tím-bo)* other species (swallow) *Acanthylis caudacuta* M.; *sǎ-lyañ bik* s. 1. a swallow 2. a species of coleopterous insect, spec. *Cetonia*.

**sǎ-lyüp** s. a glance, *sǎ-lyüp ši* vb. to get a glance of, *sǎ-lyüp yo-ba* in a glance, in an instant, *sǎ-lyüp mä-yǎ-nǎ ba* very quick, before you can get a glance.

**sǎ-lyüm** see *sǎ-lim*.

**sǎ-lyek món** s. a spec. of gingerwort, *Zingiber squamosum*, used as a tonic, also the juice of the root, rubbed over body as a prophylactic against evil spirits; — *sǎ-lyek hyep* ruddy, as cheek.

**sǎ-lyóp** (for *so-lyóp*) s. sheet-lightening explet. of *sǎ-dyan*.

**sǎ-hǎ** s. the diaphragm, see *pür-çet*

(*çet*); — *mǎ-ró sǎ-hǎ* is applied to a miserable useless person.

**sǎ-hár muñ** s. the evil spirit of dysentery.

**sǎ-hak** s. a puff of bad smell, *sǎ-hak-ka nóm*.

**sǎ-han**, *sǎ-han sǎ-han* the motion of the gills of fish, when breathing, *sǎ-han sǎ-han mat* vb. to breath as fishes.

**sǎ-ham** s. greediness, *sǎ-ham mat* vb. to be greedy, *sǎ-ham yám-bo* s. a glutton.

**sǎ-hú** s. a monkey *sǎ-hú pǎ-láp*; Tbr.: *mlem-ryum-bo*, a spec. i. q. *ká-grám-bo* Inuus macacus; — the 9th cycle of year: *sǎ-hú nam*; — spec.: *sǎ-hú kǎ-bók* s. i. q. *kǎ-gryen* (red) baboon; — *sǎ-hú tái* and *sǎ-hú lǎn-tón* s. *Macacus tibetanus*. *sǎ-hú kyón* (monkey) to chatter; *go sǎ-hú hó pǎm-jeñ gǎm* (i. q. *net tór*) you have had the (infectious) disease, I have not your medicine Tbr.; *sǎ-hú kúp zón* mischievous as child, also thin, as monkey; *sǎ-hú tǔk-šim* spec. of *nǔm-dak*; — *sǎ-hú tǔn-groñ rik* s. name of creeper; — *sǎ-hú tip tyak* n. pr. of plant; — *sǎ-hú mlem zón-bo* a monkey-faced, villain; — *sǎ-hú vóm* Tbr. i. q. *tǔk* some efflorescence from rock said to be eaten by monkeys etc.

**sǎ-hu** s. a sort of band round body used in fastening cloth.

**sǎ-hem-fo** s. n. pr. the longtailed drongo, *Dicurus longicaudatus* M. Je 430.

**sǎ-hop** s. the young shoots of bamboo, cut and eaten.

**sǎ-hor** s. n. pr. of a plant, the fruit of which is used as an aperient, a spec. of *Solanum*; acc. Wtt. S. 2341 "*sivor*" *S. verbascifolium*.

\***sǎ-hor** T. *za-hor* n. pr. of a town in North Western India cfr. Jäschke Tib. Dict. s. v. P.

**sǎ-hóm kuñ** s. a spec. of *Rhus* M.

**sǎ-hór** T. *skar* s. a star, *sǎ-hór kǔr-dǔ* s. a star, bright star; — *sǎ-hór kǔr-ñap* s. the evening-st.; — *sǎ-hór kǔr-són* s. the morning-st.; — *sǎ-hór jin-nǎ jin-nǎ* the twinkling stars; — *sǎ-hór ãyít* s. a falling st.; — *sǎ-hór jit-nan* stars to be spangled; *sǎ-hór ryp-lǎ ryam-lǎ jit nan*

the beautiful spangled stars: *pǎ-no zuk lát-re* Tbr.; *sǎ-hór nǔm-jit hik-bo* s. the pleiades. —

*sǎ-hór kǔp* s. an albino; — *sǎ-hór mi-kan* s. a comet; — *sǎ-hór mup* s. a constellation; — *sǎ-hór mo* s. a planet; — *sǎ-hór món* s. a spec. of millet; — *sǎ-hór són* i. q. *sǎ-hór óm* s. star-light, *sǎ-hór óm-ka lóm* vb. to walk by starlight; — *sǎ-hór frón-bo* s. an astronomer, an astrologer.

**sǎ-hyu** s. the shoots from root of yam.

**sǎ-hyer** acc. M. *sǎ-hyer-mo* a Bhutiya Tbr; — *fat sǎ-hyer* tiger Tbr. (fr. *hyir*?)

**sǎ-hyóm** shrinking, diminishing, *sǎ-hyóm-mǎ nóm* vb. to shrink, to diminish.

**sǎ-hrañ** s. a spec. of nettle.

**sǎ-hret öük-fo** s. various birds: green-backed tit *Parus monticolus* M. Je. 2, 277, dark grey bush-chat *Pratincola ferrea* M. Je. 2, 127, black and white ditto *Rhodophila melanoleuca*.

**sǎ-hrok kuñ** or **sǔñ-hrok kuñ** s. a tree from which red dye is extracted s.-h. *hyir*; — *sǔñ-hrok fo* s. blue-necked bee-eater *Nyctiornis Athertoni* Je. 211, M., R. 205.

**sǎ-hróñ** s. a spec. of nettle *Laportea crenulata* Wtt. L. 79.; any stinging plant M. e. c. *on nyor* a spec. of tree with long thorny leaf. — s. woman's breast Tbr.

**sǎ-hryük** s. a spec. of large squirrel (black) see *kǎ-li*.

**sǎ-hryük fo** i. q. *dun sǎ-hryük fo* (177a).

**sǎ-hryet** s. a cucumber.

**sǎ-hryo** i. q. *kǎ-hryo*.

**sǎ-hryóp muk** s. a plant *Polygonum runcinatum*.

**sǎ-hlo** s. a species of reed, used for playing-arrows, see *tsák*.

**sǎ-hlót** s. name of tree *Prunus padus* or *Melia composita*? M., acc. Wtt. P. 1316 "*hlotkung*" *Prunus padus*.

**sǎ-hlót tsón** s. a sort of arrow made of *pǎ-yǎñ* with backbarbed head.

**sǎ-hlyu** s. ferret-badger *Helictis Nepalensis*.

**sǎ-viñ** s. a stag, *Cervus* generally, the

“shou” C. affinis is the chief-spec. in Sikhim; *să-viñ mót* s. a dame, *să-viñ pap bam* the stag bleets, *să-viñ kúp* s. a fawn, *să-viñ kúp zuk-lün lók kón* s. a ceremony performed sometimes when casting out evil spirit from sick man, when a figure of a deer being made, dancing is performed; *să-viñ la ló* s. a young dame; *să-viñ lón* s. a stag.

**să-vok** name of a precipitous place i. q. *su-vok* q. v.

**să-vyäk** or

**sük-vyäk** kuñ Engelhardtia spicata, M. Wtt. E. 210, s.-v. k. *nyók*.

**să-vyet** kuñ i. q. **sük-vyet** kuñ s. a tree *să-vyet kuñ tük-čim* a spec. Holmskirdia M., H. spicata.

**să-vyet** or **sük-vyet** s. acc. M. the red honey-sucker Aethopyga miles, see also Je. 362; *să-vyet nók* acc. M. the black-breasted honey-sucker; acc. W. “*sagvyet*” Aethopyga nepalensis, “*dang* s.” Aethopyga saturata; Aethopyga seberiae, *hlo* s. Aethopyga ignicauda R. 220.

**să-vyók** i. q. *să-vyäk*.

**să-să** see *sak să-să* (clear memory or mind).

**să-sũñ fär** s. the arrow for *să-li tyäk*.

**să-šar** see under *sak*.

**să-šim** Tbr. i. q. *kuñ*.

**să-‘ayak** see *äyak*.

**să-ar** s. a goat: T. *ra-ma*; *boñ gyap-bo* Tbr. *să-ar tsü* s. a male goat; *să-ar tsü muk* species Solanum (pudescens); *să-ar mót* s. a female goat; *să-ar pap-tóm-bo* a castrated goat; *să-ar gu* an old she-goat; *să-ar lyeñ* s. a young female goat; *să-ar kúp* s. a kid; *să-ar tyak* s. (“a goat’s head”) a species of *sũñ-kri* q. v.; *să-ar boñ zón-bo* a babbling person, one who cannot keep a secret.

**să-ik bók nõ** spec. of fish.

**să-‘im** s. a species of bee, see *i*; *să-‘im tũ* s. a sort of bee’s honey; *să-‘im muk* s. a plant, *să-‘im kuñ* s. a tree, *să-‘im pyó* s. tinder made from ditto see *să-‘ayem*.

**să-uñ-rik** a spec. of *buk*; also *să-oñ*.

**-să-o** postp. see under *-să*.

**să-o** s. any lost article, that is found, *să-o ší* vb. to find a lost article, *să-o hrüp* vb. to gather lost articles, as spoils of enemy etc.

**să-ot**, *kă-lók să-ot* s. 1. the common field-rat. 2. a spec. of spider M. Tbr.

**să-ól** i. q. *so-ól*.

**să-óm** kuñ i. q. *pă-óm* s. 1. name of tree, Phyllanthus emblica W. 74, Wtt. P. 632. 2. n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim, anglise *Soom* W. 74. — *să-óm pót* spec. of myrobalan.

**să-‘ayät** s. a pipsa, a midge, a guat, *să-‘ayät tä-ji* s. the smallest spec. of pipsa; *să-‘ayät nók* i. q. *să-‘ayät tä-brum* a species pipsa (middling species); *să-‘ayät boñ* s. a pipsa-bite; *să-‘ayät róm* s. a large spec. of pipsa.

**să-‘ayän** i. q. *tă-‘ayän* adv. last year. See *äyän*.

**să-‘aya** adv. formerly, anciently. See *äya*.

**să-‘ayäm** kuñ or

**să-‘ayem** kuñ see *sä-‘im*.

**să-‘ayo** adv. before, a short time ago. See *äyo*.

**să-‘ayoñ buk** i. q. *să-oñ* or *sä-uñ* a spec. of yam. *a-mlem să-‘ayoñ buk lóp zón* a short and broad face.

(**sák**) 1. a-**sák** adj. strange, peculiar, s. peculiarity, *mă-ró a-sák* s. a strange, peculiar man, an oddity; *riñ a-sák* a curious language, *äyok a-sák* something out of the way, not right. — *tük-sák* s. beauty spots, as on chin of Limbu-women etc., *tük-sák tam* vb. to prick in such spots, to tattoo, *tük-sák tam-tóm-bo* adj. tattooed.

**sák** vb. t. to tear off, applied to plantain, maize, sugarcane etc.

**sán** 1. aloud applied to voice, *sán-nă lik* vb. to call aloud, *riñ sán-nă lí* vb. to speak aloud, *tă-lyan sán-nă lik* vb. to call vociferously, to make the heavens reecho.

(**sán** 2) **tũñ-sán** adj. 1; free from under-wood, as forest, *să-ryo tũñ-sán* a forest clear of under-wood; 2. i. q. *nũñ-sán* applied to roots of small shrubs, *nũñ-sán*

*fya* so the roots of plants to spread; — *nǎn-sǎn kǎ-yát* s. a spec. of small red ant.

**sǎn** see *són*.

**-sǎn** (in Mscpts-*són*) postp. affixed forms plurals of human beings in opp. to *-pǎn* q. v. M. Gr. 27 f. e. c. *mǎ-ró-sǎn* men; *rǔm-sǎn* the deva's P., *a-re-sǎn* these; used also in s. of companions, as *sǎ-kon-sǎn* Sakon and his companions, *pǔn-dí kǐp-sǎn* the king's daughter and her maiden T. *lha-lǎm dan yyog-mo gnyis* P. *pǎ-no-sǎn* the king and his ministers (T. *kor bǎas* Skt. *saparivára*) P.; used also in s. of pluralis majesticus e. c. *pǎ-no-sǎn-re* the king P.; — also for *go-run* q. v. (see under *-pǎn*) *sǎ-rón sǎn luk-kǎl sǎn nón-šo* (I) will go either to-day or to-morrow. — *sǎn-te* up to, thus far, yet, directly, straightly, direct the whole way, *sǎn-te fyo* vb. to hear directly, *go-nǔn sǎn-te dí* I came direct, *hǔ sǎn-te mǎ-tí-ne* he has not arrived yet or thus far.

\***sǎn** T. *tǎn(-ba)* the whole, entire, \**sǎn-kó* T. *tǎn skor* e. c. \**mǐ-sǎ sǎn-kó* T. *mǐ-ser tǎn skor* all the surrounding subjects.

\***sǎn** T. *gsań(-ba)* \**sǎn-čát* T. *gsań-spyod*: \**sǎn-čát lí* s. a privy.

\***sǎn-gye** see \**són-gyó*, \**sań-gye* T. *sańs-ryas* Buddha.

\***sǎn-dǔ** T. *tson<sup>2</sup>-dus* s. a bazar, a market.

**sǎn-nǔm kuń** s. the rose-apple tree M. *Eugenia Kurzii* Wtt. E. 442.

**sǎn-móm** adj. superficial, rough as work, *sǎn-móm-lǎ zuk* vb. to work so.

**sǎn-šin** i. q. *tǎk-nyel* M.

\***sát** vb. \**no sát* T. *nes gsođ* see under \**nǎ*.

**sāt** and **sát** see *set. sát*, *a-sát* see *sá* 1.

\***sán** for *tǎn* s. colour, paint, dying, material; see *kóm sán*.

**sáp** vb. 1. to be shallow, 2. to be near the surface (as hole), superficial; — *a-sáp* s. the inner skin, the cutis, the hole immediately below the surface of any thing, the surface, *tǎ-lyǎn sǎp*, *fát sǎp*; — *tǎ-lyǎn sǎp-ka lam nón* in s. of T. *mka<sup>2</sup>-gro-ma* Skt. *đákiní* P.

**sám** 1., **a-sám** different, other *lyǎn a-sám* a different country. — *pǔr-sám* an egg laid by a hen without connection of a cock, *hík tí pǔr-sám*.

**sám** 2. s. name of the 7th month, *lǎ-vo sám*, *sám nyom*.

\***sám** 3. T. *sems* s. the mind, thought, *sám tí* magnanimous, ambitious; *sám a-dum* i. q. *a-ryum* a good reflection or thought, happiness; *sám a-nók* i. q. *a-jǎn* a bad r.; evil disposition; *sám nań-bo* an upright person; *sám met* inanimate; *sám kót* vb. to be satisfied; \**sám kyu bam* T. *sems kyuğs(-pa)* to be troubled in mind; *sám gó* vb. to be happy, s. pleasure, joy; *sám tsam* vb. to restrain the thoughts, to be dry; *sám rón* vb. to be in doubt, s. a doubtful hesitating, *sám zǎn nǔn* vb. to be filled with fear; *sám ót* vb. to relieve the mind; *sám kyet* s. peace of mind, tranquility, serenity; \**sám-čǔn* i. q. *sám-čǔn*; \**sám-čǔn* T. *sems-čǔn* s. adj. pusillanimity, weakminded, *sám-čǔn mat* vb. to be pusillanimous; *sám dǔk* s. distress of mind, anxiety; *sám net* a distracted mind; *sám sok* distraction of mind i. q. *net*.

**sǎm**: *sǎm-mǎ sǎm-mǎ* see *a-mlem* displeased countenance.

**sǎm** num. three, *sám-bo-re* the third, *sám-fyń* thrice. See *sam*.

**sǎm-blyǔ** see *sǔm-blyǔ*.

**sár** 1: s. a hole small at entrance but large within as bee's-nest? M.

**sár** 2., **sǎr** and **ser** vb. n. to be rotten, putrid, see *mǎ-mǔr* (*mǔr*); *rín sǎr* vb. to abuse, to give vile (rotten) language; *hǎ-yum gyom-lǔn pǔn to-sǎn lyǎn-re sǎr rí-nóm blyǎn* they gathered them together upon heaps; and the land stank Ex.; — to have lost appetite, *hǔ sár bam* he has lost his appetite, — to be good for nothing, useless; — to be sulky, to be unwilling, to be shy. — *a-sǎr*; *a-ser* adj. corrupt, putrid, depraved.

**sár** 3. for *sǔr* q. v.

(**sár** 4.) **pǔn-sár** s. a brush for cleansing the scum or remains of *čǔ*, that adheres



to vessel after boiling (made from head of *rä-kón*).

**sár** 5. see *nók sár* a hobgoblin.

**säl** 1. vb. t. to insert into, to stick into, to push into, to put into, *čap-ka säl* vb. to stick into roof, *ban hyam-ka säl* vb. to put *ban* into sheath, *a-nyor-ka nyo-gu säl* vb. to stick pen behind ear.

**säl** 2. vb. t. to send as letter, to insinuate the thought, *yük säl* vb. to send letter. See *sel*.

**sa** 1. vb. n. to fly in trail, as hen, to go in regular paths, as tiger; to follow in path; *fo sa* s. a bird's path, flight of birds. — *a-sa* s. a hole (of rat etc.), the path of small animals, the roots of bamboo.

**sa** 2. vb. to offer offerings to favour the consummation of *hyit*: *hyit-sa*; — s. present to relations of deceased, see *se*.

**sa** 3. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to be clear as sky; — *sa-lä* clearly, distinctly, *sa-lä ši*, *sa-lä tjo* vb. to see, to hear clearly; — vb. t. to clear out T. *sel(-ba)*, *čit-lün sa* i. q. *gli-lä sa* vb. to spit completely; *mik sa* vb. to make operation on eye. See *se*.

**sa** 4. vb. to split, *bók sa* to crush bamboo for *bók*.

**sa** 5. s. a tree acc. M. *Cedrus deodarus*, acc. Wtt. L. 82 Hooker 2,44 *Larix Griffithii*. T. “*sa don*” id. Graham Sandberg, Handbook of colloquial Tibetan, 164.

\***sa** 6. T. *sa* s. earth, ground, soil, \**sa-čen* T. *sa-čen* the whole earth, the globe, \**sa-hró* T. *sä-kra* s. a map.

**sa-koñ** s. an earring worn by men; *sa-koñ ti* or *bü* vb. to wear earring, *sa-koñ vyañ* s. the ring of e.; *sa-koñ hró* s. the drop of e.

\***sa-krók** for *tša-rak* T. *tša-rag* quickly, *sa-krók mat* vb. to be quick, to make haste; *sa-krók-sä äyok* an urgent business.

**sa-gan** s. the relationship introduced between husbands thro' marriage of sisters, brother and sisters in law.

**sa-nya** s. a sentinel, *sa-nya dñi* vb. to stand sentry; *sa-nya tsók* vb. to stand sentinel, as over roads, to stop people; *sa-nya tsók-bo* s. a guard over roads.

**sa-tsü** s. a post, mail, *sa-tsü-nün klón* vb. to send by post; *sä-tsü kü* vb. to forward post; *sa-tsü šel* vb. to carry mail or post; *sa-tsü to šel-bo* s. a carrier of post, a courier.

**sa-ló** s. a mortar, pavement or flooring; a stucco M.

**sa-hu** (Goorkha w.) s. borrowed money and a loan, *sa-hu dot* to obtain borrowed money; *sa-hu hik* vb. to repay ditto.

**sa-wó** or **sür-wó** folding hands in prayer, paying reverence, *sa-wó tóp* vb. to pray, to pay reverence LGS; in P. i. q. 'pyag' tsäl.

\***sak** 1. T. *zag* s. calamity, misfortune, *mü-tün sak* vb. to have the m., to become liable to pay *mü-tün*; *sak-lä nön* vb. to become distracted, senseless as from grief, fear etc. — *sak-kä gal-lä* becoming disgusted with anything, to become tired of anything, to lose all patience with anything. — *sak-kä gyäl-lä* feeling annoyance, disgust, *sak-kä gyäl-lä li* vb. to feel disgust.

**sak** 2. in compos. the disposition or state of mind M. 101 *sak-nü* vb. to be sad; — *sak not mä-fak-ne* vb. not to have thirst satisfied; — *sak nön* vb. to be dumfounded; — *sak-čis*. affection L. Pr. 25.; — *sak-čün* p. *sak-čün*, T. *snyam-pa*, *gzigs-pa* etc. vb. to think, to consider, to reflect, to cogitate, to fancy, to desire, to wish, (*kä-sü*) *yü-ka sak-čün čün* to desire her for a (my) wife; *rüm-ka sak-čün* to reflect on God; *sak-čün* s. mind, thought, consideration; *sak-čün kä-ta čün* to meditate, to give one's whole thoughts to; *sak-čün tal-lä tal čün* vb. to be aspiring; *sak-čün-ka lat* 1. to come to mind; 2. to be pleased; *sak-čün klo-lä čün* vb. to be decided, to be obstinate; *sak-čün kyól* vb. to mistake; *sak-čün nyät čün* vb. to have second thoughts; *sak-čün nyät čün-lün* on second thoughts; *sak-čün tat ka* vb. to place confidence in; *sak-čün tük* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čün tjak sä* vb. to be minded towards; *sak-čün dam* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čün dük* vb. to be harrassed or distressed in mind; *sak-čün dok* vb.

to be of one mind, unanimous; *sak-čín nak* vb. to rectify one's thought; *sak-čín-nún kor* vb. to revolve in mind; *sak-čín-nún mǎ-ták-ne* to be inconceivable; *sak-čín nón* or *sak-čín nón lat* to come to mind; *sak-čín po-lün čín* to change one's thoughts; *sak-čín mat* vb. to do one's own pleasure; *sak-čín mui nón* to have mind overclouded; *sak-čín tsan-yám-bo* s. one who can govern himself; *sak-čín ya nón* to have no longer mind to a thing; *sak-čín yón* to have happy (good); ideas; *sak-čín rat nón* vb. to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; *sak-čín rón* vb. to be doubtful; *sak-čín ryak* vb. to pursue an idea; *sak-čín ryum-bo* adj. s. good, happy, a good person; *sak-čín lót* vb. to change one's mind, also to come to one's self (as from anger); *sak-čín lyäk* vb. to change one's mind; *sak-čín lyäk-bo* fickle-minded; *sak-čín a-dum* a good thought; *sak-čín a-jǎn* s. an evil thought, a bad thought; *sak-čín a-nañ* an upright mind; *sak-čín a-hryän-bo* s. a dilatory thinker, a procrastinator; *sak-čín ót* i. q. *sám ót* vb. to relieve the mind from anxiety, to give or tell one what he longs for. — *sak čó* vb. to be vigorous; — *sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind or satisfied, *mán gryän-ba mán top-pün-sǎ sak jem-lǎ nón* when one has a longing to eat meat, on obtaining it, the mind is relieved; — *sak jóm* vb. to be weary of anything, to become sick of a thing; — *sak nyñ* adjly. distressed lamenting as when something is lost, mourning for; — *sak-nyen-bo* meek, gentle; — *sak tä lo-lǎ* 1. suddenly, 2. by chance, *fo sak tä lö-lǎ lám nón* the bird flew away before I was aware; *sak tä lo-lǎ mat* vb. to be absent in mind; — *sak top* s. encouragement, support to the mind, refreshment; *čǐ sak top güm* beer is cheering to the spirits, *sak top-ka li* vb. to speak words of encouragement, *sak top riñ* encouraging language; — *sak ták* vb. to have a longing-desire, *sak mǎ-ták-ne* to have no desire; — *sak ták* vb. to be satisfied, contented;

— *sak tik* vb. to set one's affections on, also to know; — *sak dák* vb. to be sorry, to be grieved, to be vexed; —

*sak di* vb. to be pleased, to be disposed, to desire, to approve of, *go tyo-wün-sǎ sak di mǎ* I am happy to hear it M. *a-yu lä po nón sak di-wün-ǎ* will ye also go away J.; *to-nún hü tu sám mat sak di gǎñ* if any man will do his will J. *a-yu bo-sǎ dyet-pǎñ zuk sak di bam* the lusts of your father ye will do J.; *sak-di-lǎ* well, heartily, *sak a-dim* s. a willing mind, heart's content, *sak a-dim mat* vb. to do anything to one's own or to the satisfaction of another, *sak a-dim zo* vb. to eat to one's heart-content; *sak mǎ-di-ne* to be indisposed, to be unhappy. —

*sak nón* vb. to remember, to come to one's mind, c. c. object. e. c. *rüm-nún r.-müm sak nón-lün* God remembered R., *sak mǎ-rón-ne* to be insensible to have forgotten; — *sak par* vb. to be pleased, to gratify; — *sak püt-čü* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation; — *sak pür-čóks*. teasing, troubling, annoyance, vexation, *sak pür-čók mat* vb. to tease, to trouble, to annoy, *sak pür-čók-lǎ li* vb. to be teased, to be annoyed, *sak pür-ji pür-čók* nervousness unable to bear noise, worry, annoyance *sak pür-ji pür-čók-lǎ li* vb. to be nervous, to be unable to bear noise, to be in trouble; — *sak pok nón* to be disturbed in mind; — *sak prok* loud laughter or to laugh loudly, *sak prok bam* or *sak prok-lün tyän* to burst out into horse-laughter, *sak prok mü-wün-sǎ mǎ-zü* s. an amusing person, one who occasions much laughter; — *sak bo* vb. to give pleasure, to pleasure, *sak bo-lǎ* or *sak bol-lǎ* good, well, thoroughly, heartily, *sak bo-lǎ zuk* vb. to perform heartily, *sak-bo-lǎ-wün(-sǎ)* adjly. charming, magnificent, splendid, *lyañ sak-bo-lǎ-wün-sǎ a-čük-ka li-re sak-bo-lǎ-wün kǎ-kü nyi-yam-o* in the midst of a charming place are eight splendid houses P.; *sak-bo-lǎ-wün kuñ* i. q. T. *dpag bsam šin* a tree, that grants every thing acc. Jäschke i. q. *tsan-dan sbrul-gyi snyñ-po* P.

*sak bo-wün-sä* with heartiness; *sak-byó-lä* i. q. *sak-tsu*; — *sak ma* vb. to be silent, also to be startled; — *sak ză* vb. to be stunned, as it were with loud noise, to have one's ears ring with noise, to be distracted with noise; — *sak zăt* vb. to fix in mind; — *sak zăn* vb. to become disheartened for one's heart, to fail within them; — *sak zár-lă* cheerful, happy; — *sak zo* vb. to think, to consider, *sak zo to* vb. to remind; — *sak-zót* cheerful; — *sak-tsu* ("ebullition of mind") vb. to be joyful, to be hearty, *sak-tsu-lă zuk* vb. to work heartily, *sak mǎ-tsn-ne* to be lustless, to have no energy or life; *sak-tsum* s. joy, heartiness, animation, avidity, *sak-tsum sak-par-să bam* vb. to be joyful; — *sak yul* vb. to feel inclined to vomit; — *sak yon* vb. to be depressed in spirit; — *sak yók* vb. to be convulsive, to gasp for breath. — *sak ryu* vb. to be of good temperament of mind, to be happy; *sak ryut* (or *ryot*) to be merry, to be happy; s. joy, *o-re-nün mat-lün kă-do-sü sak-ryut o-re fak-nón-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J.; *sak-ryut-nün tyúk* vb. to jump thro' joy; *sak mǎ-ryu-ne* to be indisposed in mind, to be sorrowful, *sak mǎ-ryu-nün lyan nón-ne* 1. gone to the land of sorrow i. e. to be very sorrowful; 2. to be dead Tbr. — *sak lyak* 1. vb. to be angry, *tán mǎ-nyin-ne sak lyak* to be angry without a cause; *sak lyak dyán* vb. to put away anger; *sak-lyak hlyak* vb. to burst out into a., *sak lyak ya* vb. anger to pass away; 2. s. i. q. *tik-gyün* Tbr.; *sak lyak yám-bo* s. a passionate p.; — *sak lyüm* unsatiated, insufficient to satisfy appetite or desire; *sak lyüm tyăt mǎ-top-ne* have 'nt get half sufficient; — *sak hát* vb. to be passionate; — *sak hó* vb. to be melancholy; *sak vyik* vb. to have nausea as from indigestion; — *sak vyót* vb. to be joyful; — *sak sǎ-gram* s. sorrow, grief *sak sǎ-gram yă* vb. to know sorrow, to be sorrowful (obsolete); — *sak sǎ-gli-lă* clear memory or mind, *sak sǎ-gli-lă li*

vb. to have mind refreshed, to return to consciousness; — *sak sǎ-sǎ* i. q. *sak-sǎ-gli-lă*; *sak sǎ-sǎ-lă li* i. q. *sak nón hrón*; — *sak sǎ-šar* s. sorrow, grief (not much in use), *sak sǎ-šar yă* vb. to be sorrowful; — *sak sok* 1. vb. to be distracted in mind; 2. retaliation?; — *sak sol-lă* i. q. *sak-šol-lă*; — *sak-šăn* s. a sigh; *sak-šăn tsăt* vb. to sigh; *vyet-tsü-nün mat-lün sak šăn tsăt-lün hryóp lik* (they) sighed by the reason of the bondage, and they cried Ex. — *sak ši* vb. to know, to become attached to; — *sak šir* vb. to loathe, to be disgusted with; — *sak šit* vb. to be quiet; — *sak šol-lă* refreshing, *sak šol-lă li* vb. to be refreshed, *nót-nün lôt tǎ-băn mo bo ši-wün-sǎ sak-šol-lă li* on returning from a journey, when you see your parents, the spirits are refreshed; *a-hrum nyi gǎn lyan a-hyán tǎ-wün-sǎ sak šol-lă li* if when hot you arrive at a cool place, it is refreshing; — *sak ă* vb. to be at ease, to be tranquil, to be glad, *go o-ba mǎ-bam-nă ren sak ă bam* I am glad that I was not there J. *sak ă-lă* securely, with pleasure; *sak ă-lă zo* vb. to eat at ease; *sak ám* adj. secure, calm, peaceable, *sak ám mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not secure, safe, as country, *sak ám rin* calm, peaceable language; — *sak an* vb. to be suspicious.

*sak 3.* vb. to set a snare, *áyók sak* vb. to set bird-lime; *lik vyan sak* vb. to set running-noose; *ma-ló sak* vb. to set horse-hair-noose; *sün-hi sak* vb. to set *sün-hi* snare.

*sak-kǎ ma* vb. to be quiet, i. q. *myak-kǎ*; *sak-kǎ ma rin* s. a secret.

*sak či* s. the ranunculus M.

\**sañ* 1. T. *sron(-ba)* vb. to make straight, *túk-po sañ* lengthen out the string, make it straight, *lóm sañ* vb. to make a straight road; *sañ-nǎ sañ-nǎ* adv. lengthened out (as string), long and straight.

*sañ* 2. vb. to send to and fro, *yúk sañ* to send letter to and fro; *mǎ-ró sañ* to send man to and fro.

\***sañ-gye** T. *sañs-rgyas* Buddha, see *sañ-gye*, *soñ-gyó*.

\***sañ-čot** or *sañ-čát* s. T. *gsañ* and *spyod*: *sañ-čot lí* or *lyañ* s. a privy.

**sañ-miñ** s. a reddish colour. M.

**sat** i. q. *set* vb. to efface, *mik grun sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *m. hũ tòn hũ do tsóm-nũn sat-bo re gũm* M. whipped his feet with her hair J. *sat-nón* Tbr. i. q. *lum*, *kiñ-zañ*, *pũr-dũ šit-bo*.

**san** 1. s. the whiskers *san gyãn*.

(**san** 2;) **pũn-san** s. accoutrements, ornaments on person *pũn-san pũn-dan* or *pũn-san rũn-dan* id. *p.-s. p.-d.-tik-bo* a lady's maid; *pũn-san bũn-yãm-bo rel-lã rel-lã mat mã-nyin-ne* every one does not know, how to put on ornaments well.

\***san** 3. T. *sran(-pa)* vb. to be patient, to submit to, to be resigned to, to restrain one's self, *dãk-ba san* to be patient under pain; *kã-pók-ka san* vb. to be patient under abuse, *hryóp-šãñ san* vb. to restrain one's tears; *sak-lyak san* vb. to restrain one's passions; *tyãñ san* vb. to restrain laughter; — seems to mean to do anything against one's own pleasure, to conquer one's self, as *san-lũn zo* to eat against will, to force one's self to eat, as when sick or when food is bad, *san-nũn mók nón* to have one's patience exhausted. — *san-lát* s. patience.

**san-tan** (Yakt'umba-w.) s. cenotaph, monument, raised up for the memory of any person or occurrence.

\***san-tó** T. *sa-rtags* s. a sign or mark or any thing, placed up as an aid for memory, as when anything hidden in the ground to make a mark over it, to remember the spot, *san-tó mat* or *kyóp* vb. to make such a mark.

\***san-tšóm** T. *sa-mtsams* s. the boundary of land or country, the confines, *k.-sã sãn-tšóm-ka mã-ti-nã tet* until they came unto the borders of K. Ex.; *mi-zãr-sã san-tšóm gũn-nã sã-gõn-ka* in all the coasts of Egypt Ex.

**san-re muñ** s. the destroyer of life, the demon of death M.

**sap** 1. vb. n. to be thin, as cloth, to be shallow as water; to be stingy, to be miserly; *sap-lã* stingily; *sap-lã byi* vb. to give stingily; *sap-bo* s. a miser; — *a-sap* adj. thin (as cloth, thatch etc); thin (as face); shallow (as water; mind) adv. miserly, niggardly.

**sap** 2. (i. q. 1?) vb. n. to be blind, *mik sap*; *nãk-šãñ-sã a-mik nã go-ka mã-nyin-ne* (T. *mãg ni nã-la med*) *sap-nõn-ne-yam-o* I am deprived of sight, I am blind P. *a-mik nyãt-lã sap-nõn-ne-yam-o* T. *spyãn gnyis loñ* blind of both eyes P. *mik-sap-bo* adj. blind J. Ex.

**sap** 3. vb. to stroke, to rub lightly with hand M.

(**sap** 4.) **tũk-sap** s. impalpable dust, *dor-bi tũk-sap* the dust of fungi, also the puffball-mushroom vulg. devil's snuff-box, *tũk-sap dor*; *tũk-sap kuñ* s. a tree *Xanthochymus pictorius*; *tũk-sap nyók* X. ovalifolius.

**sap** 5., **a-sap** s. a plant of corn M.

\***sap** 6. T. *tsabs* s. fear, danger; \**sap-čen* T. *tsabs-čan* adj. dangerous, difficult; *s.-č. dãk* a dangerous disease; *s.-č. ãyok* difficult work; the L.'s use it incorrect for "much, many, great".

\***sap-dók** T. *sa-bdag* [Skt. *kšitipati*, *bhũmipati*] s. lord of the earth *lu s.-d.-nũn nãt* Lu the demon-lord, [Nãgarãja].

**sam** 1. vb. n. to be sullen, to sulk, to turn away face and remain silent, *sam nõn* vb. to become so.

**sam** 2. num. T. *gsum* three M. 115.

**sam-gõn** s. a district of Ilam, *sam-gõn-mo* a tribe of Lepchas from thence.

\***sam-ten** or **sam-tyãñ** T. *sems-rten* s. a present made by lovers, *sam-tyãñ mat* vb. to make ditto.

\***sam-dó** T. *lçags-mda'* s. an iron arrow.

**sam-nat** or *sam-net* vb. to be polite or modest in manner (as not to like to ask for a thing), to be retiring in manner, to be diffident, *sam-net-sã riñ* modest language; *sam-net ší* vb. to feel embarrassed or bashful.

**sam-liñ** s. a district in Ham, *sam-liñ-mo* a tribe of Lepcha's from thence.

**sam-mã som-mã** see *som*.

**sar** 1. vb. n. to be lusty, *lón sar* a lusty bull; to be leacherous, *mã-ró sar* a l. man; — to be a good hunter *kã-ju sar* a good-hunting dog; *a-lyñ sar* a good mouser (cat). — 2. to excel?

**sar** 2. vb. n. to be sharp-edged, *kuñ sar* a tree with sharp buttress, *tũk-nóm sar* a thin nose *tũk-nóm sã-sar-lã* id. — *sar-rã sar-rã* sharp-edged, narrow.

**sar** see *ser*.

**sar-ši** s. a tanner.

**sal** vb. to spring up (as dog), to mount up (tree), as monkey, squirrel), *kuñ sal* vb. to climb (as cat, squirrel).

**sal deñ kuñ** s. a tree (wood black) M.

**sal dem** s. cheese.

**sal-doñ** or **sũl-doñ** s. 1. a small coloured box, as is given to children to play with; — 2. spec. of flower; spec. of flag (Iris).

**sal-lã** until, so long? M.

\***si-ló** T. *si-la* Skt. *sillakī* s. a kind of incense. M. *Boswellia thurifera*.

**sit** s. a green, grassy spot? M.

**sir-to** i. q. *šir-to* s. tribute, *sir-to cik* vb. to pay t.

**-sũ** postp. forms gen. (oblique base) and possessive of *go* (I), *kã-do* (I myself) possessive of *a-do* (thou, thyself) and *hũ-do* (he himself) M. Gr. e. c. *go-nũn kã-do-sũ tã-äyũ vyet rem kã-sũ vo-ka byi-ren rĩm-nũn kã-sũ ló bo fat* God has given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband G. *go yũ mũk-lã kã-do-sũ tã-grĩ kũp lyañ-ka mak pũm-ka nõn-šo* I will go into the grave unto my son mourning G.

**sũ** 1. vb. t. to bake as bread, *ku sũ*; *sũ-šũm-bo* an oven. — *tam-sũ* s. an oven litly. "a baking thing".

**sũ** 2. T. *gsil(-ba)* hon. vb. t. to wash, *pã-no sũ*.

**sũ** 3. neg. (*mã-*) *sũn(-ne)* vb. n. to go in (as hole), to be contained in, to be able to pass thro' (as door), to be entertained (as servant), to get interview with

(as into king's presence), to be allowed, permitted, *rom-ka mã sũn* will not go to box, cannot be contained, *a-lũt-ka mã-sũn* cannot be c. in heart; *o-ba lãn za-dĩn tũ-rãk rel-lã-ka pã-tek nyãt sam zõn sũ-wũn-sã äyo-di-sũn-sã tók-lũ sã-pó-lã nyãn to-wũn nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece J.; *yañ-lã kã-sũ rĩn a-yu sã-gõn-ka mã-sũ-nã ren a-yu kã-sũm sõt-šãñ mat-bam* but ye seek to kill me, because my word has no place in you J. *o-re-pãñ rel-lã rel-lã pi gãn go-nũn čo pi-tõm-bo-pãñ sũk-dũm-ka mã-sũ-nã pu sak-čĩn . . .* the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written J. — *sũ mã sũ* as much as it will possibly hold.

\***sũ** 4. T. *sel(-ba)*: *sũ mat* vb. to cleanse body of pollution. See *sũ* 2.

**sũ** 5: *čam-sũ* s. a time unpropitious for sowing.

**sũ** 6: *tũn-dũn sũ* to have the *t.-d.* disease.

\***sũ** 7: T. *bsu* (to go out to receive or meet stranger), the L.'s seem to use it in sense of "to accept of hospitality" as *hó sũ-šãñ ä* will you accept of my h.? *go mã-sũ-ne* I will (or can) not do so.

\***sũ** 8. T. *sul* s. a trench, hollow; *sũ nõn* ceremony of making an oblation to evil spirits by burying the body of animal in hole.

**sũ kuñ hlo** s. a species of Buddlea.

**sũ čen** acc. M. to be litigious.

\***sũ-mo muñ** s. a female devil, an ogress, witch *sũ-mo ba-mo*; see *sũn-mo*.

\***sũ-tšó** T. *ze-tšva* s. saltpeter, nitre.

**sũ-lũn yũ**: *s.-l. y. nã-groñ nyo* n. pr. the goddess of conception.

**sũk-** 1. see *sã-*, forms nouns and adverbs e. c. *sũk-jam-lã* adequately fr. *jam* III.; — 2. i. q. *so* see *sũk-nap* i. q. *so-nap*; — 3. reduplication see under *šak, čak, jãk, jak*. — See also *tũk-*, *sũn-*, *sũr-* etc.

**sūk** 1. vb. to snuff; to snuff at, *tūk-nóm sūk* to snuff at a thing; — to sob, to snift; — *sūk-kā* sobbing as in anger or when weeping etc., *sūk-kā sūk-kā* sobbing, whimpering; — *sūk sūk* sniffting *sūk sūk nyóm* vb. to snift; *sūk sūk hryóp* vb. to weep snifftingly; — *a-dāk sūk* the symptoms of disease.

\***sūk** 2. T. *gzig* see s. v. *pe* 3. and *su* 3.

\***sūk** 3. T. *tšigs* s. the joint of any limb, *mán sūk* a joint of meat.

\***sūk** 4. T. *tšig* s. a word; *sūk pót* s. a sentence.

**sūk-kyoñ** see *tūk-nyóm*.

**sūk-kyor** old, decayed.

**sūk-kyó** see *tūk-nyóm*.

**sūk-gri** i. q. *sā-gri kwi*.

**sūk-gru muk** s. *Callicarpa rubella* Wtt. C. 135.

**sūk-grup** s. chest.

**sūk jo** for *suk jo* q. v.

**sūk-nyi** i. q. *sā-nyi* see *nyi*.

**sūk-nyon** i. q. *sūñ-nyon*.

**sūk-nyóm** s. a leaf, *sūk-nyóm pā-gyā* an oval l., *sūk-nyóm sà-jī-bo* fine-edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pā-krat-bo* jagged, edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pūn-vañ-bo* a round leaf.

**sūk-dāk** s. fever, see *dāk*.

**sūk-dak** for *tūk-dam* above M.

**sūk-düm** s. the world, the universe, M. 24, 136 *sūk-düm lük-miñ* or *sūk-düm lūñ-miñ tam* the world. — *sūk-düm lyañ-sā mā-ró gūn-nā* all the world, every-body P.

**sūk-nap** i. q. *so-nap* s. the night.

**sūk-pyit** s. pincers, pliers, see *sūm-pyit* and *pit*.

**sūk-pūm** s. a description of yam, s.-p. *buk bū* a spec. yam of red colour, not very good; s.-p. *buk mót* a spec. of pale colour.

**sūk-plān** s. a spindle?

**sūk-fat** adj. pointed, tapering to a point.

**sūk-myñ** s. a reel.

**sūk-zo** shld. be *tšūk-zo* s. prompture, *sūk-zo fap* vb. to prompt.

**sūk-hrūp** s. the stick that lays the warp in weaving.

**sūk-hryān** shld. be *tšūk-hryān* to be prolix.

**sūk-lim** see *lim*, *sā-lim*.

**sūk-vót** or **sūñ-vót kuñ** s. n. pr. of a tree M. *Casearia glomerata* Wtt. C. 720.

**sūk-vór kuñ** s. a tree, (from the wood pestles (*tā-lā*) are made).

**sūk-vór fo** s. red-headed trogon *Harpactes hodgsoni* M. W. in R. 205. Je. 202.

**sūk-vyār** see *sūk-vyer*.

**sūk-vyit** s. the flesh on loin, *sā-fyāt čañ-ka sūk-vyit dot* (as much a flea would bite out of the loin), a small piece; *sā-fyāt čañ-ka sūk-vyit dot tet byi* vb. to give a small piece; — *sūk-vyit dāk* s. the lumbago.

**sūk-vyet kuñ** see *sā-vyāt kwi*.

**sūk-vyet fo** or **sūk-vyāt fo** i. q. *a-rót-sā vyāt fo* M., acc. W. *Pericrocotus speciosus* R. 215; *sūk-vyet fo mi dum* acc. M. the fire-tailed flower-pecker *Myzornis pyrrhura* i. q. *hlo sūk-vyet* see W. R. 213 acc. W. “*sag-vyit mé-dong*” *Pericrocotus brevirostris* R. 215.

**sūk-vyer** or **sūk-vyār** s. mud, s.-v. *yūm* adhesive, claggy mud; s.-v.-ka *lyāp* vb. to be bespattered with mud; s.-v.-ka *mryul* to wallow in mud; — mortar, *sūk-vyer sā āyin-kra sā āyok dūk-nūn* with hard bondage in mortar and in brick.

**sūk sā-lom** what, *sūk sā-lom dok-kūñ gó* what is the matter with you. M.

**sūñ**- 1. i. q. *sā*-, *sūk*- q. v. See *dek*, *tīñ*, *toñ*, *tyañ*, *mūt*. — 2. reduplication of *jāñ*, *jan*, *jeñ*, *zāñ*, *zāñ*, *šañ*, *šeñ*, *šōñ* etc.

\***sūñ** 1. T. *gsuñ* s. a relation, a story; *sūñ riñ* s. relation, history; *sūñ tón* or s. *pról* s. a division, chapter, *sūñ gyu* vb. to relate a story; see *sui*.

\***sūñ** 2. T. *gzuñ(-ba)*? s. a cause, a matter, *sūñ-nūñ hryūm mat* to punish according circumstances; *dūk-sā sūñ re mat-lūñ mā-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any means.

\***sūñ** 3. T. *san(-ba)* (to purify, to cleanse up) vb. t. to cast away as cleanse one's-self from, to avoid (as sin) *lā-yo sūñ*.

**sūñ** 4. i. q. *lūñ*? *sūñ dyān-yām-bo* i. q. *lūñ dyān-yām-bo*?

- sũn 5. expletive to *pól* q. v.
- sũn-kä-nyil fo s. goldheaded tailor-bird, *Orthotomus coronatus* M. Je 2, 168.
- sũn-kãñ s a kind of hoe, *sũn-kãñ kã-na*, *kõn-kã-na*.
- sũn-kan s. pyrosis, *sũn-kan byum* vb. to eject water-brash.
- sũn-kar see *sã-kar*.
- sũn-ku muñ s. name of an evil spirit that calls out at night, being the *sũn-ku fo* the greenbilled malcoha, *Zanclotomus tristis* M. Je. 345. See *sũn-grón*.
- sũn-kuñ see *sã-kuñ*.
- sũn-kó see *sũn-kãñ* M.
- sũn-kó zo s. a spec. zo.
- sũn-kyã s. a meteor.
- sũn-kyãñ pã-lañ s. a bird (kingfisher) *Haleyon calipyga* M. acc. Je. 227 H. *coromandelicus*.
- sũn-kyũm i. q. *sã-kryũm kuñ*.
- sũn-kyeñ s. a species of shrew; — *sũn-kyeñ sũm-bri* s. a weasel (mustela) M.
- sũn-kyo s. small parts of butter, used ornamentally at offerings; *sũn-kyo tsãk tu-tsãt* the time for offerings, harvest-time Tbr.
- sũn-kyó (see *kyó*) s. a spoon i. q. *tã-lì*.
- sũn-kyón see *tũk-nyóm*.
- sũn-kri s. arum, M. 143, *Arisaema* Hooker 2, 49, *sũn-kri-sã a-dyut* s. the shoots of arum; *sũn-kri tyãñ nõn* to be dead Tbr. — Spec. of arum: *nyen tson sũn-kri*, *pãñ-dũ sũn-kri*, *tson sũn-kri*, *ra-za sũn-kri*, *sã-nyim sũn-kri*; *sũn-kri dyũt* or *sũn-kri gyũt* a small spec. arum. — *sũn-kri mót* s. a coleopterous insect. See *mót* 2.
- sũn-króm s. the roots of bulbous plants.
- sũn-klyãñ kuñ or sũn-klyóm kũñ s. *Bucklandia populnea* M. Wtt. B. 926., *s.-kl. pót* the fruit; see under *tam-i*.
- \*sũn-ga-lón n. pr. T. *singa-glin* Skt. सिंहलदीप Ceylon. P.
- sũn-gaň s. penis Tbr.
- sũn-gan-mo s. a wild boar Tbr.
- sũn-gi 1. a species of pulse.
- sũn-gi 2. *tyãñ-mo sũn-gi* s. the proboscis of elephant, T. *glãñ sna*.
- \*sũn-gi 3. T. *sen-ge* Skt. सिंह s. a lion,

called *tam-čãñ-sã pã-no* the king of beasts, *rũm sũn-gi* heaven-born lion M., *sũn-gi yãñ-sã tam-čãñ kat-ka tul-ban* riding on an animal called *sũn-gi* (liou P.)

sũn-gi muñ n. pr. of an evil spirit, *sũn-gi muñ zãk* the venereal disease.

sũn-giñ kuñ n. pr. of a tree M.

sũn-gu for *mũn-gu* s. garlic.

sũn-guñ rik n. of a tree, *Bauhinia Wallichii* Wtt. B. 342.

sũn-góm kuñ n. of tree *Dillenia Indica* M.

sũn-gól see *buk*.

sũn-gyãt s. sides of thrashing-floor.

sũn-gyen s. n. of tree and fruit, the latter used as medicine, the *Cassia fistula*.

sũn-gyór i. q. *gyór* s. a live coal; *hã-yu-nũn mi sũn-gyór dã-wũn-sã a-plãñ-ka nõ sã ku ka fo-wũn ši* they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread J.

sũn-grãñ fya s. a spec. of yam? M.

sũn-gru for *sũn-rũ* q. v.

sũn-grem fo s. name of a grey bird, blackthroated wren-babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps* M. "*sangryem*" *Stachyridopsis nigriceps* R. 212, „*sing-gri-em*" *Pellorneum mandellii* R. 212. See *sũn-gryam*.

sũn-grón explet. to *sũn-ku muñ* q. v.

sũn-grón muñ s. name of evil spirit, being a stealer of little children, the e. sp. of lost children; *s.-g. m. dyuk* in shape of a girl with long hair; — *sũn-grón muñ ki tyũm-bũ* i. q. *da bryó bũ* (168); — *sũn-grón muñ fik tyak* s. name of plant (acid); — *sũn-grón muñ pã-sóm kyãt ta* to pluck and eat the seed of *pã-sóm* Tbr.; — *sũn-grón muñ nũm-dak* s. species of grass; — *sũn-grón lãn* s. a spec. of quartz.

sũn-gryam (adjly. grey): *a-tyak sũn-gryam mat* head to be getting grey. See *sũn-grem fo*.

sũn-gryeñ adjly exhausted, as *čĩ*, tobacco; destituted M.; — expletive to *pũn-vón* (see *vón*) new settlers in a place.

sũn-gryón s. a spider, *sũ-na sũn-gryón* a tarantula; — *sũn-gryón mõi ši tyam* a spinner of cotton Tbr.; — *sũn-gryón sõi* a spider's web; *sũn-gryón sõi fik bam* to

affix web; — *sǔn-gryón kuñ* s. species of Mimosa; — *sǔn-gryón muk* s. spec. Hypericum; also Euphorbia hirta and pulcherrima M.; — *sǔn-gryón kǎ-tyǎp* s. a spec. Lamia.

**sǔn-gli** see *tǔn-gli* under *gli*, *sǔn-gli sǔn-nañ* paradise.

**sǔn-glu** for *tǔn-glu kuñ*.

**sǔn-čóm** s. a kind of sword, made of wood, *sǔn-čóm pǎ-yuk hyǎn* a person with a formidable look Tbr.

**sǔn-čór** s. name of plant, Begonia.

\***sǔn-čót** li or *sǔn-čát li* a privy, See *san-čát*.

**sǔn-ji-kuñ** see *tǔn-ji-kuñ*, *túk-ji-kuñ*, *tǔ-ji kuñ* pg. 118 A, the smallest species of fig Ficus confertiflora M. acc. Wtt. F. 156 Ficus Cunia; — *sǔn-ji mi tǔn* (L. Legend) s. original fire which sprang from the bowels of the earth.

**sǔn-nyon** adj. deeply rooted, as yams.

**sǔn-tet fo** see *sǔm-tit fo*.

**sǔn-toñ:** *a-nyor sǔn-toñ* adj. deaf *sǔn-toñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

**sǔn-toñ kuñ** s. a tree Brassaiopsis palmata M. acc. Wtt. B. 796 Brassaiopsis mitis. — *s. t. čúk* s. cork? M.

**sǔn-tań** s. name of a very large species of creeper; — *s.-t. kuñ* name of tree; *s. t. bū* s. a spec. of woodmaggot (very small), spec. Isopoda; — *s.-t. fya* s. the root of *sǔn-tań*; a yam Tbr. *sǔn-tań fyet* vb. to cut the root of *sǔn-tań*, Tbr: a play, where a person is to refrain from laughter, when excited to do so by another.

**sǔn-dǎk** s. marrow of bone.

**sǔn-dak** or **sǔn-dak kǎ-śí** s. the civet-cat (Prionodon)? M.

**sǔn-dǔñ:** *sǔn-dǔñ byi* vb. to still one's cause M.

**sǔn-do**, *nyin s.-do* see *món* 2. (298 B).

**sǔn-don** s. a species of butterfly.

**sǔn-dyań**, “*sing-dyang*” a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley Tribes 2, 88. See *sǎ-dyań*.

**sǔn-dyań sǔn-kri** s. a spec. *sǔn-kri* M.

**sǔn-na** s. a tree M. Premna longifolia Wtt. P. 1240.

**sǔn-nañ** expletive to *sǔn-gli* q. v.

**sǔn-nu** explet. to *sǎ-gór* (a cliff) q. v.

**sǔn-pán** (see *tik*) s. a spec. of hornet.

\***sǔn-pu** i. q. *sǔn-bo* q. cfr.

**sǔn-pón kuñ** s. a species of oak, *s.-p. dań-sǎ* Quercus lamellosa, *s.-p. hlo-sǎ* another spec.; *sǔn-pón pót* s. the acorn of ditto, larger than *sǎ-ri* and which grow in large clusters.

**sǔn-fǎń** s. the flower of maize i. q. *sǎ-kro*.

**sǔn-fǎr** s. a small arrow *sǎ-li tyǎk*.

**sǔn-fón** s. moss.

**sǔn-flón** adj. coarsely chopped or powdered (as meat, meal).

**sǔn-flyǔń muk** s. a species of bell-flower.

**sǔn-ban** see *ban*.

**sǔn-bam** s. funeral rites performed in the day.

\***sǔn-bo** T. *sruń-ba* s. an amulet, a charm, *sǔn-bo bū gǎn muń mik mǎ-śi-ne* if you wear an amulet, the evil spirit will not see you; *sǔn-bo tik* vb. to give amulet.

**sǔn-brań kuñ** s. a tree, spec. of Medinilla.

**sǔn-brón kuñ** s. a tree Schima Wallichii, acc. Hooker I, 157 “*sing-brang kung*” Gordonia Wallichii, see also *sǔm-bráń kuñ*.

**sǔn-mi** “*sang-mi*” a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

**sǔn-mút** see under *mút*, *mát*.

\***sǔn-mo**, **mo sǔn-mo** T. *sruń-mo* see *sǔ-mo*.

**sǔn-zam bi** s. celery; — *sǔn-zam kuñ* see also *prón zam kuñ* M.

**sǔn-yǎ** s. a spec. dock *sǔn-yǎ muk* M.

**sǔn-yuń kuñ** and **sǔn-yón kuñ** s. two spec. of trees M.

**sǔn-rik** or *śań-rik* (a creeper).

**sǔn-rǔ kuñ** s. a tree, Xanthoxylum alatum M., Wtt. Z. 9.

**sǔn-rok** see *sǔn-hrok* and *sǎ-hrok* pg. 402 B.

**sǔn-li** s. a net *kǎ-čór* Tbr. M. 132 J., *sǔn-li túk* or *sǔn-li tyer* vb. to cast net; *sǔn-li dǔ* vb. to draw in net; *sǔn-li tset* vb. to net; *sǔn-ti túk-po* s. the line of net; *sǔn-li dǔm* s. the body of the net; *sǔn-li pǎ-tum* a stick for releasing net, when caught as under stone; *sǔn-li pǔm* s. the bag of net; *sǔn-li pót* s. the weights of net; *sǔn-li tá-kli* the string for



fastening the *pót*, *sǔn-li pót tyan* to affix ditto; *sǔn-li plyun šim-bo* the floats; *sǔn-li rǔn-lám* s. the string on which the weights are strung.

**sǔn-li kuñ** s. a tree, a species *Betula*; *B. cylindrostachys* M. Wtt. B. 514; *hlo sǔn-li* *Betula acuminata* Wtt. B. 496; — *sǔn-li hlo* n. pr. of a steep mountain on the Nepál frontier W. 64. M. XXn Anglice Singlelah.

**sǔn-lók kuñ** s. spec. *Terminalia* Hooker 2, 7., *T. myriocarpa* M., Wtt. T. 353, acc. Hooker I, 306 *T. pentaptera*; — n. pr. of a locality. M. *sǔn-lók va-rik* s. a plant, a spec. *Combretum*; *s.-l. va tá-hryǔm* s. a spec. fish M.

**sǔn-lyer** s. a tree, *Calophyllum polyanthum* Wtt. C. 152.

**sǔn-lyón** s. funeral rites, exequies (by night, see *sǔn-bam*); *s.-l. mat* vb. to perform ditto.

**sǔn-lyóp** i. q. *so lyóp*.

**sǔn-hi** s. 1. a sort of noose, snare, also a line for fishing-rod etc. *sǔn-hi sak* vb. to set ditto; 2. twine, thread, thin string.

**sǔn-hip** expletive to *sǔn-mút* (wind) see *măt*.

**sǔn-hrok fo** see *sǎ-hrok fo*.

**sǔn-hrok kuñ** see *sǎ-hrok kuñ*.

**sǔn-hlók kuñ** s. a tree M.

**sǔn-hlyo** s. a spear, a lance, M. 20. s. *h. fút* or *kuñ* s. the staff of sp. — *s.-h.-sǎ tyer* vb. to throw spear; *s.-h.-sǎ pók* vb. to thrust with spear; *s.-h. bǔn-bo* s. a lancer. *sǔn-hlyo a-tyak sam nyǔm-bo* a three-headed spear, a trident T. *kā-tvañ rtse gsum* Skt. त्रिशूल the attribute of Padmasambhava P. — *sǔn-hlyo rǐp* s. a shrub.

**sǔn va** 1. vb. to carry away and sell as slave Tbr.; 2. s. throwing away *sǔn-va mat fat*.

**sǔn-ván** expletive to *nǎ-ón* (189B).

**sǔn-vi** incorr. shld. be *sǔn-hi* q. v.

**sǔn-vo** 1. s. a buffalo *sǔn-vo lón* s. a male b. M. 25, *sǔn-vo gu* a matured female buffalo; *sǔn-vo yen* a tame b., that has run wild, *sǔn-vo zón mat* vb. to stare upwards as buffalo. — See *ui sǔn-vo*.

**sǔn-vo** 2. vast, *tǎ-lyǎ sǔn-vo* the vast, the immensity of *tǎ-lyǎ dǎ*, the ocean.

**sǔn-vyañ** i. q. *lik-vyañ* s. a running noose.

**sǔn-vyǔm sǔn-kri** s. a spec. *sǔn-kri* M.

**sǔn-suñ kuñ** s. a tree *Schima Wallichii* M. see *sǔn-brón kuñ*, acc. Wtt. *Celtis tetandra* Wtt. C. 900.

**sǔn-sop kuñ** s. a spec. of *Ficus* M.

**sǔn-sót kuñ** s. spec. of *Ficus* *F. hispida* M. also *tǔk-sót*, *tǔn-sót* Wtt. F. 168, 202.

**sǔn-sór kuñ** s. the cinnamom-tree? *Cinnamomum* see *nǔp-sór* 195B. *sǔn-sór nyók kuñ* see under *bón* 3.

**sǔn-šó fo** s. a crane M.

**sǔt** vb. to exorcise evil spirit by the ceremony of waving (*muñ-sǔt*) or offering propitiatory offering (as fowl, 294B, pig); — *a-sǔt* s. a tune, *a-sǔt a-ryum* s. a good tune; *a-sǔt a-jen* s. a bad tune; (*a-*)*sǔt tsun* vb. to sing, to play a tune, (*a-*)*sǔt rik* vb. to be in tune.

**sǔt lyon** vb. to start as from sudden appearance etc. *s.-l.-nǎ* suddenly, startlingly; *s.-l.-nǎ tí* vb. to arrive suddenly.

**sǔn** 1. see *sǔ* 3.

\***sǔn** 2. T. *zin(-pa)* pret. of *jin(-pa)* (to seize, to take, to catch hold of) vb. to be infected (as by disease); to take (as vaccine), to take as colour, to be fixed see *tso*; — hon. vb. to be pleased, *tu sǔn* id.; *sǔn-bo*, *tu sǔn-bo* s. the pleasers of king, domestics, flatterers.

**sǔn** 3. *sǔn bam* to have whiskers, to be covered with hair (face).

\***sǔn** 4. *sǔn toñ* (T. *sroñ gtoñ-ba* to give an equivalent?) s. compensation; ransom; pledge.

**sǔn-kró kuñ** s. a tree, spec. *Morus*, mulberry, (fruit small).

\***sǔn-čuiñ** T. *bsvan-čuiñ* (a little hardship) s. an annoyance, *lí sǔn-čuiñ* the botherment of the house.

**sǔn-toñ** acc. Wtt. "*suntong*" s. *Heptapleurum impressum* Wtt. H. 128.

**sǔn-dǎk** s. the spinal marrow.

**sǔn-dók** acc. Wtt. "*sundók*" s. *Pavetta tomentosa* Wtt. P. 338.

**sǔn-plak** s. a spool M.

**sũn-ram kuñ** s. the guava-tree *Psidium* *periferum*, *sũn-ram pót* the fruit of ditto.

**sũn-vók** adj. mixed, smeared with dirt.

\***sũn šǎn** T. *bsran sran-pa* (to endure hardship) vb. to suffer as from illness; *sũn šǎn-bo* s. a sufferer, *sũn šǎn-lǎ* suffering.

**sũp-** reduplication of *jóp*, *zop*, *šip*, *šup* e. c. *sũp-jóp-lǎ* i. q. *sũk-jóp-lǎ* pressed together, pressed flat, narrow, *a-tyak s-j-lǎ* a narrow head as if pressed together.

**sũp** 1. vb. t. to close, *an sũp* vb. to close up hole, *vyen sũp* to close door; *lóm sũp-nón* road to be closed up as by jungle overgrowing it, rendering it very narrow; vb. n. to swell; to suppurate *mán dũ sũp* glandular swelling, *mó sũp-nón* suppurating wound; — vb. t. to cook dry (rice) *zo nó-lǎn sũp*. — *a-sũp* s. pucker in cloth; a ravine *lyan sũp*. — *tũk-sũp* and *tũn-sũp* 1. s. bellows, *tũk-sũp-sǎ hyep* vb. to blow with bellows; — 2. s. the matter in boil, *tũk-sũp ayep* vb. to press matter out of boil, *tũk-sũp fa* vb. to issue out (matter).

\***sũp** 2. T. *srib* s. darkness, *lyan sũp* a dark place, where sunshine does not penetrate.

**sũp nañ** s. a dragon-fly, see *un sũn-vo*.

\***sũp-mo** T. *bsrub-ma* s. a churning-rod.

**sũp-yũ** i. q. *sũm-yũ*.

**sũp-lok** shld. be *tsũp-lok* q. v.

**sũm-** 1. i. q. *sǎ-* e. c. *sũm-mlyǎ-lǎ* slightly sloping, as ground; — 2. reduplication of *zam* q. v., *jam* II etc. e. c. *sũm-jam* all, the whole, *sũm-jam-lǎ* all, wholly, altogether. M. 77.

-**sũm** postp. object. of *sũ* see *kǎ-sũm* s. v. *go* and *kǎ* II.

**sũm** vb. to be damp, *sũm-mǎ sũm-mǎ* damp, *sũm-sũm-lǎ* id., *s.-s. sǎn* vb. to be a little damp. Met. angry *a-mlem sũm sũm-lǎ*. — *a-sũm* s. 1. air, steam, vapour, *a-sũm bloñ-lǎ hrón* to steam (as horse etc); 2. the spirit, the strength of liquors.

**sũm-čit fo** (see under *un*) s. a bird, *Henicurus maculatus* M.

**sũm-čen fo** (see under *un*), acc. W.

*hlo sũm-čen* (“*hlo sam-čim*”) the “mountain” — “*Sam-čim*” *Henicurus maculatus*; *dañ s. č.* *Henicurus immaculatus*; *un s. č.* *Henicurus guttatus*, *un s. č.-fo kũp* *Microcichla scouleri* R. 217.

**sũm-tit fo** s. a bird, chestnut-headed wren, *Tesia flaviventris* M., acc. W. *Oligura castaneicoronata* R. 212.; *sũm-tit sũm-nón fo* s. the slatybellied wren, *Tesia auriceps* M. acc. W. “*sam-tit tam-mong*” *Tesia cyaniventris* R. 212.

**sũm-to** s. name of evil spirit.

**sũm-tet** s. a spec. of arrow.

**sũm-dat** s. the crossbeam of house.

**sũm-dal** s. sprouts that rise up from roots of corn after being cut M. *sũm-dal lik* s. a running noose at end of stick for catching fowls or pigs, *s.-d-lik tik* vb to set ditto.

**sũm-dor** s. a district in Ilam, *sũm-dor-mo* a tribe of L.'s of thence.

**sũm-dyól fo** s. Nepal quacker-thrush, *Alcippe nepalensis* M. Je. 2,18.

**sũm-pũt kuñ** see *sǎ-pũt*.

**sũm-pũm** 1. i. q. *a-pũm* s. a globe, a bulb, *sũm-pũm-lǎ* globular. See *pũm*. 2. incorr. for *sǎ-pũm buk* (yam).

**sũm-pun fo** s. pintailed green pigeon, *Sphenocercus apicaudus* M., Je 3,454, R. 208.

**sũm-pyār** for *šim-pyār* s. 1. the tail of fish M. 20 see *šim* and *pyār*; 2. the rippling curls in running streams. *un sũm-pyār*; — see under *nǎ-var*.

**sũm-pyit** s. the beam used to clasp, hence the warp in weaving, see *sũn-pyit* and *pit*, *pyit*.

**sũm-prek fo** i. q. *nũm-prek fo* also *sũm-pryũk fo* and *nũm-pryũk fo* q. v. *hlo sũm-prek fo* the gold-headed black bull-finch *Pyrrhoplectes epauletta* Je. 2. 392.

**sũm-plyañ řam blyāk** s. a species of large brown butterfly.

\***sũm-pũñ** (fr. T. *zĩn-pũñ*?) an unlucky day M.

**sũm-bu sũm-bón** i. q. *kũm-bu kũm-bón* (21 A) q. v.

**sũm-bón óñ** i. q. *nũm-bón óñ* the para-

dise-flycatcher; called also *fo pã-no* the king of birds. See 196 A.

**sũm-byāt** adv. next year, new year M. 71.

**sũm-byāl** (or *-byel*) s. the one side of sloping roof *li sũm-byel*; *s.-b. nyāt* the two sides, the sloping roof. See *bal*.

**sũm-brañ kuñ** i. q. *sũn-brón kuñ*.

**sũm-bri** s. 1. a spec. of lemon; — 2. expletive to *sũn-kyen*.

**sũm-bret fo** see *un sũm-bret fo*.

**sũm-bryak fo** s. black-headed Sibia, Sibia capistrata M., Je 2,54. acc. W. the long-tailed S., Sibia picoides R. 212.

**sũm-bryoñ** s. the common fly, *s.-b. vyan bũ* s. a maggot of ditto.

**sũm-bryól bi** s. a species of pulse (bean).

**sũm-bla** s. a species of arum (?) *kũr-čẽn sũm-bla*.

**sũm-bli** see *kã-čer*.

**sũm-bliñ** s. *Baccaurea sapida* Wtt. B. 4.

**sũm-blyũ kuñ** s. a tree, *sũm-blyũ pót* s. the fruit of ditto M.

**sũm-blyón** expletive to *mũk-nyam* ashade.

**sũm-mar kuñ** for *sã-mãl kuñ*? M.

**sũm-mũl kuñ** s. a tree (good wood for planks) M.

**sũm-mo** see *sã-mo*.

**sũm-myār** s. a spec. of wasp.

**sũm-myo kuñ** s. acc. M. a tree.

**sũm-yũ** s. a rafter, *sũm-yũ ka* vb. to put up rafters.

**sũm-lit** s. edges rounded off *s.-l. zuk* vb. to round off edges.

**sũm-ló** s. a lance, a spear, a spike, placed to mark off a field.

**sũm-ñũ** s. hair Tbr.; — *sũm-sũ kuñ* a spec. of oak; *sũm-sũ pót* s. acorn.

**sũr** i. q. *sã* e. c. *sũr-jãk-lã* i. q. *sã-jãk-lã* sharp-pointed see *jãk*; *sũr-vók-lã* see *vók*, *sũr-vã-lã* see *vã* etc.

**sũr** 1. vb. n. to be affected (as with disease, perhaps allied to T. *zug, zur-mo* pain, ache or *gzer(-ba)* M.; — i. q. *lãn* to be affected, conceited, to be vain *sũr lóm* to walk conceitedly.

**sũr** 2. **a-sũr** s. a plait, a wrinkle, plicature, pucker, *dũm sũr* a frill, *lyan sũr* ravined ground, a ravine.

**sũr** 3. **sũr sũr** damp, wet as jungle, place for which it is generally used *muk, sũr sũr* damp grass.

**sũr-ki**, *sũr-ki tyãp* s. a particular way of laying clothes over shoulder.

\***sũr kyem** T. *gser skyems* s. any offering offered to *rĩm*; litly. "gold (corn) and drink", corn and wine being formerly the offerings; *s.-k. dyãn* vb. to offer ditto by flinging; *s.-k. dyãn-bo* s. a sweeper, a nightman Tbr.

**sũr-ño** s. the valley above *dañ*, the latter being to the height, where rice grows well, *sũr-ño* being the height, where it does not flourish, between *dañ* and *hlo*; *sũr-ño dañ* s. the middle country.

**sũr-nyor** s. the priming pan of gun see *nyor* i. q. *kã sũr*.

**sũr-du hur** s. (Yakt'oomba-w.) s. a sickle. See *sũr-vi hur ban*.

\***sũr-nó** T. *ser-sna* s. (envy, avarice) used also to mean "hatred"; *sũr-nó mat* vb. to envy, *hũ nũm-sãn-nũn hũm sũr-nó mat* his brethren envied him G.

**sũr-yũ**, *a-mik sũr-yũ* heavy eye-lids.

**sũr-vi hur ban** s. a sickle. See *sũr-du hur*.

**sũr-vĩñ** 1. s. the sharp edges of *pã-li*, also swallow-shape-winged.

**sũr-vĩñ** 2. s. second sight, clairvoyance; — *sũr-vĩñ šim-bo* s. a seer, *sũr-vĩñ tyõn* vb. the clairvoyance to be obscured.

**sũr-vo** 1. see *sa-wo*.

**sũr-vo** 2. s. charcoal; — *sũr-vo rĩp* s. a spec. of air-plant.

**sũl** reduplic. of *sól*.

**sũl-doñ** i. q. *sal-doñ* s. a toy-box, *sũl-doñ rĩp* s. a spec. of flag.

**su**, *su-m* 1. vb. n. to be hot, pungent, as pepper, to be fiery, as spirit or as person, *mã-zũ su* vb. to be well in body; — 2. to roar, as wind or as water, to rattle, as rain, to roar, as sound in subterraneous passage; *mlo su* the roaring of the wind; — see *sut*; — *su-vok* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim (*su* and *vok* concentrated,) W. 72. see *sã-vok*. — *a-sum* adj. hot, pungent; — s. muscular motion (as a snake after death).

**su** 2. vb. to place on apart; — *a-su* s. wide spreading (as a tree).

\***su** 3. T. *gzigs*(?) *a-mik su nák* vb. to glance to; — *tín-su* s. litly. a door to take a glance out; *tín-su vyeñ* s. a small window.

(**su** 4.) **pūr-su** adj. equal in size and appearance, applied to groups of trees, crops etc.

\***su** 5. T. *bšos* (meat, food) s. a feast, *su zo* vb. to feast.

\***su** 6. T. *sruḅ(-pa)* vb. t. to agitate, to churn, used only by L.'s for the churning of tea, *čō su* to churn tea.

**su** 7. or *sur* s. edge, *su sam* three edges, triangular.

**su fik tyak rik** Tbr. i q. *sñn-kar pyññ rik*.

**suk** 1. vb. to be regardless of, to be indifferent, to be callous; see under *dón* 6.

**suk** 2. vb. 1. to repound rice in order to cleanse it of husk *zo suk*. 2. to erase or correct error in writing or speaking.

\***suk** 3. T. *gzug* vb. n. to be in pain.

**suk-jo** s. king's crown.

**suñ** 1. T. *gsuñ(-ba)* vb. (to command, to order) used by L.'s for king or great man "to speak," T. *gsuñ*, *a-ayit-ka suñ yän-re nyi* in the beginning was the word J.; *suñ ten* s. commandments.

**suñ** 2. vb. n. to be close, *suñ nian* or *diñ* vb. to sit or stand close.

\***suñ** 3. T. *sruñ(-ba)* (to guard, to defend) vb. t. used in sense of "to beware" as *jök-bam-müñ-sä lyän-ka sñn-lyón len-gyek ar-pän suñ-nä* in places of brawls of funeral rites, of bastard-births and such like beware; — to watch, to keep, to observe; — *suñ kor-bo* (T. *sruñ kor*) s. a domestic chaplain of king. — *tín-suñ* and *tük-suñ* s. a stockade.

**suñ**, 4. *loñ suñ* s. instrument for making eye of hoe.

**sut, a-sut** s. a sound; a report, news, echo; see *su* 1, 2. *a-sut a-grim* id.; *a-sut sä-ba-re-ba tyo nón* the report spread everywhere; *nyi-bam-müñ-sä a-sut* an authentic report; *mä-nyñ-nñn-sä a-sut* an unfounded report; *a-sut tek* the echo;

(*a-*)*sut blyän (nón)* the report is current; *a-sut tyo* vb. to hear a report; *sut sä-lo gó* what is the news; *sut dñn* vb. to tell news, *hä-yu sut a-jän hü-do bo lyän-ka so dñn byi* (J.) brought unto his father their evil report G.; *sut dñn-yám-bo* s. a news-monger; *sut vyät* vb. to ask the news; *sut vyät-yám-bo* an inquisitive person; *tsük-lat tsük-kyär gñn-nä sut tyo* vb. to hear the news from east to west P.

(**sun,**) **pǎ-sun** adj. cut slanting towards the small end (as bamboo holder) *pǎ-dam pǎ-tyut*; a bamboo holder cut towards the small end instead of the large end towards the roots *pǎ-tek pǎ-sun*.

**sun-dor** see *tür-sun-dor*.

**sup** vb. n. to swell, as body or any part, met. also as heart *a-lüt sup nan-re zón li* vb. to feel one's heart swell as from indignation; — *süp-däk* s. dropsy, *süp-däk gyit* a dropsical family. See *süp*.

**sum** 1., **a-sum** see *su* 1.

**sum** 2. vb. n. to run intermittent, *sum dñn* id.; *uñ sum* s. a stream of rain; — *tük-sum* adj. s. intermittent, a stream as of rain-water, that flows or dries up, according as it is fed by rain or its source, *uñ tük-sum*; see *uñ blót* intermittent spring.

**sum** 3. vb. n. to be merry, to be sportive, fine, beautiful, *lyän sum* a pleasant place; *sum so ryut* fine, cheerful weather.

**sum** 4. s. a ghost, shade of the dead, *sum küp* id. *bu sum diñ* the spirit to be departing Tbr. M.

\***sum** 5. T. *srum* s. flesh, *sum jak* to itch all over body.

**sum** 6. vb. n. to be begotten (beasts), *sum tu-tsät rel-lä* whensoever (the cattle) did conceive; *fam-cän-sä tññ-sän-ka ti-ba sum-nón* (that) they should conceive, when they came to drink G. 30. 38.

**sum** 7. s. the joists of floor, under-flooring of house *li sum*

\***sum** 8. T. *gsum* L. *sam* num. three, *läñ sum* (*läñ* and *sum* three stones?) s. a mill.

**sur** 1. secret, *sur-ka* advbly. in secret, clandestinely, *sur-ka to* vb. to keep secret,

*sur-ka li-šüm-bo-re bra-ka dot* to publish that which ought to be spoken in secret; *šu gó yo gǎn to-nün lä sur-ka šü-lä mä-zuk-ne* for there is no man, that doeth any thing in secret J. From *sur* 3?

**sur** 2. s. a check, *sur nük* a sort of *pól sün*, *sur vun* s. a sign set up to show, that the owner of house does not wish to receive visits; *a-dyañ sur* see under *gyá*.

\***sur** 3. T. *zur* 1. an angle, an edge, *sur sam-bo* triangle; *sur a-nañ* a right angle, *sur ji-bo* a quadrangle; 2. a ravine.

**sur** 4 **a-sur** s. a track, a trace; see *mán*.

**sul** vb. to go into (as animals when driven along the road, to go into jungle) to put into (as any thing into hole), to conceal in, to insert, *pǎ-zók-ka sul* to place in jungle; *pǎ-zók-ka ma-lün sul* to hide in jungle; *go-nün a-do boñ-ka mi-nan-sǎ sul-šo* I will place this firebrand in your mouth. Cfr. T. *sel-ba* and *säl*.

**sul** i. q. *sol* q. v.

**se** 1. (see *sa* 2.) s. a present sent to relations of deceased; *se so* vb. to carry condoling-present, *a-mak se-ka nóñ* to go to condole with one.

\***se** 2. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to clear, to clean up, *móñ se* vb. to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true; — T. *sel(-ba)* vb. t. to correct, to make straight, to put in order, to repair.

\***se** 3. i. q. *set* 2. vb. n. to be finished, ended, *kóm se-non* money to be expended.

\***se** 4. T. *sre(-ba)* vb. t. to aggregate, to compile, *riñ se* to collect all the substance of a speech.

\***se** 5. T. *sras* hon. for L. *a-küp* M. 135 s. the son or daughter of great man, a prince, a princess, *pǎ-no se* the king's son; *pǎ-no se-mo* the king's daughter.

\***se** 6. T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča* III: \**se-bo* s. weapons?, \**se-go* T. *čas-gos* (dress, appearance)s. rations, victuals, sustenance, expenses for food; *mü lyá se* s. accoutrements.

\***set** T. *gsod(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to efface, to blot out, to obliterate, expurge, annul,

to furbish clean, 2. vb. n. to fade (as colour) also *sat*.

\***set** 2 (T. *zad*, \**dsad(-pa)*) vb. n. to be expended, exhausted, *tsü set-lǎ* (T. *tse zad*) *mak* to die by exhaustion; exhausted as money, rice *kóm set*, *zo set*.

\***set-šin** T. *gsal-šin* s. an impaling-stake P., *set-šin lám* vb. to impale.

**sen** 1., *pün-sen* see *pün-san* sub v. *san*.

\***sen** 2. T. *gsan(-ba)* hon. vb. to hear, L. *tyo*, to vouchsafe, to be gracious, to grant, *pǎ-no mä-sen-ne* the king will not hear, will not grant, *rüm-nün l. riñ sen-šan* God hearkened unto L. G.

**sen** 3. (neg.) see *se* q. cfr.

**ser** see *sär* (to be rotten), *nik ser* to have drooping eyelids.

**sel** 1. see *säl*.

\***sel** T. *sel(-ba)* vb. to stick into, to insert M. 85. See under *hlǎ* 2.

**so** 1., **a-so** s. the veins, the fibres of wood *kun-sǎ a-so*; the muscles, *a-so tan* vb. n. to be cramped, s. the cramp; *a-so tím-nyim-bo* adj. muscular; *a-so tyǎ* vb. n. to be strained; *a-so bral* s. the muscles; *so tsai* vb. to stretch; — the privy parts of man or woman; — the influence of evil spirits, *a-so pot* the evil influence is within him, to be bewitched; — explet. to (*a*)-*gyǎñ* q. v.

**so** 2, 1. rain; — 2. in compos. the weather, the state of weather or atmosphere, see also *sá*- 1. *so-sa mi-nün dop so-myañ wí-nün bú-wün-sǎ riñ to ryak kü-šan gó* if burnt in fire-like weather or drowned in waters of rain, who is there, that can prosecute: a proverb implying that no one can call the great to account.

ad 1. rain, *so gyán-nǎ gyán-nǎ* or *gyán-nǎ* etc. very heavy continual rain; *so gan-nǎ gan zók* to leak in streams; *so tük-jek* dripping as from roof, *so tük-jek vór* a channel for ditto; — *so čüp* (rain) to pour incessantly, *so čüp dyuñ nan* it is working for rain; *so čet* the rain has stopped; *so tün-jam-mo nóñ* to rain Thr.; *so dán* (to rain): *so ról dán* to rain heavy,

large drops; *so lón dán* large drops of rain to fall (as in sunny shower); *so pról* (rain) to cease; *so sük-frót* or *tük-frót* falling in large drops with breaks of sunshine; *so yũ* to rain M. 92.; *so (a-)bo (dón) (a-)mo (dón) yũ* to rain at first lightly and afterwards to pour in torrents "the mother and father come in search of their children", the children being the light rain Tbr.; *rip so yũ* a sunny shower; *so fi-kui nyo-kui yũ* i. q. *so bo mo yũ*; *so čüm-mă čüm-mă* or *bün-nă bün-nă* or *dün-nă dün-nă yũ* drizzling rain; *so šór-ră šór-ră yũ* to pour in torrents; *so bryók-kă bryók-kă yũ* id.; *so blyäk yũ* id.; *so dap yũ* to rain very heavy; *so tük-dün yũ* to drizzle very gently; *so lyañ mal-lă yũ* to rain universally, *so lyañ jeñ-lăñ yũ* to rain partially; *so yüt* i. q. *so yũ*; *so yüt tyär* to rain much; *so lat* to leak; *so jin-nă jin-nă lat* to leak very much; *so pün-bryän-lă lat* or *pün-bryän-lă lat* to leak in numerous places; *so hũ* rain to beat in; — *so tyók* to shelter from r.; *so tsók* 1. to catch rain, 2. to stand rain, 3. to keep off rain as done by incantation of lama; — *so-nün krip* to be washed off by rain (as dirt); *so-nün klyot* to be drenched with r.; *so-nün tóp da nyi* to be laid by rain (as corn).

Comp. *so-gi* s. hanging drops of water, rain etc.; dew; *so-gi hut* vb. to knock off the dew (as with stick before walking out), *so-gi hut-nón* he has gone on a journey, *so-gi pót nan* dew to hang (as on a leaf); — *so tük-čï-vo* a gutter or ditch for rain; — *so tük-vór* s. id.; — *so tük-lăñ* i. q. *so tük-jek*; — *so tók glo* dropping as from tree; — *so dár* or *so-blyäk* torrents of r.; — *so-myañ* s. the wet or rainy season M. 142. *so-myañ tu-tsät* T. *čar-dus*, *so-myañ din-ka so-myañ čük-ka* at the height of the rains; — *so vun-lyañ* direction or place where r. shifts.

ad 2. (weather, atmosphere, day and night) *so-tap* s. hail, also *să-tap*; —

*so-nap* (see *să-ayak* and *nap* M. 71, 140) s. night, *so-nap tyañ* a dark night, *so-*

*nap-să ayok zón mat* vb. to do the deeds of darkness; *so mă-nap-nă-ba* when not yet night; *ča so-nap* or *să-rón so-nap* last night; *a-nye so-nap* to-night; *so-nap so-nap* nightly; *so-nap-ka* by night. —

*so-nón* s. snow, *so-nón yũ* to snow, *so-nón yüm* to melt, see *să-nón* M. 91; — *so-fi* s. dusk; — *so fũñ-nă fón-nă* indistinct light of dawn; — *so-fyüm* s. a gentle breeze, *so-fyüm däl-lă di* a gentle breeze to come fanning; — *so-mat*, *so-müt* old-L. i. q. *sũñ-müt*; — *so muk*; *so muñ* to be overclouded; — *so-mik* the sun Tbr.; — *so-myer* or *so-myär* s. evening, twilight, crepuscle M. 101, *so myer-ră myer-ră* twilight; — *so mlek-kă mlyuk-kă* deep dusk; — *so-zăñ* cold, *so-zăñ tu-tsät* or *so-zăñ fi* c. season, winter, *so-zăñ-re zón nyón* to feel c. litly. "in the way of c.", *so-zăñ ro* vb. to be chilled to the bones, to have ague, *so zăñ ro dũ lôt* vb. to have attack of ague; *zo-zăñ-să da* vb. to lie uncomfortably cold, *so-nap yo-păñ a-gun hám so zăñ-să da pa* in those nights without any clothing one lies uncomfortably cold, *so-zăñ ayit dyät* it is beginning to get cold; — *so-răm*, *so-ra*, *so-ram* s. thunder, *so-ram bam* it thunders, *so-ram bruñ-nă bruñ-nă* deep drum-thunder, *so-ram rit-tă rit-tă* cracking thunder; — *so-rin* s. sunshine, *so-rin dăk* vb. to have sunstroke, coup de soleil, *so-rin zăk* vb. to suffer from the heat, as person, plants or anything, *so-rin tók* when it begins to be warm, in the morning, *so-rin-ka to găn mór-re zón yüm so-ayüm-ka to găn kek* expression denoting that a thing is very good M.; *so-rin kar-ră kar-ră hru* vb. to be excessively hot; *so-rin tyer-ră tyer-ră bam* to be quite clear, free of clouds; *so tyer-ră tyer-ră rin* a cloudless, hot sky; *so-rin krük* a shade from the sun; — *so ro* to be frost-bitten *so rom (so zăñ rom)* to be very cold, to feel very cold, to be frost-bitten, chilled to the bones; — *so-ryu* fine weather or it is f. w., *so-ryut* id.; — *so rüp-pă rýóp-păvague*, undistinct light of early morning;

— *so-lyóp* also *sún-lyóp* s. sheet-lightening M. 101; *să-dyañ tük-mál so-lyóp di* to lighten (sheet-lightening), *so-lyóp vyär-rä mat* sheet-lightening to keep flashing; — *so van* s. roaring of storm, *so van* s. storm, *so mi van* a lightning-storm; — *so-sa* or *so-sá* weather to be fine, fine weather, *so-sá tu-tsát* the fin season; — *so-són* s. day-break, dawn M. 140, *so mäsón-nä-ba nóñ* to go before day-break, *so-són-ka* at dawn M. 71, *so gli-lä són* the slightest indication of dawn, *so gli-lä mäsón-ne* not the slightest indication of dawn; *so äyóm-lä són* indistinct dawn; — *so-äyüm* s. the shade, *so-äyüm tük* vb. to be overshadowed, *so-äyüm fyók* vb. to take shelter in shade; *so-äyüm-mä äyóm són* dusky dawn; *so-äyüm-mä äyóm yü* close-drizzling rain; — *so-ä* hot weather or the w. is very warm; *so-äm tu-tsát* the hot w., *so dop-pä dop-pä ä* the w. to be very warm, — met. *so li li ä* to be sulky; — *so-óm* s. the light, dawn M. 145, *so-óm frañ-nä ši* to be transparent; *so-óm kók* vb. to screen the light, *so-óm mä-tyón-nün* do not stand in the light; *so-óm-lóm* s. window, *n.-nün so-óm-lóm sä-re hü-nün kru-ka zuk-tóm-bo-rem ók-lün . . .* N. opened the window of the ark which he had made G.; — *so-ól* s. perspiration, litly. percolation from the weather, *so-ól plä* to perspire, *so-ól flat-tä flat li* to perspire profusely *tün-dón plä*, *so-ól jin-lä mat* to perspire gently *zü zü plä*, *so-ól nün-dón* toiling in perspiration, *so-ól nün-dón plä tet duk mat* to work till the perspiration pour thro' sheer exertion.

(so 3.), **pün-so** s. relations M.

**so 4.** vb. to spread (as roots), *nün-sän fya so* fr. *so* 1?

\***so 5.** vb. T. *gso(-ba)* 1. to serve up (food) 2. to convey, *so-bo* s. a conveyer, *fün so-bo-sän* those who bear the corpse (to the grave) P., *so-byi* vb. to bring, *so bü nóñ* vb. to convey, *hüm so lón no-o* take him home; — *so-pán* s. a head-servant; — *so-lát* s. a vehicle. — See

*lóm* and *lä-vo lóm*. — *nüm-so-mo* Tbr. s. a babbler, a garrulous person, (generally females).

\***so 6.** T. (*näl*) *gso(-ba)* vb. to rest, *kam so nian ka* let us sit and take a little rest, used in sense of "to bear with, to have patience" *să-äyak kam tet so-o* wait, have patience for a few days.

\***so nyet** (for T. *gso* and *nyid*) s. remedy, cure, advantage, repair, *so nyet mä-nyin-ne*.

**so-di** see *tso-di* (312 B).

**so mip so mip** s. the draugh? M.

\***so-la** fr. T. *srod-la* (in the dusk of evening) s. dusk, evening.

\***sok 1.** T. *srog* s. the vital principle; life; *sok cü* vb. to have little vital principle; not to be tenacious of life; *sok ce* vb. to be careful of life, to fear for l.; *sok cet* vb. to kill; *sok-nyim-bo* s. one that has life, an animal, *sok-nyim-bo tet* while there is life, *sok mä-nyin-nüm-bo* inanimate; *sok nóñ* (to be) dead; *sok mä-tä-ne* vb. to fear to die; *sok mä-ro-ne* vb. not to fear death; *sok da mä-pañ-ne* not to grudge even one's life; *sok-ka ti* vb. to die Tbr.; *sok klón* vb. to sacrifice; *sok nyóm* vb. to kill, *kä-yu sok-rem mä-nyóm-nün-ka yän li-bän* he said: let us not kill him G.; *sok ti* or *ce* vb. to have much vital principle, to be tenacious of life; *sok čen* agony?; *sok dot* vb. to save the life of another; *sok dyän* vb. to fling away one's life; *sok tör* vb. to save life, *go-nün mat-ba hü sok tör* thro' my means he escaped with his life; *sok fat* vb. to lose one's life, *tä-do tyil-lä lyän-sä äyok-ka sok fat* for one to lose his life in the service of his country; *sok tsam* vb. to be tenacious of life; *sok lüt* vb. to ransom life; *sok lyót* vb. to spare life; *sok äyuk* vb. to hazard life.

\***sok 2.** T. *sog(-pa)* vb. t. to gather together, to collect; *vik sok* vb. to muster soldiers; *kóm sok* vb. to hoard up money.

**sok 3.** vb. n. to be distracted in mind, *sak-sok*.

**sok 4.** s. a spindle.

**sok-po** i. q. *kün-hlyón sok-po* or *kä-hlyón-*(*sok*) *bi* id.

\***sok-li** T. *sog-le* s. a saw; *sok-li fo* s. tooth of saw; *sok-li-sä nak* vb. to saw crossways i. q. *tün*; *sok-la-sä zat* vb. to saw lengthways.

(**soñ**), **tün-soñ** or **tük-soñ** adj. closely railed, *tün-soñ li* a house with walls of closely placed posts, *tük-pól tün-soñ* a fence made of closely placed posts, *tün-soñ tyan* vb. to fence trees.

**soñ** resounding W. 72, *soñ-nä soñ-nä* 1. a reverberating noise or echo as in chapel or hollow place; *soñ-nä soñ-nä su* a sound; 2. the returns of spirit, when eructating, passing thro' the nostrils, *soñ-nä soñ-nä li nyón* to feel ditto.

**sot** vb. t. to stop up as mouth of cave, to close.

**son** vb. to lisp, as child or as person with too long a tongue.

(**son**), **tük-son** s. a descent, decline, *tük-son nón* vb. to descend as road, *tük-son sak-bo-lä* a rapid descent, *tük-son-sä rün-gan* descent and ascent.

**sop** 1. vb. n. to be puffy, to have no solid substance, *kuñ sop* soft and rotten wood; *sop-sop-bo* adj.: *mä-ró s.-s.-bo* a bread-and-butter person. — *a-sop* s. the skin of birds and snakes; the slough; the skin of animals without the material part, *lük sop*, *sä-tän sop*; *bü sop*, *fo sop*; the furfur on some plants; the pith of wood; see *tün-sop-kuñ*.

**sop** 2. s. cumin. M.

**som** 1. **sam-mä som-mä** having the gripes, the colic, *sam-mä som-mä li* vb. to have the gripes; met. to feel irritated or angry: to feel anxious.

**som** 2: **süm som** thick, bushy hair *a-myal süm som*.

\***sor** T. *sor* s. a borer, an auger, a broad-awl, *sor čäp* vb. to bore with ditto; met. *sor sor näk* vb. to stare.

**sol** 1. vb. n. to grow outwards, to project as teeth, or to be irregular, also as the plaiting of baskets or work in cloth, *a-fo sol* irregular teeth; *min-ša-mo*

*düm hrap sol* to work *m.-š.-mo* cloth irregularly; *tä-lu fyär-ba sol* vb. to work mat irregularly. — *a-sol* adj. irregular, not exact, not even in all the parts, *a-sol a-kyóm nun* irregular said of teeth, when one grows behind the other or of cloth, when all the patterns or prints on it are not exact, or of irregular framework. — *pä-sol* or *pük-sol* adj. projecting, s. a projection, hence the arm, *pä-sol kat* an arm's length.

**sol** 2., **sol-lä** i. q. *šol-lä*.

**sol** 3., **sol-lä mo-lä** or *sól-lä mól-lä* fickle, changeable, as heart, also applied to a person who is indifferent as to what he eats whether it be clear or dirty, hot or cold.

\***sol-dep** T. *gsol 'debs*, *gsol(-ba) 'debs(-pa)* s. a praying, an entreat.

**-só** postpos. which expresses the same as *-sä* or *-šo*, giving a sort of definite future e. c. *go nón-só* or *go nón-sä* I shall go. *tä-še tün-nün li-ba: čí far-re so-nappün-sä bo-só yam-o* Padmasambhava replied: I shall pay the price of the maruá in the evening P.

**só** 1. adv. 1 a short time ago, see *áyo*, *áyo*; *só só* lately, *só áyo* before, ago, lately; *só áyo ren* a few days ago or since, a few days; *só áyo tyan tóm-bo* lately planted. — 2. yesterday, *só lon nón-ba* when I went last a short time ago (or yesterday).

Deriv. *tä-só* adv. yesterday, *tä-só áyo* a few days ago, *tä-só áyo tsón* the other day, *tä-só áyo tsón-nün* heretofore Ex.; *tä-só fu-lä* or *tä-só lon-nün* or *tä-só dön-jó-ka* (or *jók-ka*) a short time ago; — *pä-só* adv. id. q. *tä-só*.

\***só** 2. T. *bzo(-ba)* s. making, preparing means, *só mat* vb. to prepare.

**só-ya kat** T. *sa-ya* num. a million, *só-só-ya kat* a billion M. 117.

**sók** 1. vb. to abstain from, *čí sók*, *nyen sók*, *zo sók*; *tä-áyü lón sók* to abstain from carnal communion. — *tam-sók* s. abstinence from anything, *č.-s. mat* vb. to abstain from.

**sók** 2. vb. to divest or cut off the outer bark of bamboo; to make it thin (as



patch). — *pă-sók* skinned, peeled (ss bark), *po pă-sók* a bamboo without its bark.

**-són** (in Msepts.) i. q. *-sǎn* postp. of the plural.

**són** 1. vb. t. to forsake, to leave off, *lă-yo són* to forsake sin, *mik-krap són* sleep to cease.

**són** 2. (cfr. T. *san-ba*) vb. n. 1. to be endowed with, to be perfect, *a-yu gat-šǎn-pǎn tă kǎ-sǔ kǔp-ka són-pa* all that you would desire, my son is endowed with, *són-nǔn-sǎ* endowed with; *gǔn-nǎ són-nǔn-sǎ* endowed with all, perfect, *yán-tán gǔn-nǎ són-nǔn-sǎ* one endowed with or perfect in every science; *sǔk-dǔm a-re-ka gat-pǎn gǔn-nǎ són-nǔn-sǎ lyan* this world contains all necessary things or is perfect in all necessary things; — *són-bo* adj. endowed with; — *són-lǎ* adv. perfectly, completely; — *sǔn-són-lǎ* adv. id.; — 2. to be cleared up, as doubt etc. as weather, to be passed away as grief, anger etc., to be purified from, *són tón* vb. to confer purity as from sin by burning incense i. q. *són* 1?. — 3. (to be bright, beautiful, lovely).

Comp. (fr. 3) *kǔr-són* bright, lovely, fine-looking, *kǔr-són tǔk-šǐm* s. a comet. *pǎ-sǎn* or *pǎ-són* or *pǔk-són* or *pǔr-són* adj. bright, beautiful, lovely; *pǎ-són kǎ-ba* s. a kind of fine cloth (silk). — *tǔn-són* see *tǔn-tšón* s. v. \**tšón* i. q. *són*.

**són** 3. T. *san* (to-morrow) used by the Lepcha's in s. of "day" (cfr. *són* 2, 3) *nap són-ka lóm* vb. to travel by night and day; — *so són* s. morning-dawn, *so són tǔ-tšát-ka* in the morning-watch Ex. — *són tál i tál-bo* s. a cock Tbr. — *són fum* s. morning-twilight. — *lǔm-són* s. a cock Tbr.

**són** 4. adj. fine, thin as thread; — *a-són* s. a spider's web; membrane. — *són tǔn* s. a spec. of spider.

\***són** 5. T. *zans* s. copper, *són úyó* s. verdigris, *a-zóm són úyó zǎk-nón* the food is impregnated with copper. — *són ku* acc. W. "the coppery or arrow-flight (see

*tsón*) *ku-caller*", a bird *Rhopodytes tristis* R. 207. — *són ka-ni* (Hindi *káni*) s. "coppermine" n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. — *són hryok* "the copper-coloured" n. pr. of a bird, *Merops viridis* R. 205. — *són-fyǔ* T. *zans-mo* s. kettle, *són-fyǔ-ka nò* (T. *zans-su skol-ba*) vb. to boil in a kettle P.

\***són** 6. T. *sran* s. a balance, scales, also the weights; *són-ka čik* vb. to weigh in scales, *són mǎ-tak-ne* it does not reach the weight, it is deficient in weight.

**són** 7. i. q. *tšón* s. time, *jo són* a convenient time; see *jo* 1.

**són** 8. s. a tree, used as incense *són šin*; *pǎ són fǎn* vb. to burn incense.

\***són** 9. T. *gsan(-ba)* see *san*, *són do* s. the privy parts Tbr.

**són** 10. *són són* blunt as knife; — *són móm* adj. rough, coarse as work, not well finished, *áyok són móm zuk* vb. to have work coarsely finished, *són móm hyul* vb. to swallow without properly masticating.

**són-gyó** i. q. *san-gye* T. *sans-rgyas* བུམ, *són-gyó áyok* holy works, sacred rites which consist chiefly in the following: the feast of *u-rgyan*, the f. of *spyán-ras-gzigs*, the f. of *bèu-gèig žal*.

**són nǔm kuñ** s. a rose-apple tree, *Eugenia operculata* M, *són nǔm pót* s. a rose-apple.

**sót** 1. T. *gsod(-pa)* vb. to kill, to slay, *a-flík-nǔn tsón ban-sǎ sót-šo-yam-o* another satva's are killed with knives and arrows P. to put out as fire, to put a stop to, to strike out as word from writing, to strike off as name from list, to season (as wood), to dry (as earth for building) e. c. *kuñ sót* to season wood; — *sót-bo* s. a killer, a slayer. — *a-sót* s. killing, slaying, *a-sót sók* vb. to abstain from killing. — *sót-lát* s. killing, murder; — *sót lám mat* vb. to avenge death, murder.

(**sót** 2.), **tǔk-sót** s. 1. a waterfall, a cascade, *un tǔk-sót*. — 2. name of tree, *tǔk-sót-kuñ* *Ficus hispida*, *Ficus foveolata* see *sǔn-sót*.

(**sót** 3.) **pǔr-sót** adj. rough, rugged (as cloth).

**sóm** (cfr. *šon*) vb. 1. to dry, *sóm nón* to be dry, *sóm-lă mat* vb. t. to dry. — *a-sóm* adj. dry, plain (food), dry, water-tight (as a house), dry, as a climate or any thing, s. dry land, *hó-nŭn wí-kyon-nŭn wí lyo-lŭn a-sóm-ka lăk-šo* thou shalt take water of the river, and pour it upon the dry land Ex; *a-sóm zuk* vb. t. to dry; *a-sóm gyen* or *hlók nón* to be excessively dry. — 2. to be pale, sallow from sickness; *a-mlem sóm*.

**sóp** 1. vb. to snort, as hog.

**sóp** 2. *a-sóp, măn sóp* s. the muscular integument, sinew.

\***sóp** 3. T. *bsrab(-pa)* vb. t. to curb, to keep under as passions, (*on-*)*sóp* T. *srab* s. a bridle.

**sóm** 1. vb. n. to be boiled from damp.

**sóm** 2. vb. to have limb-ache or become stiff, as from remaining long in one position or from work.

**sóm** 3., **a-sóm** s. breath, spirit, *a-sóm a-bŭm* id. *sóm bŭm-ka tŭ-šo* you will die Tbr. — *a-sóm a-tsón* the Holy Ghost Chr. J. 1. 33. etc.; — *a-sóm mǎ-šo-nǎ-pa-ka* in less than a breath; *sóm kón-ka* in respect to one's spirit; *a-sóm mǎ-nyin-nŭm bŭ* s. an inanimate spiritless person; *a-sóm kam mǎ-nyin-nǎ zǎn nyón* to feel without energy; *a-sóm ki da* vb. to be gasping for breath (as dying man); *a-sóm čet nón* to be shortwinded; *a-sóm tek nón* to die; *a-sóm tyeñ* vb. to inhale; *a-sóm dop* vb. to be nearly smothered; *a-sóm dot* vb. to draw the breath; *a-sóm năk da* i. q. *a-s. ki da* q. cfr.; *a-sóm pǎn* vb. to hold the breath; *a-sóm pát* vb. to faint, to swoon; *a-sóm plǎ* vb. to be refreshed, *a-sóm plǎ mat kón* vb. to refresh by giving refreshment; *a-sóm fát* vb. to be broken-winded; *a-sóm byi* vb. to give the life of animals to propitiate a demon; *a-sóm lyo* vb. to receive the spirit of animals (as the demon to whom it is offered); *a-sóm hǎ* vb. to puff, to pant; *sóm sǎ-bǎr sǎ-bǎr* (or *sǎ-bŭr sǎ-bŭr*) *mat* vb. to gasp for breath as when dying; *a-sóm ši* vb. to struggle for breath as in

the last moment; *sóm pól nón ši zón nyón* to feel as if one would die M. *a-sóm šo* vb. to exhale. — the pollen or farina of flowers, *rip sóm*. —

Comp. *a-sóm nǎn-lyǎn* s. the lungs; — *a-sóm tŭk-bo* an animal; *a-sóm lóm* s. the trachea, the windpipe.

\***sóm** 4. T. *zam(-pa)* s. a bridge, *sóm čám* vb. to cross over bridge, *sóm tŭk* vb. to fix or make bridge; *sóm lyám tŭk* vb. to repair cane-bridge; *sóm glyǎn* the rails of bridge or *pǎ-šim*; *sóm tǎ-hlam* a stone-bridge; *sóm tǎ-hlam groñ* s. the arch of stone-bridge; *sóm tǎ-hlam pŭn-tóp* s. the buttresses of stone-bridge; *sóm nó* s. the thick cane slung across of cane-bridge, pulled by *pǎ-són*; *sóm pǎ-hlam* s. an under-bridge, a tree thrown across, *sóm pǎ-són* s. the thin cane first slung across stream wherewith to drag *nó*; *sóm pǎ-són prat-lǎ tyok* vb. to cast *pǎ-són* across stream; *sóm pǎn* s. the owner or founder of bridge; *sóm bǎn* s. the foundation of bridge; *sóm bryók* double bridge; *sóm zur* the tree or posts at each side to which bridge is suspended; *sóm rŭ* s. a cane-bridge; *sóm va* s. the braces of cane-bridge.

**sóm-pŭ sóm-byeñ zuk** vb. to marry Tbr. M.

**sór** 1., **a-sór** s. 1. the grain of wood, *a-sór pak-lǎ not* to saw against the grain, *a-sór ryak-lǎ not* to saw in line with grain. — 2. the plaiting of baskets etc. *a-sór tŭǎr* vb. to plait mats, baskets etc. — 3. the junction of the warp, pressed down by shuttle. — 4. species, kind, variety. — 5. note in music.

**sór** 2. vb. (i. q. *sór* 1?) to smart from being rubbed or pressed against; *muk sór* vb. to smart from being rubbed against jungle, *wí-nŭn sór* vb. to suffer pain as from wet clothes rubbing against skin. — *pǎ-li sór* s. the sharp edges of *pǎ-li* see *sŭr-vŭn*. — *pŭn-sór* s. the sharp edges as of split bamboo, *pŭn-sór kyál* smooth the edges.

**sór** 3. vb. n. to be very salty, to be bitter with salt, to have the taste of

ashes, alkaline taste *pür-dü-nün sór*. — *a-sór* s. an alkaline taste, *kón-šǎn uñ a-sór* this water has alkaline flavour.

**sór muñ:** *tǎ-gro tük-pü plyán* n. pr. the evil spirit of sensuality or lasciviousness.

**sól** 1. vb. t. to pull down, to carry away, to pull off, *tün-giñ sól* to skin shin-bone; *küm-tun sól* vb. to skin; *bik pón sól* the cow grazes; *bón-nün sól* to cast from mouth; *uñ sól* a rushing torrent; *áyok uñ sól zón-bo* a person, who destroys every thing, when working, (as a rushing torrent destroys); *küp sól* flooding after childbirth; see *eñ sól*, *áyeñ sól*. — See *tük-sól-bü*.

*sól-lá:* *sól-lǎ lut* vb. to strip off; — *mǔ*

*jañ lól-lǎ hrón* to shrink or tremble from head to foot; — *sól-lǎ mól-lǎ* adv. flurried, excited, *áyok s.-lǎ m.-lǎ zuk* vb. to work in a flurried way, *a-lüt s.-lǎ m.-lǎ zuk* vb. to be flurried, excited. See also *sól*, *šól*.

**sól** 2. *sól-lǎ sól-lǎ* straight (as tree), *sül-lǎ sól-lǎ* long (as tree-shades), *sül-lǎ sól-lǎ lóm* vb. to walk with long strides. — *pǎ-sól* or *pün-sól* adj. straight, long *pǎ-sól dyoñ* long, slender and straight as any tree; large and shorthaired as dog *kǎ-ju pün-sól*.

\***sól** 3. *sel(-ba)* vb. to cleanse, to make clear, *nyót sól-lǎn bák* vb. to weed field a second time, to weed it clearly.

## Š

**ša** the twenty-seventh letter of the L.-alphabet, T.  $\text{ᠰ}$ , English *sh* ("s aspirated" M.). In words of Tibetan origin also for  $\text{ᠱ}$  (*š*) and  $\text{ᠶ}$  (*š*) and for combinations, which are spoken like *chh* e. c. \**šák* T. *šig*, \**šín*, T. *šin*, \**ši* T. *čas*, T. *bži*, T. *pýis*.

-*š* i. q. -*šo* q. v. e. c. *go nón-š* i. q. *go nón-šo* I'll go. M. Gr. 128.

**šǎ** vb. n. to be deficient, to be deficient in weight *són šǎ*; to be emaciated *mǎ-zǔ šǎ-nón*; — to rave, to be delirious, to be scattered in mind, *a-boñ šǎ* vb. to be delirious, *a-boñ šǎ-nun-nün-sǎmak-šo* when a man becomes delirious, he dies.

**šá** see *šán*: *sǎ-šá tün-dan (tün-dǎn)* i. q. *sün-šǎn tün-dón* quickly, hastily; in crowds — *pür-šá* id.

**šǎ-mǎ** i. q. *ši-mǎr* q. v.

**šák** vb. t. to patch up, as cloth *düm šák*.

\***šák** (T. *šog* come) vb. t. to exhort, to counsel, to instruct, to admonish. — *šák dyák* id. — *a-šák* s. exhortation, advise, counsel, *a-šák a-ryum* good advise; *a-šák lí bam* vb. to exhort, to counsel.

\***šák** T. *šig* s. a louse, *šák tí* s. a nit; *šák tí rik* s. a species of creeper; *šák tí kyát* vb. to draw nits off hair; *šák myen* a young louse; *šák rum-mǎ rum-mǎ* alive with lice; *šák šól-lǎ šól-lǎ* covered with lice; *šák tsát* vb. to get infected with lice; *šák áyek dot* vb. to pick lice out of head; *šák áyep* vb. to crack l.; *šák nüm-šim-nyo sǎ tam-čái mǎ-zǔ-ka nyi* it became lice in man and in beast Ex. — *pǎ-šák* i. q. *pǎ-šǔk* (a spec. of wood-louse) q. cfr.

(**šán**): *tün-šán* s. a contrivance for catching birds by spring-noose; *t.-š. sǎl* vb. to set ditto.

-**šǎn** postp. of the vb. a gerundial particle in sense of a fut. participle, possessive participle; it is sometimes also used as the simple fut., *hó sǎ-bi nón-šǎn gó* where are or may you be going; *hó šu bü-šǎn gó* what will you carry; *go zo par-šǎn lat* I am come to buy or that I may buy rice; *lik-šǎn* about calling, calling. — combined with the particle of contingency *lik-šǎn pu* shall perhaps call. —

šān with *bam* expresses “about to be” or “at the point of” as *nón-šān bam* about to go, at the p. of going; *mak-šān bam* at the p. of dying; *hó šu lí-šān bam go yā* I know what you were about to say. — in sense of the fut. passive part. “proper to be made or done” *mat-šān-re* s. work to be done **कार्यं**; pl. *mat-pān šān-pān*; *zo-šān* eatable, food; *tān-šān* drinkable, water, *zo tān šān ši yan-lā tā-bāk-ka tī-lūn kót-sā mā-nyin-ne-yam-o* they beheld rice and water and take food, but they are not satisfied P.; *mat-šān-re čo gūm* religion is the necessary thing or the doing of r. is the necessary thing; *hū rīn lí-šān-re yā-lūn* knowing what he was about to say; *gat-šān-pān tā kā-sū a-kūp-ka sōn-pa* all that is necessary (all the necessary things) is contained in my son P.; *rūm fat-šān-sā čo* the book of religious offerings. —

-*šān-ka* infinitive fut. “in order that (I) may”, *uñ tān-šān-ka bū-dī-o* bring me water to drink.

-*šān-sā* condicional. “when (it) shall or may”, *mók-šān-sā* when it shall or may be expended. —

-*šān-mat* in order, also intention, also desires, *go dan-ka nón-šān mat* I wish to go down to the lowlands or intend to do so.

**šān, šón** vb. t. to scatter, to disperse, *sūn-mūt-nūn šān-nón* to be scattered by the wind, as articles, dust etc.; *kóm šān* to scatter away money, to waste it; *mik-krap šān* to have sleep disturbed; *o-re-nūn lok-re m. lyan om-ka šān-nón* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of E. Ex. — *sak-šān* s. a sigh; — vb. n. to be evaporated as flavour *čī šóni*, to disappear; — *šān-nā šān* adv. quickly, quick in succession, *šān-nā šān mat* vb. to do quickly, *šān-nā šān lat* vb. to come in quick succession; — *šón-nā šón-nā* adv. shaking as mane of horse or hair of man when running; — with reduplic. *sūn-šān* adv. quickly M. 137, *sūn-šān-nā nón* vb. to go very quickly; *sūn-šān zuk* vb. to

make haste; — *sūn-šān tūn-dón* adv. quick, hastily in crowds, *sūn-šān tūn-dón-nā tī* vb. to arrive quickly in crowds; — *sūn-šón-lā* shaggy as hair, bushy as bushwood. See *som: sūm-som-lā*.

\***šān-je** T. *ḡyag-rdsas* s. hon. an offering to king or great man, \**šān-je pū* T. *pī-rdsas ḡpul* vb. to present ditto.

**šān-nyāk** (for *sūn-nyāk?* see *nyāk*) s. shaking. M.

\***šān-zūn** T. *ša<sup>2</sup>-dsin* s. a flesh-hook, a fork turned at end to take up flesh with. See *šān-zūn* etc.

**šān-hi** i. q. *sūn-hi (hī)* see under *ham* 1. (line).

**šát** 1. i. q. *šot* q. cfr. (to be full).

**šát** 2., **šāt**, **šūt**: *šát-tā šát-tā* or *šāt-tā šát-tā* or *šūt-tā šūt-tā* singly, one by one, *šát-tā šát-tā nón* to go out one by one; *šát-tā, šát-tā so-vañ dek zón* one by one like the last of a thundershower; *šát-tā šát-tā lat* vb. to come out half into ear (rice etc.).

-**šān** i. q. -*šen* J. G. Ex. e. c. *a-lak fo-rem lyót-šān uñ-pān sūk-dūm lyan-nūn mā-šap-nā tet plā lót-lā bam* (he) sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth G. 8. 7.

**šán** vb. t. to thin out, as cornfield etc., when plantation too close; *šán-lūn ak* vb. to thin out; *a-tsóm šán-lūn ak* to thin hair.

\***šāp** 1. T. *šīb(-pa)* vb. to whisper, *rīn šāp* to murmur, *mī-món-re hū mā-zū-ka o-lom rīn šāp lí bam* the people murmured such things concerning him J. See *šūp* 3.

**šāp** 2., **a-šāp** s. an empty ear, *kā-čer a-šāp*; — *šāp-pā šāp-pā* adjly. light (not heavy).

**šám** 1. vb. n. to be filthy, to be disgusting, to be abominable, to be loathsome, impure, *šám-mūn* s. pollution, filth; *šám-mūn-sā mā-ró* an unclean person, polluted; *šám nón* vb. to be filthy, to be polluted; *šám-mū* adj. polluted, *a-nyī-nūn kā-yum fār-o dūn-ka šám-mū-lā nūn kón*

ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh Ex. — *a-šám* adj. abominable, filthy, s. pollution *lóm-šám*. — *túk-šám* s. witchcraft, sorcery, *túk-šám mat* or *klón* vb. to bewitch, to enchant, to cause to be possessed by evil spirits; *túk-šám klón-bo* s. a witch, a person who causes others to be possessed, a magician; *túk-šám lyót* vb. to exorcise, *túk-šám lyót-bo* s. an exorciser; *túk-šám yám-bo* s. one skilled in witchcraft or demonology, a sorcerer.

**šám** 2. vb. n. to be narrow, *šám šám* adjly. narrow, slender.

**šár** 1. or **šār** 1. vb. to hem, to clear the throat, *a-nyüm šár* vb. to clear voice; 2. to sneeze *túk-nóm-nün šár*.

\***šár** 2. T. *gšor* s. measure *mán šár*. — See under *lyan* and *mán šár-rá*.

**šár** 3. (i. q. *šár* 1?) vb. to be dazzled M.

**šár** 4., *šár-rá šár-rá* simmering, *šár-rá šár-rá tsu* vb. to simmer.

**šál**, **šel** T. *gšer* (wet, moisture) vb. to be wet W. 64. — *a-šál* adj. wet, *düm a-šál* wet cloth; *a-šál-ka áyok mat* vb. to work in w. ground. See *muk*.

**šál** or **šál** vb. 1. to slide along, to glide; 2. to slip off, to slip down (as thing), *šál mük-nón* vb. to slip, to creep away (as animal); *ban a-hyam-nün šál-nón* the ban has slipped from its sheath; *tu-tšát šál* time to pass away; *tá-lu šál* a long mat; — *šál-bo* s. a train, series, concatenation. — *nüm-šál-mo* (i. q. *pün-šál-mo*) s. stolen goods Tbr.; *pün-šál* or *pün-šál-mo* "slipped away" hidden or stolen goods; fish Tbr.

**ša** 1. vb. t. and n. to disunite, to scatter, *län ša-nón* rock to be shivered; to disperse; to flee or cause to flee; to wander, *fyän ša* vb. t. to put to flight the enemy; *tá-bák ša* vb. n. bowls to be loose; *a-vi má-ša-nün* shed no blood G.; *sak-čín ša-nón-bam* his mind is wandering; — *ša-dyán* vb. t. to scatter, to shed as blood; *há-yum tá-lyä-dä čük-ka ša dyán* he overthrew them in the midst of the sea Ex.; *ša lóm* vb. n. to wander about;

*ša nák* vb. to take a cursory view. — *sä-ša-lä* adv. by degrees, gradually, *sä-ša sä-ša* id. See *ša-ša*.

**ša** 2. (i. q. 1?) *pür-ša-lä* in s. of the feeling of relief as of any troublesome duty, calmness; *pür-ša-lä li* vb. to feel relieved, refreshed.

\***ša** 3. T. *ša* s. 1. flesh, 2. game, *ša-nó* a leg of meat; *ša yüp* dried flesh (eaten raw); *ša ra-bo* 1. s. a hunts-man, 2. (*túk-fil*) a spec. of small ant. Ad 1 see *šan-zün*.

\***ša** 4. T. *ža* s. a cap, \**ša-mo* s. a large cap, \**ša-bo* or *šam-bo* s. a cap.

\***ša-ka** for *ša-kar* T. *gša-dkar* s. white metal, tin.

**ša-kap** s. a mantle M. (fr. T. *ža-kébs?* a cap).

\***ša-kón** (fr. T. *tša tša*; *tša-kan* place for keeping them) s. figures made from rice, prepared for the *rüm fat*.

\***ša-kya de-wó** T. *ša-kya de-ba* name of one of Tā-še's (Padmasambhava's) wives, daughter of the king of Nepal P.

**ša-kyü** i. q. *kä-šüm kun ša-kyü* (a spec. *Rubus*).

\***ša-gó** T. *bžad-gad* s. joke, jest, *ša-gó li* vb. to joke.

\***ša-ña** s. (fr. T. *žabs?*) courtiers, the vassals at court of king M.

\***ša-nye** T. *ža-nye*, *ža-ne*, *ra-nye* s. lead, *ša-nye-sä* leaden M. 121.

\***ša-ta-mo** see under *še* 2.

**ša-ma-i** s. a love-token given at separation, *ša-ma-i byi* vb. to give a love-token.

**ša-tšo** vb. to be anxious. M.

**ša-ša** T. *ča* s. a portion, a part, portions, *ša ša byi* to give in portions; — series, succession, *ša ša lat* vb. to come in s. See *ša* 1.

**šak** 1. vb. t. to shake (wings or head), to flutter (wings).

\***šak** 2. see *čak* T. *čag (-pa)*; *šak-kä* i. q. *čak-kä*, *šak-kä dek* vb. to break in two; *sük-šak-kä*, id.

\***šak-du** fr. T. *žag* and *dus* s. a certain day or time, *šak-du kyóp* vb. to appoint a certain day or time.

**šaň** 1. s. dry wood as for fire-wood *mí šaň nan* burnt wood M.; adjly. of wood; belonging to wood, *šaň fak* vb. to dry wood before fire; *šaň vóm* and *šaň šuň* damp wood; *šaň šoň* vb. to dry wood; *šaň hrúp* vb. to gather wood, *šaň hrúp-bo* s. a wood-gatherer; *šaň tóm lyaň* a place for putting wood; — a shoot of bamboo, *pă-am šaň* sweetshoot of bamboo; — Comp. *šaň gri* s. a dry twig; *šaň nyóm* s. a leaf; *šaň tan* s. a block for cutting meat on; *šaň tiň* s. a twig, a stick, *šaň tól* s. a log of wood; *šaň pak* s. a cudgel; *šaň bak* s. a log of wood; *šaň bóň go lep* spec. of fish (large head, red), *šaň bóň tük-klo* s. id. (black); *šaň bóň táp fo* s. the yellow-breasted fan-tail. — incorr. for *sũň-* q. v. *šaň-rik* (for *sũň-rik*) s. a creeper, Tbr. a snake, see *vyót*; a spec. of *nũm-dak* q. v. *šaň-rik tím* the creeper clings to tree; *šaň-rikzo-lă nan* the creeper hangs down; *šaň-rik kuň-rik* creepers. — *šaň-hí* i. q. *sũň-hí* s. a snare.

**šaň** 2. vb. n. to be sterile (as earth), barren (as woman) *tă-âyũ šaň*; *bik šaň* a barren cow; *šaň-nón* to become barren; — adjly. plain, unornamented, unadorned, *dũm šaň* plain, uncoloured cloth. — *a-šaň* adj. barren (as female), plain (as cloth). — *nũm-šaň muň* name of evil spirit, the evil spirit of barrenness, *nũm-šaň nũm-paň muň* id.

\***šaň** 3. T. *šaňs* hon. s. nose, L. *tük-nóm* M. 134.

\***šan-zũn** i. q. *čo-zũn* q. v. fr. T. *ša 'dsin* see *ša*.

**šap** 1. s. a date-tree, spec. Phoenix, Hooker 1, 143 note, Phoenix rupicola; *šap kũp* Phoenix acaulis; *šap don-mo* Phoenix rupicola Wtt. P. 551, 586.

**šap** 2. vb. to make nest, as bird, pig, rat etc., *fo šap* s. a bird's nest; *món šap* s. a pig's bed. — *a-šap* s. the nest of bird, the bed of small animals (as rats, dogs), *fo šapyũ šap šól* vb. to take bird's nest.

**šap** 3. vb. n. to be dried up (as water), *uň dă šap-nón* the pond is dried up. See *šop*; *šáp*.

**šap** 4. vb. to flash as lightning *să-lyóp šap*; to whirl.

\***šap** s. and **šóp** T. *žabs* s. the basis, the foundation, hon. the foot of great man; *pă-no \*šap-čĩ* attending on king, retinue T. *žabs-pýĩ*; *pă-no šap-čĩ nóň* vb. to go along with king. — *pă-no \*šap-tiň* T. *žabs-rtiň* s. the heel of great man, *pă-no šap-tiň nóň* vb. to follow after k., *pă-no š.-t. nóň-bo* s. a follower, a servant of k.; — \**šap-te* T. *žabs-stegs* a footstool; — \**šap-ten* T. *šabs-rten* id.; *pă-no š.-ten* k.'s footstool; — \**šap-tok* T. *žabs-tog* (s. service) used by L.'s in sense of offering, present, *šap-tok pũ* vb. to give present to great man; — *pă-no \*šap-tĩ* T. *žabs-mřil* the sole of k.'s foot; — \**šap-ro* T. *šabs-bors*. a dancing-festivity, a ball; — *pă-no \*šap-sen* T. *žabs-sen* s. the toe-nails of king; — *pă-no \*šap-sor* T. *žabs-sor* s. the toes of king.

**šap-kyu kuň** s. a tree, *Elaeocarpus lanceafolius* Wtt. E. 59.

\***šap-tšă** T. *žig gso(-bo)* s. repairing, *šap-tšă kyóp* vb. to repair.

\***šam** 1. T. *šam* (the lower part of anything) s. the private parts of men or women, the stumps of anything as of hair; — *šam-mũň(-să)* adjly. obscene, *šam-mũň-să boň mă-li-nũň* do not speak obscenely; *šam-bryăň* s. a disgraceful or obscene action, also *šam-bren*, *š.-b. mat* vb. to act obscenely; reproach, *rũm-nũň kă-sũ šam-bren dyăň* God has taken away my reproach G. — acc. M. also in s. of time: early.

**šam** 2. s. a species of hornet M.

**šam-pi** s. a housewife for keeping needles and thread etc., lady's work-box.

\***šam-bũ** or *šam-bo* see *ša* 4.

**šam-bul hón** s. the large red raspberry i. q. *kă-šũm hón*.

**šam-bó**: *să-nũn šam-bó* the bristly crest of lizard.

**šam-byăň** s. name of a plant.

**šam-bryăň** see under *šam* 1.

**šam-bryăň kuň** s. a tree *Heracleum nepalense*.

**šam-šĩ** s. a species of Cicada; *šam-šĩ*

*pūm-bo* a spec. of butterfly (dark-edged with light-yellow) M.

**šam-i** i. q. *ša-ma-i* see *mlem dán*.

\***šar** 1. T. *šar* s. the east.

**šar** 2. *sā-šar*: *sak sā-šar* s. sorrow.

**šal-lā šol-lā** i. q. *čal-lā čol-lā* and *šól*.

**šf** 1., **šf-m** T. *šes* vb. t. partic. *ši-wūn* caus. *šim-kón* 1. to look, to see; to regard, *go ši-pā-ró* I may possibly see him; *go-nūn a-dom áyeñ zón tet-ka ši* I regard you as a friend; *šim-bo* s. a spectator, a witness; *šim lyañ* "the place of seeing", landscape, *šim lyañ mā-nyin-ne* to have no place or no one to look for support to, to have no means of seeing; to see in sense of "to get" *ka sā-lo mat-gāñ pā-no a-kūp-ka ši-te* what can we do, that the king may obtain a prince P.; — 2. vb. n. to appear, to be visible, *li sādok-lā ši* it appeared to be about the size of a house; *ši tet* within sight, used also in sense of "for" or "in order" as *un mā tú ši tet bú di* bring water for washing (acc. M. probl. a corruption of T. *či čed* to what end or purpose?). — *šim tak* within sight, visible, *šim mā-tak-ne* not to see, invisible; — *ši-lā* seeing, sight, surely Ex. 3, 7. *ši-lā mat* vb. to give s., *ši-lā ti* vb. to appear, *kā-sū mik ši-lā ti* (he) appeared to me Ex. *hó a-do nūm e-sā dūn-nūn tyet-ba a-do mik ši-lā tit-bo rīm kor-ka čo čóm o-ba zuk-kā* make there an altar unto God that appeared unto thee, when thou fleddest from the face of E. thy brother G. *ši-če-nā* certainly, *lót lat ši-če-nā* he will certainly return; vb. n. to be awake, to awaken (applied to body or mind) *mik-krap-nūn ši* to awake from sleep, *sak-čín ši* vb. to arouse one's self; *ši, ši-lā mat, ši nyón* vb. t. to awaken, *kā-sūm ši* or *ši nyón* awaken me. *a-šim* awake (of one's self) in opp. to *a-ši* awakened. — See *dū-ši, sak-ši, kānyát ši*.

**šf** 2. *kūm-ši*, see *kūm-yā* (sub *yā*); garrulity, *kūm-ši-yám-bo* s. a great talker; *kūm-ši boñ-fo* s. the babbling bird; black magpie *Dendrocitta frontalis*.

**šf** 3. 1. vb. to be M. 21. see *bam*; — *mak ši-ba* when he was about to die M.; — *šim* a being, — *šim-bo* postp. see *šūm-bo*; neg. *mā-ši-nūm-bo* e. c. *nūm-hlót mā-ši-nūm-bo* a chaste person. — *šim-nyo* abbr. of *nūm-šim-nyo*. —

*nūm-šim-nyo* and *nūm-šim nūm-bam-nyo* s. a human being, mankind, *nūm-šim-nyo lyañ* this world, *nūm-šim-nyo kūp* s. a mortal, child of Adam, *nūm-šim-nyo zón* fellow-man. —

2. s. family, progeny; *ši sam fā-lī nyi* vb. to have two or three children; *ši tak det* vb. to have family growing up; *ši tak-bo* a family-man, a father of numerous children. — 3. abundant *ši ši, sā-ši, sā-ši-lā* abundantly, see under *bū* and *woñ ši*.

**šf** 4. vb. to be scurfy, to be scaled; — *a-ši* s. the scales of fish; the part of yams and potatoes which are used for seed; the shell of tortoise and Manis *sā-pā a-ši* or *sā-pā ši*; the scurf of body; the outer part of things.

Deriv. *tā-ši* s. a rough inner coat of large stomach of ruminating animals.

**šf** 5. **šfm** s. tail, *ši pyār* s. a fish-tail, *ši mar* (or *mār*) s. a twisted tail; a butterfly. — *šim, a-šim* s. tail, *tyañ-mo re a-šim byāl-lā* (or *byel-lā*) the elephant shaking its tail P.; *šim pūm* s. the stump from which sprout the feathers of tail; *šim pyit* s. the two long feathers in tail of pheasant and some other birds lit. "a pincer-like tail"; *šim hul-bo* s. a dog Tbr., *šim hul muñ* an evil spirit (caries of bones) *šim hul zāk* vb. to suffer under caries. —

Deriv. *tūk-šim* s. a tail; *tūk-šim kā-kar-lā* a curled tail; *tūk-šim kā-klól-lā dán* vb. to run with tail straight out as cow when frightened; *tūk-šim kā-klyal-lā* a long thin tail; *tūk-šim kyap-lā mat* vb. to slink tail between legs; *tūk-šim nyak-kā nyak-kā mat* vb. to wag tail; *tūk-šim don-don* a bushy tail; *tūk-šim byāl* (or *byel*) i. q. *tūk-šim nyak-kā nyak-kā mat*.

*tūk-šim pāk* s. stump of tail, adj. docktailed, *tūk-šim mar* s. a species of butterfly.

\*ši 6. probl. T. *čas* see *ča* III, *če* s. household, property, *ši-nyer-bo* see *nyer*; *ay-nün hū-do ši sã hū-do dyep-ka bam-bo gūn-nã-ko li* J. said unto his household and to all that were with him G; furniture, \*ši *ton* heirless property; *ši-sã šu-sã non* to travel away with every thing; *ši lat* vb. to arrive at a place with one's property; *ši din non* or *ši non* vb. to remove one's property, to flit, *ši tsãk* vb. to set up housekeeping. See also *ši* 3. — *ši* in comp. *hyán-ši* s. a hook to hang things on.

\*ši 7. i. q. *či, ti* T. *če* to be great; see *bãk-ši*; — *ši-krók* vb. to be severe, *hrim ši-krók* vb. to inflict severe punishment, *ši mat* with great pains, see under *mak*.

\*ši, *šim* 8. T. *gëi(-ba)*, *gëid*, *gëin(-pa)*, *ši mat* vb. to make water. — *šim-püm* or *jit šim-püm* s. the urinary bladder.

\*šf 9. T. *pyi* (behind, afterwards) *ši tãn-bo* a new comer.

\*ši 10. T. *bzi* L. *fã-li*; \*ši-*kak* T. *bzi-kag* s. a 4 anna-piece.

\*ši 11. T. *gšegs(-pa)* (to go, to come, to walk) to be, to become, to rise, *ši-tin-bo* who comes from a short distance, see *še*. M.

\*šf 12. T. *ci(-ba)* to die L. *mak*, *ši zum mã-go-ne nãn zum tok-ka li* to a proverb signifying that is was not done after the death of parties, but during their lifetime; *rüm-sãn-re mã-zũ-sã mã-šin-nã lám non-yam-o* the gods (vidyã-dharĩ's) flew (to heaven) with immortal body P. — *ši lok* s. resurrection.

\*ši 13. T. *mëi(-ba)* vb. to flit; *ši-bo* or *ši-nõn-bo* s. a wanderer M.

\*ši 14. T. *gšol* s. a plough, \*ši *mo* T. *gšol rmod(-pa)* vb. to plough; see \**mo*.

\*ši 15. T. *čags* 1. to be begotten, to become; *mũ ši* to get a child; — 2. (to love; love, passion). \*ši-*pa* T. *čags-pa* s. regret as for the loss of any one or valued thing e. c. *mã-ši mã-pa-nün* do not indulge in fond regret *len čó mã-mat-tün*. — \*ši *šot* T. *čags čod(-pa)* “to

have affection torn asunder” to grow weary of, to tire of, also in tr. s. to make bitter e. c. *ha-yu tsũ-ka ši šot* they made their lives bitter Ex.

\*ši 16. T. *mtsãn: yüt-ši* T. *ya-mtsãn* (324 B.)

ši 17., *ši ši, kã ši ši* adv. a little; *tsã ši ši* more.

ši-*mãr* n. of a butterfly M. See *ši* 5.

ši-*ma tũn-gõn(?)* acc. W. *shima-tang-gong* n. of a bird, Niltava sundara, *shima than-gong* Hemixos flavala.

ši *myãñ* s. a cat Tbr, *ši myãñ kũp* s. a kitten. See *myãñ*.

ši-*ról* see *šo-ról kun*.

ši *lãn kuñ* s. a spec. of oak.

ši-*luk* T. *žu-lugs* s. a complaint, *ši-luk kyõp* vb. to lodge a complaint.

ši-*šã* see *še-šã*.

ši-*šot* see *šot* and *ši* 15.

\*šik 1. T. *gžig* vb. to try, to prove, to examine, to judge, *šik-nõn* p. p. tried, proved.

\*šik 2. T. *šig* i. q. *šák* q. v., *šik tí rik* s. a species of creeper.

šik, 3. šik šik onom. hissing noise, *šik šik mat* vb. to hiss, *sak-tyak šik šik mat* to hiss with rage.

šik 4. vb. n. to be tightly tied, *šik-lã dam* vb. to tie tightly; — *tũk-tok šik* to be strangled i. q. *sã-grek šik*. — *šik-lã* adv. in s. of “thoroughly,” *šik-lã šap-nõn* to become dried up (as pond etc.); *zo nõl-lũn-sã un šik-lã tsók-kã* when the rice is boiled, strain of the water well; *so šik-lã ryu nõn* the rain has dried up, the weather is fair.

\*šik 5., *a-šik* affixed signifies “genuine” *rõn šik* a genuine, a true Lepcha; probly. from the Tibet. indef. article *šig* a, an M.

\*šik-*dó* T. *lčags-bdar* s. a file, *rũn li-ba šik-dó-sã nõk-re zõn* when speaking, do so like the acting of a file, speak to the purpose, speak impressively.

\*šiñ 1. T. *žin* L. *nyót* s. a field, a cultivation, a garden J., *rip-šin* s. a flower-garden; *bi-šin* s. a vegetable-garden; *zo-šin* s. a corn-field; — *šin-ka nõn* or *šin-*



*ka šó* for T. *šin(-la) gžegs(-pa)* vb. to be in the ground, hence to be dead. — *šin-tam* "garden" "level spot" n. pr. of a L. village. W. 72; *šin-ran-bo* s. a gardener J.

**šín 2.** vb. n. to be splintered (as wood), in pieces, *kuñ šín* a splinter. — *a-šin* s. a splinter (of wood).

**šín 3.** vb. to whine, *kă-ju šín-bam*.

**šín 4.** in sense of exhalation, see *mūn-šin* (fr. *mūn šín*.)

**šín 5.** vb. to be drunk, to be intoxicated from spirits, tobacco etc. i. q. *bup*; *ūn hă-yu šín-šo-ba* and when men have well drunk J.

**\*šín 6.** T. *šin* s. wood, a tree, see *šan*, *kuñ*; a wooden instrument e. c. *tar-šin* s. a harrow; — *\*šin-ki* T. *šin-kri* s. a funeral pile, *šin-ki tsāk* vb. to set up a f. pile; — *\*šin-ta* T. *šin-rta* see *kuñ-on*; — *\*šin-te* T. *šin-stegs* s. a table or block of wood, used as ditto, a wooden support. —

*kūr-šin* s. a notched stick, for remembering date or regulating time of agreement, *kūr-šin nak* vb. to notch, *kūr-šin nak-tóm-bo lôt mǎ-čik-nǎ* if you do not return the money according to agreement; *kūr-šin nak-tóm-bo lôt mǎ-di-nǎ gǎn vón mǎ-tūp-nǎ-šo* if you do not return according to the notched stick, you will not be permitted to enter. —

Comp. *šin-* pref. forms nomina propria of trees etc., e. c. *šin gan* s. a species of lilac of which there are five kinds from which string is made; *hlo-sǎ* and *dan-sǎ* trees used for dying; — *šin-gyen*, *šin-gen* s. a tree M. acc. Wtt. S. 2865, 2876 *Stereospermum chelonoides*, *Bignonia* ch., *Heterophragma* ch.; — *šin nók kuñ* s. a tree M. i. q. *mar-gúk*; acc. Wtt. W. 38. *Wendlandia tinctoria* (*Rodeletia*); *šin nók šin gan* see *šin gan*; — *šin-na* s. a tree, acc. Wtt. A. 1620 *Aucuba himalaica*; *šin-na muk* "singna muk" *Dichroa febrifuga*; — *šin món-ra* T. *šin mñar* s. licorice. — *šin-sǎ* s. a holly, *šin-sǎ kuñ* *Ilex insignis*; — *šin sūr* s. a tree, *Berberis concinna* M., *šin sūr pót* s. the fruit of *Berberis concinna*.

**šín kuñ** s. a tree, a spec. of *Macaranga* the bark is bruised and used for poisoning fish. M.

**šín Kūn** s. *Asa foetida*. M.

**šín-pat** see *šim-pat*.

**šit 1.** vb. t. "to apply to"; 1. to smear, to anoint, to rub over, *kă-sū mik-ka šit-lūn* (he) anointed my eyes J.; *a-tin-ka tam-šit šit-lūn hū toñ hū-do tsóm-nūn sat-bo-re gūm* (M.) anointed the Lord with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair J.; — *tam-šit* s. ointment; —

2. to shove, to slide along, *šit tsám* vb. t. to sew; —

*pūr-šit* s. a sponge, *hă-yu-nūn pūr-šit tam-čór blyǎn-lūn* they filled a sponge with vinegar J., a broom, a brush made from splitting a piece of wood very thinly, *pūr-šit-nūn pýók* vb. to brush with p.-š. —

*tūn-šit* or *nūn-šit* s. a sieve, *tūn-šit hrāk* vb. to sift (as corn), to sieve; — *tūk-šit* s. a swing, *tūk-šit va* vb. to swing, *tūk-šit gyán nan* vb. to sit grasping a swing; — *tūn-šit rik*, *tūn-šit muk*, *tūn-šit-bi* a species of *Valeriana*? M. —

3. vb. t. to stick in, so as not easily to be got out, *mán ta-ba a-fo byer-ka šit* when eating meat to have a piece stick in between teeth; —

4. vb. t. to apply arrow to string or to catch anything as between fingers etc.; see *a-ká šit hrón* s. v. *ká*. (2 B) —

5. vb. n. to be close, *šit-tǎ nón* vb. to go closely.

**šit 2.** vb. to be restless, applied to eyes, *mik šit* to be unable to obtain sleep M.

**šit 3.** vb. n. to be still, quiet, *šit-tǎ šit nón* to go along quietly, *šit sak-ka ma* be quiet, hold your tongue.

**šit kuñ** s. a spec. of *Ficus*, *šit nyók* *Ficus retusa* Wtt. F. 253, S. 1939.

**šit-tǎ klyam** s. a bird M., acc. Je. 455: *Chelidorhynch hypoxantha*.

**šit-tǎ šól-kuñ** s. a tree M.

**šit-tsám kuñ** s. name of tree, *Murraya exotica*, M. Wtt. M. 797; *šit-tsám rip* s.

the flowers (sweet-scented), *šit-tšám dai-sá* M. Königii M.

šin 1. *a-nyor-ka šin* see *šen* 2.

šin 2. vb. to dry up (as tree, also as face; — *a-šin* adj. dry (as wood).

šin 3. vb. n. to become soft under heat (iron), *pün-jeñ šin tsu*; — *šin-tón* s. iron joined together, vb. to join ditto.

šin 4. cloud- and mist-enveloped; — *šin-šél hlo* “the damp misty hill” n. pr. of a mountain in Sikhim W. 64. “Senchul.”

šin-je muk bi (fr. T *gšin-rje चम ?*) s. n. of plant.

šip 1. s. a spec. of fern, *tük-šip* id.

\*šip 2. T. *žib(-pa* accurate, precisely) vb. to examine, to try, to prove, to judge, \*šip šip s. investigation, strict inquiry; \*šip čet vb. to investigate minutely.

šip 3. *süp-šip, süp-šip-lä* i. q. *dup* q. v.

šip-tak (?) acc. W. “*shibtak*” *Ruticilla Hodgsoni*, R. 217; “*šib-trak trak*” *Tarsiger chryseus* ibd.

\*šip sä i. q. *šap tsä* T. *žig gso(-ba)*; *šip-sä kyóp* vb. to repair.

šim from *ši* 1. e. c. \**yám-šim* T. *ye-šes* s. knowledge, wisdom; — from *ši* 3, 5, 8.

(šim) *pä-šim* anything to hang on or hold on, as railing of bridge etc., of stairs etc., a hand-rail.

šim *kā-lók* s. a water-rat. M.

šim-dón *fam-blyók* s. a butterfly M.

šim-pat i. q. *šim-pat, šum-pat* q. v.

šim-pi: *šim-pi tük-byit* s. french beans M.

šim-pyit 1. s. an earwig, 2. see *tük-byit*.

-šim-bo and -šum-bo postp. see *ši* 3. and *šum-bo*.

šim-byät for *šum-byät* q. v.

šim-byän s. a bush bearing large flowers and aromatic seeds (edible as spices) M.

šir 1.; a-šir s. 1. the water that oozes out of damp wood while burning *a-šir tsu* oozing of water from burning wood; see *šil* 4. — 2. very small splinters of wood, smaller than *a-šin*; *kun-šir tsu* a splinter has penetrated.

šir 2, šir-rä ši for *šil-lä šil-lä* q. v.

šfr 3. vb. to persevere, to act with perseverance, to persist in, to endeavour *rüm-ka šfr-lün mä* to persevere in prayer; *šir-lä* adv. persevering.

šir 4. see *sak šir* (vb. to be disgusted with).

šir-to s. the carrying tribute from a little to a superior king M.

šil 1. vb. n. to be blunt (as knife), to be sluggish; — *šil-lä šil-lä* carelessly, superficial (as work badly done, that would soon fall down), languid, sluggishly, blunt (as ban), *ban šil-lä šil-lä niak* vb. to hack as with blunt knife.

šil 2. vb. t. to tear off, applied only to flesh, *mán šil to* vb. to tear meat and eat, *pün-čič šil* vb. to tear off the flesh at base of nail; *pä-šil* broken skin (as sometimes forms under nails etc.) torn (flesh; see *šit* (corr.?) — *a-šil* s. the stem-root of trees and plants, membrum virile with praeputium behind glans.

šil 3. s. trap for wild animals made by placing a heavy log over thin path, which, as they go, they knock down the support and the log falls on them; *šil töp-nón* to be killed by the falling of *šil*.

šil 4, *šil-lä šil-lä* to hiss as damp wood when burning.

šil-lä šól-lä see under *šól*.

-šũ postp. a verbal particle of indefinite meaning used for -šo or -šän q. q. v.

šũ 1. vb. t. to strip clothes, *düm šũ da* to be naked.

šũ 2. vb. t. to stop up, to cork, to bring up (as bottle, cask), *šũ to* id. — *šum* vb. to cork, to plug i. q. *šũ*; *šum to* i. q. *šũ to* to cork, to plug. — *a-šum* s. a stopper, plug, cork.

šũ 3. vb. t. to do the work or perform, or to serve king or great man; *kā-šũ* handiwork (5 A), *a-bo a-mo-sä kā-šũ* the work of their fathers.

šũ 4., a-šũ s. mark of anything, signs, trace, *a-ló a-šũ*; remains, remnants; *a-šũ-lä* no more, nothing left; *a-šũ-lä mä-nyin-ne* there is nothing left, no more;

*a-šũ-lă mǎ-lin-ne* speak no more, speak nothing more.

\*šũ 5. see *šu* 2.

\*šũ 6. T. *bžũ(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve.

\*šũ 7. T. *žal(-čems)* s. a testament, last will, also the property left by ditto, *šũ-nyim-bo* s. an heir; *šũ rit* vb. to divide property by will.

\*šũk 1. (probly. T. *žig* to be ruined, to be destroyed) vb. n. to be malevolent, to curse, *a-kũp mo bo-ka šũk* the son cursed his parents or bore malevolence towards them, *muñ-nũn šũk* to be harassed by evil spirit, to be possessed by evil spirit; to grumble, to be annoyed.

šũk 2. vb. tr. to put on, as coat, shoes, ring etc., to dress *ta-go šũk* vb. to put on jacket; *šũk dyǎm bi* vb. to put upon, *a-yu-do tá-gri kũp-pǎn-ka šũk dyǎm bi-lũn* (ye) shall put them upon your sons Ex.; — *ká-šũk* s. gloves, see under *kǎ, ká*; *ton-šũk* s. stockings; *a-hyir šũk* s. purple-cloth J.

šũk 3., **a-šũk** s. the gleaning of corn.

šũk 4., **šũk-to** vb. t. *kóm šũk-to* to coin money, see *kóm*.

šũk 5. **šũk-kǎ šũk-kǎ** adv. noiselessly, silently, *šũk-kǎ šũk-kǎ ayok mat* vb. to work silently. See *šũp* 2.

šũn-tǎn see *šin-tón* under *šin* 3.

šũp 1., **šũp-lǎ** Old Lepcha i. q. *gũn-nǎ* (all) M.

šũp 2. (see *šũk*) quietly, noiselessly, *lóm šũp-lǎ nóñ* walk quietly, noiselessly.

\*šũp 3. T. *šib(-pa)* or *šũb(-pa)* vb. to whisper, used with *rín* prefixed. See *šǎp*.

\*šũp 4. T. *šib* (see *šip*) s. fine flour, *šũp tá-i* used respectfully for *pýe* flour; — T. *šib(-pa)* (minutely, finely) a minute article, a small particle, *miñ šũp* small letters, as in book; — Redupl. *šũp-šũp* adj. small, minute, *a-mik šũp-šũp* small eyes; — *šũp-šũp-lǎ dũn* vb. to describe minutely; *šũp-šũp-lǎ dó-čet mat* vb. to investigate minutely.

šũp 5. for *jũp* close, adjoining, *mik šũp-nón* to have eyes nearly closed.

šũm see *šũ* 2.

-šũm, -šũm-o (fr. *-šo-yam-o*) postpos. which gives a future tense i. q. *-šo* q. v., *bam-šũm mǎ-yo-nũn* don't think of remaining; — *-šũm-bo* or (see under *ši* 2.) postpos. forming nomina actoris, a future participle, "one that will," as *mak-šũm-bo* a mortal, or one that will die; *nón-šũm-bo* (I) will be going, about to go, or one that will go, it is sometimes also used awkwardly in the sense "ought to be" as *mǎ-bũk-na-šũm-bo-ka bũk* to beat a person that ought not to be beaten.

šũm vb. n. to be jagged, as edge of knife, met *kiñ-jóm šũm* the smoothness of front to be jagged, to frown; *mik šũm* not to be able to bear the sight, to hate.

šũm-pat (also *šiu-pat*) s. a spec. of large leech, *šũm-pat bũ*.

šũr vb. to be crowded together, to be superabundant, *šũr-lũn di*.

\*šũr-bũ T. *bšer-ba* vb. to confront.

šũl vb. to slip along the ground as any thing flat, cfr. *šǎl* to slip, as man.

šũl-lǎ šól-lǎ i. q. *šũl-lǎ šól-lǎ* see *šól*.

šu 1. pron. interr. cfr. T. *su* what? which? who? M. 42. see also *to*; *šu kǎ-ǎ* what is it, what may it be; *šu mat-tui gó* what are you doing, sometimes corrupted *šu mañ-gó* M. 43; *šu gat-šǎn-ǎ* what do you want M. 43.; *šu li-wũn gó* what are you saying; *šu tam* what thing, what sort of; *šu šu* what, what thing; *šu-ka* for what purpose M. 80; *šu-nũn* how; *šu kón-nũn* or *šu tũn-dók-nũn* for what reason M. 77; — *šu-sǎ* of what, what sort of, *šu-sǎ mǎ-ró* what sort or man, *tǎ-gíp-sǎ šũ-sǎ* bag and all what not, *ón-sǎ šu-sǎ byóm-lũn* reckoning children and all; — *šu-lǎ* every, all, whatever M. 124., *šu-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* nothing, there is nothing M. 108; *šu-lǎ yǎ* to know everything, to be omniscient; *šu-lǎ mǎ-yǎ-ne* to know nothing; *šu-lǎ nyón-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* to be of no effect, to be imperceptable, to be impalpable, *šu kó-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* it is of no use; — *šu gũn-nǎ* all, every, *šu gǎn* what if, *šu*

*gǎn lǎ* whatsoever M. 44 also what consequence as *a-fũn re mi-ka fǎn-pu un-ka dyǎn-pu fǎt-ka lap-pu šu gǎn lǎ mat* of what consequence, whether you burn, fling into the water, bury the dead; — *šu go-ruñ* whatever, whatsoever. cfr. T. *su yan-run*; — *šu gó* what is it, what, *šu gó yo gǎn* because, wherefore, as it is so. Ex. *šu dot* what consequence, no matter, *šu dot lat nǎ lat* whatever may be the consequence; *šu mat* why, wherefore, *šu mat gǎn-lǎ* at any rate, at all events, under all circumstances; — *šu yǎn* what, how, why cfr. T. *su-yan*, *šũ yǎn ka-pu* what may this be, what do you call it; *šu yǎn zuk-kũn gó* why are you doing, *a-re šu yǎn zuk šǎn* how do you do this; *šu ri* whatever, what, *šu ri len* above all things, *šu ri len še-rap top* above all things gain knowledge, *šu ri zuk go-ruñ kũm-bo* one able to do anything, *šu mat ri mat* whatsoever, and so on, thus; *šu a-bǎn-nũn* on what account.

\*šũ 2. (also šũ) T. *žu(-ba)* vb. to entreat, to petition, to solicit; *šu-bo* T. *žu-ba-po* s. a petitioner; — *šu den* T. *žu-ri-en* s. an offering or present; presented with petition; *šu yũk* s. a petition; *šu riñ* s. id., representation; *šu no* (proably. T. *žu-nas*) s. intercession; — *a-šu* s. begging, soliciting, petitioning; mention, *a-šu-nũn mǎ-dũn-nũn* do not mention it. — *tǎ-šu* s. begging, request, solicitation.

šũ 3. *šu-m*, *šu-t* vb. n. to be fat, as man, beasts, *šum-bo* fat Ex.; — *a-šum* adj. fat, greasy; — *a-šut* s. the fat of animal, *mǎn šut* s. tallow; — *pũr-šu-lǎ* slovenly, dirty.

šũ 4. see *a-šu* under *a*.

šũk see *šok*.

\*šũk-po kuñ (T. *šuk-pa*) s. acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Juniperus excelsa*; *šuk-po kuñ yan* acc. M. *Juniperus recurva*; *šuk-po pá* s. the berries of J. used as incense; — *šuk-po kuñ nyók* acc. M. *Thuja orientalis*

šũn 1. vb. n. to be suffocated, as with smoke; *vót šũn* vb. t. to suffocate bees with smoke; *a-tet mi kan gũm go šũn-bam*

there is so much smoke, I am suffocating; *mí šũn* vb. t. to suffocate fire as by placing cloth over it; — *a-šũn* adj. not quite dry (said of wood).

šũn 2.: *kũp šũn* an only child. M.

\*šũn-dǎn see *pón-š-d*.

šũn-fo s. the turtledove M.

šut 1. vb. to puff (out as smoke), *šut-tǎ šut-tǎ di* to come in puff (as smoke, clouds etc.); *šut-lǎ plǎ nón* to go off with a puff as powder).

šut 2. see *šu* 3. (to be fat).

šun 1. vb. to take part of, to allow, to have own way (as child); to spoil.

(šun 2.), *tũk-šun* or *tũn-šun* s. 1. straw of rice (alone) *zo t.-š.*; 2. thin shavings of bamboo, wood, *bo-lyen jór-bo-sǎ tũk-šun* the shavings of wood from planing.

šun-ri (Yakthoomba) s. a distiller. M.

šum 1. s. the gutter above and below, *lí šum* s. eaves of house; fringe; *a-šum* s. a fringe; the beard or awn of maize.

šum 2. see *šu* 3.

šum 3. T. *šum(-pa)* hon. i. q. *hryóp* q. v. M. 134.

še 1., *a-še* s. the fringe of cloth, *dũm-še* s. the edging of cloth which when cut becomes the *tũn-jón* fringe.

\*še 2. T. *žal* hon. the face, \*še-gyñ T. *žal-rgyan* s. the mustaches, beard, litly. "the embellishment of the face"; \*še-pa T. *žal-lpags* s. the lips; \*še-ču T. *žal-ču* s. saliva; \*še-doñ T. *žal-gdoñ* s. the face; *pǎ-no \*še-ta-mo* (T. *žal-ta-ma*) a king's maid-servant. Ex.

\*še 3. T. *že* (s. inclination); \*še-hre T. *že-krel* used in sense of indignation, *rũm-sǎ še-hre* the indignation or shame of God at fault; *še-hre bam* vb. to hate; — \*še-lok T. *že-log* s. hatred, aversion, *še-lok mat* vb. to hate, to abhor. J.; — \*še-so T. *že-sa* s. respect, civility, *še-so lí* vb. to speak respectfully.

\*še 4. T. *gšegs* vb. to go, to come, see \*ši, \*šó; *mũk-nyam-nũn še-pa* the shade has entered.

\*še-gát T. *bžad-gad* s. hon. laughter, *še-gát nón* vb. to laugh.

\*še páp see under *món* 2.

\*še-rap T. *šes-rab* s. wit, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, *še-rap* *top* vb. to get understanding.

še-sǎ and *ši-sǎ* s. the water in blister or sore, ichor. J.

šek 1., a-šek s. a marriage-gift made before marriage to parents of bride, as price or value of the girl varying in demand according to the circumstances, of bridegroom. See *lün-kóm*.

šek 2. *tset šek-bo* s. the meter of time i. e. God. M.

šeñ 1. šen vb. t to stretch out thread, as preparatory to weaving cloth, from post to post, to prepare warp. — *a-šeñ* s. the warp of cloth. — *düm šen-bo* s. weaver.

(šeñ 2.,) *tün-šeñ* s. the inner or hind-part of knee, of men, the hock of horses or similar part of hind-leg of other animals.

(šeñ 3), *šeñ-nǎ šeñ-nǎ* adv. completely, *šeñ-nǎ šeñ-nǎ sǒn* completely dry.

\*šet 1. vb. T. *gšad(-pa)* to relate (as story), to tell, to explain.

\*šet 2. T. *šed* s. strength, power, force, see also *čet II*, *šet-tán* with violence, incorr. f. *šet-tün*; — *šet-nyim-bo* adj. strong M. — postpos. in s. of “deserving of, fit for” M. 97 (cfr. T. *čed?*) e. c. *hryüm zǎk-šet* deserving of punishment; *uñ fǎn-šet* drinking-water or vessel, *nian-šet* a seat, *byin-šet*, *bón-šet*, *pü-šet* a befitting offering, *tsam-šet* s. the handle.

\*šet 3. T. *čad*: *rín-šet* i. q. *rín-čet* vb. to promise; s. promise P.

šen 1. vb. n. to be wretched, to be dilapidated, *čó šen* tea-leaves after having been used; *čik šen* under weight; — *sün-šen-lǎ* dishevelled, dilapidated. — *tün-šen* s. the refuse of grain (rice) etc. after sifting or winnowing.

šen 2. vb. t. to stick in, as *ban* into sheath, *ban šen bü* to wear knife sticking on waist, *rip a-tsóm-ka šen* to stick flower into hair.

šen see *šeñ*.

-šen i. q. *-šün* postp. of the vb. M. Gr.

49. “having” or “when”, *lat-šen* when he came, *li-šen* when he spoke or having said, it expresses the same as *-bǎn* or *-ba* q. v. as *lyón mat-šen* i. q. *lyón mat-ba*; — *šen-lǎ* or *šen go-rui* “still, however, yet, furthermore, after that” acc. M. Gr. 87; *-šen-lǎ* postp. of the verb. in s. of “notwithstanding”, “though” see under *-lǎ*.

\*šen-tsü T. *rdsu-rtsis* s. a calculation of the transformations after death.

šep 1. vb. n. to wither as plant from being insect-eaten; *šep-bü* s. a spec. of weevil *zo šep-bü*; — *tür-šep dor* a spec. of boletus (edible).

šep 2. anything eaten with *či*, *či šep* a relish with *či*.

šem vb. t. to judge, to reflect, to consider, to act on reflection, to ponder, to select; imp. *šem-mǎ-o* G.; *nyom šem* vb. to administer equity; *rüm-nün šem-lüi kǎ-sü rín nyǎn-lün* God has judged me, and hath also heard my voice. G. — *a-šem* s. judgment J.

šer 1. s. interstice, intermediate space; adv. between, being in the centre, *šer to* vb. to place between, *šer lón bam* vb. to lead between (as a man guarded by two soldiers), used also in the sense of going between or protecting (as treasure etc. or slipping between combatants to protect one from blow); — *a-šer* s. a partition, as in house *lí a-šer* G., a layer (as of earth or of any thing), *a-šer nyät düm* two layers of cloth i. e. double cloth, *a-šer a-šer* in layers, *a-šer a-šer lut hrón* to come off in layers or flakes; a boundary, *fat a-šer* the b. of land, *šer kí* vb. to dispute about b.

šer 2. vb. to warble, to rustle, *lik šer* cock to rustle its wings against ground, as before treading hen, making evolutions; to make gyrations, evolutions, *šer lok* vb. to dance flourishing body or *ban* making evolutions. — *pün-šer* s. a whip made of split bamboo or cane for beating up cream, eggs etc.

\*šer 3. T. *šel* s. glass, *šer-sǎ* of or be-

longing to glass, glassy, \*šer-bum T. šel-bum s. a glass-bottle or -vessel, \*šer-mik T. šel mig also mig-šer s. spectacles; \*šer-mi T. šel-me s. a burning-glass; šer-vyeň s. a window or glass-door.

šer 4 for šir q. v.

šel 1. see šál, šál.

šel 2. vb. t. to carry, to convey.

-šo postp. forms future or optative M. 45—46., go šu yā-šo how should I know; li-šo (he) shall speak; kam-šu tük-ba páam gān kóm šor-šo when litigating, if you lose your case, you will have to pay (“let slip”) the expenses; — -šo-ba postp. in s. of future perfect tense, e. c. ha-yu šin-šo-ba o-ta ayo len mā-ryu-nám-bo when men have well drunk, then that which is worse J.

šo 1. vb. n. 1. to exhale as breath, see šóm; 2. to be slightly sour, acidulous, as čí, čí šo-lūň dyak nón.

\*šo 2. (T.) s. a die, or dice, šo-loň or šo-lo see also čo-lo; — šo ri: lyām šo ri mán ta play and eat meat M.; šo dyán vb. to dice J.

\*šo 3. T. šo s. curds, \*šo-rin T. šo-rin s. the price of milk.

\*šo 4. old Lepcha l. now \*čo q. v. book; religion, šo-pu i. q. čo-bo; šo mat vb. to exercise religion.

\*šo 5. T. šol see \*lo, \*lā-vo.

šo 6. šo šo the call to cows.

šo nā-lán dor s. a spec. boletus (edible).

šo-lā mít fo s. a spec. of tit M.

šok (or šuk) vb. t. to join ends together, as anything divided or separate; mā-šok-ne not counted, not included, exclusively of, in s. of “in addition to, over and above, besides” kóm mā-šok-ne zo bo besides or in addition to money give food; to continue, to prosecute i. q. tūt q. v.; — to take into family, a-nóp šok vb. to marry the widow of deceased elder brother (the elder may not marry the widow of younger, it would be tam nyót); mo lo šok lón to take one's mother-in-law into his family; — vb. n. to be united, mā-šok-ne unconnected with; — šok-ná, šok-ná-

lā adv. always, ever, continually J.; šok-ná-lā mā-nyin-ne never J.; — Deriv. a-šok s. the joining of anything; — tür-šok s. junction, joining.

šok 2. s. the end, the limits, lyaň šok the end of land; šuk-düm tā-lyan šok the end of the world; mlo šok horizon; nam šok klak see under nam. — lóp šok dry leaves.

\*šok 3. see čok T. čog to be fit or proper for anything.

\*šok 4. T. gšog: \*čan-šok I. mik-čóm q. v.

šon (cfr. šón) vb. n. to dry (as cloth before fire or before sun); šon-lyan s. a drying-place.

šot vb. n. to be too full, to be unable to be contained in (as vessel, too full of water, would boil over, house too full etc.) to be rank, to be excessive, a-mik šot to be wearied; see ši 15.

\*šon T. šon(-pa) vb. to mount, to ride L. tul.

šop (see šáp) vb. n. to subside as swelling, to sink down or fall lightly down, as tree or anything, to shrink up as cow's udder when empty, a-sup šop (swelling) to subside; müt pá-am šop sugarcane to be exhausted of its juice; met. sak-dāk šop (grief) to subside; — šop-lā adv.: šop-lā glo vb. to fall lightly, nyen šop-lā tser vb. to milk to the last drop; — tā-šop, tük-šop, tün-šop s. worthless refuse, as grain without any kernel, adj. empty, as ear of corn. — a-šop adj. empty, as ear of corn ká-čer a-šop.

šom 1. vb. n. to have strength or flavour exhausted, čí šom-nón: čí to have lost its flavour.

šom 2. vb. n. to extend, to spread out as grass muk šom.

\*šor T. šor(-ba), 'čor(-ba) vb. n. to escape, to slip, to steal away, to be deprived of, tük-mo šor to lose a thing by theft; jít šor to pass urine involuntarily; mik grun šor to shed tears; a-küp šor-nón to give birth to a still-born child; — to run over, of a full vessel, as milk, chi etc.; — to strain; — to be given away

*dom-bo nă-šor-ne* to have had no connection with women, to be pure; *riü šor* to pledge one's word; — to fail, to miss *a-lé a-boü šor* lapsus linguae; — to pass; *šor-ră šor-ră* declining *să-tsük šor-ră šor-ră yü* (the sun) to be declining, as in afternoon. — *tük-šor, tün-šor* s. 1. a chistrainer *či tük-šor* 2. a large net used to catch fish; *tük-šor šük* vb. to set *t.-š.* to catch fish; *tük-šor fo* s. the teeth or prongs of the *t.-š.*-net.

**šol** see *sak šol-lü* under *sak*.

**šol** see *šol* and *šól*.

**šó** 1. T. *gšegs(-pa)*: *šün šó* hon. to go to a field.

**šó** 2. see also *šó* III (taunt).

\***šók** 1. T. *gšog(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to dissect, to cut, as meat; to cleave, to divide; to pierce through, *bák šók* see under *bák*; *mik-krap šók* to resist sleepiness; *šók dyán* vb. id.; — 2. to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to confess to priest, also to receive remission, or forgiveness of sin thereby, *dik-po šók: lä-yo šók* vb. to receive remission of sin by confession. — \**šók-pu* T. *bšags-pa* s. a remission of sin, *šók-pu mat* vb. to make confession and receive remission of sins.

\***šók** 2. T. *žag* s. grease, fat, *a-boü-ka šók dě* to have rich flavour in mouth when eating fat meat.

**šók** 3. vb. to take exercise, *šók lóm* vb. to walk for exercise as sick man; *šün-müt šók* Hind. हवा खाता to walk about idly.

**šók** 4. explet. f. *muk* M. 137.

**šók** 5. vb. n. 1. to be exhausted, as chi, to be neglected see *ló*; 2. to exhaust drunken effects as by exercise; (see *šók* 3?).

**šón** see *šäu, šün-šón-lü* dishevelled (hair).

**šót** vb. n. to be overwhelmed with grief *sak-däk šót*; with rage *sak-lyak šót*, with shame *uk-lün šót*; *sak-lyak šót-ba a-so bu-lün mak* being in uncontrolled rage, bursting a blood vessel, he died; *a-fik tú-do šót-lün mak-mä-o* many unable to restrain their passions die P.; *šót lyak*

overwhelming sorrow or passion; — to weep violently, *šót bam* vb. to weep bitterly.

**šón** for *šón* vb. n. to dry. See *šoi*.

**šóp** 1. vb. t. to guard against friction, *bü-ba tük-pün šóp* when carrying load on shoulder, to place anything between load and shoulder; *lóp šóp* vb. to line a basket with leaves.

**šóp** 2. vb. to spin cotton *ki šóp*.

**šóp** 3. vb. to pour rice or chi from basket (*tün-gryón*) into *pă-tyut*.

**šóp** 4. s. a sort of stack made of straw, (frame-work etc.) and filled in the interior with rice, *a-šóp*; — vb. to stack; *li-ka šóp to* vb. to house up harvest; *zo mä-do-nă šóp* (never to have had a similar š.) to have a most plentiful harvest.

\***šóp** 5. see *šap* T. *žabs, mat-pän šóp-pän* actions i. q. *mat-lü šóp-lü* see *mat* II.; — *šóp wok* beneath feet, a servant.

**šóp** 6., **šóp-pă šóp-pă** unpleasant in flavour; see *šóm*.

**šóm** 1. vb. to be subject to any constant disease or to sustain any injury from the effects of which you constantly suffer, *šóm däk* to have chronic complaints.

**šóm** 2. vb. to be stale, stinking as butter.

**šóm** 3.: designedly, *šóm-lün mat* vb. to do a thing designedly, *nón mä-šóm-nă* he went by chance.

\***šóm** 4. for *šóm* see under *šó* II.

**šóm muñ** i. q. (*a-*)*rót* s. the demon of violent or sudden death, *šóm muñ-ka nón* vb. to go to š., to lose life by violent means or suddenly.

\***šór** 1. acc. M. fr. T. *šar(-ba), šar(-ba)* (to rise, to appear) vb. to break up an assembly, more correctly applied to the rising and breaking up of a seated assembly; — to dry up or to depart to the other stream (said if there are two or more streams of which one dries up) *uü kai šór* the branch has dried up or departed to the other; — acc. M. flavourless (chi) *či šór*.

\***šór** 2. *šór-bo* T. *žar(-ba)* adj. having

lost the use of any limb, being not in full possession of one's members, *a-mik šór* T. *mip žar* one-eyed, blind; *a-ká šór* T. *lag žar* having only one hand, being lame in one or both hands; *a-dyañ šór* T. *rkañ žar* lame, *o-re-pǎn-ka mǎ-kǔn-nǔm-bo mik sap-bo a-dyañ šór-bo mǎ-zǔ-čim-bo* in these (lay a great multitude) of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered . . . J.

**šór 3.** *šór-rǎ šór-rǎ* in torrents, *so šór-rǎ šór-rǎ yǔ* to rain in torrents.

**šól 1.** vb. n. 1. to abound, to be exuberant, to be in crowds, *šól nón* vb. to go in crowds; *kǔm-yǎ šól* vb. to abound in wit; — 2. to burst forth, *mlo blǎn-lǎ*

*šól-nón* the heavens were rent asunder see *šól 2.* — *šól-lǎ šól-lǎ* (1.) i. q. *rum-mǎ rum-mǎ* see under *šák.*

**\*šól 2.** see \*čol T. 'čol(-ba), 'čol(-pa) vb. n. to be thrown together, to be confounded; to be destroyed, ravaged as country by enemy, — vb. t. to destroy *hla-gón a-re-ka šól-lǎ* destroy this temple J.; — to be of inferior quality; — *a-šól* adj. of inferior cloth. — *šól-lǎ šól-lǎ* mixed, as bran with flour. — *šil-lǎ šól-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ lyóm-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ mól-lǎ* disorderly, scattered, in confusion, *šól-lǎ mól-lǎ zuk* vb. to work disorderly; *šil-lǎ šól-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ lyóm-lǎ lóm* vb. to walk carelessly as tramping on everything.

## W

**wǎ** the 28th letter of the L. alphabet T. 𑖦, in T. words it represents also initial 𑖦𑖩 (*wu, wo*).

**\*wǎ, wá** T. 'os(-pa) vb. to be fit, to be meet, to be convenient; to be worth also used by Lepcha's for: to be worthy; *o-tet mǎ-wá-ne* it is not worth as much; *wǎ met tsǎ met mat* vb. to treat with disrespect; *hu sǎ-tet wǎ-wǔn-gó* how much is it worth.

**\*wǎ-pa-met** T. 'od-dpag med n. pr. Amitábha P.

**\*wát** T. 'od s. light, bright, lustre, *wát-tǔn nǎk mǎ-tá-ne* not to be able to behold the brightness; *wát top* vb. to glorify J. *kǎ-sǔ bo-ka kǎ-sǔ wát mi-sǎr-ka nyim-bo-rem sǎ tam sǎ-re a-yu-nǔn ši-wǔn-re gǔn nyát dǔn-nǎ-o* ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen G.; *hǔ wát-nyi-lǔn gye-lǎ gye-nón* he has triumphed gloriously Ex. — *wá-kor* T. 'od-kor a radiant circle, a halo; — *wát-čen* T. 'od-čan adj. full of light; — *wát-nyim-bo* i. q. *jer* q. v.; — *wát-met* T. 'od-med adjly. destitute of light, worthless.

**wañ** vb. to snarl, *kǎ-ju wañ-lǎ tsuk* the dog snarls and bites.

**wam** see *am, mam*; *wam mat* vb. to eat, applied to little child, when it first commences to eat by itself; — *wam-bo nun* vb. to become like little child, just able to feed itself; to become dumb.

**wi** vb. to be mournful in tone, to make lamentation, *wi-lǔn li* vb. to speak mournfully, despondingly, *wi-wǔn-sǎ mǔn* a mournful note.

**\*wi-dó** (see *yi-dó*) T. *yi-dvags* Skt. प्रेत the fifth class of satva's of Buddhistic mythology, *ar-sǎn-sǎ a-bryañ wi-dó mǔn yǎn gǔm-o* they are called preta's P.

**wiñ** (*wuñ*) vb. to hitch, to move slightly or with difficulty (as impotent person), *da-lǔn wiñ* to move slightly; *yok-wiñ* to move back and forwards, to hitch (a person; a stake when desired to be loosened); *wiñ-nón* to go hitching along.

**-wǔñ, -w-ǔñ** postp. see *-ǔñ.*

**\*wu-dó** i. q. *\*wi-dó* q. v.

**\*wuk-po** T. 'ug-pa s. an owl, *wuk-po mik* owl-eyed.

**\*wur** T. 'ur(-ba) (noise, humming noise)



vb. n. to be hurried, to be flurried, to rush, to be simultaneously excited; *wur-ro* or *wur-rũn* hurry skurry, simultaneous excitement or motion, *wur-ro* or *wur-rũn dī* vb. to come in a rush; *wur-ro* or *wur-rũn lám* vb. to fly simultaneously. — *wur-tók* adj. extending like wind, surpassing the wind, quickly, hastily; — *wur-do* T. 'ur-rdo s. a sling, *wur-do wũn-lũn tyok* vb. to whirl and let fly with sling. Also *hur-do*.

**wek** vb.: *tǎ-kli wek* bowels to yearn, to rumble.

**wo-mo** s. a spindle, a spinning-wheel.

**\*wo-mó** s. T. 'o-ma milk, *wo fan wo-me fa* T. 'o-fan 'o-ma'i far, s. the milky meadow, ancient name of the plain, where now Lha-sa is built upon.

**\*wo-sũ** T. 'o-se s. a mulberry L. *mik-krap pót*.

**\*wok** T. 'og beneath, under, used by Lepcha's also for the subjects or jurisdiction or anything under king, *šóp wok* "beneath the feet" servant, slave.

**\*woñ** 1. T. 'oi(-ba) vb. to be skilled or to be perfect in, to be acquainted with, to be able, *fam-čan gũn-nǎ-ka nya mã-woñ-ne* cannot devote myself to the welfare of mankind; — *woñ-bo* one skilled in or having perfect knowledge of, *čo woñ-bo* a scholar.

**woñ** 2. vb. n. to be abundant, to suffice, *woñ-ši* to obtain abundance, *tók woñ-ši* (harvest) to be very abundant; — *woñ-pa* it is enough, it is sufficient; *woñ woñ* adv. enough M. 76.



**-wó: w-ó** postp. see -ó.

**\*wó** 1. T. *wa* s. a large, long trough, *wó-šui: kyõn wó-šui* s. a high waterfall.

**\*wó** 2. T. *wa* s. a long note, as on trumpet, *sǎ-nó-ka bǎk-ko tsǎk-lũn wó tap* breathing thro' the nostrils gave a long sounding note with the horn; sound made by dumb person, long sound; *wó-bo* s. a dumb person; — *\*wó-čan* T. *wa-spya* s. a jackal; — *\*wó-mo* T. *wa-ma* s. a fox.

**wók** vb. to refrain. M.

## The Vowels.

ǎ the 29th letter of the L. alphabet, T.  or , the basis of vowels: ǎ, á, a, ǎ, í, i, ũ, u, e, o, ó. It is also combined with *kyǎ* (suffixed *y*) e. c. *áyǎ, áyá, áya* etc. In T. words the latter represents *yy* (initial) e. c. *áyǎ* T. *yyu* q. v.

**-ǎ** postpos. 1. affixed to a word makes it interrogative M. 142, *hó kǎ-yu pǎ-no mat-šǎn-ǎ* shalt thou indeed reign over us? G. — 2. by adding **-ǎ** or **-ǎ-o** the imperative 2nd p. is formed; should the vb. end in a consonant, reduplication of the final consonant is required M. 46 see **-a** 1. e. c. *rǎn-nǎ* or *rǎn-nǎ-o* wait (thou or you); *zuk-kǎ* or *zuk-kǎ-o* work; *món sǎ-re go-nǎn myón-bo a-re dũn-šo nyǎn-nǎ-o*

hear this dream which I have dreamed G. — 3. verbal increment in emphat. s. (reduplication of fin c.) *sũk-dũm gũn-nǎ tyo-wũn-sǎ tun nǎt-tǎ myón-pa* this was the dream: the blowing of the trumpet-shell was heard by all the world P; *nǎk-kǎ món-sǎn-sǎ a-fin a-lem dit dyǎt-tũn-ǎ* behold this dreamer cometh G.; in songs cfr. M. Gr. 139. — 4. by adding **-ǎ**, reduplication of the final consonant an adv. is formed see *fyón-nǎ, fan-nǎ, tyǎn-nǎ, tyep-pǎ, pyǎl-lǎ, gryon-nǎ* etc., with reduplicated root see *ǎn-nǎ ǎn-nǎ*; etc.

**ǎ** 1. partiel. the article itself as *a-re ǎ* that thing; *čo ǎ* that there below; *kǎ-nyí mǎn-lóm ǎ-nǎn mat-šen sǎ-rón kǎ-nyí*

*tsüm-mă-o* through the force of that prayer (in former births) we two have come here together P.

ǎ 2, á vb. to be warm, warm M. 111; see also *i*; — *so* ǎ warm weather;

Deriv. *a-ǎ*, *a-á* or *a-ám* s. adj. warmth, warm; *a-ám nóñ* to go to a warm place; *dǎm a-ám* warm clothes; in conjunction with *sak* to be pleased, *sak a-á* exhilarating, vivifying the mind, see *sak ǎ* under *sak*; *sak ǎ nóñ* vb. to rejoice J. — see *nǎñ-á-rik*, *nǎm-ám-zo*. — *pǎ-ám* i. q. *a-ám* warm; nice, leisurous, *pǎ-ám pǎ-su* nice, pleasant, beautiful, *pǎ-müt pǎ-ám* sugarcane, see also *pǎ-am*. — *ǎñ* vb. to warm one's self, to charm, to be grateful to; — adj. pleasing, attractive, fascinating, enticing, *rín ǎñ* enticing words.

ǎ 3. adj. broken, as *hik-tí ǎ-nón* the egg is broken, is hatched. —

Deriv. *ǎñ* vb. to break; *ǎñ-nón* to be broken; *ǎñ-nón fat* broken in pieces; *ǎñ-lǎñ nún* vb. to break into pieces; *ǎñ-lǎñ tá-i mat* vb. to reduce to powder; *a-do kǎ-nún fyǎñ-pǎñ-rem ǎñ fat* thy right hand hath dashed in pieces the enemy Ex. — to let rice etc. fall through the air in order to free it from husk or to cool it. — s. small pieces of anything, *ǎñ zuk* vb. to break into pieces; — *ǎyǎ* vb. to be broken; to be changed as money into smaller coin; — *ǎyǎn* s. flour, fine powder, *ǎyǎn-nǎ ǎyǎn-nǎ* fine powder, *ǎyǎn-nǎ ǎyǎn-nǎ dek* vb. to break to pieces.

ǎ 4., ǎ ǎ exclam. yes, *ǎ tam* vb. to answer in the affirmative, to concede P.

ák exclam. yes, yes indeed, *ák ǎyǎm-bo* it is indeed; *ák če-nǎ* yes, certainly; *ák-kǎ če-nǎ* it certainly is so; *ák mǎ* yes, yea.

ǎk, ák vb. to take out.

ǎk-ek adjly. sinuous as a path, to and fro, oscillating, palpitating. See *ók*, *ók-ǎyek*.

ǎñ vb. n to be glorious; — s. dazzle, splendour, glory; — *ǎñ-ǎñ* or *ǎñ-nǎ ǎñ-nǎ* bright, dazzling, sparkling, *a-dum ǎñ-*

*nǎ ǎñ-nǎ* a bright white colour; — see also *on*. — *ǎñ-fǎ* acc. Je. 338 and W. R. 207: “*ang-pha*” s. a spec. bird, *Chryso-coceyx hodgsoni*.

ǎñ vb. to swell, as stomach or corpse; *tǎ-ǎñ*, *tǎ-ǎñ muñ*, *tǎ-ǎñ tǎ-lǎñ* s. name of evil spirit, the evil sp. of dropsy, dropsy; *tǎ-ǎñ zǎk* to be afflicted by dropsy; *tǎ-ǎñ* i. q. *sǎ-zon* s. the food offered to the spirit of dead; *tǎ-ǎñ sǎ-zon zo-o* may you eat the food prepared for spirit of dead, may you die: an imprecation.

ǎt vb. t. to generate, to copulate; — *ǎyǎt* affixed seems to give only a transitive or causative meaning as *tóm ǎyǎt* to entrust; *čóm ǎyǎt* to forsake; *to ǎyǎt* to abandon, to place down M. 114. see also *it*, *ǎyit*, *yet*.

át: *át-át* an exclamation of fright, *át-tǎ dyol* an excl. of being startled.

ǎt, *tǎ-ǎt-tǎ* see under *at*.

ǎñ vb. to long for, to beg for, to yearn for (love), *zo ǎñ-ka* T. *bsod-snyoms sloñ-ba-la* P.

ǎñ see à 2, ǎ 3.

ǎp vb. to wring, to squeeze out; caus. *ǎyep* q. v.

ǎm vb. q. v. to carry (solids) to mouth of another, in opp. *tyǎn* q. v., see also *myǎm* to put mouth to.

ám see *sak-ám*, *á*, à 2.

ǎm-mǎ i. q. *om-mǎ* all.

ár pron. a contraction for *a-re* this, see *a* 1; — *ár šu go-te* how may this be; *ár-zǎñ* such a one; *ár-zǎñ mǎ-šǎ-ne* (I) have not seen such a one; *ár-kón-ka* adv. for this reason, on this account M. 87. *ár-plǎñ-ka* on this, thereupon; *ár-tšón* advly. now, at this time; *ár-lyǎñ-ka* on this, consequently; *ár mat-ka* hence, then M. 87; *ár-nǎñ* therefore M. 41., *ár-nǎñ pyil-lǎ* henceforth, henceforward M. 69, *ár-nǎñ mat-ba* or *m.-ban* hence, then M. 87, *ár-nǎñ mat-lǎñ* on this account, hence, then; therefore, *ár-ren* i. q. *a-re-nǎñ* from this, since; *ár-len* rather; *ár-sǎ dok-lǎ* accordingly; *ár-sǎ nóñ-ka* moreover, besides; — *ár-sǎ lám bú-lǎñ* bearing its

punishment or reward; *är-pän* and so like, *len-gyek är-pän* bastard-births and so like. See *är*.

**är** 1. expanding, increasing, growing; passably nice, passably good; savouring as food, *tam är* anything about ripe, on the point of being ready, about being born; — *är är* adj. strong, stout, said of plants or animals; *är-rä är-rä ti* vb. to grow quickly.

Der. *a-är* adj. passably good. — *äyar* vb. 1. to burst open as shell, fruit when ripe; 2. to peel, to skin as fruit; — s. interpretation, signification; *äyar fi* vb. to analyze a thing or language, sentence etc.

2. see *är*, *äyör* etc.

**äl** vb. to be fresh, to be new; — adj. new, fresh; soft as a thing or as the heart, impressible, *äl löt zuk* vb. to renew a thing; — *äl gyek* new-born; — *äl ti* lately arrived; *äl tit-bo* a new arrival. — *a-äl* adj. new, *li a-äl* a new house, *a-äl mat* vb. to invent, to institute; soft, tender as meat: *män a-äl*; *fat a-äl* soft earth. — *äl-lät* s. newness.

**a** 1. prefixed to verbal-roots forms substantives and adjectives, cfr. Brandreth, JAS. N. S. 10. 16 (11) e. c. *čör* to be sour *a-čör* sour; *nian* to sit *a-nian* dwelling; *ti* to come *a-ti-t* arrival; *gät* to be ardent *a-gät* zeal, ardour; *ryu* to be good *a-ryu-m* good; *ti* to be great *a-ti-m* large; *kut* to rule a line *a-kut* strake; *hru* to be hot; *a-hru-m* hot; *a-hru-n* heat; see under *-t*, *-m*, *-n*; *a-nyü-t* fr. *nyü* expletive of *a-tyän* (see *tyän*); *a-dum* fr. *du* etc. e. c. *a-kut a-dum-pän kut to* (he) pilled white strakes (in them) G. 30. 37. —

2. prefixed to substantives forms nomina (substantives) in s. of diminutive comparison or specification etc. e. c. *ui* water *a-ui* water in which meat has been boiled; *vi* blood *a-vi* menses; *vyen* door *a-vyen* pass; *món* medicine, grain *a-món* grain; *kuñ* tree *a-kuñ* bush; tree of umbrella; *rip* flower *a-rip* flower of cloth; — cfr. *a-* in Burmese; ad 1. *a-ča* hunger fr. *ča* to be hungry, ad 2. *a-im* (*a-ein*) a sheath fr. *im* (*ein*) a house.

**-a** 1. affixed to the imperat. forms optative M. 92. *hü mak-kä-a* may he die, *hó grám löt-tä-a* may you soon retire. — 2. affixed to nouns forms the vocative e, if the fin. letter of the word be a vowel: *-a* or *-wa*; if the word ends with a cons. the fin. is reduplicated, e *a-nüm-ma* o brother, e *pä-no-wa* o king.

**a** 1. pron. here in comp. this *a nam küp* this year only; *a-re* this, in opp. to o q. v.; see *är*. — *a-ču* adv. in this direction, down there M. 72; *a-ču a-tu* down there and up there. — *a-tet*, *a-tyät* (see *tet*, *tyät*, *sä-tyät* etc.) adv. thus much, thus many, thus far M. 44., used in sense of great, greatest, whole e. c. *sük-düm a-tet-ka jän-bo tik-mo jän* in the whole world there is nothing so bad as theft; *a-tet-sä pa-ka* in this interval, thus long. — *a-tan* adv. above, up here M. 72. — *a-tu* adv. up here (near), on side of here. — *a-fi* adv. here (near), in this direction; — *a-ba* adv. here, *a-ba-ka* hither; *a-ba pi-ba* here and there; *a-ba tet* thus far, *a-ba-nün* hence, *a-ba-nün diñ nön* they are departed hence G. — *a-bi* adv. here (close), just here M. 71. — *a-bón* adv. on this side, this party, *a-bón a-tun-ka* superficially. — *a-yo* part. thus, see *yo*, *a-yo tet* while yet. — *a-re* pr. dem. this, contr. *är* q. v.; the following, *ay-sä agyit-pän a-re güm* these are the generations of J. G.; *a-re-nün* hence, on this account; *a-re-nün mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün kón mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün pil-lä* henceforward; *a-re-sä mat-gän* rather; *a-re-do* this same; *a-re-bä* here; *a-re-bi* just here; *a-re-zän* of this sort, like this M. 105.; *a-re zän äyok nuk-kä* what a business this is; *a-re-zän-bo re* the one like this; *a-re-zän-sä äyok-la ti-wün-re šu jin zän* to get into such, how foolish; *a-re-re gän* exactly here. — *a-län* adv. now, immediately, the present, M. 94; *a-län tet-ka* for a little while; *a-län do* even, now, this moment; *a-län ren tsam-lün* or *tsun-lün* beginning from the present; *a-län-sü mä-ró* a man of the day

or of the present time; *a-län-sä pa-ka* in this short time; *a-län-sä rin* the news of the day; *a-län-sä a-gyek* the present life; *a-län a-ryu èin a-län a-jän* at one moment to think good, at the next evil. — *a-lem* adv. hither, in this direction M. 72; *a-lem van* turn towards to me; *a-lem ryu-lä nyän-nä-o* attend well to me; *a-lem li* speak (here) to me; *a-lem-sä mä-ró* one of this party. — *a-lo* adv. thus, this; *a-lo da* adv. certainly so M. 52; *a-lo-do* this M. 127; *a-lo-dok tet* as large as this; *a-lo-bu* now, at present, M. 69; *a-lo mä-go-ne* this won't do; *a-lo-lä* or *a-lol-lä* hither, in this direction; *a-lo tok-ka* now-a-days; *a-lo-yo* thus; in the following manner, as follows; *a-lo yo-ba* at the present time; *a-lon* (fr. *a-lo-nün*) adv. loc. 1. in this direction, opposed to *a-lon-ka* (the near side); 2. after, behind, *a-lon-ka nan* to sit behind; temp. 3. afterwards M. 61. 81. *áyok-re a-lon zuk-šo* I will do the work afterwards; — *a-lom* (object. of *a-lo*) adv. in this way, after this manner; *a-flík a-lom a-flík o-lom* some in this way, some in that; *a-lom-bó* adj. of this description, *a-lom-ka* in this manner, like this, resembling this, *a-lom áyok plá-šo* this will be the consequence. — *a-šu* adv. down below here (not very far), *a-šu yü* come down here, *a-šu nón* he has gone down here.

a 2. pers. pron. 2nd. person sing. (with *do*), dual and plur. see *hó*; *a-do* pron. thou, thyself; you, yourself *a-do-sü* gen: adj., poss. pron. thy own M. 40; *a-do a-mán mä-zo-nün-sä mä-to-ne* I will not leave you till I have eaten you. *a-dobam-mä bam mä-nyin-näm-o* a threat meaning "you shall not escape me, I will kill you;" *a-do tya'-ka bo-sä-o* "I will break your head;" *a-do-m* c. object. (dat.) of *a-do*, *go a-dom bó* I give to you; *a-dom mä-tyän-ne* I do not laugh at you; *ün hó sä a-do li sä sä-re hó-ka nyi-wün-pän a-jän a-kyon mä-nün-nä šän-ka go-nün o-ba a-dom ju-šo* and there will I nourish thee; lest thou, and thy household and

all that thou hast, come to poverty G. — *a-nyi* (dualis) you two, c. obliq. *a-nyim* or *a-nyüm*; gen. *a-nyi-sä* M. 34. *a-nyi-č'o* you two yourselves. — *a-yu* (plur.) you, c. obliq. *a-yum*, gen: adj: *a-yu-sä* your M. 36; *a-yu-do* you, yourselves.

a 3. excl. an answer to a call i. q. *ha* q. v.

a 4. vb. 1. to give anything, *krut a* to give advice; it is used in giving anything, as *a* take, and expresses also desire as *nón a* wishing to go; 2. to wind cotton on the hand.

*a-ko-dä* s. a lake, now dried up, which used to be at the place now named "kusang" (from a Mechi-name for prepared tobacco).

*a-čak-kü* exclam. an expression of contempt.

*a-čü* exclam. an expression uttered on sudden or great cold.

*a-čik-kü* exclam. of disgust.

*a-ču-le* exclam. an expression of joy: bravo! used also for praise, as *rüm-ka a-ču-le mat* to give praises to God.

*a-nyí, a-nyüm* under *a* 2.

*a-tok* "*e-tok*" acc. Wtt. R. 253 "Rhododendron arboreum," "*e-tok a-mak*" "Rh. grande" ibd. 276, "*a-tok dung*" "Michelia cathcarti" Wtt. M. 515 see pg. 140 A.

*a-pa-pa, a-pa-a* exclam. an expression of wonder.

*a-ze i* an exclam. of fright.

*a-tsä* an exclam. of pain. — *a-tsä lo-lä lo-lä* here and there.

*a-tsa* an exclam. of pain, grief etc., *a-tsa a-yo, a-tsa a-ya* id.

*a-tse, a-tse-a, a-tse-i* excl. of surprise.

*a-tso* an exclam. of pain.

*a-yä* an exclam. of pain or grief *a-yä mat* vb. to grieve.

*a-ya-ya* or *a-ya a-ya* an expression of pain, wonder; *a-ya-ko* an expression of sadness alas!

*a-yu* see *a* 2.

*a-yo* exclamation of fright etc., *däk-ba a-tsa a-yo li; a-yo sak-čü* to think alas, to lament.

**a-rat** s. the Tibetan settlers in Pru ('Brug-pa), a Bhôṭiya; Hooker 1, 305.  
*a-rat lyan* the country of the B.'s.

**a-rep** i. q. *a-re-pāñ* see *a* 1.

**a-rók** s. spirits, *a-rók dot* or *tsók* vb. to distil spirits.

**a-lāñ** see *a* 1.

**a-lo**, **a-lon**, **a-lom** see *a* 1.

**a-lók fo** see *lók fo*.

**a-lyü** s. a cat, *a-lyü nyür bam* to purr, as a cat when irritated, *a-lyü fik* to spit (cat); *a-lyü-nün kǎ-lók grop* the cat has caught a rat; *a-lyü bóñ* not to be a good mouser; *a-lyü myañ-bo* an expression used to children when peevish crying "you are a cat" (to put them to shame); *a-lyü myañ-bo di-o* the cat is coming (to frighten them); *a-lyü lik* to mew *myañ-myañ*; *a-lyü vón* a swarm of cats; *a-lyü sóp* to spit (as a cat).

\***a-sár** T. *a-tsa-rya* Skt. आचार्य i. s. of foreign, foreigner.

**ak** (see *ák*) vb. to pluck up, to set in motion, to take off (as shoes or cap), to extract as a thorn, *hǎ-yü šii-tu kor-to-pāñ ak-lüñ* he took off their chariot-wheels Ex.

**añ** s. a hole in wood, roof, cloth etc. *añ nón* to become full of holes; *a-lüt añ diñ* to be perverse; *mik-gruñ añ mat* (tears) to stand in eyes; see *sak añ*. —

Deriv. *a-añ* adj. having a hole. — *tā-añ* or *tam-añ* s. anything having a hole, Tbr. pudendum muliebre, *tā-äyü-ka pün-jeñ-sǎ ün-rem yüm to-lüñ tā-añ-ka lük bi-šo-yam-o* molten iron must be poured into the yoni of the adulteress (in hell) P. *äyan* vb. t. to make a hole, *čep-lüñ äyan*.

**añ-gǎ** s. the child of a great man, a young gentleman or lady.

\***añ-gi** s. [T. *añ-gi*, *añ-ki* Skt. *añka*] figures, numerals, *añ-gi kyóp* vb. to count, *añ-gi-sǎ yán-tán* the science of number, arithmetic.

**añ diñ** adj. abusive, wrangling; see under *diñ* 3.

**at** i. q. *ät*.

**at**, **tǎ-at-lǎ**, **tǎ-at-tǎ** or **tǎ-at tet** in great

numbers, quantities, so as to dazzle eyes, *a-mik nyo tǎ-at tet* or *tǎ-at-lǎ byi* vb. the eyes to be dazzled by great numbers P. See under *a-mik*.

**an-tó** s. a plank, a board; *an-tó pǎ-brut-lǎ* a rough board; *an-tó flak* vb. to make planks; *an-tó blyón* crooked board; *an-tó rik* vb. to board, to place boards; *an-tó láp* vb. to board; *an-tó lañ-nǎ liñ-nǎ mat* vb. to start, being badly laid down; *an-tó hyel-lǎ hyel* a smooth board. — *an-tó muk* a spec. Nicotiana M.

**an-dí** explet. f. *an-zo* q v.

**an-zo** s. oppression, *an-zo an-di* id., *an-zo an-di mat-bo* a priest, a doctor, a spec. of *mün*; *an-zo an-di mün* ascetics; *an-zo mat* vb. to oppress; *an-zo sak-čün* to meditate oppression or deceit.

**an-tsü** s. a block on which meat is cut.

**ap** s. a lump or piece of; — vb. to form into a ball, s. wringing out as water from a cloth, i. q. *kǎ-kyür-lǎ* q. cfr. — *a-ap* adj. formed into a ball.

**am** s. food for a child or helpless person, *am bi* vb. to feed a child or helpless person; *am-bi* s. is applied incorrectly for a mango being the Hindi word आम *Mangifera indica*, see *kǎ-for kuñ*. — *am mat* vb. to swallow.

**am-kyóp** s. mailing; fixing anything into the wall.

**al** new see *äl*.

**al-bo**: *nik al-bo* easily affected to tears.

í 1. s. the smallest spec. of bee, that makes its cells in trees; see *äyi*.

í 2. í-m (caus. *jít* q. v.) *a-ím* s. fine dust, which adheres to grains of *móni*. — *tǎ-i* s. powder of anything, meal, flour. *zo tǎ-i* s. rice-flour, *kǎ-čer tǎ-i* s. wheaten flour, *kyo tǎ-i* s. barley-flour or meal, *kuñ tǎ-i* s. wood-dust, *tǎ-i zuk* vb. to powder, to pulverize, to grind.

í 3. vb. (caus. of *ǎ*, *á* q. v.) to warm (as water) not to boiling point, *ün hrum i* vb. to warm water; *ün lä-lyu i* vb. to make the water tepid; *zo i* vb. to warm rice; — to toast, *ku i* vb. to toast bread.

í 4. for *äyít*, *i lót* i. q. *äyít lót*.

f 5. (not corr. for *wi* q. v.) to be melancholy, to be lonely.

f f an exclam. of warning, fear: beware, take care. — *tün-i* s. warning to a person in danger of falling: take care!

**i-fál** explet. to *són-fál* q. v.

\***i-dó** see *wu-dü*, *wu-dó*.

**i-brü**, *i-bro* see *dyüp-ro*, *äye-bro* s. a contrivance for milking restive cows.

**i-šo** s. a spec. of dock (*Rumex*).

**ik** vb. to spread out as legs; *a-foñ ik nón* the legs are spread out, to straddle; *bik tün-gren ik nón* the cow's hoof to be spread out.

**ik** adv. more, still more, *hä-yu tsü-sä ik a-hlók nyi-sän-ka* that they might have it (life) more abundantly J.; further, yet, more again, other, another, and; — or, see under *nyo*; *ik a-mo tä-bäk-ka bam nyi* he is again in his mother's womb, said of any ignorant or foolish person; — *ik-kä* id. — *ik kat* once again, *ik kat dyóm* on another occasion; — *ik kam* a little more, *ik kam mä-myän-ne* it is not quite ripe; — *ik gүн* once again, yet more, i. q. *ik lót* (or: to return again); — *ik cül-lä* still further down; — *ik tül-lä* still further up; — *ik da* yet more, *ik da ik* more and more, again and again; — *ik pyil-lä* further, *ün hüm ik pyil-lä ma mä-kün-nün-sä* etc. and when she could not longer hide him etc. Ex. — *ik lä* again; — *ik lót* see *ik gүн*; — *ik zón gän* i. q. *sä-rón tok* now-a-days, if it be as now; — *ik zä* afterwards; — *ik sän-te* up to the present time, yet, still, *hä-yu ik sän-te zu bam-pu näk-sän-ka nón-kón-nä le* let me go . . . and see whether they be yet alive Ex.; — *ik-sa* i. q. *ik sän-te*.

**in** i. q. *äyen*.

**it** i. q. *äyit* (dung). *it-tyók* see *tük-nyóm*; *sä-kyór* (*äy*)*it-tyók* s. a spec. *Gryllus*.

**in** for *äyen*, vb. to cry, to whine, to be peevish.

**in-kra** see *äyin-kra*.

**ip** contract. fr. *äyep* q. v., *ip näk* see *äyep näk*; *tün-ip* explet. to *tün-bór*.

**im** vb. n. to be stale and musty, *cä no-*

*ba món im bam gän cä kri-šo* in making chi, if the millet be musty, the chi will be bitter.

**im-bi** i. q. *äyüm-bi* see under *üm*.

**il** (see *äyül*) i. q. *šón* vb. t. to toast, to roast M. 143; *mi-ka il-lün* roast with fire Ex. See also *i*.

**ü** 1. vb. to take out as thorn, *jät-nün jü ü*; 2. *ü*, *a-ü* s.: *ryüm-ü* s. eye of needle etc.

**-ün** postp. forms the pres. p., if the vb. ends in a consonant, the final cons. is reduplicated, if the vb. ends in a vowel *-w-* is inserted: *mat-tün*, *zük-kün*, *ši-w-ün* etc. *kä-sü vo-rem lyo-wün-re rin a-cüm-ä* it is a small matter that thou hast taken away my husband? G.

**üt** vb. to be dissatisfied, to turn up one's nose at (at a thing which one considers to be too insignificant for him to accept) or to be disproportionate to his services; *kóm fä-li lyo-ba-re mä-üt-ne-sän kóm tä-räk top-ba üt* if he had received only four rupees, he would have been content, when he got six, he was dissatisfied; *šap-ši kóm fä-li üt-lün lót nón* the servant turning up his nose at four rupees wages went away.

**ün** conj. and, then, what then, what else, still more, yet, "and" combines sentences as opp. to *sä* q. v. *ün äy. hü do bo-sä nót-ka bam-bo lyan k. lyan-ka nian* and J. dwelt in the land wherein his father was a stranger in C. G.; *go sä-rón a-do a-dóp jam-mä-ka o-ba-nün lük-pän sä-nón-ka tam-cän pür-tak-bo sä a-dón sä tam-cän nöc-bo rel-lä ün sä-ar-pän sä-nón-ka tam-cän a-dón sä pür-tak-bo rel-lä ran-só mat-šan-ka plón-lä nón-šo* I will pass through all thy flock to-day removing from thence all the speckled and spotted cattle, and all the brown cattle among the sheep, and the spotted and speckled among the goats G.; — *ün-gän* and then, after that, *sä-rón kat luk kat so yü-šo ün gän so sa nón-šo* today and to-morrow it will rain, after that it will be fair; *mä-ró-re a-mo tū-*

*bäk-ka čo lä-vo kü-ti tä-bäk sä-gón-ka bam ün gän gyek-lün mä-ró mä-zü plä* man lives for ten months in the womb of his mother, after that he issues forth in person; *ün-go-runi* still however, *a-bo-nün li-wün šäk-kün a-küp mä-nyin-nä gän a-küp jän-šo ün go-runi a-bo-nün kyón-dyit a-tim sak-čin bam* if the son does not attend to the admonitions of his father, he will grow bad, still however the father feels the greatest compassion.

**üm** 1. vb. to be nice, to be savoury, to be delicious, to be agreeable to taste or feelings; *üm-pa* it is nice M. 52; *üm-mün-ka sä-ta-lä mók-sä mä-nyin-nün-sä un* water the pleasantness of which is never diminished or exhausted; *a-nyorka sä-re li bam üm-bo re o-re zäk* whichever is agreeable to the ear, that is correct. —

*a-üm* adj. delicious, delightful; s. flavour, taste. —

*üm-üm* adj. delicious.

*áyüm*, **üm** 1. vb. to soften *kýek áyüm*; 2. to lay fruits, to ripen; 3. to be shady so *áyüm*; 4. to be glorious, to be splendid; — *áyüm bí* s. the green scum that collects on water, eaten by Lepcha's *un áyüm*. —

*a-áyüm a-nón* s. splendour; *a-áyüm a-nón tap* vb. to glorify.

**üm** 2. vb. to receive into mouth without swallowing, *a-boñ-ka üm*; *a-boñ üm* to hold the hand before the mouth to restrain laughter. *üm-lün tyün* vb. to laugh inwardly. — *üm üm* speaking to a baby: drink;

**ür** 1. adj. brown; yellowish brown J., *t'o ür* brown colour; *a-tsóm ür* brown hair; *zo ür* rice when ripening, turned brown. —

*kä-ür-lä* grey or red and white said of hair, also of rice when half ripe.

**ür** 2. c. obliq. from *ár*, see *ár* e. c. *ür-ren* i. q. *ár-ren*.

**ül** vb. to sell P. *hó ül-šän-ä* will you sell it; *sä-tet-ka ül-šän-ä* for how much will you sell it; *ül-šän-bo* adj. for sale;

*ül-šän-bo ä* is it for sale. — *ül-bo* s. a trader J.

**u** 1. vb. t. to parch (grain), to fry (meat); — *un* vb. to be parched, *un-kón* vb. to cause to be parched; *kün-tson ün-nä* have the maize parched; — *a-un*; *u-tóm-bo* parched.

**u** 2. s. a spec. palm *Wallichia densiflora* M., Wtt. W. 6. *Wallichia oblongifolia* Hooker I, 143 n.

**\*u** 3. in comp. also *u-m* s. T. *dbu* hon. i. q. *a-tyak* the head; *pä-no u* the king's head; *\*u-kró* T. *dbu-skra* hair of the h.; *\*u-rie* T. *dbu-rnas* pillow; *\*u-čen* T. *dbu-čan* i. q. *a-tyak nyim-bo*; *\*u-čan* T. *dbu-lčan* a hair-tail of h.; *u-jo* i. q. *\*u-šo*; *\*u-ton* T. *dbu-tod* turban; *\*u-met* T. *dbu-med* i. q. *a-tyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *u-šo* T. *dbu-žwa* headdress, cap; *\*um-zäd* T. *dbu-ndsad* a headchief, a master.

**\*u-dü**, *wu-dü* T. *yi-dvags* s. hunger, starvation; the demon of poverty, wretchedness, *u-dü nón* vb. to be exhausted, to be worn out, *u-dü zäk* vb. to be forelorn. See *i-dó*, *yi-dó*, *wu-dó*.

**\*u-tsü** T. *'ud-?* s. hightalk, bombast, oppression, *u-tsü mat* vb. to bully, to oppress, *u-tsü nyim-bo* adj. bully, oppressive.

**\*u-sü** T. *'u-su* s. coriander-seed.

**u-ši** an exclamation of weariness.

**u-šóp** or **u-šóp** *tük-pum* s. a spec. of owl Himalayan wood-owl, *Syrnium nivicolum* acc. W. *kashi-op tuk-pum* R. 205; *u-šóp-ka lyäk* to be transformed into ditto.

**u-a** an expression of disgust.

**uk** vb. to feel shame, to be ashamed, *ün nüm-šim-nyo sä hü yü re nyüm tä-gryuk bam-lä mä-uk-ne* and they were both naked, the man and his wife and were not ashamed G.; *uk-kun* or *uk-šän mä-tyak-ne* to have no shame; *uk-kün-sä dyok* a shameful action; *uk-bo* adj. shameful, shamefaced; *uk-yám-bo* adj. one who feels shame. — *uk-tap* vb. to make ashamed, to cause to blush. — *a-uk* adj. shameful, disgraceful, *a-uk rin* a disgraceful language.

\*uk-taŋ kók s, a spec. of wild cat? M. acc. Graham Sandberg T. "wāk-doñ k̄a" (ʿog-sdoñ k̄a) Tibetan racoon or ret cat-bear, *Ailurus ochraceus*.

uñ s. 1. water *uñ vyóñ* id. M. 136, hon. čóp T. čab, Tbr.: *tür-jám-mo* M. 131; — see also *dä*; — *uñ sä-äyäk* s. Monday M. 140; — *uñ-sä a-lit* salt (old Lepcha language.); — *uñ-ka bam-bo* s. a liver in the water; *uñ-ka fät-ka bam-bo* s. an amphibious animal.

*uñ ko* thick, muddy water, *uñ ko da* to be thick with mud; — *uñ kri* s. salt-water, sea-water; — *uñ-ño* s. stale water; — *uñ jam-mä jam-mä* shallow water; — *uñ pä-blyot-lä* insipid water, as water after being boiled; — *uñ fu* red ferruginous water, mineral water; — *uñ bop* muddy, not clear water; — *uñ brak* shallow water; — *uñ bryen* a ford or fordable water; — *uñ mak* water just below where it has been led off; — *uñ zum* water above where it has been led off, also a spot where it comes again; — *uñ hiñ-nä hiñ-nä* deep water; — *uñ hyän* cold water; — *uñ hryót* shallow water, fordable; — *uñ sap* shallow water; — *uñ äyem* (or *äyüm*) smooth water; — *uñ äl* s. fresh water, not salt. —

*uñ* nom.: *uñ nyññ* (water) to be deep; *uñ nóm* to stink, to have smell; *uñ bol bol* water to bubble up; *uñ tso* (water) to boil, *uñ tsom* boiling water; *uñ kar kar hru* to be boiling hot, *uñ hrum* or *hrun* hot water. —

*uñ* accus.: *uñ ño* vb. to be thirsty J., *uñ-ño gñm* I am thirsty, *uñ-ñot* s. thirst, *uñ-ñot sak-jem-lä li* vb. to quench thirst, *uñ sak-góp sak-góp ño* to have unquenchable thirst; — *uñ čik nāk* vb. to fathom water; *uñ čim* vb. to pour out water, as from bottle into glass; *uñ čuk* vb. to draw or fetch water as from well, *uñ-čuk-bo* s. a water-carrier; *uñ čöl* vb. to pour water over the body, *mä-sü plän-ka uñ čöl* take a shower-bath; *uñ jam* vb. to dip under water, to plunge under as clothes; *uñ nyär* vb. (sediment) to

settle; *uñ tññ* vb. to drink water, *uñ tññ-nññ-sä äyök fi* vb. to be reduced to drink water alone, *tññ-nññ-sä uñ* drinking-water; *uñ äyök a-zóm äyök* vb. to change, to alter diet; *uñ táp* vb. to sip water, *uñ táp to* vb. to flow very lightly; *uñ dal* vb. to pour water; *uñ nü* vb. to suck up water, as thro' reed, to absorb water as cloth; *uñ fót* vb. to sprinkle water; *uñ bryen čai* vb. to ford, to wade thro' water; *uñ myär* vb. to dip, to plunge into water; *uñ tser* vb. to press out water; *uñ hru-sün-ka tsak* vb. to place water on fire to heat; *uñ lāk* vb. to pour water; *uñ lit* vb. to overflow as pot; *uñ lók* vb. to lap water as dog, *uñ lók-lññ tññ* to lap, to drink by lapping; *uñ lón bü nón* vb. to lead w.; *uñ so* vb. to fetch, to carry w., *uñ so-bo* s. a water-carrier; *uñ šel* vb. to be wet with w. —

*uñ* locat.: *uñ-ka glo* vb. to fall into w., *uñ-ka kyäl-lä kyol-lä glo* vb. to fall, to plump into w., *uñ-ka plyäk-lä glo* vb. to fall plump, to souse into w.; *uñ-ka plyuñ* vb. to float on water; *uñ-ka fa* vb. to swim on w.; *uñ-ka dun dun li* vb. water to taste unpleasant. —

*uñ* agens: *uñ-nññ työk hrón* vb. to leap as fish; *uñ-nññ ol* vb. to wash as plate, to rinse.

2. water i. e. running water, river T. ču W. 50. *uñ-mo* the greater r., *uñ-küp* the lesser r. see under *rññ-nyet uñ* etc.; *uñ-mo gññ-sä a-tsññ* the ocean Tbr.: *uñ kã-ti nyät tap-sä a-tsññ*; *uñ ti* vb. to rise, to swell, to increase, as river; *uñ lyóp lyóp da mat* vb. to be agitated; *uñ nón*: *uñ čet-lññ nón* vb. (water) to flow with violence, *uñ nāk-kññ nón* vb. to flow impetuously, *uñ brã-zã-lä nón* vb. streams running in many directions, *uñ myi(r)-rã myi(r)-rã nón* vb. to flow gently, *uñ hal-lä hul-lä nón* vb. water to go curling along; *uñ plã*: *uñ pür-lññ plã* vb. to ooze out, *uñ bol plã* vb. to spring up (as fountain); *uñ yñ*: *uñ fyol-lä fyol-lä yñ* vb. to come rushing down, *uñ fyol-lä mól yñ* vb. to flow in torrents, *uñ nür-rũ*



*nür-rä yü* vb. to flow gently; *uñ lün* vb. water to be spilt; *uñ hril* vb. (water) to flow with rapidity and violence, to be unfordable; *uñ šap* vb. to dry up, as river etc.; *uñ čir-rä čir óm* vb. to shine brightly; *uñ čet* vb. 1. to stop the course of water, 2. (water) to cease to flow; *uñ pón* vb. to dam up w.; *uñ áyál* vb. to lead away w.; *uñ-nün bü nón* to be carried away by w.; *uñ kyañ-nón* (water) to be frozen; —

3. fluid, juice, *pün-jeñ-sá uñ yüm* molten iron.

4. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris, *küp-čót-uñ* see *küp*.

Compounds: *uñ kǎ-ju* s. the large crested black and white kingfisher, “water-dog”, *Ceryle guttata* M., R. 206., Je. 234. — *uñ kün* s. the sides of river. — *uñ kíp* s. small branches of river. — *uñ kyoñ* s. a stream, a river, *uñ kyoñ kúp* s. a rivulet, *uñ kyoñ-sá a-ram* or *a-bán* the source of river, *uñ-kyoñ-sá a-tsün* s. confluence of rivers, *uñ-kyoñ krul* s. the bed of river, *uñ-kyoñ kruñ* s. a river running between two high banks. — *uñ krul* s. the bed of river. — *uñ klíp* s. the banks above water. — *uñ gyin* s. the stream, *uñ gyán lol-lä nón* to follow the stream. — *uñ gyul* s. a pool, a puddle. — *uñ čim* fo s. a spec. of king-fisher, the “water-Sasia”, *Alcedo bengalensis* M., R. 206, Je. 230. — *uñ čum* s. a water-channel, also perhaps the surface, *uñ-čum-ka nón* to flow on or near the surface. — *uñ čón rüm* s. a species dragon-fly. — *uñ ják* or *jók* s. the remains of water. — *uñ jop* s. a marsh, swamp, bog. — *uñ jóm* adj. damp, marshy. — *uñ fan* s. a bent of river. — *uñ blot* s. a small intermittent (flowing from rain) spring. — *uñ tá-byup* or *tá-byum* s. a water-bubble. — *uñ tǎn* s. (see *tǎn*) in opp. to *uñ ram* q. v. the upper country, the springs, *uñ tǎn lol-lä nón* to follow the stream or rather to go in direction, whither stream flows. — *uñ tǎk-čáp* s. a whirlpool. — *uñ tǎk-pól* s. a moat. — *uñ tǎk-vuk* s. a pool, a puddle. — *uñ tǎk-vór* s. a drain, a ditch.

— *uñ tǎk-sót* s. a waterfall, a cascade. — *uñ tǎn-gyeñ* s. a bamboo drinking-cup. — *uñ tǎn-brik* (or *tǎn-brip* q. v.) s. a water-fowl, acc. W. “*ung ta-brik*” the “brik” calling water-eater” *Ceryle rudis* R. 206. — *uñ tǎn-bret-fo* i. q. *uñ sǎn-b-fo*. — *uñ dǎ* s. a lake, a sea M. 81, u. pr. of a lake: the *kálá-poklǎ* of the Nepáli’s W. 61, *uñ dǎ-sá bo-gók* s. the foam of sea; *uñ dǎ-sá tá-ram* s. the abyss of the sea, *uñ dǎ-sá diñ* s. the depth, the profundity of the sea, *uñ dǎ-sá nǎm-hón* s. the waves of sea, *uñ dǎ-sá tsúk-ka* the sea in tempest, *uñ dǎ-sá a-kün* s. the seashore, *uñ dǎ-sá a-jüm* s. the spray, *uñ-dǎ-sá a-jüm ša* the spray flies, *uñ dǎ-sá a-hor* s. the surge, *uñ dǎ-sá soñ-nǎ soñ-nǎ sut* the roaring of the sea. — *uñ nǎm-bón kūr-yák fo* s. the brown water-ouzel, *Hydrobata asiatica* M., Je. 506. — *uñ pǎ-ti fo* s. species of water-stonechat. — *uñ pǎ-tek* s. a “water-holder”, applied to the *Asaphus* genus (amphibious crustaceans). — *uñ pǎ-dam* s. a bamboo for holding water. — *uñ pum* s. place where streams branch off. — *uñ nar* s. a perpetual spring, not intermittent. — *uñ mór ti-táp fo* white-capped redstart *Chimarrhornis leucocephalus* — *uñ tsün* s. confluence of rivers. — *uñ áyüm*, *uñ lá-áyüm* s. glitter of water. — *uñ ram* s. a spring, *uñ ram lyan-pǎñ ču zón a-dum*, *uñ tǎn-pǎñ sǎ-ryo tǎñ nók*, *nǎn lyan bar-pǎñ sǎ-gór sük-nu* the country of springs is white like unto the snowy mountains, the low country is a dense dark forest, the middle country is composed of steep precipices. — *uñ lap* s. 1. a well, 2. n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. *uñ lük-nyü* a water-rat see *kǎ-lók*; — *uñ lün-nyu* w.-shrew; — *uñ lün-mǎn* s. a rush, a reed, more specially mare’s tail *Hippuris vulgaris*; — *uñ lóm* w.-course. — *uñ hor* surge, swell-tide, *uñ-hor-nún ram* (bank) to be undermined by s. — *uñ hról* s. a mountain-torrent. — *uñ sǎn-kyǎn pǎ-lai fo* s. ruddy kingfisher. — *uñ sǎn-vo* s. a dragon-fly, see *sǎp-nai*; — *uñ*

*süm* s. steam, vapour; — *ui süm-čít-fo* s. black-backed forktail, *Hernicurus maculatus*, *ui süm-čei-fo* s. a spotted species of *Hernicurus*, *ui süm-bret-fo* s. short-tailed forktail, *Hernicurus scouleri*. — *ui sum* s. a stream of rain. — *ui sól* a s. rushing torrent, an intermittent spring.

Deriv. *a-ui* s. the water in which meat has been boiled. — See *mün-ui*.

**ut** vb. to castrate *món ut* to c. pig.

**un** see *u* 1.

**up suñ** s. tape-worm. See *bü*.

**um** adj. small applied to mat, *tá-lu um* a small, a short m.

**um:** *tün-um-mo* Thr. rice.

**um** i. q. *hum* vb. to coax.

\***um-zāt** see under *u*.

\***ul** T. *dbul* (-*ba*), \**bul*(-*ba*) vb. to ask for anything, to request, to demand, to solicit, to beg; — *ul-bo* s. a beggar J. — *ul-yál* adj. persuasive, *ul-yál-bo* a persuasive person; *ul-yál riü* p. language; *ul-yál-ka glyót* to overcome by persuasion; *ul-yál mat* vb. persuade.

**e** 1. excl. ah!, *e šu-sä a-dük kü pu oh!* what sickness can it be, *e hó ah* you! a rough way of addressing a person, also expression of anger, e. c. *e a-re zän-sä äyok-ka fi-wün-re* how could any one behave so. — 2. affixed forms a precative e. c. *na-e* let us go, do let us go, *li-e* speak, *dän-e* do tell; — 3. c. -*tü* i. q. -*pu*, *kä-sü tä-gri küp-sä ko-re nüü-go-tü-e* it is my son's coat G. 37. 33. — 4. prefixed with *a* affixed to a noun forms the vocative case as *e a-bo a o* father, *e a-küp-pa o* son.

**e** for *äyit* (infantile language), *e mat* vb. i. q. *äyit löt*.

**ek** vb. to crop, to move hands or feet up and down, *a-kä ek* vb. to gesticulate; w. reduplic. *äk-ek* q. cfr. — *äyek* vb. to reap, to wriggle as body, to modulate voice; to pinch i. q. *čak*. — *a-äyek* s. the cutting of grain, *a-äyek tu-tsát* s. the harvest-time.

**eñ** see *äyei*.

**em** s. green corn? M.

**-o** 1. postp. particle, affixed to verbs M. Gr. 51 cfr. T. °o, see also *-yam-o*, *-yam-mä-o*, *-mä-o*, *-sä-o*; emphat. in s. of *-pa*. — 2. postp. affixed forms 2nd person sing. or plural imperative as *nyän* to attend to, *nyän-o* or *nyän-nä-o* attend thou or ye; *riü bü löt di-o* bring me word again G.; it is also sometimes used as precative or polite form of speech, also as optative. — 3. e. c. -*tä*: negat. -*tä-o* q. cfr.

**o** 1. exclamat. as in throwing anything: there take (see *o* 2.); yes, *o čön čön* yes allright.

**o** 2. pron. there, *o-re* that (remote) opp. *a* q. v., *o nam* that year, *o nyi-lüü* under those circumstances —

*o-ču* adv. there below, down there M. 72. — *o-tat* adv. i. q. *o-tet*. — *o-tet* (*o-tyät*) adv. thus much, many, long, far; *o-tet-ka* in the mean time, in that way, as much as, thereupon etc. M. 44. 144; *o-tet-ka bam nyi* in the same way as before, neither better nor worse; *o-tet fi-ka* at that period, *o-tet-sä pa-ka* in the mean time, during that time; *o-tet lók o-tet lat* to come in as first as it goes out; *o-tet säñ-te* still, yet; adhuc J. — *o-ta* adv. then, at that time, *äya o-ta* in those former times; *o-ta a-byek-ka* during that interval. — *o-tañ* adv. there above, (a short way) M. 72. — *o-tu* above, up above, there M. 72. — *o-fi* just there, in that direction, thither M. 72. *o-fi čön-lä ren-nä šu gó yo gän hó o-fi mä-vón-nä tet go šu lä zuk mä-kün-ne* haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither G. *o-ba* adv. there M. 71; *o-ba-nün* from thence, then, after that; *o-ba-ka* thither. — *o-bi* adv. there (more definite than *o-ba*), in that place; *o-bi da mak nön* to die on the spot, *o-bi-nün mat-ba* i. q. *a-re-nün mat-ba*, *o-bi mä-čün-ne* to make no distinction in a place, *o-bi-ren* therefore. — *o-bon* adv. on that side M. 72, on the other side. — *o-re* pron. that, *o-re-nün* from that, then, after; *o-re-nün gän* after that, afterwards;

*o-re-nün tal-lä* more than that; *o-re-nün nam sam nöñ-nün-sä* three years after that; *o-re-nün myil-lä* less than that or below that; *o-re-nün mat-ba* or *o-re-nün mat-lün* after that, there, thereupon, therefore; *o-re-nün-ren* i. q. *o-re-ren*; *o-re-nün rel-lä* from thence, henceforward; *o-re-nün a-lem* from thence, henceforth; *o-re-ren* since that, from thence; *o-re-ren nöñ-ba* when he went from thence; *o-re-len* than that; *o-re-len a-lum* or *o-re-len har-rä* rather than that; *o-re-sä lyan-ka* thereupon; *o-re gän* if it is that, if so; in that case; *o-re-ba* there, that there; *o-re do* that very; be it so; let it be so; *o-re donün* on that very account; *o-re zón* like that; *o-re hü* that same, that person. — *o-lem* adv. in that way, in that direction M. 72. — *o-lo* adv. that manner, that way, so M. 73; *o-lo mä-yót-tün-o* say not so; *o-lo mat do* thus, to that effect; *o-lo mat li* to speak to that effect; *o-lo gän* if it be so, if that be the case; *jak-kä o-lo gän a-yu a-re mat-tä* if it must be so now, do this G., *o-lo da*, *o-lo do* in that very way, even so; *o-lo-ba* at that time; *o-lo-bo* thus, in that way; *o-lo yän-sä lyan-ka* thus upon; *o-lo-yo* thus in that manner; *o-lo-lä* or *o-lol-lä* in that direction; — *o-lon* adv. that side or direction; — *o-lom* adv. in that manner; *o-lom nün-ün* under those circumstances; *o-lom nöñ-dyät-šän* when he was just about to become so; *o-lom bam-bän* (affairs) being in that manner; — *o-lol-lä* i. q. *o-lo-lä*; — *o-lón* i. q. *o-lon*; — *o-šu* adv. there below (not far); *o-šu lem* in the direction there below.

**o 3.** with *nyor* adj. *a-nyor o* slow of hearing.

**o 4., a-o** adj. half-ripe (as fruit), green (as corn).

**o tä-dyol** see under *tä-dyol*.

**o nyi-lóp** or *o nyó-lóp* s. a shrub.

**o nyo ši** vb. to be phlegmatic, *o nyo ši-sä mä-ró* s. a phlegmatic person.

**o nyó** s. 1. importunity, pressing solicitation; 2. aspiration, desire, *tä-še-sä*

*riñ o nyó nyi-nün-o* to Padmasambhava's instruction have great regard, desire ardently P.

**\*o tsoñ** T. *btsoñ* s. onion.

**o-re** see *o 2*.

**o lak-fo** or **o lók-fo** s. a crow, see *or-fo lók-fo* etc. under *lók-fo*.

**o-lo, o-lon, o-lom** see *o 2*.

**o hak** exclam. of joy as on receiving anything.

**o še o še** exclam. a deprecatory expression: do not, do not; forbear, forbear.

**ok** vb. t. to row, to move as by oars, *nä-var-sä tä-li-nün ok-lün kü*; — to draw (as water, wine) J., to take up as with spoon, to ladle; — to abrade as skin *hlä-lün a-tun ok* to fall and abrade the skin; *a-dom ok lat* to sponge on you Tbr.

**ok tsó** s. bellowing as bull, *ok tsó kyóp* vb. to bellow.

**oñ** see *ün*, *sak-oñ* i. q. *sak(-c'in) a-dum* q. cfr. — *tyak-oñ* the white skull of head; — *tün-oñ* s. a spec. of drone. — *oñ-nä* *oñ-nä* i. q. *än-nä äñ-nä*. See also *on 2*.

**ot** vb. to fall off, said of hair, *kä-ju gók-nün mat-ba myal ot-nón* the dogs hair fell off thro' mange.

**on 1.** s. a horse M. 24. explet. *yók, món-gu a-boñ gryóm-bo* an old pig's mouth bound Tbr., T. *rta*. — the name of a cycle of years *on nam* M. 141. — *on agát* s. a vicious h.; *on cón* s. a swift h.; *on süñ-müt len cón* swifter than the winds; *on nyen* s. a gentle h.; *on zón* a good spirited h.; *on rä* s. a wild h.; *on gyük* vb. to gallop; *on láñ bam* vb. to trot; *on vyer* the horse neighs; *on tyü* vb. to train or break in a horse, *on-tyü-bo* s. a horse-breaker M. 99.; *on tul* vb. to ride on horse, *on tul-bam-bo* s. a rider, one riding on horseback; *on sát* vb. to clean h.; *on-nün flut* vb. to fall from h.; *on-nün yet* vb. to alight from h.; *on plän-ka lóm* vb. to travel on horseback; *on näk-bo* a groom i. q. *\*ta-pán* q. cfr.; *on lón-bo* i. q. *on näk-bo*.

Comp. *on-küp* s. a foal, a pony. — *on-kre* s. a mule. — *on-gó* s. a saddle,

*on-gó kyóp* vb. to saddle horse, *on-gó fyól* vb. to unsaddle, *on-gó kep* s. a saddle-cloth put over saddle, *on gó yop* s. a stirrup, *on gó yop tük* s. the stirrup-strap, *on gó lük* s. a saddle-tree, *on gó lo dam* s. a saddle-girth; *on nyor* s. horse-ear, *on nyor lóp* s. a species of tree with large thorny leaf i. q. *să-hrón* q. v., *nyăn on nyor* a horse's ear, *nyăn on nyor lóp* a species of nettle, the devil's leaf *Urtica* (*Laportea*) *crenulata*; — *on nyi lóp* for *on nyor lóp*; — *on tă-ram li* s. a shed for horse; — *on ta-ka* s. a horse's shoe; — *on tüt* s. a horse's hoof, *on tüt plyók* vb. to pare hoof; — *on tür-ji* i. q. *on tür-bum*; — *on tür-bum* i. q. *on lă-fü*; — *on-tyü* T. -rteu a colt; — *on pe-nó* s. a manger; — *on-bo* s. a stallion M. 27.; — *on-bü* s. 1. a stallion also 2. a horse-load, *on bü-să kóm* a horse-load of money, much money; — *on-mót* s. a mare; — *on-tsüt* s. a plume affixed to head; — *on-tsoi* s. the mane; — *on-zót* s. pasture for h.; *on lă-fü* s. a bell attached to horse's neck; *on-li* s. a stable; — *on-hre* s. a manger.

**on** (see also under *on*) s. the skull *tyak on*, *tyak on-rón*, *tyak on-šok* see under *tyak*.

**on nóp** s. a spec. of weevil.

**op** vb. to be false, to impose upon, to defraud, to lie; — s. falsehood, error, deception.

**om** 1. vb. to suppurate, to inflame as sore.

**om** 2. all, every, *hü lok om-ka a-lom li* (he) charged all his people saying; *om-mă* adv. wholly, entirely, completely, bodily, en masse, *om-mă bi* vb. give all. See *ăm-mă ăm-mă*.

**or** 1. vb. to furbish, to smooth, to polish, to rub over, to smear.

**or** 2. vb. to be overfermented: *či or-nón*. — *nüm-or-mo* s. Tbr. boiled rice.

**or-fo lók-fo** s. (old L.) the crow (*a*-)lók-fo.

**ol** 1. vb. to sprain (as ancle), *kă dóm ol bam* his thumb is sprained, said of husband whose wife is with child Tbr.

**ol** 2: *ol kūr-don* s. a spec. of plantain.

**-ó** postp. (if preceded by a consonant the cons. is reduplicated, if by a vowel *-w-* is inserted) with or without *e* before the word forms the voc. c., e. c. *e a-küp-pó* o son; *tă-âyü-wó* o woman; *e a-bo ó* or *e a-bo-wó* o father. See *-a* 2.

**ó, ó-m** T. 'od cfr. \**wa*, \**wát*; — *óm-bo* s. a shining thing, a light, adj. illuminating; — *a-óm* s. light as of sun (*a-tsür a-óm*) or candle; adj. bright as silver or gold. — *óm óm nák* vb. to stare at.

**ók** 1. vb. t. to open as door, mouth or anything, *hü küp tor-ka ók-šan* (God) opened her womb G.; to open the eyes to make seeing, *a-do mik să-lom mat ók-küi gó* how were thine eyes opened J.; *ók bi* vb. to open the door, *a-re-ka vyei-ran-bo-nün ók bi* to him the porter openeth J.; *ün hă-nyi mik ók-šan* and the eyes of them both were opened G. *ók di* vb. to come open. — *a-ók* s. an opener or something to open with *a-ók nlo*.

**ók** 2. — *âyók* see under *nyäm*.

**ók** 3. i. q. *âyek* q. v., *ók-kă ók-kă* zig-zag, as road; see also *ak*.

**ón** 1. s. 1. a child M. 86; *ón-küp* id. M. 100, 2. explet. to *vyet* a boy, slave, *tă-gri ói* menservants G. 30, 43; — *ón să šu-să byóm bam* reckoning children and all; *ón tū-gri* (m.) and *ón tă-âyü* (f) a child from 3 to about 10 years old; *ón fă-lyei* (m.) and *ón nüm-lyei* (f.) a young person from about ten years old to maturity; *ón zón* s. a companion, comrade, fellow-workman *ón-zón-săn* companions. — *ón tok* s. childhood. — *ón lót* children in general sense.

\***ón** 2. (fr. T. *dban* s. might, power, potency see *bón* 1.), vb. n. to be in the power of, to be under the influence of, to fall under the influence of, also to be dumbfounded, *či a-gyap tăn găn ón-šo* if you drink much *či*, you will fall under its influence, *muñ-nün ón* to be under the influence of *m*. —

2. *ón* or *ón-bo* T. *dban*, *dban-po*, Skt. इंद्रिय s. the members of the body *mă-zü-să ói*; *ón-bo t'ón-bo* s. all the members

of body complete; — *ón-č'i* i. q. *bón-č'i* T. *dban-č'e*; *ón-č'i mat* vb. to commit violence, to extort, *ón-č'i mat-tün-sä* oppressive M. 100. — *ón dü* s. accumulation of power; *ón-dü tsü* T. *dban<sup>2</sup>du rtse*, \**ón-dü tsü län* u. pr. name of place at Darjeeling; *ón-dü län* n. pr. name of place at Darjeeling. — *ón-yát* s. violence, oppression. —

2. s. a blessing (fr. T. *dban skyur*), *ón ka* vb. to bless, *ón tsók bü nón* vb. to carry away a blessing; *ón tsón-bo* adj. blessed; — s. a rule, regulations i. q. *tem-po*.

ón 3. *ón-lä* or *ón-nä ón-nä* dilemma, perplexity, difficulty, *ón-nä ón-nä tsóm nón* to be undecided how to act, to be awkward from not knowing how to act, to be left in a strait, *o-tet-ka nyät mü-lä ón-nä tsóm-nón-ne-yam-o* the two were possessed by these thoughts, they were undecided P.

ón yǔ s. the crested serpent-eagle, *Circaetus nepalensis*.

ón ri s. a stone found in head etc. of animals, bezoarstone.

ót vb. t. to unloose, as string, knot, to unlade, to undress, *düm ót to* to unclothe, *hä-yu-nün äy-sä düm ko . . . rem ót kit-lün* they stript J. out of his coat G.; *hü hlóm dam go ót mä-čok-ne* whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose J; to pluck as fruit, to open, as heart or as hand, to be liberal, generous; to agree, to come to terms.

ón vb. t. to cleanse cotton by tearing it in pieces *ki ón*.

óp 1. vb. t. to discharge, e. c. to shoot as with gun, bow, to fire off, *óp nyón* id.; *go hü kón óp* I fired towards him M., *tsón óp* T. *mdä 'pog-pa*; *óp nón* to be divulged, to be spread as news, report, smell, rays of light, *a-tsür a-óm-nün tsük-lat tsük-kyär gүн-nä óp-pүн-re* the rays of light are spread over the whole world P. *rín óp* vb. to spread news, to declare; to give an edict P.

Caus. *áyóp* vb. t. to despatch in all directions. — *nüm-áyóp-mo* i. q. *áyit* Tbr.,

*nüm-áyóp-mo so nón* to go to ease nature. — See *mün-óp*.

óp 2. vb. t. to card cotton, see *áyók*.

óm see *ó*.

ór vb. t. to divide, to separate, as persons or things, which are close together, *ór-lün nón* vb. to go making one's way thro' a crowd or a hedge.

ór-fo for *o lak-fo*; *ór-fü lók-fo* a bird mentioned in P, the crow, see *lók-fo*.

ól vb. t. to spread out, to disclose, *ól-lün da* vb. to lie spread out, as eagle, man, carpet, at full length *pä-blyó-lä*; — *bum ól* vb. to eructate; to exsude, to evolve *so-ól*; to wash, to cleanse, as plate, mouth, dish etc; — to sift, to try, *rín ól-lün vyät* vb. to put a sifting question; — to elucidate, make clear, expound, to elicit, unfold, unravel, unriddle, resolve, manifest; *do ól-lün dün* vb. to solve a riddle; *món ól-lün dün* vb. to interpret a dream.

*a-ól* s. cleaning, cleansing (as teeth, vessels with water); trying, examining, *a-ól rín* a sifting question.

Caus. *áyól* vb. t. to clear down trees, to make a clearance, *lyan áyól* to cut down the trees and jungle, to make a clearance.

ól-fo see *tä-ól-fo*.

'ayǎ see under *ä* 3. (Caus. of *ä* 3.)

'ayák 1. see *yák* 1.

'ayák 2. 'ayák-kä 'ayák-kä onom. imitative sound, *hik küp áyák-kä áyák-kä lík* (to cackle).

'ayäk vb. t. to cross, as the hands at the back, *a-kä áyäk dam* to tie the hands behind the back, *mar áyäk* vb. to twist the hands behind the back; *hik pä-ku áyäk dam* vb. to bind the wings of a fowl together. See under \**gyap*.

'ayǎn vb t., n. to strew; to lie in numbers, *tyan-mo-nün kür-don áyǎn fo* elephants strew the plantains, *mä-ró dák áyǎn da* the sick men lie in numbers.

'ayät see *ät*.

'ayán s. flour, fine powder. See *ä* 3.

'ayǎn adv. formerly; see *áya*, *áyo*; —

*áyän mä-nyin-nün-sä* new, that which was never before; — *áyän-nä áyän-nä* formerly, *áyän(-nä)-ba* or *áyän-nä áyän-nä-ba* in days of yore, P.

Deriv. *pä-áyän*, *sä-áyän* and *tä-áyän* advly. last year, *tä-áyän-sä mat gän nam ryum-pa* this year is fine, if compared with last year; *tä-áyän kat* or *kat pä-áyän* two years ago.

'ayán-nā see under *ä* 3.

'ayän-ram-po-ti or *nyin-ro-bu-ti* n. pr. name of a king of Hindüstän, mentioned in P. Skt. *Indrabhüti* T. *bZan-po mčog*.

'ayär, *áyär-rä áyär-rä* strutting, haughty, *pa-tón áyär-rä áyär-rä mat* vb. to strut and swagger from pride.

'ayär see *är* and *yär*.

'ayär-so s. the rainy season, *áyär-so gün-so-ka* in the rainy and fine (cold) s.; *áyär-so gün-so mat* vb. to be changeable; *to-ka lä áyär-so gün-so mä-nyin-nä mat gün-nä-ka a-ryum klo-lä mat a-jän klo-lä mat* to no one is partiality shown, every one obtains according to his desires, good according to his good, bad for bad. P.

'ayäl vb. t. to lead away, to lead away water *ün áyäl*; to break off indian corn from stalk; to entice, to allure; *áyäl kóm byi* vb. to entice away or corrupt by money; *pä-no-müm áyäl* to entice or corrupt a great man by bribes; *áyäl bü nön* 1. to entice away 2. to lead away water; — i. q. *dyór* to be successful; — *áyäl-bo* i. q. *myön-bo* (experienced).

*tün-áyäl* or *nüm-áyäl*, *tün-áyäl-mo* fire Tbr. t.-ä. t.-ban-mo id. See *áyül*?

'aya adv. formerly, a long time ago, anciently, M. 69.; see *áyän*, *äyo*, *só*. — *äya mä-nyin-nün-sä* that was not formerly; *äya zän mat* vb. to do as formerly; *äya myoi-bo* adj. experienced, *dyüt äya myoi-bo* one experienced in war; *äya han mä-lat-nün-re sä-rön lat* returned to-day for the first time; *äya byök-kün-sä mä-ró* an old connexion; *äya a-gyek* s. a former life or birth; *äya-sä a-gyit* an ancient family; *äya-sä rin* s. tradition; *äya-ba*

adv. in ancient days; *äya äyit-ba* in the beginning.

*sä-äya* or *tä-äya* adv. formerly, long ago.

'ayak 1. vb. n. to be choked, as from water, smoke, or as in eating flour etc., suffocated.

'ayak, 2. *sä-'ayak* s. a day of 24 hours, consisting of *sä-nyi* and *sä-nap* (*so-nap*) T. *šag*, *äyak kat-tün äyak kat jän-lä nön* to get worse from day to day; *äyak rel-lä nön-lün mak-kün-ka nön-mä-o* to be dying day by day P.; — days of the week, in L. are as follows *mä sä-äyak*, *ün sä-äyak*, *lään sä-äyak*, *nyen sä-äyak*, *sün-müt sä-äyak*, *fät sä-äyak*, *pün-fyet sä-äyak*, but they are becoming almost obsolete. *sä-äyak a-vyo* the days observed for mourning after death of relative, see (*a-*)*vyo*; *sä-äyak sä-äyak* adv. daily, diurnally M. 71.

'ayañ cans. of *ari* q. v.

'ayañ s. harsh flavour, neither sweet nor sour.

'ayap vb. t. to cut a notch on the side you wish the tree to fall, *kün ček-bo äyap* as opp. to *nyóp* 2. —

*a-äyap* s. a cut in the opposite side of the principal cut to enable the tree to be more easily cut through, the principal cut, said in opposition to *a-bük* q. cfr.

'ayam 1. s. a pit-fall; — *pür äyam* s. a mole, see under *pür*. — 2. advly: *äyam-lä* covering ground, *äyam-lä dä* or *äyam-lä da* or *äyam mat ka* or *äyam-lä da* vb. to grow thick as *muk äyam-lä län* jungle to grow thick so as to cover ground.

'ayam 2. see *yam*, *yüm* (adhesive, oily).

'ayar s. difference; partiality *äyar mä-nyin-ne* 1. there is no difference, 2. impartiality.

'ayf s. name of spec. of small bee, see *i* 1.

'ayft, ft (see *jít*, *jí*, *pyi*, *e*), s. the dung of man or animal, excrement, feces, *äyft kren* vb. to strain at stool. — *äyít čüp* vb. to restrain the call of nature. — *äyít jít pä-ön-ka so mä-läl-ne* not to be

able to ease nature. — *äyit tñ fát bü nón* to be interrupted in stool. — *äyit löt* or *küm bläk* i. q. *pí mat* vb. Tbr.; *äyit a-tyäk löt* vb. to have scanty stool; *äyit dü-čen löt* vb. to pass stool with pain and shrinking as in dysentery; *a-tyak-ka äyit löt* vb. litly. to make dirt on the head: a very contemptuous expression; *äyit tsup löt* vb. to have rupture or perhaps blind piles; *äyit a-kók löt* vb. to have hard stool, *äyit ša* vb. to be purged, *äyit šor* vb. to pass dung involuntarily.

*äyit krü* watery stool; *äyit a-pañ* hard dung; *äyit tam-blyäk* spec. of butterfly dark with yellow spots and stripes; — *äyit tsup* s. the anus; — *äyit šun tam-blyäk* i. q. *rip tam-blyäk*.

ʼayit T. *bgyid(-pa)* vb. t. to create, to found, to establish, to begin, to commence; forms verba incohativa; — *so zän äyit dyet* it begins to get cold; *äyit rok hlap* vb. to commence to learn to read; *nüm-šim-nyo-ka mä äyit-nün-re man-pó äyit gүн-nä yä* we know nothing about what was before man since his creation; *hñ-nün äyit-lün plä* or *bát* it originated with him; *lyañ un mä-äyit-nä-ba* before the creation P.; *äyit-bo* s. the creator i. q. *de-bo*; *äyit-bo ti-kun* s. the founder of race *äyit do-bo* adj. original, of long standing. — 2. in sense of thing, affair, matter, idea, creation, thing created, *mä-tak-nün-sä äyit mä-nyin-ne* it is not an impossible feat; *a-mak a-däk äyän-nä-ren äyit fat-tñ güm* sickness and death has been from the creation; *lyañ äyit* the created world, *lyañ äyit-sä a-min tän-dek-ka* in the lower regions of the created world. — 3. in sense of state, nature, existence, entity, *mä-ró do äyit* it is his nature; *mak gүн-nä-sä äyit güm* it is the fate (the nature of all) to die. — 4. to be the custom, the custom, *äyit nyi-tä-o* it is not the custom P. *äyit mä-nyin-ne* it is not the c.; *äyit äl mat* vb. to acquire a new c.; *äyit äl plyä* to originate a c.; *äyit-ka nyi* to be according to custom; *äyit-ka mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. extraordinary,

unusual; *sä-re äyit-ka da-wün-re mat* or *sä-re äyit-ka nyi-wün-re mat* vb. to act according to c.; *äyit-nün yü nón* it has come down by custom; *äya äyit-ba-sä kó* ancient tradition. *äyit de* s. 1. creation etc., 2. usual customs, *äyit de-bo dok-bo* having the same origin. — *a-äyit* adj. primitive, ancient, original, s. beginning, *a-äyit-ka* in the beginning; *a-äyit äyok mat* vb. to do as in primitive times; *a-äyit rin li* vb. to speak the primitive language; *a-äyit-sä dü nó*t ancient diseases; — *a-äyit a-de* s. 1. a custom, *a-äyit a-de löt plä lat* he returned to the usual customs and ways P. 2. creation. — 5. s. name of the first month, *lä-vo äyit, äyit nyóm*.

\*ʼayin 1. s. f. T. *snyan* see \*nyän the ear of a great man.

ʼayin 2. T. *yin(-pa)* vb. to be, *äyin-rui* adv. yet, notwithstanding; — *nüm-äyin muñ* n. of evil spirit, pertinacity, chronic diseases.

ʼayin-kra, *äyin-ta, in-kra* s. brick, *äyin-kra tsü* the tale of the brick Ex.

ʼayip vb. to peep, *añ äyip nák* to peep thro' hole, also *ip, ip nák* J.

ʼayip šiñ s. a Yakhthomba-grave for burying the bones after the body is burnt.

ʼayü 1, *tä-ʼayü* see under *yü*.

\*ʼayü 2. T. *yyu* s. 1. the turkois P., lapis lazuli; *äyü-len fin* bluer than the turkois, 2. a spec. of large dark and blue butterfly.

ʼayü-no see *pä-äyü-no*.

ʼayü sün-klel n. pr. evil spirits with tails, they are said to devour one another, on marriage they devour the parents of eachother M.

ʼayük 1. see *tür-äyük-dor*.

\*ʼayük 2. T. *dbyug(-pa)* vb. t. to cast, to fling, *da äyük läñ äyük*.

ʼayün s. paste, *äyün-sä jór* vb. to paste.

ʼayüp vb. to limp, to press on foot.

ʼayüp-ro i. q. *i-brü*.

ʼayüm see *üm, äyüm-ba* 1. to be *näk-kä món äyüm-ba* behold it was a dream Ex. 42. 7.—2. it is so, certainly, without doubt

M. 77 *a-re duk šän äyüm-ba* there will certainly be difficulty attending this; *tam-čän gүн-nä mä-lyän-šün šän äyüm-ba* signifies that he shall certainly become the object of worship to all creatures; — 3. vb. to be glorious; 4. shadow see so *äyüm* and *üm*.

'ayür, *äyür-rä, äyür-rä* or *äyür-lä* the sound made by the rushing of many feet or the flight of many birds also the boiling of rice *äyür-lä lám, mä-ró äyür-rä äyür-rä grik; zo tsu-ba äyür-rä äyür-rä grik*.

'ayül, II vb. t. to dry, to heat, to parch, to roast, to toast *äyül šón* id.

'ayuk vb. t. to pass each other, to change, to change money, to alter as anything, place, to exchange, to make or give an equivalent, *kóm äyuk* vb. to change money, *kóm äyuk-bo* banker J.; *lyän äyuk bam* to change one's place; *mlo äyuk* vb. to make an exchange of anything; *yü äyuk mat* vb. to change wives or when two men have one wife between them, for one to take his turn of her from the other; *tä-gum äyuk* vb. to pass each other, said of sun and moon, of two people meeting; *lä-vo sä-tsük äyuk* the changes of sun and moon; *sok-sä äyuk-tóm-bo* an equivalent for life.

'ayun, *äyun-nä äyun-nä* moving to and fro, *äyun-nä äyun-nä tyü* vb. to shake as tree or house from wind, *äyun-nä äyun-nä lóm* vb. to move about the walking, as an elephant, camel, from side to side.

'ayur vb. t. to bake in ashes M. 143, *mí-ka äyur*.

'ayul, 'ayul-lä said of heartburn, attended with sickness or inclination to be sick, *äyul-lä däk; a-lüt äyul-lä däk; a-lüt äyul-lä lí*.

'aye exclam. an expression of disapprobation; seems to mean grudge, resentment, spite, menace, threat, *nyñ dük; rin-ka äye nyi; a-lüt-ka äye nyi; äye mat* vb. to threaten.

'aye bro see *i-brü*.

'ayek see *ek*.

'ayen I., en (sometimes also *in*) s. 1. younger brother, younger sister or cousin, *äyen tä-äyü* a younger sister; *äyen tä-gri* s. a younger brother; *äyen küp* s. a child of brother, sister or cousin; *äyen tek-bo* s. youngest brother, sister, cousin; *äyen zän* s. a friend; J. *äyen zän a-yan* a real one; *äyen zän a-bón* a false friend see *lük(-bo)*, *äyen zän äyen nüm* s. or *äyen zän lóm* s. friendship *ä-z. lóm fát* vb. to discontinue terms of friendship; *äyen zän tik* or *äyen zän byók* vb. to form friendship; — 2. child, babe, *äyen šim-tik byi* vb. to give present at birth of child (to mother); *äyen bón* s. a child, an infant, *äyen bón ši* a child is born; *äyen bón hryäk tu-tšät* about nine o'clock, *äyen bón hróp tu-tšät* abt. 11 o'clock at night; *äyen bón har-rä har hryóp* to cry very loud i. q. *rik-kä kik-kä hryóp; äyen bón mo bo hryüm-ka nyi* to be well ordered; *äyen bón hryüm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* an unmanageable child; *äyen bón de* vb. to amuse a child, to keep it from crying, to soothe; *äyen bón tsam* vb. to keep children in discipline. — 3. the pupil of eye *mik-äyen, mik-en*.

Comp. *äyen kyun* s. a cradle or bed for child; — *äyen-gä* s. a babe, *äyen-nä* s. id.; — *äyen-čót* i. q. *äyen-tyól*, see *tä-čót*; — *äyen-ji* or *in-ji* s. crying, whining of child, *in-ji mat* vb. to keep crying and whining; — *äyen-tüt* (or *in-tüt*) *pä-am* s. a plant *Costus speciosa*, the juice given to children to drink as an alterative or as the name applies to wash the child; — *äyen tyól* s. placenta, secundines; — *äyen dem* s. a child's plaything; — *äyen-no* s. a bed for child as a basket etc.; *äyen-zo* s. navelstring; — *äyen-sól* s. the liquor amnii; — *äyen šóp tyek-bo* s. mid-wife Ex. — *äyen tsüm* s. a taunt, invective, satire, jeer, hoot, derision, sneer, mock, exultation, *hó kä-süm mä-bo-ne, a-län hó fat nón, go äyen tsüm mat* you would not give it to me, now you have lost it, scandal over you; *hó šu mat kä-*



*süm äyen tsüm kyóp-bam-ä* why are you crowing over me.

Deriv. *nüm-äyen* i. q. *nüm-nü* s. friends, relatives.

II. vb. to soothe.

‘ayen III. *tük-äyen, tün-äyen* see under *tük-nyäl*.

‘ayen vb. to whine and coax mother; *a-bo a-mo lyan-ka äyen bam*, see *in*; — *a-äyen rin* whining language.

‘ayep 1. vb. n. to be needy, destitute.

‘ayep 2. vb. t. to press as with hand, to pinch, to compress, see under *sä-dyär*; *šák äyep* vb. to crack louse; — to find fault with, to scold, to cavil, to gibe; — *a-äyep rin* s. a vilifying, scandalous language.

‘ayep šin s. terrace or raised ornamented place for sitting, a dais.

‘ayem 1. adj. green, *zo äyem, kä-čer äyem*.

‘ayem 2. i. q. *äyüm* see *üm*, *äyem-lä* adv. smooth, still, as water; *äyem-lä da* vb. to be smooth; *äyem-lä dä* smooth water. — *äyem-ba* i. q. *äyüm-ba*.

‘ayer 1.: *pä-äyer* two years ago? M.

‘ayer 2.: *pä-äyer* i. q. *pä-äyör* see *äyör* 2.

‘ayer 3. i. q. *äyär* see *är*.

‘ayel see *äyäl*.

‘ayo adv. before (time), hitherto, formerly, see *äya, äyän, só*; — some time before M. 69; *äyo-len* id. J.; *äyo čam* three days before, *äyo čót* (or *če*) four days ago M. 71; *äyo tsón* the day before yesterday M. 71; *äyo nä-han* already Ex; *äyo han* some time ago; *äyo nón* vb. n. to be recently passed, *äyo nón-bo* adj. previous, preceding; *äyo mä-top-ne* not received before; *äyo zän* as before; *äyo pe zän nun* to become the same as before; *äyo do* the same as before, *äyo do bam-ka bam nyi* (he) lives where (he) did before; *äyo-re* the former; *äyo lä-vo* last month; *äyo-sä* the former, the preceding; *äyo-sä rin* a previous matter; Deriv. *tä-äyo* adv. before, ago, *hüm tä-äyo mä-ši-ne* I have not seen him before, *är-sä tä-äyo* formerly. — *sä-äyo* or *pä-äyo* i. q. *tä-äyo*.

‘ayok 1. vb. t. to wrap round cloth i. q. *pa* q. v.

‘ayok 2. s. 1. work, action, *äyok mat-pän* actions; *äyok a-jän* a bad action, or bad work, *äyok a-ryum* a good action or good work; *äyok tä-lyan zän* a great work or undertaking; *äyok a-gyap nyi* to be much engaged; *äyok šu kat nor* or *äyok šu kat hlök* vb. to commit a fault; — 2 advantage, use, *äyok-sä mlo* a useful thing; — 3. effects, consequences, *šu äyok-ka* for what purpose or business.

*äyok ka* vb. to assign work; *äyok ka-bo* s. the superintendent of a work; — *äyok kók kät kyóp* vb. to superintend work; — *äyok kók bü* vb. to be engaged to do w.; — *äyok dya to* vb. to lay aside w. temporally; — *äyok mat* vb. to do work, *äyok mat-bo* s. a workman; *hlün-nä hlün-nä äyok mat* vb. to work sluggishly; *äyok mya* vb. to be diligent in business; — *äyok zuk* vb. to work, *tä-do mä-zü zän mat-lün äyok zuk* vb. to work as if it were for one's self; *sám net mat äyok zuk* vb. to do work unconscientiously; *glet-lä äyok zuk* to do w. thoroughly; *a-lüt-nün bü-lün äyok zuk* vb. to do w. with heart; *no sát mat äyok zuk* to pretend to work, to do eyeservice; *no tsó bü-lün äyok zuk* to do w. modestly; *äyok tüt zuk* to do work for another i. e. to be his substitute, *äyok tüt-zuk-bo* a substitute workman; *äyok zap-pä zop-pä zuk* to do work superficially; *äyok-ka kü* or *äyok-ka klón* sent for use; — *äyok-ka kó nyo nón* to have become accustomed to work; — *äyok-ka tap* vb. to use; — *äyok-ka myän* vb. to be well acquainted with work.

Comp. *äyok ke-čä* s. great work; — *äyok gen* s. importance, *äyok gen bü* vb. to be charged with a commission or work; — *äyok čer-bo* s. one who shrinks from w. — *äyok-ló* s. wages.

Deriv. *pän-äyoks*. a workman, negotiator.

‘ayon, yon pf. ‘ayon vb. to fade; to be stale; to be stupid; *yon*, vb. 1. to wither, to fade, to dry up, as leaf, 2. (countenance) to fall, applied especially to fall from

hunger, *a-nlem yoi*, *a-lüt yoi* to be disheartened, to be disconsolate, heart-broken. — *àyon* to be stale and sour, as rice or boiled food, *zo ño re àyon\_ñón* the rice has turned sour. —

*àyon* adjly. rotten, *kuñ àyon* a rotten tree; *düm àyon* a r. cloth; *li àyon* a r. dilapidated house.

*àyon-ñä àyon-ñä: àyon-ñä àyon-ñä-bo* s. a dolt, a blockhead.

Deriv. *tüñ-àyon*, *tüñ-yoi*, *pün-àyon*, *pün-yoi* s. an awkward, an idiot, a simpleton.

'**ayot** 1. s. corpulence, heaviness; protuberance, excrescence; goitre, *mă-zü àyot* s. fatness; lassitude, *kuñ àyot* i. q. *kuñ pi* thick bark. —

*tă-àyot* s. 1. goitre, *tă-àyot bü-bam-bo* or *t.-ă.-bün-bo* one, who has the goitre, 2. i. q. *fyol* gnarl on tree *kuñ tă-àyot*.

'**ayot** 2. (to make noise?), *àyot-tă àyot-tă* grumbling, complaining, *àyot-tă àyot-tă jók* to grumble, complain.

'**ayon** see *àyon*.

'**ayop** 1.: *àyop àyop* adj. clownish, foolish.

'**ayop** 2. vb. t. to fell wood by notching.

'**ayor**: *mik àyor ñak* vb. to look askant.

'**ayo** s. 1. verdigris, rust, 2. express. of contempt, *a-län sä a-län àyó ñón-šo* or *plă-šo* or *nan* presently it will rust, *àyó ta-ñón* or *àyó zăk-ñón* to be rust-eaten.

'**ayók** 1. vb. t. to place transverse, *li táp àyók* to prop up house by transverse posts; to throw out hand or feet, to kick, *dyañ gór àyók* to kick backwards; *tăk-jek àyók* to kick aside; — to make (cotton) fine, *ki măn-àyók-să àyók* to make cotton fine with bow; — *măn-àyók* or *tüñ-àyók* s. a bow for carding cotton.

'**ayók** 2. s. 1. *Ficus elastica* Wtt. F. 165 the Indian rubber-tree; 2. bird-lime, extracted from the *Ficus elastica*, met. slime *făt àyók* Ex. 2, 3; used also as a cement; '*ayók kok* old and stale bird-lime which has acquired a bad smell, *àyók kok ri-ñóm* to stink like *àyók kok* applied to dirty people, *àyók côm kuñ*

species of F., *Ficus obtusifolia* M. "*yok choun rik*" *Chonemorpha macrophylla* Wtt. C. 1038; — *àyók dui kuñ* s. *Ficus laccifera* M. acc. Wtt. F. altissima Wtt. F. 118; — *àyók pă-łok* s. a vessel holding *àyók*; — *àyók pün-ryüm kuñ* a stick covered with *àyók*; *àyók-ri kuñ* a tree from which black bird-lime is extracted, the Indian rubber-tree *F. elastica* W. 71, as opp. to *să-küñ* or *sün-küñ kuñ* (*F. mysorensis*) q. v. — *àyók-ri bân*: "*yo-kri bon*" n. pr. of a village, founded among the stumps (*bân*) of felled or simply among "rubber" trees W. 71.

'**ayón** 1. s. the evil spirit of wild animals e. c. *să-na àyón*. See *yón* 5.

\*'**ayón** 2., **yón** T. *γyān* 1. luck, fortune, 2. much, a great money, *àyón-nyim-bo* one having much, wealthy; — *àyón kük* s. some incantations of lamas for obtaining money M. *àyón čen*; *àyón-čen-nyo* s. goddess of fortune. See 328 A, B.

'**ayót** vb. t. to bend as bow, to strike with uplifted arm or rather to lift up arm, as when striking with club, or axe, *să-li àyót* vb. to bend a bow; *àyót-lün bük* vb. to strike with uplifted arm.

'**ayón** adj. scattered, dispersed, sprinkled, *àyón dyán* vb. to scatter.

'**ayóp** see *óp*.

'**ayóm** vb. to skim along with hand, to strike off with hand, *àyóm dyán* vb. to strike a thing off by skimming along the hand (as fly); — *so àyóm-lă sôn* see under *so*.

'**ayór** 1.: *fyü àyór-ră àyór-ră pyi* to vb. rub clean the cooking-vessel.

'**ayór** 2. see *ür*; — *pă-àyór*, *pă-àyór-bo* adj. yellow, *pă-àyór-lă* adv.; *pă-àyór nyü* vb. to dye yellow; *pă-àyór dü mun* s. the evil spirit of jaundice.

'**ayól** 1. see *ól*.

'**ayól** 2., *àyól-lă àyól-lă* waddling, *àyól-lă àyól-lă lóm* vb. to go waddling along as a duck or fat person.

**INDEX.**



**ENGLISH-LEPCHA.**



## INDEX

## SERVING AS A REVERSED DICTIONARY.

For references see the roots [in brackets].

## A

- A, An, article *kat*, *mǔ*; *kǎ-ta*; *kǎ-ta mǔ*.  
 Abandon *čóm*; *dyán*, *dyán nyón* (167);  
 \**tón de mat*; *fat*.  
 Abashed to be *zür*.  
 Abate \**met*; abatingly *man-lǎ*.  
 Abbot \**je-tsün-bo*; \**nyen-jo-wo*.  
 Abbreviation \**dü-yük*; *dom*.  
 Abdomen *tǎ-fük*; *püp*.  
 Abies dumosa *nyit kun*; A. webbiana  
 \**duñ-šin*, *tün-šin*.  
 Ability \**bón*.  
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*nán*; \**rem*; *fli*; *lyek*; *woñ*. — Able *küm-*  
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Acknowledge \**zo*; *šók*.

Aconitum *pä-ki*; A. ferox *nyin*; *lün-ji nyin*.

Acorn *sä-ri pót*; *süm sü pót*; *kä-šo pót*.

Acquaintance (friend) \**no-še*; *a-tyak zón*; *a-tyak a-lyo*; *tyak-bo*; *mik tyak zón*; *nam ko-nyim-bo*.

Acquainted to be (*a-ká*) *yä*; *woñ*; *tsam*; *tse*.

Acquisition *a-top* (158 a).

Acrid *a-krim-bo [kri]*.

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius *mä-(müt-) lün kuñ*.

Across *fyók-kä*; *fyók-lün*; \**prat-lä*; *pak-lä*; *bat-lä*; adj. *prol*; *tük-bról* (271 b.) — to place across *rol*; *hryän*.

Acrostichum *kä-nyo fo tä-klí tün-krók*.

Act vb *mat*; see *zuk*, *lel*, \**čä*.

Actinodaphne obovata *kä-hór kuñ*, *pä-hór kuñ*.

Actinodura nepalensis *rüm-nyo fo*.

Action *áyok*; \**le*; actions *mat päñ*; *mat-lü šóp-lü*; *áyok mat-päñ*.

Active *čón-bo*; *a-ryem* (342 a.); *krák-bo*; \**nor-tók-bo*.

Actual *a-yan* (323 b.); *nä-tok*.

Adamia cyanea \**gye-bo ka nok* (61 b.).

Add *kyep-lün to*; *ka (kam)*; *čóp*; see also *tyul*; *nrel*; *byóm* (264 b).

Address *riñ zo*; vb. *lap den šu*.

Adequate to be *pó*.

Adhere *krap*; *kyóp*; *ki*; *pyek*; *róp*.

Adhesive *krap-pä krap-pä*; *kyón kyón*; *kyin-nä kyón-nä*; *kyak-kä kyak-kä*; *a-yüm nyim-bo [yüm]*.

Adiantum *pä-mól pä-són*; A. capillus veneris *lük-šíp*, *rük-šíp*.

Adieu *ryu-lä bam-mä-o*.

Adjacent *tól-ba*.

Adjective *blän-gyu*.

Adjunct *tyól-bo*; *pye-ro*.

Adjust \**rik*; *jip*; adjusted to be *čók*.

Adjutant *lüm-dän pün-tyón*.

Admire \**yüt-ši*, \**yit-ši*; *a-tim-ka ši*; *a-lüt lyóp nón*.

Admit \**kor*; \**zo*.

Admonish \**šäk*; \**kä-ka čak*; \**ko čak byi*.

Adopt *küp mat lón*; *küp lám lyo*; to adopt word fr. other language *tsun bü di*; adopted child *a-küp lám lón-bam-bo*.

Adore *sa-wo (sür-wo) tóp*; \**pyók tsa*; *gäp*; \**nón če mat*; \**če-bo kyóp*.

Adorn *zi*; *bor-lä mat*; \**gyän kyóp*; *jóm kyóp*; \**pom zuk*.

Adult see *lyen*.

Adulterated *hlet-nyim-bo*; *fit-bo* (240 b.); *pä-(piv-)byóp-lä* (276 b.); *šam-mä*.

Adulterer *a-vo len lón-bo*; \**če-bo*.

Adultery (see *tyüm muñ [tyü]*; *fón muñ*;) to commit a. *a-vo len to*; \**nór te*; to take revenge for a. *zar fyet*; compensation for a. *gye*.

Advance *tsät*.

Advantage *a-jam* (95 b.); *pót*; *áyok*; \**kó*; \**pán*.

Adverse see under *čam*.

Adversary *pün-jüm pün-zóm* [jüm].

Advice *a-šák* [šák]; \**ko*; \**krut*; \**kro*; \**dam nók*.

Aethopyga *să-vyet*.

Affair \**kók*.

Affectation *nam jót*.

Affect \**gyän*; *să-zü mat* (316 b.); *zän mat*.

Affected to be *sür*; *län*; *li*.

Affection *gó wän*; \**če-wän*; *a-kar* (46 b.); *a-lüt kyän-bo*.

Affinity *čín*, *nüm-nü* [nü].

Affix *klón*; affixed to be *bin* (*byin*).

Affliction *dük*; *jüm*. See \**nát*.

Afford *lä*.

Afraid to be *ro*, *rom jät*; *gyár*; \**nyen*.

After adv. *je*; *a-zä* [zä]; *a-lon* [a]; postp. *-ba*, *-šen*, *tä-gum-ka*; afterwards *zä*, *zä-tün*; *a-lon*; *ik zä*; *han tä*; *o-re-nün gän*; *je-ba*; *lon-ka*.

Afternoon see under *yo* 7.

Again *a-pó nyät* [pó]; *ik-lä*; *yän*; *lót*; *nyel*; again yet *ik je*; again and again *yän-lä yän-lä*; *yón-lä yón-lä*; *yón kón-lä*.

Against *-lem*; *-lo(l)-lä*; *a-tyak-ka* (see *tyak*).

Agaricus *dor*, see *dor bi pop*; *tün-dám*; *bik áyit dor*; *bik dor*; *bik mik dor*; *po bán dor*.

Age *a-nam* [nam].

Aged \**gan*, \**ku nä*; very a. *a-grok*.

Agent *kón-mo*; \**pi-bo*.

Ageratum cordifolium *nüm-yu muk*.

Agglomerate *tyul*; *pir* (*pyir*).

Aggravate *čín*.

Aggregate \**se*.

Aggression *gä-lát*.

Agile *kyem-bo* [\**kyen*].

Agitated *fyul*; *kan-nün-sä*; *hür-rä hür-rä*; *lyon-nä lyon-nä*; *lyóp-lyóp*.

Agitation *fyul fyul*; *tün-tón*.

Ago *áyo*; *tä-áyo*; *áya*; *nón-ne* (see under *zän*); long ago *áyän(-nä)-ba*; long long ago *áyän-nä áyän-nä*.

Agree *kuñ*; \**čam*; *čó*, *čóm lón*; *jít*; \**tün*;

\**tüp*; *kóp*; *tsün*; \**rik*; *a-boñ ká-ta mat*, *boñ dok*; *ót*; see also under *hrát*.

Agreeable *jít*; \**nyän*.

Agreement \**ká-čet*; \**kó-duñ*; *nón-tun*; *čet*; *bó*.

Agriculture *nyót*; \**šin*.

Aid *lüt*; *tyól*; *tyól mat*; *nüm-nü tyól-nü mat*.

Ailurus fulgens *să-nüm*.

Aim, to take good aim *pók*.

Air *a-süm* (414 a.); to build castles in a. *a-bón-nün nyót mat*.

Airplant *pä-tyän*, see *sür-vo rip*.

Alacrity \**kyem-tán* (33 a.); *für-lát*.

Alarm *krok-lát*.

Alas *hä-yo-wä*; *a-ya-ko*; *rón-nó*; *kyón dyäk-kä*; *nä*; *a-tsa a-ya-nä*.

Albeit *yän*; *yo go-ruñ*.

Albizzia procera *tük-már kuñ*; *A. lucida nä-nrem kuñ*.

Albino *să-hór küp*.

Alcedo bengalensis *ui čim-fo*.

Alcippe nepalensis *süm-dyól-fo*.

Alcurus striatus *să-nyim plek-fo*; *čón-čóp-fo*.

Alert, on the a. *tsan-ki*.

Algebra \**tó tsü* (306 b.).

Alienate *a-lüt fi* (249 b.); to be alienated *ye*; *kai*; *a-lüt rü* (354 a.).

Alienation *pya-lóm*.

Alike \**ró*; \**nyóm-lä*, see under *zän*, *lyok* [lok].

Alive to be *zu*.

Alkaline taste (*a*)-*sór*.

All *gün*, *gün-nä*, *šu gün-nä*; *om-mä*; *am-mä*; *nyi tet*; *nyi mä nyi*; *mal-lä mä-tsóm-nä*; *jam*, *süm-jam*; *pín-dak*; \**kyóp*; *tyán*; *tsüp-pä*; *šüp-pä šüp-pä*; *šu-lä*; at all *yo gän*; *-lä*; allright *čón čón*; *zän zän*.

Allegory *tün-bor*; *tam-bor*.

Alliance *a-tik* (*tik*); *čín*; *nón tük-po*.

Allow *kón*; *klón*; *tü*; \**nón*; *šun*; to be allowed *sü*.

Allowance (of money) \**pók*.

Alloy \**hlet*.

Almanac \**da to*; \**tyu to*.

Almighty *să-re-lä küm-bo*.

- Almond-tree *kǎ-šum kuñ*.  
 Almost *pǎ-čak-lǎ; kam-nün gǎñ*.  
 Alms *\*sǎ-nyim; \*jim-bo; \*yǎn*.  
 Aloft *ta-ba* see *ta*.  
 Alone *kǎ-ta; kǎ-ta küp; tǎ-do kǎ-ta-nü; a-tá; tǎ-tá [tǎ]; go go; a-kan; a-ván; yañ-nǎ yañ-nǎ*.  
 Along *-sǎ; dyep-ka; hyop; mat; \*pye-ro*, along side of *fyop*.  
 Alopecurus pratensis *kǎ-ju tük-štm*.  
 Aloud *króm-lün; sǎn-nǎ*.  
 Alphabet *kǎ-kó(-re)*.  
 Alpinia *tün-büm pǎ-la*.  
 Already *áyo nǎ-han*.  
 Alseonax ferrugineus *dan čim-pa fo*.  
 Also *gün; lǎ; nǎ; -ka*.  
 Alsophila latebrosa *pǎ-šen; A. gigantea pǎ-(pük-)jik*.  
 Alstonia scholaris *pür-vók kuñ*.  
 Altar *\*tso-dyǎn; \*čo čóm*.  
 Alter *áyuk; nyet; pät; pin (pyin); \*po, van*.  
 Altercation *a-jók [jók]; kim-bo [ki]; \*kam-čü; \*ka-rok*, see also *pyet*.  
 Altering *pür-van-bo (van)*.  
 Alternation *dyun-bo*. See under *tyǎ*.  
 Although *yañ*.  
 Altogether *jam-lǎ; yañ-nǎ; pin-dak; bóm-mǎ jam-mǎ; pǎk-kǎ; kryǎp-pǎ; pǎ-plyót-lǎ [plyót]; pyál-lǎ; prañ-lǎ; čót-tǎ; liñ-lǎ; hár-rǎ hár-rǎ*.  
 Alure *áyǎl*.  
 Always *kün-gan; šok-nǎ(-lǎ); nǎ-lǎ; sǎ-tǎ-lǎ; nan-nǎ tan-nǎ; mǎ-dek-nǎ; yañ-nǎ; \*tün-jó, \*tün-jó-nün*.  
 Amalgamation *tyǎ-lát*.  
 Amaranthus spinosus *pak ruk bi*.  
 Ambassador *\*po-nyó, \*pǎn-čen*.  
 Amber *\*po-še*.  
 Ambition *\*če-do (če)*.  
 Ambitious *a-tim mat-šan; sám ti; to be če-do mat; a-lüt (añ) din*.  
 Ambling *kyǎm kyǎl*.  
 Ambrosia *\*kǎ-run, \*jum-run, \*di-tsü*.  
 Amend *pǎ-nap mat (192 a.)* see *hlát; tam-zar to (317 a.)*  
 Amomum see *pǎ-vin; na-dó; kǎk-la; tam bók; tün-brap; pǎ-la; nüm-büm; tün-büm pǎ-la*.  
 Among *-ka; -ba; (a-)čük-ka; (a-)byek-ka; (a-)byer-ka; sǎ-gón-ka*.  
 Amongst *nón-ka; (a-)čük-ka*.  
 Amphibious animal *un-ka fát-ka bam-bo*.  
 Ample *\*gye*.  
 Amplify *nó*.  
 Amplitude *tük-vok (vok)*.  
 Amulet *\*sün-bo; \*ka-wo*, see *a-myel a-yón (300 b.)*.  
 Amusement *lyón; object of a. a-mik dem*.  
 Amusing *sak-prok-mǎ-wün-sǎ mǎ-zü*.  
 Amyris agallocha *nǎ-rók kuñ*.  
 Āṇā *a-na*, a 4 āṇā-piece *\*ši kak; šu ki*.  
 Analyze *bák šók; áyǎr flí*.  
 Anarchy *pyok-lát (221 a.)*.  
 Ananassa *bór*.  
 Ancestor *kun-gyit: ti kuñ nyo kuñ*.  
 Anchor *(sǎ-)nyól lǎn*.  
 Ancient *a-áyit; rán; rán-rit*.  
 Anciently *a-áyit-ka; sǎ-áya; áya; áyǎn-nǎ-ba*.  
 Ance-bone *(a-)toñ mik*.  
 And *sǎ, ün; and so on see under ká; et cetera a-hlók güm-nǎ; and then ün gǎñ*.  
 Andropogon *mün-dyer*.  
 Angel *\*pǎn-čen*.  
 Anger *\*goñ(-bo) hre; \*kán; \*kap-kyǎn*.  
 Angiopteris erecta *tük-po pük-jik*.  
 Angle *\*sur; \*kru; \*krup; kyǎñ; tün-kyǎñ*.  
 Angry to be *\*kap-kyǎn mat; a-mlem nók nón; lí; sak lyak*.  
 Angular *rǎ, ráam*.  
 Anguish of spirit *čüm-lát*.  
 Animal *a-sóm tik-bo; sok-nyim-bo; tam-čan tam-bik; rem-čan*.  
 Animation *sak tsum*.  
 Animosity *\*nó; jüm*.  
 Annates *\*püt; tok püt*.  
 Annexed *byin (bin); tik tóm-bo*.  
 Annexion *bye-lǎ*.  
 Annoy *\*čǎ, čá; sak pür-čók mat*.  
 Annoyance *sak \*par-jí; sak \*pür-čók; (a-)dük; nün-čǎ; \*sün-čün*.  
 Anoint *šit*.  
 Another *küm-duñ; küm-duñ küm-bák; mǎ-ró; one another kat kat*.  
 Answer vb. *riñ lyót; tam; riñ tsók-lün lí; s. riñ len; kǎ-len*.



- Answerable to be *tóp*; *dyóp*.  
 Ant *tük-fyil*; see also *tük-gar*; *tük-men*; *pür-det*; *lüm-bo*; *rüm-bol*; *nün-sän kä-yát* (404b.); *sä-ku*; *pür dyót*; (*a-*)*fün tük-fyil*.  
 Anticipate *tum*; *vut*; *tük-tsu-ka čin-lün byí* (307 b.).  
 Antipathy *mik-jüm*; *nüm-fan* (239 b.); *čer-rün*.  
 Antlers *a-čur* (82 b.).  
 Anus *iyit tsup*.  
 Anvil *tä-hlam* (381 a.).  
 Anxiety *frám-lát*, *a-fránu*; \**tok*; \**tám-dük*; \**sám-dük*.  
 Anxious to be \**če*; *frám*; *pem kyóp*; *ša-tso*; to look a. *a-mlem mañ-lä nun* or *mat* (282 a.).  
 Any *to*; *šu-lä*; any-one *to-sä-re*; *to gün-lä*; *to gүн-nä*; *to go-run*; anything *sä-re-lä*; any-way *sä-lol-lä*; *sä-lo gän-lä*.  
 Apart *sä-flik lä* (249b.); *pä-grók-lä* (65b.); *pä-brót-lä* (271 b.) *pun*; to be apart *gón*; *pyär*.  
 Apathetic *tu*.  
 Ape s. *sä-hü*; vb. *fun*.  
 Aphelia *rün-kyen nyók*.  
 Apoplexy *nam kyán*.  
 Apostle \**lo-kruk*.  
 Apparently *ši-lä*.  
 Appeal to government *a-bän dä*; *a-bän nón* (252 a.).  
 Appear *ši*; *yä ši*; *yä plä*; *mik šim plä*; *mik ši-lä ti*; *glä*; appear and disappear *gla*; *lyüp*; *mäl-lä mäl-lä mat*.  
 Appetite *tañ-kó*; to lose appetite *tañ-kó čet*; *sár*.  
 Apple *lí*.  
 Apply *ryóp(róp)*; *tap*; *to*.  
 Appoint *nyän to*; *ká*.  
 Apprehension *tä-rát* (330 a.).  
 Approach, to cause to a. *kor*.  
 Appropriate *a-til mat*; *čó*.  
 Approximate to be *tel*.  
 Apricot *kam-bu pót*.  
 Apron \**pón-kép*; see *lyäk*.  
 Aptitude to have *nüm*.  
 Aquila nepalensis *ón-yü* see Circaetus.  
 Aquiline *kün-koñ-lä* (27 a.).  
 Arachnothera *dun-sä hryük-fo*.  
 Aralia psendoginseng *gya-šin*.  
 Arbalist *gyo*.  
 Arboricola *kä-hom-fo*.  
 Arched *küm*.  
 Architecture *lí-sä net*.  
 Arctomys *sä-myón*. \**či-wa*.  
 Ardent *a-gát*, *gát-bo*.  
 Ardisia *de-nyok*.  
 Areca gracilis *kär-kui*.  
 Argue \**zum-čó kyóp*; *čo tsát duñ* (176 b.); *rín pyet*; *nón duñ mat*.  
 Argument \**zum-čó*; \**kyüm*; \**nón duñ*.  
 Arid *tük-dup-lä [dup]*.  
 Aristocracy *bär-fón*.  
 Arithmetic *añ-gi-sä yán-tän*.  
 Ark \**kru*.  
 Arm *pä-(pük-)sol* (420 b.); *pä-(pür-)jim* see *kä-pek*; *kä (ká)*; *päk-čóm*; *armpit pä-(pün-)kíp*.  
 Armour \**hróp*; *a-mel*; \**ráp-če*.  
 Arms \**mak-če*.  
 Army \**mak-pün*; *fyän-pün*.  
 Arouse one's self *sak-čün ši*.  
 Arrange *tyam*; *páp*; *jíp*.  
 Arrangement *pä-tyam pä-lyü*; \**kro*.  
 Arrest vb. *nük*; *tsók*.  
 Arrive *ti*; *lat*; new arrivers *ši tán-sän*.  
 Arrogance \**če tóp*; *pa-tón*; \**lüm-bur*.  
 Arrogate \**gyän*.  
 Arrow \**da*; *tsón*; \**sam-dó*; shaft of a. *a-fyui*; notch of a. *dem*; feather of a. \**ro*; see *sä-gyeñ vó*; *sün-fär*; *sün-ban [ban]*; *süm-fet*; *mün-dyer tsón*; *täk-tsäk tsón*; to apply a to string *šit*; to fix a. *já*.  
 Art \**yán-tän*; *bór-šet*.  
 Artamus fuscus *sä-lyan či*.  
 Artemisia *tük-nyil*.  
 Artery *vi nüm-nyim-sä a-so*.  
 Article *mlo*; gramm.: *blän jak*.  
 Artifice \**pi-gyu*.  
 Artisan \**zo-bo*.  
 Artocarpus integrifolia *mä-(maür-) šän kui*.  
 Arum *sün-kri* see *süm-bla*; *lük-čet*; *tük-čet*; *lük-tük*; *tün-glu buk*; *mün-jin*; *hik byen buk*.  
 Arundinaria *prón*; *pä-mum*.

- Arundo *mün-fän*.  
 As *zän, zón*; as much as *sä-tet* — *tet*; as it were see *zän mat*; as soon as *-sä; -sä-lä*.  
 Asa foetida *šin kün*.  
 Ascaris lumbricoides *nyen nut bü; tük-sól bü*.  
 Ascend *hrón*; see *kan*.  
 Ascertain *a-jam mat; a-jam tak-šik mat*.  
 Ascetic *an-zo an-di mün; \*zät-po gom bam-bo; \*gom čen; \*tsóm-bo*.  
 Ascetism *\*ka-šó; \*tsóm*.  
 Ascidium *tän-dek kik-bü ríp*.  
 Ashamed to be *a-mlem gló; a-mlem gyan nóñ; uk*.  
 Ashes *yu; pä-yu; mí pür-dü; pru; pä-gruk; pru-guk*.  
 Aside *a-pun; tük-jer (101 a.)*.  
 Ask *vyät; \*jät*; to ask for *ul*.  
 Asleep *mik-krap-bam-bo*; foot to be a. (*dyañ, ton*) *gyüp* or *büt nóñ*.  
 Asparagus racemosus *no tsäl tsóm flót*.  
 Aspect *pe-hlók*; see *šim lyañ (ši 1)*.  
 Aspen-tree *sä-pyek, rä-pyek*.  
 Aspiration *o-nyó; \*le-sát*.  
 Aspire *tal-lä nák*; aspiring to be *sak-čín tal-lä tal čín*.  
 Asplenium esculentum *tä-kól tün-krók*;  
 A. nidus *küm-tyón šap tün-krók*.  
 Ass *\*poi-bo*; wild ass *\*kyón*.  
 Assail *tsam nóñ; gä; gór*, in numbers *from*.  
 Assemble vb. t. *kük; gyom (58 a.); bóm*;  
 vb. n. *zum; tyü; pün*.  
 Assembly *a-tyü; ke-zón; \*düt-mo; mí món; kür-móm; fä-vor [vor]*.  
 Assent *tü; \*tüp; \*táp*.  
 Asseverate *myä; myä byí*.  
 Assiduity *für-lát*.  
 Assign *ka, frä*.  
 Assimilate with *nyot*.  
 Assist *čot byí; tóp; tán-dók mat*.  
 Assistance *a-dot a-čot; pün-tóp (142 b.) pün-jä; a-pón*.  
 Assistant *tyól-bo; bín-bo; kä-hlep-bo (381 b.)*.  
 Astilbe rivularis *bren-go-wä*.  
 Astonished to be *\*yit-ši, \*yüt-ši; pok nóñ*.
- Astonishment *a-mik a-nyo vuñ*.  
 Astride *pä-hlyók [hlyók]*.  
 Astringent *tól-lä; tát-tä tát-tä [tát]; a-krup*.  
 Astronomer *\*kar-tsü myon-bo; \*kar-tsü yám-bo; \*nak-tsü-bo; sä-hór frón-bo*.  
 Astur badius *tün-ki*.  
 Asunder *\*par-čök; gón-lä; (sük-)šak-kä*.  
 Asyle *tó-lyañ; a-tyók; tyók-bo; tyók-lyañ; \*kók-lyañ*.  
 At *-ka; tük-jer-ka; a-pun-ka (pun)*.  
 Athlete *dyun-bo*.  
 Athwart *fyók-kä*.  
 Atlas (butterfly) *\*ku-tóni*.  
 Atmosphere *tä-lyañ, \*par-(pür-)móm-tsóm*.  
 Atrophy *nä-rü*.  
 Attach *kyóp; bye*; to be attached *bín (byin); tik-nón*; a. to *šün-tyañ [tyañ]; zák*.  
 Attack vb. *gä; gór; a-tyak-ka lat; tsam*.  
 Attain *tsát; tók; len; lyo*.  
 Attempt *pyet; dyul; nák*.  
 Attend *nák; \*nyčín*; a. to *a-yañ mat; a* upon *\*ča-gó mat; tek-han mat*.  
 Attendance *\*ča-gó; a-tek a-han; attendant tek-han (mat)-bo; \*šap ši; \*šap čí*.  
 Attention *\*a-nyčín; a-yañ; nák; \*nón-tó*.  
 Attenuated to be *čím*.  
 Attractive *an*.  
 Ancuba himalaica *šin-na*.  
 Audacious to be *tá; \*nü*.  
 Audience *\*čök-bü (\*čak)*.  
 Augment vb. t. *kál; kám; kyep tyól mat; nó; róm mat*; vb. n. *buñ*.  
 Aunt *a-nyu (108 b.)*; aunt-in-law *a-nóp (73 b.)*.  
 Auspicious *kín-tsum-nyim-bo; \*tem-bre a-ryum; dyak-bam-bo*.  
 Austere to be *gar*.  
 Authentic *a-yañ; \*no tok; ná tok*.  
 Authority *\*tšet; \*bón; \*bón čí*.  
 Auxiliary *tä-bón tsäk-bo [bón]*.  
 Avail *pón*.  
 Avalanche *sä-nón dyüp*.  
 Avaricious *kóm piñ-bo (232 a.)*.  
 Averse to be *gyát; gyot; not*.

Aversion *mik-jüm; čer-rün; \*še-hre; \*še-lok*.  
 Awake adj. *a-šim*; vb. t. *ši-lä mat; ši nyón*; vb. n. *ši* q. v.  
 Away *pyap-pä, pyil-lä pyil-lä* [pi 1].  
 Awkward *mün-ju; mä-gleñ-nä; óñ-nä óñ-nä tsóm nóñ*.

Awl \**sor*.  
 Awry to be *dór; kye*.  
 Axe *priit*.  
 Axle-tree *tyü*.

## B

Babbler see Pomatorhinus, small b.  
 Alcippe, Peloroneum, Gampsorhynchus, Stachyridopsis; thrush-b. Tesia, Oligura, Myiophonus.  
 Babbling *nyot-tä nyot-tä; boñ gyap-bo; küm-ši-yám-bo*.  
 Baboon *kä-bók*.  
 Baby *áyen-nä*.  
 Baccaurea *sapida süm-bliñ*.  
 Bachelor *tä-grí ván*.  
 Back s. *tä-(tün-)gum; \*gyap*; (wrong side) *buk*; upper back *küm-šin; küm-šin*; backbone *glyañ*; b. of knife *kiñ* — vb. \**gyóp*.  
 Backbite *vun; fän*.  
 Backside *tük-ček* (83 a.)  
 Backwards *gán-lün; küm-tül*; lying b. *tük-tyól*; to roll b. *nal*.  
 Bad *jän, a-jän, jän-bo; jen-bo; a-flót; mä-ryu-nüm-bo; a-nók; a-gát; \*nen; a-tyäp* badly *hlón-nä hlón-nä*.  
 Badamtam n. pr. *pä-dam tam*.  
 Badger see Helictis monticola.  
 Bag *gíp, tä-(tün-)gíp; \*kám; \*kük, tsam-kük; \*kyal-bo, \*kye-bo; küm-bal; tsam-gok*; money-bag *pä-hrún* [hrún]; net-b. *tä-ryón* [ryón].  
 Baggage *bü, \*to; \*lóm-če*.  
 Bahangi *bliñ*.  
 Bail *mi-sä to-mo* (personal security).  
 Bailiff *tsat-bo; mlo-ran-bo*.  
 Bait *vór-ka (tä-ryek bü) lám*.  
 Bake *áyur; sü; byup*.  
 Balance *kyä; \*són*.  
 Balcony \**rap-sa*.

Bald *kä-glók-lä* [glók].  
 Ball *a-pót* [pót]; *tam-plyäk, a-pläk* [pläk]; *a-tyám*; of rice *zo byón*; of gun *dyu*; formed into a b. *a-ap* [ap].  
 Ballon *pür-vuñ* [vuñ].  
 Balustrade *pó*.  
 Bamboo *po* see Dendrocalamus, Cephalostachyum, Arundinaria, Bamboosa nutans; *pä-3; pä-gryen, pä-čel, pä-jók, pä-tu, pä-tyóm, pä-fók, pä-müt, pä-mum, pä-yän, pä-rok, pä-sá, pä-són, pä-su, pä-ši, puk, prón, fyun, mat-lo, bliñ, brón, rä-vet, rük-vyit, yüm, dry b. rok, shoot of b. po-ruk; excrescence of b. yän-miñ; flower of b. a-hü; tabasheer po büt, split b. bliik, bark of b. a-kok; b.-plank tün-guñ tün-fri, edges of b. pün-sór* [sór]; b.-vessel *tä-lap, čum, pä-dam; b -cup täñ-tek*. See also *čur* (ad *po-ruk*).  
 Bamboosa *balcoa bliñ, B. nutans mat-lo*.  
 Band \**a-rek, tam-rek* [rek]; *pa; dam* across the head *a-tyak ka*.  
 Bandage *a-dan* [dan]; *tä-klep* [klep]; *nyip-pün*.  
 Bandit *fyen mun; tük-mo fyen; \*čók-po*.  
 Baneful *jüm*.  
 Banish *lyañ-nün dot, lyañ-nün nók; ryak*.  
 Bank of earth *pó; dóm, rün-dóm*.  
 Banker (*kóm*) *áyuk-bo*.  
 Banquet \**tám-bo; rán*.  
 Baptism *a-jam, bap-ti-sä-mo*.  
 Bar *tä-rol* [rol]; *tä-fañ, a-fañ* [fañ]; vb. *bról*; to form into bars *yul*.  
 Bar-wing see Ixops.  
 Barb *hik kür-tyu*.

Barber *hüp-bo*.

Barbet *kä-täk-fo*; see Megaloema.

Bard *boñ tün*; *nüm-tyän*; *mün-bo*.

Bare *tä-gryuk*; *kä-gryuk-lä* [*gryuk*]; *kä-glók-lä* [*glók*]; *kün-krán-lä* [*krán*]; *kä-lut* [*lut*]; *pä-hrók-lä* [*hrók*]; *fük-flük-lä*; bare-footed *a-ton a-gun*.

Bark s. *a-pi*, of bamboo *a-kok*.

Bark vb. *lik*; *pu*; a tree *sók*; *plyom*.

Barking of dog *a-pum*; b.-deer *sä-ká*, *\*ka-sa*; Tbr: *nüm-kan-mo*, *mür-kan* see *huñ*.

Barley *kyo*, *kä-kyo*.

Barrel *a-gli*.

Barren *pä-hrók-lä* [*hrók*]; *a-sañ*; *ko-lum*, *kreñ*; to become b. *tón*; barrenness *nüm-sañ muñ*.

Barricade *tók*; *gryom* [*gryo*]; *bról*.

Barometer *tä-lyañ nyät-bo*.

Base *nyók* (coin); *dor*; *ryon-nü ryon-nü* (sound).

Basely (dishonestly) *gi-lä*.

Basella *tün-kuñ rik*.

Bashful *mü yak-lün*; *a-boñ yak bam*; *a-mlem gyam*; *mä-nü-nüm-bo*; bashfulness *pók yak*.

Basil *gya bi*.

Basin *vuk*.

Basis *\*šap*, *\*te*; *a-bün*; *juk*, *\*ji*.

Basket *bün-šüm-bo* see under *kür-vyo*; *kyon*; *jip*; *tük-nyer* [*nyer*]; *tä-gar* [*gar*]; *tün-gryón* [*gryón*]; *tün-jañ* [*jañ*]; *tündän*; *tündyón*; *do ku tündyón*; *nañ-ku mo*; *pa-kü*; *pün-ko*; *pe-luñ*; *pyeñ-tok*; *rün-tok*; *rün-bok*; *rün-vól*; *\*zep-mo*; to plait b. *tyär*; plaiting of b. *a-sór*; bamboo for raddling b. *pä-lí*, *tañ-ko*; *to-ka*; edging of b. *rüm-pum*; to line with leaves *lop sóp*; commencement of b. *a-rol*, *a-hryam*; rotten b. *a-huñ*, new bottom of b. *a-hlyek*.

Bassia longifolia *rün-gón kuñ*: B. butterfly *yak-kuñ*.

Basonshaped *a-pruk*.

Bastard *\*ba-tsó*; *\*ta-kó*; *küþ len*; *a-küp bóñ*.

Bat (animal) *bryan*.

Bathe *mü tüt*; *mü cón*.

Battle *a-dyüt*; *fyän-dyüt*; *dyü-nu* [*dyü*].

Bauhinia *čík kuñ*; B. variegata *ra kuñ*;

B. Vahlíi *pä-gun rik*; B. Wallichii *sün-guñ rik*. See under *dón 2*.

Bazar *\*sän-dü*; *\*hrom*; *\*tson-dü*; to establish a b. *tson tsäk*.

Be *go*, *gó*, *gá*, *güm*; *kä*; *nyí*, *áyin*; *\*yát*; *nun*; *bam*; *ši*; it is *-pa*; it is so *\*la*, *\*la so*; be-it-so *yan-ün*.

Bead *när*; *kuñ un*.

Beak *boñ*, *a-boñ*; beaked *kün-krom-bo* [*krom*].

Beam of floor *tün*, transverse b.'s of house *tük-prol* [*prol*]; *rám*.

Bean *tük-byät*; see *šim-pi tük-byät*.

Bear s. *sä-na*; *lúk áyèñ*; *lün-bón*; Tbr.: *tün-gop-mo*.

Bear vb. *bü* (to carry); *tík*, *tík bü* (to bring forth); *tá*; *lä*; *tsók*; *\*yán* (to suffer).

Beard *\*še-gyin*; *kä-yát*, b. of corn *a-čá*.

Beast *tam-čän*; *tam-bik tam-čän*. See *áyón*.

Beat *buk*; *klyot*; *tyok*; *bit*; *lyüp*; to beat brown and blue *nyañ-lä tyok*; to b. the drum *řap*, see *tsak pür-zän*; to b. in (rain) *hü*; beating *pä-tin* [*tin*], *kä-klóp* [*klóp*], to be beaten down *nal nón*.

Beau *žuk žuk mat-bo*.

Beautiful *a-žuk*; *řyam-bo*, *a-řyam*; *šum*; *pä-su pä-ám*; *tam-i*; *tün-la* (*la*); *\*gó čok*; *a-čón*; *a-tsum*; *a-mik-sá*; See *žár*; *yel*; *\*zó*; *vit*.

Because *šu gó yo gän*; *yän*, *yón*; *-ren* see under *lyañ*.

Beckon *pa*.

Become *nun*; *nón*; *mat*; *lí*; *lyat*; becomingly *pó-lä*, *pó tet*.

Bed *\*hri*; b. of river *lóm*.

Bedding *\*žüm-mul*.

Bedstead *\*žüm hri*.

Bee *hü*; *i*; *áyí*; *sü-ím*; *vót*; see *mük-nyam*; *tük-büm*; *bák dyól*; bee's nest *pü*, *a-pü*.

Bee-eater *sün-hrok-fo*, see Merops, Nyctiornis.

Beer *či*; *\*čón*.

Beetle *tam-bik* [*bik*] see *řüp či bik*; *sä-dyär či bik*; *zo tsün-bo*; *la-gyek*; *dón dñ bik*; *dan ku bik*; *büt*.

- Befall *zäk*; *plä*; *mat* (*fam mat*); *sá*.  
 Before adv. *ayo*; *ayo han*; *aya*; *tä-ayo*; *nä-han sä-ayo*; *pä-ayo*; *tük-tsu* (*tsu*); *\*ná*, *\*nó*; postp. *kür-vón*, *kür-vón-ka*; *\*kum-dün-ka*; as before *a-tón zón*.  
 Beforehand *han ryin*.  
 Beg *ul*, *\*šu*; to beg for *án*.  
 Beget *\*pyu-mo čó*; *gyek*.  
 Beggar *ul-bo*; *\*sä-nyim ul-bo*; *\*jüm-bo ul-bo*; *\*sä-nyim kyóp* (*gyük*)-*bo*; *\*pyón lon-bo*.  
 Begin *áyit*; *\*tsam*; *jen*; *kyóp* [*kóp*]; *hryam*; *tsun*; *byóm* [*bóm*].  
 Beginning *a-áyit*; *a-bän*; *a-tón*; *a-hryam*; *tsun-lün*; *büm* (258 a.) *\*kwi*; evil b. *a-lit*.  
 Begonia *sün-čór*.  
 Behead *a-tyak not* or *tyát* (162 b.); *tük-tok tün* (140 a.); Tbr: *kí mik fi*.  
 Behind *tä-gum-ka*; *a-lon*; *a-lon-ka*; *hleplün*.  
 Behold *nák*.  
 Being *šim*; human being *nüm-šim nüm-bam* (*bám*)-*nyo*.  
 Believe *\*den ri*; *tán-nä sak-čün*, *a-tán čün*.  
 Bell *lä-fü*; *\*hri-bo*, *\*kri-bo*; *tär* (*tür*), *tär* (*tür*)-*bum*; *tär* (*tür*)-*ji*; *pün-lep* [*lep*]; bellflower *sün-flyüü muk*; bellshaped *lä-lyóm-lä* [*lyóm*].  
 Bellis perennis *\*jam-byón rip*.  
 Bellow *bu*; *nór kyóp*; *ok tsó mat*.  
 Bellows *tük* (*tün*)-*süp* [*süp*].  
 Belly *bäk*, *tä-bäk*; *\*ku-to*.  
 Belonging to *-sä*.  
 Beloved *\*če-wün-sä*; *nón če mat-nyim-bo*.  
 Below *čo*, *čo ču* etc.; *mín* (*myín*); *me*, *me-ä* etc., *myil*; *ču*, *čul*; *ču*, *šu*, *sä-gram*, *\*wok*.  
 Belt *a-ka* [*ka*], *dór-ka*; *a-ri* [*ri*], *dór-ri*; *rü yün*; *gin*; *\*ku-ró*; *\*ko-čóp* [*čóp*].  
 Bench *\*kē*.  
 Bend vb. t. *\*guk*; *dür*; *\*kük*; *áyót*; to b. fingers *krók*.  
 Beneath *\*wok*.  
 Benediction *\*čín-lop*; *\*pan-yán*.  
 Benefit *\*čó*; *pón*; *\*pan*.  
 Benevolence *\*krin*; *gó-wün*.  
 Benevolent *a-dum lóm zuk-bo*; *gó-bo*.  
 Bent s. *a-fan*; to be bent down *yo*; *nal*; *ból*; *tóp*; *tsüt*; *byu*; bent down (crooked) *kä-gryo-bo*, *küm-gryom-bo* [*gryo*]; *küm-kom-lä* (*kom*); *kün-kün-bo* [*kän*]; *blyón*, *gar*, bent outwards *lól*, *lä-lal-lä*, *lä-lól-lä*; b. backwards *glyón*.  
 Berberis nepalensis *kyär-bo kwi*; B. concinna *šin sür*.  
 Berchemia floribunda *rün-gón kwi*.  
 Besides *a-plän-ka* [*plän*]; *a-pín-ka* [*pín*]; *a-züt-ka*; *mä-dün-nä*; *mat*; *man*; *man-po*; *pyil-lä*.  
 Besmear *šit*.  
 Bespattered to be *lyäp*; *mryul*.  
 Best *ryum čó*, *\*rap*; *\*čok*.  
 Bestow *klón*; *\*ton*, *\*tón*; *bi* (*byi*); *bo*.  
 Beta vulgaris *bü bi*.  
 Betimes *\*uó*, *nól*.  
 Better, to feel b. *yän yón li*.  
 Betula *sün-li kwi*.  
 Between *a-byek-ka*; *a-byer-ka*; *šer*, to place b. *klóm*.  
 Beware *i i*; *tün i i*; *\*sui-nä*.  
 Bewildered to be *sak-čün* or *a-lüt rat nón* (331 a.); *muü šük*.  
 Bewitch *\*jak*.  
 Beyond *a-pín*; *a-pín-ka* [*pi 1*].  
 Bezoar *ón ri*.  
 Bhringa remifer *nüm-bón pä-no ón fo*.  
 Bhutan *\*pru*, *a-rat lyan*, Bh.-dialect *a-rat jó* (102 a.) *Bhutiyä*, *Boŕiyä llo*, *a-rat*, *\*pru-mo*, see *kán nyón*; Tbr: *sü-lyer-mo*.  
 Bias *lin-lát*.  
 Bidens wallichii *mün-gu tük-tsón*, *tük-tsón mün-äyep*.  
 Big *\*če* etc., bigbellied *pä-bryu-lä* [*bryu*]; *pün-bryón-lä* [*bryón*], *za-dün bam*.  
 Bind *\*dam*; to b. round *ryek*; *kum*; to b. together *nyip*; *tan*; binding *go-mi*; to bind round *gyóm*.  
 Bird *fo*; *fo yü*; *\*ča*; *\*par-móm-tsóm bam-bo*; b. of passage *nam frón fo*; female b. *a-bom*, *fo bom*; young b. *fo lyeü*; *a-dyur*; *a-lyón*; *dí*; *dyü*; a tube used to decoy birds *püm pä-tüt*.  
 Birth *a-gyek*, *gyek-lát*; to give b. *plyak byi*, *gyek*.  
 Bischoffia javanica *sä-nón kwi*.

Bitch *kă-ju mót*.  
 Bite *tsuk; ran; see under boñ*.  
 Bitter *a-krim; krim-bo; tam-kri [kri]*.  
 Blab *dyam*.  
 Black *a-nók; tă-nók; a-tyañ; nak; năk-nók; năk-nek; kŭn-nă kŭn-nă; black and white a-bók; a-dón; blackish a-pyón a-nók*.  
 Blackberry *kă-ju áyit šum pót*.  
 Blackbird *zo-nŭn fo*.  
 Bladder *jit šim-pŭm*.  
 Blade: young blades *tă-lyon*.  
 Blame vb. *\*kyon; \*lŭn*.  
 Blanket *ra-di; \*gya-čui-mo*.  
 Blaspheme *nyóm-lă mat*.  
 Blaze *a-dyak; la la dyak*.  
 Bleat *pap*.  
 Bleed *\*hrók to; see nóp*.  
 Blemish *\*kyon; kri-p*.  
 Blend (vary) *pat*.  
 Bless *ón byi; čin-lóp byi; blessed ón tsón-bo; \*čín-nyim-bo*.  
 Blessing *ón; \*yón; \*ná; \*kra-ši; \*mŭn-lóm: \*čín; \*čín-lóp*.  
 Blind *mik sap-bo*.  
 Blister *va; to rise in blisters pyom, plyom; blistered to be plyut; hlyom*.  
 Bloated *pă-bu-lă [bu]*.  
 Blockade *see from*.  
 Block *ham, kal; an-tsü; tól block up vb. gryom [gryo]*.  
 Blockhead *\*poñ-bo*.  
 Blood *vi, a-vi; vi nyo; \*ku tsal; \*hrók; Tbr.: món sap-bo; smell of blood fól ri nóm*.  
 Bloodpheasant, *Ithagenes cruentes sã-món fo, \*sã-mo fo*.  
 Blooming *kŭr-dăn; bor-lă*.  
 Blossom *bor*.  
 Blow vb. *măt, müt; bāk-ko tsák; bu hak; blowing the nose hin*.  
 Blow s. *bŭk; pă-tu, sound of heavy blows kă-kók-lă [kók]*.  
 Blubber *no viñ; fyór*.  
 Blue *fiñ, fŭñ-fiñ-bo; dark (purple-) blue (nŭm-) nóm*.  
 Blumia *pŭn-boñ*.  
 Blunder *kluñ-nŭ kloñ nà mat (kloñ); kyól; ză; boñ čet; s. a-hryä*.

Blunt *fŭk-fŭk-lă [fŭk]; pă-plap-lă [plap]; pŭl-top-lă [top]; sôn sôn; tom; šil; pok; bluntly klák-lă; klok-lă*.  
 Blush *a-mlem hir*.  
 Blythipicus pyrrhotis *fiñ-fo*.  
 Boa constrictor *pă-no bŭ*.  
 Boar *món-bo, món-tsü; a young b. a-bók; Tbr.: sŭn-gan-mo*.  
 Board *a-klyóp, an-tó*.  
 Boast *\*ka če kyóp; go gŭm yăñ mat; tă-do-ka tím mat li; nom, nóm*.  
 Boat *nă-var*.  
 Bodily *om-mă*.  
 Body *\*zu; mă-zŭ; mŭ; mŭ-zŭ; \*ku; \*lu; \*lyŭ; \*lyu; \*puñ; — \*koñ; without b. tă-byăn [byä]*.  
 Boehmeria *kă-myŭm kuñ, B. nivea kă-yeñ ki muk*.  
 Boil vb. t. *čut; ká; no (nót); \*tsu, \*tso; boiled men; sóm; — s. fren*.  
 Bold to be *myät; see \*bón*.  
 Boletus *see under tŭr- 134 b.—135 a.; tă-hlyet dor [hlyet]; tă-hryŭm dor; šo nă-lán dor (189 a)*.  
 Bombast *a-hrŭl; \*u-tsŭ*.  
 Bombax *tŭñ-glu; sŭñ-glu*.  
 Bombyx major *lŭm-dăn pă-tyŭ*.  
 Bond *bó; yŭk-čet*.  
 Bondage *vyet-tsŭ*.  
 Bone *a-hrăt, b. of a snake a-čón, tum-čón*.  
 Book *\*čö; \*pu-ti*.  
 Booty *lak nón*.  
 Borax *\*tsa-le*.  
 Border *a-kŭn, \*ió; nyo; bun-ri; bi*.  
 Bordered *tŭñ-kuñ dŭm rip*.  
 Bordering *pya-lă*.  
 Bore *čáp; vŭr; having a large b. a-bár*.  
 Borer *\*sor*.  
 Born *g(y)ek; \*ki, \*kye; klyak (Tbr.); \*tóm nón*.  
 Borrow *nyó lyă; num lyo*.  
 Bosom *kŭr-gŭ; kŭr-săk*.  
 Boswellia thurifera *\*si-ló*.  
 Botany *kuñ rip-net*.  
 Both *nyi; nyät*.  
 Bother *gyón*.  
 Bottom *a-băn; a-dek; a-mót; tŭñ-ček; of box tă-kluñ*.

- Boundary \**tsóm*; \**tsün-t'sóm*; \**san-t'sóm* šer, a-šer.
- Boundless \**t'óm met*.
- Bow vb. *kük, gáp*, to b. the head *a-tyak kük* or *gáp* see \**pyók tsa*.
- Bow s. *sá-lí*; pellet-bow *da-bryó sá-lí*; string of b. *a-grim*; b. without string *a-jeñ*; extremity of b. *a-krik*; the part where the hand clasps *pyän (pyón)-šin*; to test strength of b. *fran*. See *tük-bya, tyak-ko*.
- Bowels *tá-kli*; bowel-complaints *sá-rá zák*.
- Bowl \**ka-yä*; *tek*; *tük (tün)-bram [bram]*; *po-tün*; *tá-lap (lap)*.
- Box \**rom*; *de-mo*; *de-bo*; *sül-don*; *pür-vak*; *pä-vak*; *a-püm*; *pä-tek*; *tün-bo*; *sá-ro*.
- Boy *fä-lyeñ ón*.
- Bracelet *gyär*, b. for protecting the arm against bowstring *tük-bya*.
- Braid (hair) *flót*.
- Brain *a-tyak yón*; *a-yän*.
- Brain-fever-bird *bim-pä-yul*.
- Branch *a-kón*; *a-nün*; see under *čur*; *gryón*.
- Branch off *a-küp lón*.
- Brandish (as sword) *lyap*.
- Brass \**rä-gan*; \**räk*.
- Brassica rapa *kä-nyän*.
- Brassaiopsis palmata *sün-ton kui*.
- Brave *a-lüt a-tím-bo*, *a-lüt tám-bo*.
- Bravo! *a-ču-le*.
- Brawl *čok*; \**ka rok šor*.
- Bray vb. *tyok*; *tsü*.
- Bread *kü*.
- Breadth *pyón*; *tür-vok [vok]*; b. of cloth *düm-pik*; *a-pik*.
- Break vb. t. *gyäl [gal, gál]*; *hyäl [hal]*; *dek*; *hryäl*; *hyek*; *prak*; vb. n. *gal*; *hal*; *fát*; *än (ä 3)*; *gram*; to b. one's promise *rín-čet dek*; to b. in *čün*; to b. wind *čut*; to b. in two (*sük-*) *šak-kä dek*; *tek*; *pya*; to b. by twisting *por*; *pär*; to b. off *dát*; *fán*; *pán*; *hlyak*; (maize) *äyäl*; habits *sók fát*; to b. up *brók*; *bryát*; \**šor*.
- Breakfast *luk-käl zóm*.
- Breast *kür-gü*; *kür-säk*; woman's b. *nyen püm*; *nyen pót*; with b. thrown out *glat glat*.
- Breath *sóm büm*; *a-sóm a-büm*; see *hak*; to hold in b. *pái*; to breathe as fishes *sä-han sä-han mat*.
- Breed *a-gyit [gyit]*.
- Breeze *sä-fyüm*, *pür-fyüm*, *so-fyüm [fyüm]*; *nóp küp*; see *fár*.
- Bribe *gi*.
- Brick *äyin-kra*; *fät dön*.
- Bridal contract see under *lük-myen*; *a-šek*; *läñ-kóm*; *nyen čón tyát*.
- Bride *nyóm*, *nyóm al*.
- Bridegroom *myók*.
- Bridge *tä-hlam [hlam]*; \**sóm*. See *pü*.
- Bridle *tam-tü [tü]* Tbr.; (on-) \**sóp*.
- Briedelia tomentosa *mün-tet*; *B. retusa pen-ji*.
- Briefly *tan-lä*.
- Brigands \**hor sok*; *fyän*; *tük-mo fyän (fyen)*.
- Bright *kür-són kür-dü [són]*; *än-nä äñ-nä*; *nüm-jit [jit]*; \**wät-nyñn-bo*; *tün-lä [lä]*; *tün-la [la]*; *a-zár [zár]*; *gyór-bo*.
- Brightness \**wät*; \**nam*; *tär-nyoñ*.
- Brighten (weather) *ryu de*.
- Brilliant *pä-jit-lä [jit]*; *nüm-zár [zár]* see Bright.
- Bring *bü dí*; *bü ti*; *lón kyä*; *lón*; *bón bü*; *bü bón [bo]*; to bring forth *g(y)ek byi*; *g(y)ek to*; *plyä lón*; to bring together \**gou*; to b. up *lón*; *bü hrón*; *ju*; *lón hrón*; *šü to*; to b. down *bü yü*.
- Briskly *büp-pä byep-pä [byep]*; *tük-kä ták-kä [ták]*.
- Bristles *tsoñ*, *a tsoñ*, bristling up *rä-ra-lä*.
- British India \**gya pí-lin*.
- Brittle *kek-kä kek-kä*; *a-zám*; *a-gát*; *gal-šüm-bo*; *gram-yám-bo*; *tsat-tä tsat-tä*; *pól pól*; *fral-lün*; *irap-pä irap-pä*.
- Broad *a-yón [yón]*; *klóp-lä*; *tüm-tóm-lä*.
- Broadbill see *Psarisomus*, *Serilophus*.
- Broadfaced *tä-tar-bo [tar]*; *püm-plóm-bo [plóm]*.
- Broken *ä*; *küm-gran-lä*, *gram-bo [gram]*; *pak-kä pok-kä (pok)*; to be b. *äyä [ä]*; *hái hyón [hyón]*; *kap*; *hoñ*; *hal*; *nä*; *krót*; *dek*; broken (voice) *hryók-kä hryók-kä*; *hoñ*.
- Broom *pür-šit [šit]*; \**pyó-mo*.
- Brother see under *nü* 1. (193 b.); eldest

brother *nim-fran-bo* (247 b.); younger br. *nim* (or *ayeñ, en*)-*hle-p-bo* (381 b.); see under *ayeñ*. Brother-and sister-lakes n. pr. *lin-mo lo-mo dä*.

Brow *mik-myón*.

Browbeat *nan zop-lün li*; see under *tyer*.

Brown *ür*; *mä-mul* [*mul*]; *müñ-muiñ* [*muñ*].

Brush *pür-šit* [*šit*]; \**pak-zü*; vb. \**pyók*; *pín*.

Brushingly, lightly b. *fik-lä*.

Brutal to be *brót*.

Bubble vb. *hlak*; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso*; b. up *pyul*.

Bubble s. *tä-byum* [*byum*].

Bucco grandis *kä-nyo-fo*.

Buceros *kä-hlet-fo*; *kä-grón-fo*.

Bucket *jon-mo*.

Bucklandia populuea *sün-klyan* or *sün-klyóm kuiñ*.

Buckle \**ja-gük*; *čóp*; see *hyak*.

Bud s. *a-büm, rip büm* [*bü*]; *rip čän*.

Bud vb. *bü, rip bü*.

Buddha \**sän* (*san*)-*gye*, \**són-gyó*.

Buddlea *sü kuiñ hlo*; B. asiatica *pün-ram kuiñ*; B. neemala *kün-ra*.

Buffalo *sün-vo*.

Bug \**re šák*; *muñ šák*; see *nóp*.

Bugle *sä-nó*; *kä-hól*; *ko-hól*.

Bulb *müt, a-müt*; *pam, a-pam*; fibrous juncture of b. *nyet, a-nyet*; see under *fu 2*.

Bulbous root *gyüt, a-gyüt*.

Bulbul see Hemixos, Alcurus, Molpastes, Pycnonotus, Hypsipetes, Criniger.

Bulk *puñ*.

Bulky to be *hläm*.

Bull *bik-bü*; *bik-lón*; \**lón*.

Bullfinch see Pyrrhula.

Bully *a-tyer a-nan-sä rin li*; *rin zón*; *rin li bo čet zón* (89 b.).

Bulrushes *lük-miñ*; *lün-miñ*.

Bunch *a-pyün* [*pyün*]; *tyem*.

Bundle *a-tañ* [*tañ*]; *a-toñ* [*toñ*]; *a-čom* [*čom*]; *buñ*; *bát*; *tük-vól* [*vól*].

Bunting see Chrysomitris.

Buprestis bicolor *ha-klyóp*.

Burden *tam-bün, bü*; \**to*; \**do*.

Burial ground *čök brón-lyan, čök bram-lyan, mä-ró mak-bo-sä fiñ so-sä lyan*.

Burlesque *nün-fä* (*fä*).

Burn vb. n. *mi dyak*; *dop* (to be consumed); vb. t. *dyop, fän, mi-ka fän; fan; hryäk*; to b. corpse *pür jü*; *a-fiñ fan*; burnt *tor-nón* Tbr.; burnt (cooked rice) *tsop, iróm*; burning *a-fän; a-hryäk*; burning jungle *mi rek*; burning smell *a-kot nám*; *čam-kot*; burning-glass *mi-šer*.

Burrow vb. *pür; föl*.

Burst *dän; dek; pát; bu; byóp; fa fa*; b. forth *šól*; b. open *bik*; b. out *prok, pót*.

Bury *lap; a-fiñ lap; fät lap; vyet mat* Tbr.; *fät-ku ma*; to be buried *mä-ró tyan fat* Tbr.

Bush *a-kun*; *kun-dyon, a-jük*.

Bushwood *muk; vón*.

Bushy *süm-som* [*som*]; *don don; dyam dyam; tyóm tyóm; sün-šón-lä* [*šün*].

Business \**gan, gyän, gyen, gen, kók*; *ká plók* (4 b.); \**pye-wo*; \**boñ*; a mau of b. *kür-móm čök*.

Bustle *a-lóm a-dán* (362 b.).

But *yan-lä; yan-nä; šen-lä; gän-lä; go-ruñ*.

Butcher *čen-zän, dik-čičet-bo*.

Butea frondosa *lä-ho kuiñ*.

Buteo *pün-tyón*.

Butt vb. *tek*.

Butter \**mór; nyen-sü a-lüt*.

Butterfly *čam-blyäk, čam-blyók* [*blyäk*], see *kä-so nyóm t.-bl., ka-den t.-bl., kün-tór t.-bl., kür-don t.-bl., kür-són t.-bl., kruñ t.-bl., gya-kram t.-bl., čik t.-bl., čim t.-bl., čo-gu t.-bl., jer t.-bl., nyo kuiñ t.-bl., tä-mór t.-bl., tük-bryot t.-bl., tük-men t.-bl., tük-šim mar* [*ši, šim*], *tün-kun t.-bl., nä-zár, nüm-lyeñ t.-bl. (lyeñ), nók tyan t.-bl. pä-gu t.-bl., po-še t.-bl., fät-ji t.-bl., fo küp t.-bl., mik vyól t.-bl., müñ-yuñ t.-bl., mór t.-bl., mór kyó t.-bl., tsak na t.-bl., zü t.-bl., yel bik; rip t.-bl., ro don mo, ro don küp, lä-vo lón t.-bl., ha klyóp, sä-ku tä-byen, sün-don, süm-plyan t.-bl., šam-ši püm-bo, ši-mar or ši-már, šim-dón t.-bl., äyt t.-bl., äyü t.-bl.*



Buttermilk *ka-čü; tó*.  
 Buttocks *tük-ček [ček]*; to move along  
 on b.'s *no bü nón*.  
 Button s. *go dam*; on spindle *kyär*; vb.  
*go dam čet*.

Buy *par*.  
 Buzzard (crested) *lä-kyo fo*, see Buteo.  
 By -*nün* v. sub. *ká, ká-nün* by means of;  
*mat-ba, mat-bän*; by and by *nye, a-nye*;  
 close by *tyól; tól-ba; tük-jer-ka*

## C

Cabbage *bi-büm*.  
 Cactaceae *lu kuñ*.  
 Cackle *áyák-kä áyák-kä lík*.  
 Caesalpinia bonducella *yañ küp*.  
 Cage \**zep-mo; grem*.  
 Cake of tea \**ba-gók; \*čó pak-gók*.  
 Calamity *sak; sä-ti; \*kát*.  
 Calamus *rük-lóp*; C. *macracanthus rü*  
*bi*; C. *montanus rü*; C. *schizospathus*  
*rón*; C. *flagellum rim*; C. *leptospadix*  
*lat*; C. *inermis brul*; see *Plectocomia*;  
*pá-gón pá-am*.  
 Calandra *dar-bü*; C. *heros dyañ-din bik*,  
*tün-din bik*.  
 Calcedony \**čon*.  
 Calculate *frón*, to c. upon *a-lüt-tün nan*  
 or *bón* (352 b.).  
 Calculation *a-frón; tsü, tu-tsü*.  
 Calendar \**kar-tsü*.  
 Calendula *hik tí ríp; mün-gór*.  
 Calf *bik küp; \*pu küp; bik pu*; (of leg)  
 (a) *toi čó bák; tün-čó*.  
 Call vb. t. *lík; mä*; (to give a name) *a-*  
*bryañ tik*; *a-bryañ dñ(-lün) lík* (272 b.);  
*yót [\*yo]*; to be called (*a-*)*bryañ bü*;  
 so-called *yom-bo; yo-re; yo-ba; yo-bo*  
 [\*yo], *lo*.  
 Callicarpa rubella *sük-gru muk*.  
 Callous to be *tu; tyól; nók*.  
 Calm *sak-ám*, to be c. *kyam*; calmly *sä-*  
*kyam-lä, jam-lä [\*jóm]*.  
 Calophyllum polyanthum *sün-tyer*.  
 Calosanthus *pä-gu*.  
 Calumniate *a-bryañ gyát bo* (272 b.);  
*vuñ; lyäk; čir*.  
 Calumny *fän-lát*.  
 Calyx *a-bom [bom]*.

Camel *lüm-dän*.  
 Camp (of soldiers) \**gar*.  
 Can *kü; jo; \*won*.  
 Canarium bengalense *nä-rók pá*.  
 Cancer (disease) *po rop; yó-mo*; (crab)  
*tä-hí*.  
 Candle *mí-glót*.  
 Cane see *Calamus*.  
 Canna coccinea *kä-fyär*.  
 Cannon *sä-dyär mí mo*.  
 Canopy *din-dam [din]; nan-dam* (170 b.);  
*pün-dón; la-re; lap-re*.  
 Cap *tük-tük; tyak-tük; tün-tek; tün-tek*  
 [tek]; \**ša*.  
 Capable *käm-bo; bár; \*pe*.  
 Capability *ki-kó* (16 b.).  
 Capacious *bár*.  
 Capital (stock in trade) *a-mo; kóm bän*.  
 Capitalist *byóm-nyim-bo*.  
 Capitation *a-tyak-frón kón*.  
 Capparis *pän-re kuñ*.  
 Capra see *Ibex*.  
 Caprimulgus indicus *tä-mór fo*; C. *al-*  
*bonotatus din-pit*.  
 Capsicum *sä-kar; mār-jí*.  
 Captain *a-tyak-bo*.  
 Captive \**tsán*.  
 Carcinome *po-rop*.  
 Card (cotton) *óp*.  
 Carduus *kün-zom*.  
 Care \**če-wün; \*nón-tó; \*kor-de; nák-lün*.  
 Careful to be *gyá, gyüm; nan-tó mat*;  
*a-lüt-ka nan-ten-lä mat*.  
 Careless *fán-nä fán-nä; bra-sä*; to be  
 c. *zól*.  
 Caress *dyuñ; tóp*.  
 Careya arborea *bók-tók*.

Cargo *nä-car-sä bü; bü-wün; bü-lät.*

Caries *šim hul; fo bü.*

Carine brama see under *tük-pum-fo.*

Carpenter *kui zo-bo.*

Carpet *\*bá; a-láp (láp).*

Carpophaga insignis *fä-mäk-fo.*

Carriage *\*šin-ta, kui-on; (conveyance) a-bün [bü].*

Carried, to be c. along *blüt, yot; to be c. away plyán.*

Carrot *lä-o-mo; \*ra-nye; \*ča-wó.*

Carry *bü, bü di; so; \*lón; vól; šel; to c. under arm pä-kip-ka pit bü (204 b.); to c. away kit [ki 16 b.]; tsán bü nóu; to c. away and sell as slave sün-va Tbr.; to c. (solids) to mouth of another äm.*

Cartilage *brät; c. of nose \*na-hrep, \*nä-hrep; tük-nóm-hrep [nóm].*

Carve *\*kró; tsu; hak; vót.*

Caryopteris Wallichiana *mä-lät.*

Caryota urens *sä-món; rün-bän.*

Cascade *ün tük-sót [sót].*

Cascidae *jer tam-bik; kóm tam-bik.*

Case (incident) *tyán-lät; see ün, lat; in c. of -ka; (sheath) hyam; \*rom.*

Casearia *tün-ki kui; C. glomerata sük-(sün-)vót kui.*

Cassia fistula *sün-gyen.*

Cast (in eye) see *a-mik dór (289 a.).*

Cast *tyok; tyer; dyán (dän); \*änyük; to c. net tük; to c. off nól; flot; to c. down pok; to c. out plyä nyón; nók; ryak.*

Castanopsis rufescens see under *sä-rí.*

Casting *\*pór.*

Castle *grí; to build castles in air a-boi-nün nyót mat.*

Castor-oil-plant *hik-bü rük-lóp.*

Castrate *páp; bop páp; ut.*

Casualty *tyán-lät.*

Cat *a-lyü; ši-myañ Tbr.*

Cataract in eye *fü, a-mik fü.*

Catarrh *nyi dyop; nyi šup rui; (a-)tyup.*

Catch *tsam; fra tsam, to c. birds see hró tsók; to c. (fire) tsát.*

Catechu *kä-čá; kü-va kä-čá; kü-čü rik(?)*

Category *(a-)tyäk; \*kre.*

Caterpillar see *tä (tün)-grón bü; tük-són-bü; pä-čim-bü; pä (pür)-čak-bü; pä-tyók-bü; pür-mán-bü; sä-lón.*

Caught to be *nón (200 b s. 3.); \*gok; huk.*

Cause s. *kón; \*kyon; \*tán; pum-zát; \*sün; lyañ*

Cause vb. *kón; kü; kyóp.*

Caution *če-wün.*

Cautions to be *gyüm.*

Cave, Cavern *küm; lä-hap; \*pü-pak; \*ne.*

Cease *lyót [lót].*

Cedrela toona *sä-mäl kui.*

Ceiling *pä-hlón [hlón].*

Celastrus paniculata *rük-lim; C. monosperma tün-brum kui.*

Celebrate *prya; \*sá; a-bryañ mat; väm-rin-lä li [vä].*

Celery *sün-zam bi.*

Cell in honey-camp *a-fyü; vót-fyü*

Cellular *fyü-nyim-bo; pä-hrañ-lä [hrañ].*

Celosia cristata *sä-nyim.*

Celtis tetandra *sün-sün kui.*

Cemetery *čók brón (bram)-lyañ.*

Cenotaph *san-tan.*

Censer *\*pá pór.*

Census *luk-re; \*mi tsü etc. (286 a.).*

Centiped *tä-grí bü jen.*

Centre *a-lüt; a-čük.*

Centrocoecyx *nyón.*

Cephalostachyum capitatum *pä-yän; pä-yón.*

Cerchneis tinunculus see *tün-ki.*

Ceremony *\*čo-kó; nya-ró; nyi-ró*

Ceriornis satyra *tä-ryok fo*

Certain, a c. *zón; kä-ta mü; kat.*

Certainly *äyüm-ba; ši če-nä; go-pa; go-po; ak če-nä; nyi-lä; da; \*tók-čát-lä; lo; sä-lä; see -tün.*

Certhia discolor *sä-dyär fo.*

Cervical vertebra a (*tük or tün*)-*lín [lín].*

Cervus *sä-vin C. affinis id.; C. porcinus sä-tyó; Cervulus aureus sä-kä, sä-ká.*

Ceryle guttata *ün kä-ju; C. rudis ün tä (tün)-brik (bríp)-fo.*

Cetonia *sä-lyañ bik.*

Chaff *tä-fyek [fyek].*

- Chain s. *kǎ-hryak* [hryak]; *tük-vil*; *pǎn-jin*; \**ca-tók*; (series) *a-góm*.  
 Chain vb *vil*; *vil-lǎn dam*.  
 Chair \**hri*; *tǎn-hrañ hri* [hrañ]; \**gya hri*.  
 Chalcophaps indica *bül-fo*; *kǎ (ây) ăr-fo*.  
 Chalk *făt dum*.  
 Chameleon *kut*.  
 Chamber *li a-şer*; \**züm çui*.  
 Chamberlain \**züm-pán*.  
 Chambermaid \**züm şa-ta-mo*.  
 Champion *tyók-bo*.  
 Chance *nü-lát*.  
 Change vb. t. *lyäk*; *âyuk*; *pat*; *lyăt* (clothes); vb. n. *po*; *vai*; *dyun*.  
 Changeable *sól-lǎ mól-lǎ*; *ján ján*; *a-lüt gyap-bo*.  
 Changing *pür-vai-bo*.  
 Channel *çum*, *tük-çum* [çu]; (*a-*)*hril*.  
 Chant *vă*.  
 Chaos *pyok-lát* [pok].  
 Chapati *ku a-lep*.  
 Chapped to be *kék*; *kÿen*; *tsup*, *tsum*.  
 Chapter *a-pról*; *sün tón*, *sün pról*; *a-hlyón a-pról*.  
 Character \**gyu*.  
 Characteristic \**tó*.  
 Charcoal *sür-vo*; *mi түк-fyól*.  
 Charge s. *kók*, \**gan*, \**gen*.  
 Charge vb. *kü*; \**nyót*; *pi*; to charge with \**kók ka*; *byüt* [büt]; *tóm*.  
 Charity *a-gó* [gó]; \**jim-bo*; \**să-nyim*.  
 Charkhâ *kyâr-kó*.  
 Charm s. *a-myel a-yón* [myel]; \**nam-yük*; *sün-bo*; \**na*, \**ió*; \**ku-wo* See \**dă*.  
 Charm vb. *ân* [ũ 2].  
 Charming *a-gó a-zük* [zük]; *pañ*.  
 Chase *mán ryak*.  
 Chaste \**dom-tsóñ*; *tam-bo mat-bo*; *tók-bo*.  
 Chastity *tók-lát*; \**ço-hrim*.  
 Chat see Niltava, Oricola.  
 Chatter *pyap pyap*; *bap bap*; *a-pyóp riñ mat*; *riñ çap*.  
 Cheap \**ke-ma*; \**kë*.  
 Cheek *tă-gryu*; pouch in ch. as monkey's *pür-dyón muk*.  
 Cheekbones *nyî-tyum*; *nüm-tyum*; *mü-tyum*; *nüm-tyum*.  
 Cheerful *kür-dü*; *sak-zót*; *sak-zár-lǎ*.  
 Cheese \**tüt*; *sal dem*.  
 Cheleuasicus ruficeps *çón tă-fyep fo*.  
 Chelidorhynx hypoxantha *şiv-tă klyam*.  
 Cherish \**çân*; *ju fo*; *dák nyit*.  
 Cheroot *bi-ró*.  
 Cherry *kǎn-ki pót*.  
 Chess *mǎt món* (286 a.); *să-tün bik* (373 b.); chessboard \**gyän-po*.  
 Chest (thorax) *kür-gü*; (box) \**rom*.  
 Chestnut *kă-şo şüm pót*; *kă-şo tón* (160 a.).  
 Chew *ye*; *fóm*.  
 Chibia hottentota *fă-(fo-)vón fo*.  
 Chicken *hik küp*; *hik nüm-jil* [jil]; chicken-pox *kă-tyer*.  
 Chief adj. *tok*; *pum*; \**rap*; *go*; the chief-part *tyen*; the chief-point *a-çui*; the chief-cause *a-pum* s. *a-tyak-bo*; \**pyi-bo*; *pyi-pán*; \**ne-bo*; \**tok-pán*; \**ga-pán*.  
 Chiefly *a-lum* [lu].  
 Chieftain *a-lón-bo* [lón].  
 Child *a-küp*; *âyen bón*; *ón*; *ón küp*; *tük-dim-bo* [di]; children *ón lót*; naked child see *tük-zón vya*; see under *tyün*; stealer of children (evil spirit) *sün-grón*.  
 Childish *a-küp zăñ*, to become ch. *hyu*.  
 Chill *kyañ*.  
 Chillam *tă-gán tyak*.  
 Chilled to be *so-nón-nün dop nón*.  
 Chimarrhornis leucocephalus *mór ti tap-fo*.  
 Chime in *klep*.  
 Chimney *mi kan lóm*.  
 Chin *gǎ*; *gá*; *tă-gá*; chin-deep *tür tet*, *a-tür*.  
 China \**gya nók*, Chinese \**gya-mǎ*, *gya-mo*.  
 Chipped *a-krit*; *pă-krit* [kri]; *a-hrye*.  
 Chirping *kyáp-püñ*; *tük-çuk* [çuk].  
 Chisel \**zoñ*.  
 Chloropsis *çak-len*.  
 Choice *dóm-lát*; *go-dóm*.  
 Choke *dát-lǎ yak*; to be choke-full \**zün*; choking *să-dyñ*.  
 Cholera *çok duñ duk*.  
 Chonemorpha see *âyók*.  
 Chontong n. pr. *tsón-ton*.  
 Choose *dóm*; *go dóm mat*.  
 Chop *tyót*; *năt*.  
 Chowrie (chauri) *yók-şim vyäl-şüm-bo*.  
 Christ *pă-no* J. 1, 42.

Christians *kri-s(ä)-tan-sän*.  
 Chronic adj *nün-rü* [rǔ]; see *ji*, *ji-vór*, *jár*.  
 Chronic disease *pä-hu pä-nyi* [hu]; *nüm-äyin mun*.  
 Chrysoceyx hodgsoni *än-fä*  
 Chrysolaptes sultaneus *tä-ši wóm-bo-fo*.  
 Chrysomitris tibetana *tük-nyil nyón*.  
 Chrysophlegma flavinucha *mün-čuk-fo*; *mün-klyón-fo*.  
 Chuck *kyáp*; see under *hik*; chucking *kräk kräk*.  
 Churlish to be *brót*.  
 Churn *\*su*; *nyen kyok*; churning - rod *\*süp-mo*.  
 Cicada see *šam-ši*; *lä-gek*; *lä-yón*; *tün-ger vi*; *tä-nák*; *tä-rel*; *bäk-dyól*; *ko-wün*.  
 Cinders *mí tük-fyól*.  
 Cinnamomum glanduliferum *ro-hu*; C. obtusifolium *nüp-sór*; see *sün-sór*.  
 Circaetus nepalensis *ón yü*.  
 Circle *tür-klak tür-nüm* [klak]; *tük-čäp* [čäp]; *\*kyin-kor*; *\*kor*.  
 Circuit *\*kor*, *a-kor*. See *var-rä var-rä*.  
 Circuituous *a-vák*; *go-vá*.  
 Circular *kor-lä*; *vän-nä vän-nä*; *hul*.  
 Circulate *vun*; *lót kor*.  
 Circumcision see under *ten*.  
 Circumference *tür-klak* [klak].  
 Circumlocution *vun-lä var-rä rin*; *rin kän-kí kän-kyók*.  
 Circumspection *gyüm-lát*; *če-wün*.  
 Circumstances *\*lo gyu*; *tam-pat-pän* [pat].  
 Circumvent *kor-lün di*; *klak*; *\*tüm*; *vát* [vá]; *čem*.  
 Cissa sinensis *čap-lin-fo*.  
 City *\*hrom*.  
 Civet, tiger-civet see *Prionodon* and *sün-dak* (412 a.).  
 Claim s. *pón*.  
 Clair to be *són*.  
 Clairvoyance *šür-vin*.  
 Clamour *tük-tsól* [tsól]; *\*lok-čor*.  
 Clandestinely *a-mryón* [mrón]; *pä-zám*; *sur-ka*.  
 Clap *bryäk*, *bryek* [bräk]; *tak tak mat*.  
 Clarion *kä-hól*, *sä-nó*.

Clasp *\*kil*; *kyüp*; *\*zet*; *hor*; *vór*.  
 Clasp s. *tä-rol* [rol].  
 Class *a-tyak*; *dyep*; *\*kre*.  
 Classify *dyep ka*.  
 Clavicle *sä-gryón*.  
 Clausena Wildenovii *tä(tün)-hrilkuñküp*.  
 Claw *pün-čü*; (of tiger, leopard) *tük-brók* [brók].  
 Clay *\*dam-šók*; *fät-yüm*  
 Clean *dum-bo* [du]; *a-sát* [sä]; *tün-dyan* [dyan].  
 Cleanse *zut*, *sát*, *sám* [sä]; *\*sól*; *klit*; *čón*; *\*tók*; *jik*; *ól* cleansing *\*hru*; *a-ól*.  
 Clear adj. *a-sát*, *a-sám*; *jil-lä jil-lä fin*; *kä-glyo-lä* [glo]; *sä-sä-lä*; *a-tók*; vb. *\*se*; *\*sól*; *äyól*; (the way) *foñ*; (field) *lap*; *hlem nól* (see *kun*); *rát*; (cotton) *ón*.  
 Cleared to be *hä*.  
 Clearly *sä-gli-lä* [gli]; *pä-glet-lä* [glet].  
 Cleave *klä*; *\*ček*.  
 Cleft *tek-bo*; *pün-tän*.  
 Clematis smilacifolia *krai-rik*.  
 Clerodendron verticillatum *kä-ün kun*; Cl. infortunatum *küm-bal kun*; Cl. serratum *yi*; Cl. dentatum (*a*)-*rót*.  
 Clever *küm-yám-bo* [yá]; *yám-gram-bo*; *a-ká nyim bo* (*ká III*) to be clever *a-ká zam*, *\*čón*.  
 Cliff *sä-gór*.  
 Climb *klun*; *\*tüm*; prep; *rem*; *hlan*.  
 Clinch (hands) *a-ka pyüp*.  
 Cling *\*kil*; *gyán* [gán]; *hyer*; *\*tüm*.  
 Clipping *a-pyól*.  
 Cloak *\*zän*.  
 Cloak *ču-tsát*.  
 Close vb. *sot*; *süp*; *hyüp*; *bryet*; *tsüp*; *\*tók*.  
 Close adj. *tük-dup süp-šip* [dup]; *a-jüp*; *a-jañ*; *züt-tä*; *šüp nón*; *a-tyeñ*, too close *pür-lün*; close together *sä-zü sä-zap* [zap].  
 Close to be *klyani*; *jüp*; *suñ*; *zak*; *pit*; *tyól* [töl]; *nam*; *nyak*.  
 Closed to be *hap*.  
 Closely *bryet-lä*; *klañ-lä*; *klap-lä*; *pün-bin-lä* [bin]; *tün-soñ* [soñ]; close-lying in numbers *bram*.  
 Closing *a-tók* [*\*tók*].  
 Clot s. *a-tyam*; clotted blood *vi tyam*, vb. *kóm*, *mrił*.

- Cloth *düm düü*; *tam-düm*; \**yük*; see \**kü-je*; \**ki-je*; *kä-ba*; *ka-den*; \**bap-li*; \**nam-zó*; *kä-dam*; — *a-tyür*; double cloth *pra*; a strong cl. *a-hlam*, *düm hlam*; short cl. *tól tól*; cloth worn on privities *tä-hi fón*; *pä-zul*; a piece of cl. *klop*; to put on cl. *dän šük*; *düm dyäm*; to take off *dän ót*; a particular way of laying clothes over shoulder *sür-ki tyäp*.
- Clothe vb. *dyäm*; *düm šük*.
- Cloud *pün* (*küm* or *püm*)-*byön sä-tón*; cl. of dust, smoke *tür-joñ [joñ]*.
- Cloudy *tä-dyür [dyür]*; *muñ*.
- Cloves \**li-ši*.
- Club *pä* (*pün*)-*hlyóm [hlyóm]*.
- Cluck with tongue *tä-klok mat* (or *tak*).
- Clump *a-tyam*.
- Clumsy *klüp-pä klóp-pä [klóp]*; *mün-ju*; *a-móm*.
- Clupea *yü*; *no yü*.
- Cluster *góm*, *a-góm*; *a-čóm*; *tyum*; *tyul*; *a-vor*; *nyñi*; in clusters *zo-lä*; clustered to be *tyul*; *kryul*; *čam*; *čän [čän]*.
- Coagulate *kóm*; *kók*.
- Coal (living) *sün-gyór*; *mí gyór [gyór]*; (dead) *tük-fyól*.
- Coalition *čín*.
- Coarse *mün-ju*; *a-móm*; *a-krón*; *a-flöü*; *flün-flön-ñä*; *bi*; *ron ron*; to be c. *tot*.
- Coast \**san-tšóm*.
- Coat \**ko*.
- Coax *byön*; *tsam lük (lük)*; *um*; coaxing *le lóm*.
- Cobra de capello *pä-hryuk bü*.
- Coccinella *lä-gap fo*.
- Coccus lacca \**gya (tšo) bik*.
- Coccyzus comorandus *tsam-bán fo*.
- Cochoa purpurea *hlo kü-hryók fo*.
- Cock *hik-bü*; Tbr.: *lüm-són [són]*; *lüm-bü*; *són fál i fál-bo*.
- Cockpit *tün-hap [hap]*.
- Cock's comb (flower) *kä-nyem*; *sü-nyim rip*; *a-rót rip [rót]*.
- Cocoanut *tä-gún pót*.
- Code, criminal code \**hrim yök*.
- Coffin *kui poi-bo*.
- Cogitate *sak-čín*.
- Cohabit *mat*; *lyót*; *lón*; *čóm [čó]*; *tyul*; *küt*; *tä-iyü tsüm*; *bam-tyól mat*; *tók*; *blä blä mat*; *fam 'tek bü [\*tek]*; Tbr.: *sä-tä dyän*, *tä-äyü fok*; *tsák*; *hlyán*; *hán*.
- Cohabitation *a-mat a-lón*; see *tä-lán [lán]*; *nüm-vóm*; [*vóm*]; — *a-kyóm*; *a-tük*; *a-tsüm [tsü]*.
- Coil vb. *vyóü*.
- Coil s. *a-vyóü*; *a-hul*; *a-bom*; \**za-ko*; to lie in coils *kor da*.
- Coin *kóm* see *jer a-bü (a-mót)* \**gya-kram*.
- Coining *a-fok [fok]*.
- Coix lacryma *kün-dap*; *tün-lin*.
- Cold adj. (*a*)-*hyái*. See *só zän rom*.
- Cold s. *a-tyup*; *nyi dyop*; *nyi šüp ruñ*.
- Coleopterous insect see *pä-lyái*; *sä-lyái bik*; *süñ-kri mót*; *fam-bik (bik)*.
- Colic *pók duñ däk*; *lim luk*; *tä-kli ton däk*; see under *som*.
- Collapse *ban*, to be collapsed *klip*.
- Collar *koñ*; c.-bone (*a*)-*hryat*; *sä-gryóñ*.
- Collect *gyom [gom]*; \**goñ*; *jam*; \**dä*; *bóm*; \**se*; \**sok*.
- Collectively *bóm-mä jam-mä*.
- Collection \**gyu*.
- Collide *tyól [tól]*; *tyól-lüñ diñ*.
- Colocynthes *kä-hryo püm*.
- Colon (in writing) \**tšók*; (gut) *pók duñ*.
- Colour s. \**tšo*; \**t'an*.
- Colour vb. *tšo bóü*; *tšo nyü*.
- Coloured *nyü-bo*; *nyü-tóm-bo*; see under *dón 4*.
- Colt *on tyü*.
- Columba \**pä-ran*.
- Column *a-fyüñ*; \**ka-wo fyüñ*.
- Comb s. *hrit*; *pán-do*; (of bee) *a-čóm*; (of cock) *a-byen*.
- Comb vb. *hrit*; *krat*.
- Combat *a-dyüt*; *dyüt-nut [dyü]*.
- Combination \**nón tük-po*; *pür-vók [vók]*; *bye-lü*; *byök-lóm*.
- Combine \**nói tük-po mat*; *byök*; *zóp*; *nyir*; *čín mat*.
- Combretum *sün-lók va rik*; C decandrum *pín rik*.
- Come *di*; *lat*; *tí*; \**še*; come on! *ha o*; *ha le*; to come back *lót*; \**lok*; to come down *yü*; to come forth *plä*; to come

- off *päl*; *hyei*; to come through *fük-lä plä*; to come together \**zum*; see *tsü*; to come up *hröi*; — coming and going *mäl-lä mäl-lä*; *tük-mäl*; — to come to mind *nón lat*.
- Comely *kyók-nyim-bo*.
- Comet *kür-són tük-šim*; *sä-hór mi kan*.
- Comfort vb. *yák*.
- Command vb. *kü*; *bóii hlo s. \*ka*; \**kó*.
- Commelina *tük-jör rip*.
- Commence *áyit*; *tsam*; *tsum*; *jei to*; \**tek*.
- Commencement *a-áyit*; *tsun-lüü*; *a-jei*; *lüü-tek*; *lüü-bü*; *hlom-bü*.
- Commend *kryóii*.
- Commendation *a (tä)-kryóii*.
- Commerce \**nyo-tšón*.
- Commissary \**nye-po*.
- Commit (a fault) *hlók*.
- Common *a-zum(-sä)[zum]*; \**pal-pó*; *a-der*.
- Commotion *fyul fyul*.
- Compact *tüü-bo*; *tóm-bo*; *a-jaü (jaü)*.
- Companion *zón (zán)*; *tyól-mat-bo*; *tyól-bó*; \**to-tšón*; *ón zón*; companions *nüm-nü tyól-nü (nü)*; *nón zón*; \**pye-ro*; *a-hyop*.
- Company, inc. \**pye-ro*; *hyop-lüü*; *dyep-ka*.
- Compare *dyup*; *a-lyok mat (358 b.)*; compared (with) (*-sä*) *mat-ba*.
- Comparison *dyup-lát*; *tam-dyup*.
- Compassion *kyón-dyäk*; \**tu-je*.
- Compassionate *däk-yám-bo*; *kyón-dyäk-yám-bo*; *kyón-d(y)üt-yám-bo*.
- Compensate *lám mya (299 b.)*; *len čik*; \**tok rin byi*.
- Compensation \**tok rin*; *pa-krak*; \**toi*; *kón lót rik*.
- Complain *áyot-tä áyot-tä jók*; *fyül*; *yur*.
- Complaint *bi*; \**ši-luk*.
- Complete adj. *a-gyám*; *a-klen a-lyok*; *tyaü*, \**tem-bo*; \**tšón*; completely *kryäp-pä*; *glet-lä*; *jam-lä*; *pyäl-lä*; *pák-kä*; *fük-kä*; *pä-blyót-lä [blyót]*; *mal-lä*; *liü-lä*; *lüm-mä lam-mä*; *són-lä*; *šei-nü šei-nü*; *om-mä*; *ka-taü ka-jak*.
- Complete vb. *fat*; *lel*; *pan*; \**tem*; to be completed *tik*; \**čón*.
- Completion *a-tik*; *a-fak*.
- Complexion *a-mlem fyüm (302 b.)*.
- Complicated *nyüü-bo*, *a-nyüü*.
- Compliment \**tát*; *a-tát mat*; \**kam-ri mat (45 b.)*; see *sü-tsü*.
- Comply with *lán*.
- Compose *tsun*.
- Compound *pat*.
- Comprehend *a-lüt-ka lyo (lyü)*; *yä*; *a-lüt-ka räk*; \**čäk*; *fra*, \**zuü*; \**tsó čát*; *tyo*; \**ko*.
- Compress *pyit (pit)*; *zóm*, compressed *pün-fyēt [fyēt]*.
- Comprise *dü-lüü to*; *kryóm-lä tyü*; *tyul*.
- Compulsion *gär-lát*.
- Comrade *vik-zón*; *ón-zón*; \**rók-bo*.
- Concave *küm*; *nyek*; *fä-far*; *fük-fók-lä [fók]*; *pä-byer-lä [byer]*; *küm-ham-lä [ham]*; *hüü-hón-lä [hón]* concave-backed *fä-vat-lä [vat]*.
- Conceal *ma to*; *myük*; *gyäl-lä (kyäl-lä) tap*.
- Concealment *bom-düü*.
- Conceit *a-lán*; *tük-blät*; *tük-blót [blü]*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yär*; \**kap dar (45 a.)*.
- Conceited to be *läü*; *a-lán mat*.
- Conceive *a-küp čó*; *a-küp byóm áyit*; (beasts) *sum*; i. q. comprehend \**zuü*; \**čäk* etc.
- Conception, goddess of c. *sün-lüü yü nü-gryóii nyo*.
- Concerning *a-pläü-ka*; *-ka*.
- Conch \**tuü*.
- Conciliator *tün-yám-bo*.
- Concord s. *rik-lóm*; \**nóü-tun*; \**tün*; to be in c. *čóm*; *kóp*.
- Concordantly *kryóm kryóm*.
- Concubine *bam-tyól*; *mat-zäü*; Tbr.: *mik tyak-bo*.
- Condemn *hrim (hryüm) tsüt*; *hrim zäk*.
- Condemned to be *hrim-ka nan*; *hrim-ka da*; *zün*.
- Condense *nyet*.
- Condition (estate) *lyaü*; \**tsát*; \**gyü*.
- Conduct *lóm*; *mat-lóm*.
- Condyle *ka-lü*.
- Confess \**šók*; *šók-pu mat*; *kón-šó mat*; to c. fault *nyóm zün*.
- Confide vb. t. *kü-ka byi*; vb. n. *a-lüt täü*; confidence *tik lyai*.

- Confine *gríp*; confined *túk* (*tǔp*)-*dup-lä* [*dup*].
- Confines \**san-tsóm*; *a-tel* [*tel*].
- Confiscate *do to*; \**pyók*. See \**juü je*.
- Confluence *a-tsün*; *uñ tsün* [*tsü*].
- Conformable to be *pó*.
- Confront \**šür-bü*.
- Confused to be \**tom*; see *gok*; confusedly *čak-kä bo-kä*; *šól-lä mól-lä*; *čol-lä*; *käl-lä käl-lä*; *fräk-kä fräk-kä*; see *món* *zo vuk*.
- Confusing *tä-at-tä* [*at*].
- Confusion *bre-je*; *pyok-lát* [*pok*]; *gom jok mä-nyü-nün*.
- Congenial *a-rik zón* (*rik*).
- Conglomerate \**goü*; *tyám*; *bóm*.
- Congregate \**kúk*; congregated to be *brón*; *brom* [*bro*].
- Conical *pä-hlyüt-bo* [*hlyüt*]; *pä-hän pä-hän* [*hän*]; *ják nón*.
- Conjecture vb. *kyám-hyát vyät*.
- Conjoin *čó to*; \**jór*; *byók*.
- Conjunction *byók-lóm*; *näm-vóm* [*vóm*].
- Connect \**jór*; *kyóp*.
- Connection *a-čik*, to be in c. with *bin*; *byin*.
- Conops *nüm-bi*. •
- Conostoma oemodium *lho rüm-nyo fo*.
- Conquer \**gye*; conquered *a-pám*.
- Consecrate \**kra-ši*; *mat* (or *kyóp*); *čäk*; \**rap-ne mat*; *nyän to*; \**čün-lóp byi*.
- Consecrated *hryü*.
- Consecration \**kra-ši*; \**čün-lóp*.
- Consecutively *a-čil*; *čil-lä tyol-lä*; *po-len po-len*; *rap-lä*.
- Consequence *jóm*, *a-jóm*; \**net*; *pót*; — see *nyón*; consequences \**kam-dok*; *lon šu ka*; *lon kÿä pu* (359 a.), it is of no c. *mä-či-ne*.
- Consider *čün mat* [*čün*]; *sak-čün*; *sak-lo*; *dyám*; \**jik*; *šem*; \**no*; *a-lüt hlät mat*.
- Consideration *dyám-lát*; *sak-čün*; *a-lüt*; on the c. of *čet-tün*.
- Consistancy proper *a-tyot*.
- Console *yák*.
- Consonant *a-mo*.
- Consort *nón zen* Tbr. see *vo yü*; *nüm-vóm* [*vóm*].
- Conspire see *čün mat*.
- Constant to be *tóm*.
- Constantly *jik-lä*; *sä-jün-lä* [*jün*]; *mä-čet-ne*; *tün-dan-lä* [*dän*].
- Constellation *sä-hór mup*.
- Constitute \**tsäk*; *kyóp*; constituted to be *kát* [*ká*].
- Consult (*a-tyak čän-lüü*) *krut mat*.
- Consultation *mót-tó*.
- Consume (fire) *fór fór*; *dop*.
- Consumption *nä-rü* [*rü*]; *mü müi zäk*; *mü müi dyär*.
- Contagious to be *tsát*.
- Contain, to be contained *sü*; \**tsüt*.
- Contamination *yel*; *šám-mün*; see *ji III*.
- Contemn *met mat*; *hi gát kyóp*; *dyuk tyuk*.
- Contemplation \**gom*.
- Contempt *hi gát*; see *gür*.
- Contemptible *dyuk gyón čäl-bo*.
- Contend for *kí*, \**kÿu* \**gyän*; with *gä*.
- Contented to be *kót*.
- Contention *gä-lát*.
- Continually *mä-dek-ne*; *mä-yo-ne*; *dem mä-čet-ne*; *pä-bal-lä* (*bal*); *nä(-kÿa-)lä*; *nóm-mä nóm-mä*; *šok-nä-lä*.
- Continuation *a-klek*.
- Continue *nan*; *bam*; *šok*; \**tüt*.
- Contortion *nyük-kü nyak-kü* [*nyak*].
- Contracted *a-nät*; *fä-vap* [*vap*]; to become c. *fä-vap-lä nün*; *nón*; *mrii*.
- Contract *bó*; \**kä-čet*; \**čet*; *riñ-čet*.
- Contradiction *a-plím*; \**kap plím* [*plí*].
- Contrary *lyäk-lä*; *go-lok*; contrary to order *kó hyök-kün*.
- Contrivance *tam-ju*; *bo-di*; \**tóp*.
- Contrive *tam-ju mat*; *tóp mat*; *sä-tä rä-tä mat*; contriving *lüt lyäk-nyim-bo*.
- Convalescence see *kün-kryoi-lä* [*kryoi*]; convalescent *züm sä dyet-bo*.
- Convenience *jo lóm*; *a-jor*.
- Convenient *jo*, *jo di*; \**túp*.
- Converse *riñ sün dñn*.
- Convert *tyü*.
- Convex *pä-lot-lä* [*lot*].
- Convey *bü*; *so*; *so bü nón*.
- Convocate *lik dür*; *pün kük*.
- Convolution *tük-čäp* [*čäp*].
- Convulsive motion *a-sum* [*su*]; to have

- c. m. *tyám*; to be convulsive *sak yók*; convulsively *čat čat*; *čót čót*; *čót-tá čót-tá*; *řík řík*; *řyul řyul*; *řrű řrű*; *řin-nă řin-nă*; *să-řin-lă*.
- Cook \**tóp zuk*; *myăn-lă ño*; well-cooked *brüt-tă brüt-tă*; *măn*.
- Cooking-vessel *řyű*; *nyól*, *a-nyól*.
- Cooly adv. *hyăn-lă*.
- Copious to be *gyap*; see \**món*.
- Copper \**són*.
- Copsyclus saularis *zo-nyit-fo*; *ză-nyo-fo*.
- Copy vb. *kok*; *fan*; see *mik tă* (288 b.).
- Copy \**pe*.
- Coracias affinis *tük-vel*.
- Cord *tük-po*; corded cotton *kí byep*.
- Coriander-seed \**u-sű*.
- Cork *řű*.
- Corn see *a-món* [*món*]; *zo*; young blade of c. *lyăn*; a plant of c. *a-sap* (468 b.).
- Corner *a-kyăn*; *tűn-kyăn* (*kyăn*); *kii*.
- Coronet (worn by women) \**pa-krok*; *řip pók*.
- Corpse *řűn*, *a-řűn*; \**řui-lo*; *ro*; *lă-zű*; \**pur*; Tbr.: \**nyól kuñ*, \**nyól kuñ klen-bo*.
- Corpulence *áyot*.
- Corpulent *mű rűk*; *mű rűn-bók zón*; *pűn-bryón-lă* [*brón*]; *a-bróm* [*bro*].
- Correct *zák-bo*, *a-zák*; to be c. *tűt*; \**tśóu*; *nañ*; to have c. aim \**tśó*; to pronounce correctly *jal*.
- Correct vb. *zar*; *tam-zar to*; *tyű*; *nak*; \**se*.
- Correction *tam-zar*.
- Correctness \**nañ-tó*; \**yăn-tek*.
- Correspond *tyár*; *dya*; *tsűn*; *čó*.
- Corrugate *vop*.
- Corrupt adj. *a-săr*, *a-ser* (*săr*) vb. *áyăl kóm byi*.
- Corvus culminatus *or-fo lók-fo*; *ór fă-lók fo*; (*a*)-*lók fo*.
- Costive to be *kak*; *čėn*; *tem*.
- Costs *tam-řin* (333 b.).
- Costus speciosa *áyėn tüt pă-am*.
- Cotton *kí*; good c. *tsűn*; cotton-tree *kă-čűk kí kuñ*; *kă-műk kuñ*; pod of c. *pűn-dón*; cleansed cotton *kí myăm*; c.-cleaning bow *műn-áyók sű-lí* [*áyók, ók*].
- Couch \**hrí*; \**gya-hrí*.
- Cough *hlyėn*.
- Council *kűr-móm*; *krut*.
- Counsel *krut*; \**ko*; *a-šák* [*šák*].
- Count *frón*; \**tsű kyóp*; \**añ-gi kyóp*.
- Countenance *mlem*, *a-mlem*; \**ño*.
- Country *lyăn*; *mlo*.
- Couple *nűm-vóm* [*vóm*]; *a-zam*; *a-zor*; see *bye*.
- Courageous *nű-nyim-bo*; see *myăt*.
- Courier \**păn-čėn*; *sa-tsű to řel-bo*.
- Course *a-kor*; *tă-klak* [*klak*]; c. of work *a-hlyón*; *a-myo*; *dyót*; c. of time *a-glyăn*; c. of mountain *krul*; c. of river *a-glyăn*, *krul*, *ui tăn*.
- Court of justice *den-ři lyăn*; \**hrim*; *tă-van* [*van*].
- Courtesy *să-tsű*; \**čó*.
- Courtiers \**ša-ña*; see *kűr-řak*.
- Covenant \**čėt*; *bó*.
- Cover vb. *kyóm*; to c. over *kap*; *tük*; *nop*; *pűp*; *plup*; *tsák*; *zap*; to c. with hands *grop*; to be covered *bom*; *myal*.
- Cover, Covering *a-tük*; *a-tum*; *a-fyăn*; *a-myal*.
- Coverlet \**zűm řep*; \**bá*.
- Covet *räk*; *hű*.
- Covetous *ham-bo*.
- Cow *bik*, Tbr.: *să-tűn nor*; *tă-lóm-mo*; the call to cows *řo řo*; a disease in cows *hlok*.
- Cowardly *mű-zui*.
- Cowitch *tă-kryűp rik*; *tă-kryul rik*; *tűn-dyen*.
- Cowry *tam-pă*; *tűn-pű*.
- Crab *tă-hí*.
- Crack vb. n. *bu*; *hyon-ňă dek*; *gram*; vb t. *grem*; to crack fingers *plak*; cracked *flik-lă*; *prok-lă*; cracking noise *plyet-tă plyet-tă* or *tsap-pă tsap-pă grik*; cracked to be *pañ*; *hyėp*; cracking of joints *blăt*; cracking (irritation) between toes *zór*. — crack s. *grom grom*.
- Cradle *no*; *kyuñ*; (*kyui* or *no*) *nuk*; (*a-kűp*) *lyăk*.
- Crafty to be \**yo*.
- Cramp *a-so tan* [*so*].
- Crane *sűn-řo fo*; \**čėn-să nyi*.
- Crashing *pűm-póm-lă* [*póm*].



- Crataeva religiosa *pür-boñ*;  
 Crawl *lop*; to cr. along *klám-bü nói*.  
 Cream (*a-*)*mak*.  
 Creased to be *čor*.  
 Create *âyit*; *âyit de*; *nyi-lä mot*.  
 Creature *zón (nyin) küp*; *tam-čän tam-bik [čän]*.  
 Credit *a-lui [lui]*.  
 Creditor *num dök-bo (198 a.)*.  
 Creep as babies *mä-ryón*; to creep into (*-ka*) *mük*; creeping *sä-not-lä [no]*.  
 Creeper *a-rik*; *kui-rik*.  
 Crepuscule *so-myer*.  
 Crest (of fowls) (*a-*)*tsoi*; (*a-*)*byen*; (golden cr. of some birds) *tam-i pök*.  
 Cretinism see *bón (263 b.)*.  
 Crevice *a-byer [byer]*; *pä-hón [hón]*.  
 Cricket *tür-nyóm*; see *pyäk*.  
 Criminal *nye-bo*; *nök-nye-bo*.  
 Crimson *nük-nek*; *nük-nyek (nek)*.  
 Criniger flaveolus *kä-säk čöp-fo*; *sä-nyim plek-fo*.  
 Cripple *a-dyañ šór [šór]*; *toi šór-bo*; see *kä-tyám*.  
 Crisping *tsap-pä tsap-pä*.  
 Crook *tük-vim [vim]*.  
 Crooked *kün-kün-lä [kün]*; *kyak-kä kyok-kä [kyok]*; *küm-kom-lä [kom]*; *kä-gär-lä [gar]*; *kä-kol-lä [kol]*; *sä-plen-lä [plen]*; to be cr. *blyón*; *dör*; *kyär [kar]*.  
 Crop vb. *ek*.  
 Crop s. \**tok*; *tam-pat [pat]*; (of fowl) *tä-gryu*.  
 Cross s. *a-fyók kuñ*; *dañ kuñ*; *dañ šiü*.  
 Cross vb. *čäm*; *hyók*; *brel*; *bról*; *ból*; *krä-lä hyók*; *âyäk*; crossed arms *kä-fyók*; crosslegged *pür-fyók [fyók]*; crosswise to lie *fük-fyók-kä da*.  
 Crossbeams *süm-dat*; *li pür-vuñ [vuñ]*.  
 Crossbow *tsón-tyen*.  
 Crossmark \**čer-wa*.  
 Crouched up *pä-jäm*; *pä-jüm [jä]*.  
 Crow or fo *lök-fo*.  
 Crow of a cock *ryan [ryan]*.  
 Crowd s. \**puñ*; *fä-vor [or]*; *zum-bo a-yor*; in crowds *pyur-rä pyur-rä*.  
 Crowd vb. *yor*; to crowd upon *tsät*; *from*; to be crowded together *brom [bro]*.  
 Crown of the head *a-tyak a-nel*; *a-tyak a-nyel*; *a-tyak dam*.  
 Crowpheasant see *Centrocoeyx, Upupa*.  
 Crow-tit see *tit*.  
 Crucify *a-kä a-dyañ dai*; crucified *kui fyók plän-ka hyän*.  
 Cruel \**nyón*.  
 Crumb *a-pón*; crumbs *a-jüm*; *a-móm*.  
 Crumbling *pyól jýól*.  
 Crush *go-rum čak*; *irik*; *jip*; *jóp*; *nyem*; *tyüm [tyü]*; *bryä*; *brya-lä бүк*.  
 Crust *a-fup*.  
 Cry vb. *grón*; *hryóp*; *ji*, *jil*; *prám mat*; *pro*; *lik*; *in*, *äyen*; *äyeñ (iü)-ji mat*.  
 Crystal *zo-nyo läñ*.  
 Cub *a-küp*.  
 Cubit *kä-tsäk*; *a-kä tsäk*.  
 Cuckoo see *Cuculus, Hierococcyx, Surniculus, Chryseococcyx, Coccytes, Rhopodytes*.  
 Cuculus canorus *ka-ku fo*; C. himalayensis *tik dun-fo*; *tsäk dun-fo*; C. micropterus *tük-po fo*; C. poliocephalus *dyañ hlyam*.  
 Cucumber *sä-hryet*; Cucumis acutangulus *kün süm*.  
 Cucurbita pepo *tüñ-güt*; *jön-gó*.  
 Cuddle *hol*.  
 Cudgel *šan pak*.  
 Culminate *tók*.  
 Cultivate *byol [bol]*; *nyót mat*; cultivated land \**šiñ*; *nyót*; *lyañ*; *fät byol-bo*.  
 Cunning to be *yo*.  
 Cup *kä-tak (45 a.)*; *za-byó*; \**ka-yä*; *tük-čim*; \**tin*; \**koñ-bu*; *pä-vak*; \**pör*; a cup formed of a leaf *lop fyur (245 b.)*; the lower part of a c. *a-müt*; cup fr. a skull \**tok pör*.  
 Cupola *gen*.  
 Curd, curds \**šo*.  
 Cured to be *tä-sá [sá]*.  
 Curl s. *a-nät*.  
 Curl vb. *kar-rä kar-rä mat*; *hul*; *kyap-lä mat*; to c. up *gór*.  
 Curled *ra*; *kyap-lä*, to be c. *nät*.  
 Curls in running streams *süm-pyär*.

Current *a-glyan*; to be c. *sut blyän nón*.  
 Curse s. *a-rik*; *rüñ-mü*; *boñ-yo*.  
 Curse vb. *rik tyok*; *rüñ-mü kyóp*; \**šuk*.  
 Curtain \**yä-ló*.  
 Curve *hul*.  
 Curved *kyok*; *gar*; *tä-dar-lä [dar]*; *kä-kal-lä [kal]*; *küñ-koi-lä [koi]*.  
 Cushion \**den*; \**bá nan*; \**bá den*.  
 Custom \**ča-lü*; *lóm*; *mat-lü*; *äyt*.  
 Cut vb. *klóp*; \**nó*; *nál*; *nak*; \**čet*; \**čät*, \**čot*; *nyóp* (114 a.); *tyót*; *fan*; *fyet*; *lyóp* (376 a.); \**šók*; to c. (hair) (*a-tsóñ*) *tót*; to c. yams *fu*; to c. a notch *äyap*; cutting *lyóp-pä plyók-kä*; to c. asunder, *nar*; to c. down *nál dyän*; *tyót*; *foi*; *pyók*; *ček*; to c. out *plen*; *tsu*; \**kró*; to

c. thro' *tyót*; *klä*; *frol*; *tyát tiñ*; to c. square *ten*; to c. thro' horizontally *fron*; cutting thro' *püñ-pai-lä [paiñ]*; to cut off *flak*; *flyak*; to be cut off *vyók*; *päk*.  
 Cut s. *a-äyap*; *pün-klóp [klóp]*; *ban-lóm*; \**mó*; side-cut *a-nyóp a-bük*.  
 Cutaneous disease *lä-vón dum*.  
 Cutia nepalensis *rüp-nün-fo*.  
 Cyanops Franklinii *kä-täk-fo*.  
 Cycle \**kor*; *a-vun [vün]*.  
 Cylindrical *pai*; *klyen*; *gyól*.  
 Cymbals \**bäk-če*; \**tiñ-šó*.  
 Cynoglossum *tük-tsóñ müñ-äyep [tsóñ]*.  
 Cyornis *müñ-šel fo*; *po gän-fo*.  
 Cypressus \**tsan-dan kuñ*.  
 Cyprinus *pün-zär*.

## D

Dagger \**čün-gi*.  
 Daily *sä-äyäk sä-äyäk*.  
 Daisy \**jam-byóñ rip*.  
 Dam up *tep*; *pón*.  
 Damage \**pün*; *kyon*; \**ke*.  
 Damp to be *süm*.  
 Damp adj. *süm-mä süm-mä*; *sür sür*; *a-vóm*; *a-šün*; *pün-bloi [bloi]*; s. *mün-ím*.  
 Dance *lók*; \**čóm kyóp*.  
 Dancing *tä-kram [kram]*; see \**pän*.  
 Dandelion *tä-klok bi*.  
 Dandle *hram*.  
 Dandriff *bül*.  
 Danger *bin*; \**tok*; *a-rom [ro]*; \**sap*.  
 Dangerous *ro-wün-sä*; *a-rom [ro]*; \**sap-čen*.  
 Dangling *hlyo hlyo*; *pél-lä pél-lä*; d. against eachother *kát kát*.  
 Dao *ban*; binding of cane which keeps the d. in sheath *a-gryóm [gryóm]*; haft of d. *a-gli*; without a d. *bü zän*.  
 Daphne *de kuñ*.  
 Dare \**nü*; *tá*.  
 Dark *tyan*; *nüm-nyím [nyím]*; *mä-myíl-lä [myíl]*.

Darkness *muk muk*; *so fi*; \**süp*.  
 Darling *gó mä gó-sä mä-ró*.  
 Darting *tyer-rä tyer-rä*.  
 Dash \**yä-go*, dashed *mä-mär-lä [mar]*.  
 Daub with *blya*.  
 Daughter *a-küp tä-äyü*.  
 Daughter-in-law *nyóm*.  
 Dawn *so-són* (419 a.); *so füñ-nä fón-üä*; Tbr.: *tür-züt [züt]*.  
 Day *nyi*; *nyím-re*; *sä (sük)-nyi*; *sä (sük)-nyím(-nyüm)*; opp. to night; *äyäk*; *sä-äyäk* (consisting of *sä-nyi* and *so-nap*); day and night *luk nap*; by night and d. *nap sóñ*; the days of the week see *za 315 a*.  
 Day-break *so-són*.  
 Day-labourer \**ló-bo*.  
 Dazzle *dók*.  
 Dazzled to be *šär*.  
 Dazzling *tä-at-tä [at]*; *jir-rä rir-rä*; *än-nä än-nä*.  
 Dead *mak(-nón)-bo*; \**te-nón-bo*; see *lä-zü*; *dán [dän]*; Tbr.: *klót-nón*; *gan-nón*; *a-tyak-nón [tyak]*; *tük-tok-ka zäk [tok]*; *a-pil tyüp*; *mik čam-nón* (286 b.); *zo lyo*

- nón* (318 a.); *sün-kri fyän-nón*; *sä-lyai fyai*; *sok nón*; offering for the dead *sä-zon*; *tä-än [äi]*.
- Deaf *a-nyor pón*; *a-nyor bön*; *a-nyor süntoiñ [toiñ]*.
- Dear *čen-sä*; (expensive) *a-ku*.
- Death *a-mak*; see *fi*; *bä* (251 a.); demon of d. *\*groñ muñ pä-no*; (*a-*)*rót*; *sä-rót muñ*; *san-re muñ*; *šom muñ*.
- Debase *myñ-mó-lä mat*.
- Debate s. *\*nón duñ*; vb. *čo t'at dun*.
- Debauch *lot lón*; *hlók*; *\*nor te*; *tyüp*.
- Debregeasia *sä-nen?*
- Debris (*a-*)*fok*.
- Debt *num*.
- Decadence *tü-ya [ya]*.
- Decaisnea *nä-már čí*.
- Decapitate *a-tyak tyót (tyút)*; *a-tyak not*; *tük-tok tiñ*; Tbr.: *ki mik ti*.
- Decalogue *\*kó kü-ti*.
- Decay *tä-ya [ya]*; vb. *byót*; *\*gut*.
- Decayed *mä-myót-lä [myót]*; *sük-kyor*; to be d. *ya*.
- Decease *päl*; *pal*; *\*pap*; *\*p'ap*.
- Deceit *kün-dyu*; *lük h'ip*; *a-lük*; *op*; *\*p'i-gyu*.
- Deceitful Tbr. *krón bik zän*.
- Deceive *kün-dyu mat*; *lük*; *lyük vai*; *a-tyak vuñ*; *\*p'i-gyu mat*.
- Deception *op*; *rük-nyam*.
- Decide on *\*fók kat čät*.
- Decisively *tyam-lüñ*; *ñap-pä ñap-pä*; *ñop-lä*.
- Declare *riñ áp*; declare war *fyen lóm mat*; *fyen kük*.
- Decline *rát*; *jük*; *\*gut*; s. *tük-son [son]*; (sun) *šor-rä šor-rä yü*.
- Declivity *a-hop*.
- Decoct *ká*.
- Decoction *tük-täk*.
- Decorate *\*gyän mat*; *\*póm zuk*.
- Decoration *\*gyän*; *\*póm*.
- Decrease *\*pap*; *jük*; *pyón*; *man*; *ban*.
- Decreasingly *sük-jük-lä [jük]*; *pyón-lä*.
- Decree *rik to*.
- Dedicate *čäk (fo)*.
- Deep *nyün-bo*; *a-nyün*; *hün-üä hün-üä*; *tür-dün [dün]*; *kül-dün*; *kä-hor [hor]*; the vast deeps *tä-lyä süñ-vo*.
- Defamation *čiv-rün-sä riñ*.
- Defame *čiv*; *a-bryai mä-nyin-ne zuk*; *fän*; *kyon dün*; *a-bryai-lä zuk*.
- Defeat *a-flek a-hlam*.
- Defect *ban [ban]*; *\*kyon*.
- Defective *pyón-lä*; *a-pyón*; *tyor-lä*.
- Defence *tsók-küñ*.
- Defend *tsók*; *grop lón*; *\*gyöp*; *\*suñ*; *\*rüñ*.
- Defer *\*fo*; *hyän*; *vuñ*.
- Deficient *a-bañ*, to be d. *ban [ban]*; *pyüt-tä pyüt-tä mat*; *pyär*.
- Defile s. *\*ron*; *sä-gór vyeñ*; *lün vyeñ*; *lóm tsü*; vb. *byóp*; *\*nyóm-lä mat*.
- Defraud *kün-dyu mat*.
- Degenerate *\*p'ap*; *vai*; *gyu*.
- Degrade *nán*; *\*mó-lä mat*.
- Degree *a-tyen*; by degrees *a-pról a-pról*; *pyil-lä pyil-lä [pi]*; *lon-nün lon-nün*.
- Dejected to be *a-mlem mat*.
- Delay *\*kát*; *\*ke*; *a-nyók*; *nyam-rio vb. gor*; *nyók*.
- Delegate *byät [bát]*.
- Deliberation *l'át*.
- Delicacy *a-zám-sä a-lüt*.
- Delicious *a-üm*; *üm üm*.
- Delight *a-lüt-sä a-myel*; *\*gó*.
- Delima sarmentosa *mün-kyók rik*.
- Delineate *fröñ*.
- Delirious to be *jil*; *rün-bän muñ zük*; *fo*; *a-boi šä*.
- Deliver *a-tyak dot*.
- Deliverance of articles *ro-kyát*.
- Delusion, optical *\*mik-hryu*.
- Demand *\*ul*; to d. back *tsón*.
- Demolish *tyüp*.
- Demon *muñ*; *muñ-ma*; *\*re*; *\*rak-šó*; *\*yi-dá*; *\*wu-dü*; *\*tep-rañ*; *\*düt*; *\*tu*; demons of L. mythology see *gä-ram*; *groñ m.*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *nyi dyop-sü a-mi*; *tä-gyo m.*; *tä-gro m.*; *tä-not m. [no]*; *tä-lä m.*; *tä-lyai m.*; *tä-än tá-liñ [ai]*; *tün-kuñ tün-la*; *tün-kyai m. [kyai]*; (*tük*)-*prap m.*; *toiñ m.*; *tyüm m.*; *tyak glót m.*; *tyak dum m.*; *dom m.*; *dä-brü m.*; *nä-rü*; *nä-vyär*; *nam kyán*; *nün-go m.*; *nüm-šan m. [šan]*; *nók sár*; *pä-yän m.*; *pä-hu [hu]*; *po-rop m.*; *fi m.*; *fón m.*; *ba-mo*; *bón m.*; *brut-sä*

*a-mi*; \**mă-ră*; *mă-zóm m.*; *ma-niü*  
*nak-bo*; *maü m.*; *mi*, *a-mi*; *tam-mi*;  
*ni gát m.* (*hlo m.*); *ni muü äyär*; *müü-*  
*kui*; *müü-šüü müü-kam*; *muü mi*; \**t'ü-bo*;  
*yeü-dör m.*; *rüü-büü m.*; *rüü-jil m.*;  
*lük-sä a-mi*; *lün-jü lüm-düü*; *hlo m.*;  
*sä-kyär m.*; *sä-rá m.*; *sä-rót m.*; *sä-*  
*hár m.*; *san-re m.*; \**sü-mo m.*; *süü-gi*  
*m.*; *süü-gróü m.*; *süü-ku m.*; *süm-to m.*;  
*sór m.*; *šim hul m.*; *šóm m.*; *a-dyüt-sä*  
*pä-hu [äyü]*; *a-yür m.*; *a-rót m.*; *äyón*;  
*äyü süü-klel m.*; to be possessed by a  
d. *muü-nün šük*; *a-so pot [so]*; *jet*;  
*m.-nün vyik*; to have dread of demons  
*plyo*; influence of demons *ri*; pollution  
of d.'s *pyi*; oppression by; d. *a-for*;  
rope for binding demons *sä-móü tük-po*;  
to expel demons (*lyüü*) *rüm mat*; *cón*;  
*pík*; incantation see under *sá-viü*; \**go*  
*sum*; *dok-bo kyóp*; demon-altar *pä-tsum*;  
demon-offerings *pä-šór*; see *a-sóm byi*  
*[sóm]*; \**sü 8*; to subdue demons *tyü*.  
— See \**dä*; *dä*; \**tu*; *tsul*; *lik jü*.

Denial *a-plim [pli]*.

Dendrobium pierardi *tam-i-je*.

Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii *po*; *pä-dam*.

Dendrocitta *kä-hryók fo*.

Deny *pli*; *kap-plim čik*; *val*.

Depart \**te*; \**kye*; *nóü*; *bryát*.

Departure *a-nón [nón]*.

Dependant *sä-gram-ka nan-bo*; depen-  
dant *pün-jä [jä]*.

Depose *pok*.

Deposit *tek*; *byam*; *byam to [bam]*; *ka*.

Depreciation \**nyom-čüü*.

Depredate *kit [ki]*.

Depress *jop*.

Depression (declivity) *hop*.

Deprive *nók*; *ót*.

Depute \**toü*; to be deputed *kát [ká V.]*.

Deputy \**tsóp*.

Derision *äyeü tsüm*.

Descend *yü*; *yüt (yüt; yet)*; *myil nóü*;  
\**pap*.

Descendants *zón-nyün*.

Descent *tür-son [son]*.

Describe *frón*.

Description *lyu*; *a-tsór*.

Desert s. *lyüü a-tä*; \**pü*; vb. *tet (tyet)*, *tor*.

Desertion *a-tyór [tór]*.

Deserving of *-šet*.

Designedly *šóm*.

Desirable *gat-šüü-sä*; \**gó čök*.

Desirous *gron-bo*.

Desire s. *a-kär*; *a-gat*; \**dä-bo*; \**dä-ča*;  
\**dät-ča [dä]*; \**ga-dät*; \**ča*, \**čo*; *sak-*  
*čün*; *sak-dí*; *o-nyó*; \**ga*.

Desire vb. *gat*; \**kó-nyo*; *kren*; *nón*; *jak*;  
\**jät*; *pän*; (*a-*)*fo yä*; *rük*.

Desist \**čet*, *čet nóü*; *to (tóm)*; \**póü*.

Desmodium *müü-äyep tyól*.

Desolate *tä-tä-bo [tä, tá]*; *ryóm*; *tä-*  
*ryüm [ryüm]*.

Despatch *äyóp [óp]*.

Despise *li gát kyóp*; \**yüt mä-ši-ne*; *tsóm*;  
\**met mat*.

Destination *a-tyel*; *dek*.

Destined *dek-hyók nóü*.

Destiny *dek-bor*; *dek-hyók*; *kiü-tsum*;  
*nam-kyán*; *zo čü*.

Destitute *jän-bo*; *tä-gól [gól]*; *kä-glók-la*;  
*bón*; Tbr.: *sä-nüü tä-glót čü dán [či]*;  
to be d. *äyep*; Tbr.: *kä-tu sap-nón*.

Destitution *a-gun*.

Destroy *tyüp*; \**jik*; to be destroyed  
*ürom*; \**šól*.

Destruction \**jik-lát*.

Detach *pya*; to be detached *tót*.

Detect *zák*.

Deteriorate *gyu*; *mól*.

Deterioration *a-kyón*.

Determine (to resolve) *dik to*.

Dethrone *pok*.

Develop *bui*

Deviate *brü*.

Devil *muü*.

Devotion \**gom*, devoted to be *mya*.

Devour *fyóm*.

Dew *so-gi*; *müü-hlo*.

Dewlap *kür-tyu*; Tbr.: *a-nyor pót*.

Dexterity *ker-lát*.

Dexterous *ker*; *jap-pä jap-pä*; *glen*.

Diacritical mark (L. writing) *a-küp*.

Dialect \**jó*; *riü jó*.

Diaphragm *pä (pür)-čet [čet]*; *pä-čet*  
*sä-hä*; \**hró*.

- Diarrhoea *tă-băk ša* [băk].  
 Dibble *mal*; *pă-țum-năn mal* (māl); s. *pă-țum*; *čėn kuñ tăn-gyel*.  
 Dice \*šo-loñ, \*šo-lo, \*čo-lo.  
 Dicellostyles *jujubifolia tă-gla kuñ dai-să*.  
 Dicentra thalactrifolia *tăn-jăm măn-ăyep*.  
 Dichroa febrifuga *šin-na muk*.  
 Dicoeum *tí pro fo*.  
 Dierurus longicaudatus *să-hem fo*.  
 Dictionary \*măn-zăt (314 b.).  
 Didymocarpus artisifolius *mă-nuñ kăn-zók*.  
 Die *mak*; \*kron; \*ši; *a-pil dăn* (167 b.); *a-sóm tek-nón*; *tok-kün pap*; Tbr.: *ro gón dăn*; *țút šor-nón*; *mik čam*; *măn-kuñ bryát* (or *rit*); *a-sóm pól*; *sok-ka ti*; *gyap gi ăyăk nón*; *mă-rüm so fat*; *kuñ lăñ năn-năn*; to die suddenly *să-lyon-lă țyer-nón* Tbr. [*lyon*, 165 a]; to cause to die *myă* (299 a.).  
 Die, Dice \*šo; \*čo.  
 Difference \*kŷet; *gi*; *ăyar*.  
 Different \*răn-só; *a-sám*; *a-du a-ló* [*du*]; to be different *lyăk*; in d. directions *zar-ră zur-ră* [*zur*].  
 Difficult *a-tsók*; *a-tyăp*; *a-jăm*; *să-gór*; to be difficult *jăm*; *dük*; d. language *rîn tšü tšü*.  
 Difficulty *kă-tük*; *dük*, *a-dük*; *ka-hrîn*; \*pŷón; *tset*; *nyün-nün*; *kan-t'at*; *biñ*; to be in d. *pít*; \*tok.  
 Diffuse *fyót*; \*pŷer; *hu*; to be diffused \*tăr.  
 Dig *du*; *du hlam*; *byol* [*bol*]; *kyok*; *yál*; to d. up *fa*; *loñ*.  
 Dignity *man*; *bă*; *păn-dan*.  
 Dikchhu-river *rî yót ui*.  
 Dilapidated *bryok*; *hryup*; \*kŷo; *kyor*.  
 Dilatory to be *a-gur ăyok mat*; dilatorily *a-ño to-lă to-lă* [ño].  
 Diligence \*rik-po.  
 Diligent *băl-lă hăl-lă*; \*nan-ten-bo; to be d. *mya*.  
 Dillenia Indica *săn-góm kuñ*.  
 Dim to be *myăr*; *hryün*.  
 Diminish vb. t. *ban*; vb. n. *pyón*; (*să-*) *hyóm* (-lă) *nón*; *jăk*.  
 Diminutive to be *zal*.  
 Diminution *a-man*.  
 Dining-room *zóm lyan* [*zo*].  
 Dinner *a-zóm* [*zo*].  
 Dioscorea see *păm-buk*; *pă-tin*.  
 Dip *jam*; *myük*.  
 Diploma \*ka-šok, \*kó-šok (12 b.).  
 Dipper see *Cinclus*.  
 Direct adj. *a-glen*, *a-ral*; *ral-lă*.  
 Direct vb. (with hand) *nyu*.  
 Direction *kón*, \*tu; \*ten; *bi*; *bă*; *fi*; \*tsü; in that direction *o-lem*, *o-lol-lă* etc. [*o*]; in this d. *a-fi* etc. [*a*].  
 Directly *kră kră*; *kră-lă*; *kla-lă*; *tăk-kă* *tăk-kă*; *ral-lă*; *tă-ral-lă*; *săi-te*.  
 Dirt *ji*; *mă-rî*.  
 Dirty *a-bop*; *pă* (*kă*)-*gok-lă* [*gok*]; *kă-kyor-bo* [*kyor*]; *kă-kyu-lă* [*kyu*]; *kă-kok-lă* [*kok*]; *a-tón*; *a-nók*; *pă-bok-lă* [*bok*] dirty-grey *kă-kril-lă* [*kril*].  
 Disagreement *a-kăn*.  
 Disappear *găl*; *să-găl-lă nón*; \*čet; *myur-lă nón*; to have disappeared *să-lyan țyan*; *ma nón*.  
 Disappearingly *să-găl-lă*; *myur-lă*.  
 Disappointed to be *a-grón blin-nón*.  
 Discharge *tán*; *tál*; *fa*; *óp*.  
 Discern *bril*.  
 Disciple \*kró-bo; \*to *kruk*.  
 Discipline \*rî *hrim*; vb. *tyű*, *tyăr*.  
 Disclose *fót*; *ól*.  
 Disconnect *bik*; disconnected *să-pat-lă*.  
 Discontent *a-țyül*.  
 Discord *a-jók*; *čok-lü*; \*păr-yăn [*par*]; *pŷa-lóm*; *pui-să*.  
 Discountenance *pil-lă a-mlem vui* [*pi*].  
 Discover *zăk*; *pryóm*.  
 Discussion \*nón-duñ.  
 Discriminate *băk sók*; *țyak*.  
 Disdain *a-mik jur*.  
 Disease *a-dăk*; *fam-dăk*; *dă*, *a-dű*; \*net.  
 Disengaged *fryók-bo*.  
 Disgraceful *a-uk*.  
 Disguise \*bóp; *mă-mi* [*mi*].  
 Disgust *sak kă-gyăl-lă*.  
 Dish \*ta-bók; *tă-de*; Tbr.: *hlyăk*; *gul hlyăk*.

- Dishevelled *kă-kri-bo* [kri]; *pă-pu-lă* (-să) [pu].
- Dishonestly *kün-dyu mat-lün*; *gi-lă*.
- Disinclination *čer-rün*; *a-nót*.
- Disinclined to be *gyát*; *tă-gum mat*.
- Disjoin *řya*; \*čēt; to be disjoined \*nyóm.
- Dislocate *fán*; to be dislocated *nă nón*.
- Disloyal \*te *nén*.
- Dismiss *kán*; *kán nyón*.
- Disorder *pyok-lát* [pok]; *bre-je*; to throw into d. *fón-de dyán to*.
- Disorderly *šól-lă lyóm-lă*; *bră šól-lă lyóm-lă*.
- Disown \*pón.
- Disperse *brók*; \*řyi; *ša*; *šän* (šón); dispersed *prít-bo*; to be d. \*řyór *nón*, *čyón nón*.
- Displeased to be *pyil-la a-mlem vun*; *mün-tyan*.
- Displeasure *a-tyül*.
- Disposal \*fón.
- Disposition \*kyon; \*gyu; d. of mind *sak*.
- Disproportionated *püm-bróm-lă* [bro]. See *üt*.
- Disputation \*čó *tsát duñ-lát* (176 b.); \*zum-čó.
- Dispute s. \*tsă-bo; *kím-bo* [ki]; \*kam-ču [kă-].
- Dispute vb. \*tsă-bo *luk*; \*zum-čó *kyóp*; *kím-bo mat*; \*kam-ču *tük*; *jók*, *jók dyü*; *riñ pyet* (225 a.); \*hruk.
- Dissatisfied to be *üt*.
- Dissect *šók*; *čén*.
- Dissimulation \*no-sát (69 a.).
- Dissipate *bü lók măt*.
- Dissociated see *kán*.
- Dissolute *tük-blyo* [blü].
- Dissolve *pok*; \*kye; \*jü, šü.
- Distaff *la-jü*.
- Distance *hryän*; *gi*.
- Distant *a-rüm*; *mă-rüm* [rü].
- Distil *dot*; a distiller *šun-ri*.
- Distinct *gli-lă*; *să-gli-lă*; *sa-lă*.
- Distinguish *tyak*.
- Distrain *ká tap*.
- Distress *jüm*, *a-jüm*; distressed *fă-vi kün-kyan* [vi, kyan]; to be d. *mün-tyan*; *sak-nyin*.
- Distribute *rit*; *lyan*; *fră*; *tap-pă tyep-pă byi*.
- District *lyan de*.
- Disturb *a-jók čyok mat* [jók]; *vyik*; to be disturbed *pyok nón* [pok]; *rat di*; *rat nón*; \*čal-la *čol-lă nan*.
- Distylidae *tă-hryüm šák năk-bo*.
- Disunion *řun-sü*.
- Disunite *tiñ*.
- Ditch *un tük-vór*.
- Diurnally *să-čyak să-čyak*.
- Dive *gäl-lă jam*; s. *tük-myük* [myük].
- Diverge *bră-lă nón*.
- Diversity *pat-lát*.
- Divert *yeñ*; diverting (story) *ti bam-mün* (-să).
- Divide *ór*; *rit*, *ři*; *flyeñ*; *řya*; \*řye; *řat*; *tiñ*; \*čēt; *a-vyal zuk* [vyal]; to be divided *pyär*.
- Divination \*tsü; \*kyán.
- Divine *tsü năk*; *kyán năk*.
- Division *a-tiñ*; *a-fón*; *a-fót*; *a-pról*; *čēt*; *kă-ka* [ka]; (math.) *ři tsü* [\*tsü].
- Divulge *blyän*; *óp*; *riñ óp*.
- Do *mat*; *zuk*; *fat*.
- Do not o *še o še*; *map* (*mă-mat tün*) (282 b.).
- Doek *fră*.
- Doctone \*čó; \*tem-po; \*tem-bo [\*ten]; \*luñ.
- Dog *kă-ju pä-lí*; \*kři; Tbr.: (*tük*) *šim-hul-bo*; *nüm-hul-bo*; *să-čák nór*; wild dog *să-tum*; call to d. *yo yo*; a spec. dog *pün-sól* [sól]; dog-louse *gi-bü*.
- Doll *a-küp dim* [di].
- Dome of a chaitya *püm-bo*.
- Domestic animal *tam-čän jut-bo*; *a-jut* [ju].
- Domesticate *ju*; *čän*.
- Domination \*bón.
- Done *lel*.
- Donkey \*poñ-bo.
- Door *vyeñ*; *tün-vyeñ*; \*gók.
- Doorkeeper *vyeñ-ran-bo*.
- Dotage *hyu-lát*.
- Dottard *kun mlam*.
- Dotted with *brik*.

- Double adj. *bryók*; *jó nyät-sä*; *nyät čä*.  
to lie d. *pra*.
- Double vb. *byil*; *a-byil zuk*.
- Doubt \**te-tsom*; *te-som*; to be in d. *róni*;  
*sak-čín róni*; *nyän*.
- Doubtful *sám róni*; *yat-tä yot-tä*.
- Dough *pók*, *a-pók*.
- Dove see *Macropygia*, *Chalcophaps*,  
*Turtur*; *Carpophaga*.
- Down of birds *a-jok*; of the yak \**kü-lu*
- Down see *ču*; *čo*; *ču*; *myil*.
- Downwards *čün-kón [ču]*; *čil-lä*; *čo*  
*čil-lä*; *myil-lä*; *myil-van myil-kón*.
- Drag *krüt*; *hrya*.
- Dragonfly *uñ čón rüm*; *uñ süñ-vo*.
- Drain *uñ tük-vór*; *tük (tünü) -či-vo*.
- Draw a line *zák*; *tsók*; a picture *pí*;  
together \**tem*; out *dot*; back *nyil*; *püp*;  
water *čuk*; in (breath) *hryup*.
- Drawn to hold (sword) (*ban*) *tsan*;  
d. together *a-nät*; drawing together  
*süp-zop-lä*; drawn back *hlep-pä hlep*.
- Dread, to be in d. *främ*, *frám*.
- Dream vb. *món lyäk*; *myón*.
- Dregs *a-tyók*; *a-ják*.
- Drenched *tük-dak-lä [dak]*; *kä-kyá-lä*  
*[kyá]*.
- Dress s. \**ko*; *a-dyäm*; \**nam-zó*; see *pa-*  
*gán*; vb. *dyäm*; *šük*; a child *kán*.
- Dried *a-či*; d. up. *šap-nón*.
- Drimycarpus racemosus* *brón küñ*.
- Drink *tän*; *tón*; *báp*.
- Drinker *tän-bo*; *báp-bo*.
- Drinking-cup *uñ tün-gyeñ*.
- Drive *hät*; *hul*; away *hät nyón*; back  
*gyor*; in *dóp*; out *hät nyón*; *hlyät*; *plyä*  
*hät nyón*; \**čín*; driving away evil  
spirits see \**hrä nók*.
- Drizzle *pün pün yü*; *dün dүн yü*; *bün*  
*bün yü*; drizzling *tük (tünü) -dün*; *jüp-*  
*pä jüp-pä*
- Drone *tün-on*; (lazy drone) *lük-dü*.
- Drongo see *Chibia*, *Elachura*; see also  
*diñ-pit*.
- Drop vb. \**zók*; *ruñ*; dropping *sük-frót*;  
*tük-frót [frót]*; *tük-jek [jek]*; *tok*; *a-plóp*;  
*bón-nä* *bón-nä*; drop by drop *brak-kä*  
*tak-kä*; to fall drop by drop *frót*.
- Dropsy *tä-an tä-län [an]*; *süp-däk [süp]*.
- Dross \**hlet*.
- Drove \**pýük*.
- Drugs \**za-jór*; \**ze-jór*; \**món*.
- Drum *tün-dar lün-miñ*; \**dam-brü*; \**na*.
- Drunk *šin*; *bup*.
- Drunkard *či bup-bo*.
- Dry adj. *a-šin*; *a-són*; *a-jep*; (overcooked)  
*kä-kak-lä [kak]*; (vegetable) *pak-kä*  
*pak-kä*; (tree) *a-miñ*; (without condi-  
ment) \**kam-pó*; (bamboo) *a-gruk*;  
(food) *tin tin*; to be d. *hryu*; *són nón*;  
*jil nón*; to be come d. *šon*; *lón*; *čep*;  
breaking fr. dryness *hyil-lä hyol-lä*  
*[hyol]*; very dry *a-zám*; *nrón nón*;  
*ivam nón*; *fral nón*; *poñ nón*; *kek-kä*  
*kek-kä*; dry up vb. *šin*; *šor*; *lyüm*; dry  
vb. t. *hlóm*; *a-són zuk*; *són-lä mat*;  
*äyül*; *il*; *jäl*; *fak*; to hang up to dry  
*hlóm*; *zó*; to spread out do dry *hryót*;  
*dyón*.
- Drymopus inornatus* *nyón fo*.
- Dryonastes coerulatus* *tük-o-val*; *D. ru-*  
*ficollis rūp-ču fo*.
- Duabanga sonneratioides* *dur küñ*.
- Duck \**dam-byó*.
- Dull *yám-nyók-bo [yü]*; *hó*; to become d.  
*muk muk lí*; *mól-lä nón*.
- Dumb *wó-bo*; *bón nók*.
- Dumpy *pün-tal [tal]*.
- Dung *äyit*; *it*; of dogs *mä*.
- Durable *a-čüp*; *pó tyä*.
- Dusk *so-fi*.
- Dust *pru guk*; *pür-dü*; *pä-gruk*, *a-ím*;  
*tä-i [i]*.
- Dusty to be *gok*; *gruk*
- Duty *kä plók (4 b.)*.
- Dwarfish *kä-kri-bo [kri]*; *sün-jeñ-lä*  
*[jeñ]*.
- Dwell *bam*; *nan*; with *ri*; dweller *ke-bo*.
- Dwelling *a-bam*; *nan lyan*.
- Dye \**tšo bón*; \**tšo nyü*; trees used for  
d. see under *šin* (429 a).
- Dying (moribund) *nrók*, see *mak*.
- Dynasty *ke-bo*.
- Dysentery *lük-ma*; *vi-ra däk*; *tä-bäk*  
*ša*; *tä-bäk dü däk [bäk]*; see *sä-hár*  
*muñ*; *lük-sü a-mi*; *pä-yän pä-müt*.

## E

- Each *re re*; *rel*.
- Eager to be *nan-ten mat*.
- Eagle see *kä-lyññ*; \**ko-juk ge-bo fo*; \**ča kiyuñ*; *Limnaetus*, *Pandion*, *Spilornis*.
- Ear *a-nyor*; \**nyän*; of corn *a-pyoñ*; *a-gi*; of Indian c. *a-pak*.
- Early adv. *fu lä*; *ñó-lä*; [\**ñó*]; adj: *a-grám*; *a-püt*; early crops *brí*.
- Earnest \**nan-ten*.
- Earning *a-top*.
- Earpick *a-nan kál*.
- Earring *ne-kón*; *sa-kón*; \**bir-bo-li*; *a-ko* [*ko*].
- Earth *fät, fat*; *fat let*; *lyan*; \**sa*; regions below the e. *tür-bi*.
- Earthquake *müt-li tyü*; *mlo tyü*.
- Earwig *diñ pit*.
- Earwitness *a-nyor tyom-bo*; *a-nyor nyän-bo*.
- Ease *a-kyät, a-kyet*, to be at ease \**yón*; to ease nature \**pañ-són*; *pä-ón mat*; *pä-zám mat*; *àyit lót*; see *nüm-àyóp-mo* [*óp*]; *küm-blik* [*blik*]; to desire to e. n. *nám*.
- East *tsük-čär*; (*sä*-)*tsük-lat*; \**šar*.
- Easy *kyän-bo*; *a-jóm*; to be e. *jóm*.
- Eat *zo*; *ta*; *wam mat*; *a-krik tyü* (37 a.); (baby) *čet čet, čet ta*.
- Ebb *va*.
- Echinocarpus *tük-sól kuñ*.
- Echo *a-sut tek* (416 a); see *soñ-nä soñ-nä* [*soñ*].
- Eclipse *dar sä-tän*; \**ra-čän*.
- Eclipsed (*sä-tsük* or *lä-vo*) *dar sä-tän-nüm tsuk*; *hyul nón*.
- Economize *čün*; *pyit-lä mat*; economical *ká-tsam ká-ji* (4 b.), *pyit-bo*; economically *pit-lün*.
- Economy *pyit-lün*; *pit-lün*.
- Ecstasy \**mí-bo*.
- Edgaria *sä* (*süm*) -*mo bi*.
- Edge *a-lum*; *a-nyo*; *a-nyól a-pun*; \**sur*, \**su*; *pya* (-*lä*); *bi*; *klóp*; \**ñó*; edge of a knife (*ban*) *ról*; sharp edges *sür-viñ*.
- Edging *bun-rí*; edging of cloth *kä-jeñ*.
- Edible *zo-šüm-bo*; *dár*.
- Edolius *nüm-bón* (*pä-no*) *ón fo*; *pä* (*pür*) -*rok fo*.
- Eel *ño bü*.
- Efface *mlyä*; \**set*; *sat*; to be effaced *čök*.
- Effect s. *a-pót*; *jóm*; \**net*; to be of effect *mat*.
- Effect vb. *kón*; *fat*.
- Effective *àyok zuk dyap bo*; *kát*, to be e. \**pe*.
- Efficacy \**bón*.
- Efficacious *a-zón*; to be e. *ñat*.
- Egg *a-ti*; of the fly (*pün-rón*) *ku-tó*. See *pür sám* [*sám*].
- Eggplant *kün-dü*.
- Egotistical to be *gä-do yän mat*; *go güm yän mat*.
- Egret *tün bret fo*.
- Egypt *mi-zär*; *mi-zer*: Egyptian *mi-zär-mo*.
- Eight *kä-kü*; eighty *ku fä-li*.
- Either or *gän-nü - gän-nü*; *gän-lü - gän-lä*; *go-run* — *go-run*; *yan-nä - yan-nä*; *sän - sän*.
- Eject *kán*; *dot*; *fat*; *fit*; *lót*.
- Elachura punctata *mür-čök fo*.
- Elaeocarpus lanceafolius *šap-kýu kuñ*.
- Elapse (time) *gur*.
- Elastic *tyün-šüm-bo*; *a-tyün*; *nyon-nä nyon-nä*; to obtain elasticity *fran*.
- Elbow (*a*-)*ká tu* (4 a).
- Elder to be e. *nüm* [*nü*]; elder brother *a-nüm* [*nü*]; elderly woman *nüm-prum*; an elder, a great mau *gan-bo*.
- Elders *rän-sän*; *rän-bo-sän*.
- Elegant *kyók-nyim-bo*; to bee. \**jem*; \**zó*.
- Element *pum-zát*.
- Elephant *tyan-mo*; *rün-mo*; Tbr.: *tam-mo*; javelin used for killing elephants *ban-gä-la*; e.-beetle *tün-bol hop*.
- Elevate *tal-lä mat*; *kám*; elevated *kün*; elevating in hands *ká-hrak*.
- Eleven *ká-ti kát-tüp*.



- Ell (*a*-)ká tsák; see *pǎ-grón* [*grón*].  
 Eloquence \**k'a-sǎ*; *k'a-tún*.  
 Eloquent *rín lín-yám-bo*; *a-rín-nyim-bo*;  
*a-rín grík-bo*; *lín-uyám-bo*; *lín-yám-bo*  
 [*li*]; *tóm-yám-bo*.  
 Else *yo mǎ-yǎn-nù gǎn*; \**je min*.  
 Elsewhere \**rǎn-só*.  
 Elucidate *pryóm*.  
 Emaciated (*kǎ*-)gryá-lǎ [*gryá*].  
 Emanate *pum*.  
 Embarrassed to be *tyǎp*.  
 Embellish *jóm kyóp*; *zi*.  
 Embrace *a-ká ka*; *kyom* [*kom*]; *kyüp*;  
*kyül*.  
 Embracing *rap*.  
 Embroidered *sǎ-mǎk*; e. cloth *min ša-*  
*mo*.  
 Embryonic *a-kǎp byóm nyit-sǎ*.  
 Eminence *bor-lát*.  
 Emperor *pǎ-no tím-bo*.  
 Employed to be *mya*.  
 Employment \**bón*; \**gan*.  
 Empty *gun-nón-bo*; *a-gun*; *fok-nón*; *a-*  
*fok*; *sǎ-sǎ fǎ-vá* [*sǎ*]; *šǎp-pǎ šǎp-pǎ*;  
*a-šǎp*; *tǎ* (*túk* or *tǔn*)-*šǎp* [*šǎp*]; *ben*;  
*hǎ-bo*; \**ton*; to be empty *hlyop*; *hón*;  
 to make e. *a-gun zuk*; emptied to be  
*kryuk*.  
 Emulate \**kran-čét mat*; \**gyǎn*; \**gi-no*  
*mat*; *pyet*.  
 Enchant \**jak*; enchantment *nǎn-čú* [*čú*].  
 Enchanter *nǎm jǔm* [*jǔm*]; *jak túk-šám*  
*yám-bo*.  
 Encircle \**kor*; *kyüp*; \**gor*; *gryóm*; \**kyül*;  
*vók*; to be encircled *kul*.  
 Enclosè *hor*; to e. in *prek*; *pyäl*.  
 Enclosure \**kyeñ*.  
 Encounter *bap*.  
 Encouragement *sak-tóp*.  
 Encompass \**kyor*.  
 End *šok*; *a-dek*; *a-tel*, *tel-bo*; *sǔn-dek*  
 [*dek*]; \**pǔ*; \**juk*; *a-ják* to the e. *tǎ-*  
*ral-lǎ* [*ral*] vb. t. *tek*; *lel*.  
 Ending (*pǎ*-)pal-lǎ *túk-tek* [*pal*].  
 Ended *se*; *dek-nón*; *tel*; to be e. *pal*;  
*tik*; *tek*; *gyüp*; *püt*.  
 Endeavour *pye*; *vuñ-lǎn zuk*; *šir*.  
 Endeavouring \**kyem-tán* [*kyen*].  
 Endless *dek-mǎ-nyin-nǔn-sǎ*.  
 Endurable \**pǔ-tyǎ*.  
 Endure \**tem*; *tǎ*; *lǎ*; *kyón*, enduring *kǎ-*  
*gǔk-lǎ* [*gǔk*].  
 Enemy *pǔn-jǔmpǔn-zóm* [*jǔm*]; *fyǎn*; *fyen*.  
 Energy *túk-lát*; *fúr-lát*.  
 Enfold *pyäl*.  
 Enfranchisement *sǎ-tó*.  
 Engage *li to*; *lóm*; *tǔ*; (enemy) \**lak*  
*pǔet*; *a-ká tsǔm*.  
 Engelhardtia spicata *sǎ* (*sǎk*)-*vyük kuñ*.  
 Engine *pǔn-dón*.  
 Engrave *tsu*.  
 Enlarge *yót*; \**pǎr*; \**nán*; *čóp*; *kyep*.  
 Enough *ča ča*; *pǔyit*; *woñ woñ*.  
 Entangled to be *hyol*; *hǎl*.  
 Enter into *vón*; \**tǔt*; *sǔ*.  
 Entertainment \**rán*; \**tám-bo*; \**čün-fuñ*.  
 Entire *a-gyám*; *a-hám* [*hǎ*].  
 Entirely *gál-lǎ*; *go go*; *lǎn-lǎ*; *prak-lǎ*;  
*ka-tǎn ka-čét*.  
 Entrails *tǎ-kli*.  
 Entrance *vón-lyañ*.  
 Entreat \**šǔ*, \**šǔ*; \**sol dep*.  
 Entrust \**tat*.  
 Entwined *hǎl*.  
 Envelop *čǎn*.  
 Envelope *a-fum*; *čǎn-šǔm-bo*.  
 Envious to be *a-mik čát-bum*.  
 Environ \**gor*.  
 Envoy \**pó-nyó*.  
 Envy \**gi-no*.  
 Epaulette *a-flót*.  
 Ephelis *kǎr-mót*.  
 Epicure *fo-yám-bo*.  
 Epidemic *pǎ-lu* [*lu*].  
 Epidermis *kryu*.  
 Epiglottis *kǎr-ti-tip*.  
 Epileptic fits *tǎ-lyañ muñ zǎk*.  
 Epiphyte *pǎ-tyǎn*; *sǎ-ti pro*.  
 Epitomize *tyul*.  
 Epoch *nam bü* [*bü*].  
 Equal *a-dyum* [*dyu*]; *a-dok*, *dok-bo*; *nǔn-*  
*nǎ nǎn-nǎ* [*nan*]; *pǔr-su* [*su*]; *a-lyok*  
 [*lok*]; \**ran-ró*; *a-pó*; \**to-dát*; *a-pe zón*;  
*nyom-bo*; to be e. to *li*; to be equal *tsǔn*.  
 Equality \**to-dát*; \**pyón pyet*; *ká-nyom*  
 (4 a.).

Equalize \*nyam.  
 Equisetaceae \*lu rip.  
 Equivalent *a-lyok* [lok]; \*dot; \*tsóp;  
*âyuk-tóm-bo*.  
 Equivocate *a-val riü lí*; *var-lüü lí*.  
 Equivocation *a-val*; *Kyu*.  
 Era *nam bü* [bü].  
 Eradicate *čol*.  
 Eranthemum *müñ-hryeñ*.  
 Erase *suk*.  
 Erect *den*; *kä-klal-lä* [klal].  
 Eriobotrya *bengalensis* *ber kui*; *E.*  
*elliptica* *yel-nyo*.  
 Err *kyól*; \*kyóm; \*zä; *hryu*.  
 Error *kyól*, *tün-kyól*; *a-hryä*; \*nor; \*nye.  
 Eructate *bum öl* [bu].  
 Eruption *brit*; *pä-brut* [brut]; *früm*  
*fram* [fram]; *frek*; *tam-mi brut* [mi].  
 Ervum *lens pür-gyeñ*.  
 Erysipelas *brün*.  
 Erythriua *stricta* *kä-tyai kui*; *E. arbo-*  
*rescens* *gya-se kui*.  
 Escape *flyai*; \*tor; \*šor.  
 Escaping *a-tyór* [tór].  
 Especially *a-hlók mat* [hlók]; *a-lum* [lu].  
 Essence *a-nat*; \*net; *boñ-tóm-bo*; — \*tsü.  
 Essential *a-čüñ*.  
 Establish *kyóp nyän to*, *nyän*; *tsäk*;  
 \*ju.  
 Estate *lyai*.  
 Esteem *yä-lä mat*; *če*.  
 Estimate *čik*.  
 Estimation *bä*.  
 Et cetera *a-hlók gñn-nä* [hlók].  
 Eternal *dek mä-nyin-nüñ-sä*; *mä-mók-*  
*nüñ-sä*; *mók-sä mä-nyin-ne*.  
 Eternity *mók-sä mä-nyin-ne*; *tu-t'át sä-*  
*ta-lä*.  
 Eugenia *jambolana* *či kui*; *tä-glai* *kui*;  
*tük-glai* *kui*; *fo bü kui*; *E. operculata*  
*soñ nüm*; *E. formosa* „*fam si kol*”.  
 Eulogy *kryón-lát*.  
 Eumenes *sä-myär pán*.  
 Eunuch *mä-ró bop*.  
 Euphorbia *hirta* *süñ-gryón muk*; *E.*  
*macaranga* *nä-jil kui*.  
 Europe \*pi-liü; *Europaeam* \*pi-liü-mo;  
*Tbr.*; *mik-čóm a-dum-bo*.

*Eurya tük-čón kui*.  
 Eurystomus *orientalis*, see *tük-rel*.  
 Evasion *val-lüñ-sä riñ*; *nük-lát*.  
 Even adj. *a-nañ*; to render e. *kám*; *kál*;  
 even (number) *čó*; adv. *a-län do*; *nä*;  
*do*; even if *gän lä*; e. thus *tä-da*; *tä-*  
*dal-lä* [da]; e so *o-lo do*; *a-lo (m) da*.  
 Evenly *nä-lä*; *pä-bat-lä* [bat]; *klo-lä*;  
*klyä-lä*; *nyom-lä*; *pär-lä*.  
 Evening *so-myär*; *nap-mo*; *nap-zä*; *ev-*  
*star kür-nap*.  
 Event *a-tyán*; *tyán-lát*.  
 Ever *mók-sä mä-nyin-ne*; *a-gyit a-rii*  
*sä-ta-lä*; *nam sä-ta-lä*; \*rän-jin; *zä jam-*  
*mä*; *kün-gan* [gan]; \*tün-jó.  
 Everlasting life *mä-rüm mä-tók*.  
 Every *om*; *šu gñn-nä*; *to-lä*; *šu-lä*; *gñn*;  
*tyán*; *nyí tet*; *nyí ma nyí*; every one,  
 every person *to gñn-nä*; *lä-vo tün-bik*.  
 Everybody *sük-düm lyai-sä mä-ró*  
*gñn-nä*.  
 Everything *sä-re-lä*; *sä-re re*.  
 Every side, ou e. s. *króm króm*, *pñn-*  
*ban-lä* [ban]; in e. direction *čót-tä*.  
 Everywhere *sä-ba-lä*; *sä-ba re-ba*.  
 Evidence \*nam-tok; e. of \*tó.  
 Evidently *gli-lä*.  
 Evil s. *nók-lát*; *jän-lát*; *lä-yo*; *tä-gum*.  
 Evil adj. *jän-bo*; *jän-nä-bo*; *a-jän*; \*nen.  
 Evil effect *a-tüm* [tü].  
 Evil spirit *muñ*; *muñ-ma* see under  
 demon.  
 Evodia *kä-no kui*;  
 Evolve *öl*.  
 Ewe *lük-mót*.  
 Exact *a-pó*; \*tam-bo; exactly *bryet-lä*;  
*hrik hrik*.  
 Exactitude *nün-dyu* [dyu].  
 Exaggerate *róm mat*.  
 Exalt *tal-lä mat*; *lu*; *a-to-lä mat*.  
 Exalted *a-mlem lu*.  
 Examination *a-dyul*; *a-ól*; *nák-lát*.  
 Examine *dyul*, *a-dyul zuk*; \*šik; \*šip;  
*nák*; \*tok.  
 Example \*nyät-šim-bo; *mik tä*; for e.  
*pe-ka*; *pe gän*.  
 Excavate *fok*.  
 Exceed *hlók*; *zón*; exceeding *a-plän-ka*.

- Exceedingly *tyol-lä möl-lä; nyak-kä; \*nan-ten.*
- Excel *tär; no met byi; ka zük.*
- Excellence *\*wät.*
- Except *mă-nă gǎn; man-pó; man mă gǎn nă gǎn; mat; pin, píl-lä [pi]; excepted tsóm-ban.*
- Excessive *bol-zón, bo-lai; nám nám; \*nan-ten; \*nór.*
- Excessive to be *šot; zón.*
- Exchange *tyäk; pin.*
- Excitable *kar-rä kar-rä, an e. person nă-vyär mun jen.*
- Excite see *myät; to be excited kūr-kar-rä mat; kan; \*wur.*
- Exclude *ván.*
- Excrement *âyít, ít; e; \*pyi.*
- Excrescence *a-brop; a-tyäl; tyol-däk; on skin nyem.*
- Excoriate *fok.*
- Excuse *rüm-kyü mat; hum; s. nük-lát.*
- Execrate *rün-mü kyóp.*
- Execration *boñ-yo boñ-dí.*
- Execute *a-zäk zuk.*
- Exercise *\*jón; dyun; s. lók, a-lók; to take exercises šók; čak.*
- Exert one 's self *kyon.*
- Exhale *a-sóm šo.*
- Exhausted *mók-nón; gyüp-nón; sùn-gryen; \*set; šók; gyó; (tired) brin brin, pát; hryü; fá-vi kün-kyan; bón; \*tón-čet.*
- Exhaustion *ro-pin; tá-ya [ya]; exhausting nă (nün) -rü [rü].*
- Exhilarating *sak-d.*
- Exhort *riü kü; \*šák.*
- Exhume *luk.*
- Exigent *\*čí.*
- Exile *dot, s. lyan-nün nók-bo.*
- Exist *nyí; bam; \*ju; existing šim [ši]; \*ná.*
- Existence *âyít.*
- Exodus *mi-sär-rün plä-wün-sä sün.*
- Exorbitant price *a-kak.*
- Exorcise *\*ku-rim mat; tük-šám lyót [šám]; sūt.*
- Exorciser *tük-šám lyót-bo; boñ-tin; ha.*
- Expand *\*pär; dyón.*
- Expect *rän bam; grón.*
- Expectation *a-grón.*
- Expedient, to find an ex. *tam-ju mat [ju].*
- Expedience *tam-ju.*
- Expel *dot; nók; tyán; hlyät.*
- Expended to be *mók; gyó.*
- Experience *dyul-lát; experienced sak-čín tyäk van yám-bo.*
- Experimenter *tam-dyup mat-bo [dyup].*
- Expert to be *nüm; jäl.*
- Expire *püt, dek; to be expired tik.*
- Explain *dal; \*šet; pöp; ko pap dün; ko čak byi.*
- Explanation *dal-lát; \*kó pap.*
- Exploding of burning bamboo *pä-tyan.*
- Expound *ól.*
- Express *\*tser.*
- Expunge *dot.*
- Extend *kyep; čóp; tyük; nó; yan; yót; šom; hlam.*
- Extending *pün-brán-lä [brán].*
- Extensive *a-jü.*
- Extent *\*gya.*
- Exterior *pä-óú.*
- Extirmination *tá-ya [ya].*
- Extinct vb. *yom-mä dot; to be extinct \*ton, to become extinct a-gyit-tün nón.*
- Extinguish *dap.*
- Extort *ón-čí mat; jop.*
- Extract *čol; \*tok; ak; s. boñ-tóm-bo.*
- Extraordinary *mă-dók-nün-sä.*
- Extravasation of blood *nüm-nóm-lä [nóm].*
- Extreme to be *työp; extremely bo-lai.*
- Extremity *a-tel; a-dek; sün-dek [dek]; a-yäk; at the e. (sä-) pya-lä.*
- Extricate *kir-lün dot.*
- Exudation *a-fór.*
- Exult over *ryem; nüm-tsüm kyóp.*
- Exultation *nüm-tsüm [tsüm].*
- Eye *a-mik; \*čän; eye of needle ryüm an; ryüm-ü; a-ü [ü]; eye of grain nyo; eye of hoe a-lui; eye of belt tá-hryak [hryak]; eye-ball a-tyen; white of eye a-bu; eye-tooth vik; heavy eye-lids a-mik sūr-yü [415 b].*

## F

Fable \**pe šet*; \**nam-tar*.

Fabricate \**zo*; *zuk*.

Face *a-mlem*; \**še*; \**doñ*; \**jal*; \**uo*; *pe-hlók*; f. downwards *tä-gryom* [*gro*].

Facetious *küm-yám-bo* [*yä*].

Facile *kyän-bo*; *mór*; to be f. *jo*; \**jóm*.

Factor *kón-mo*; *pi-bo*.

Faculty \**tóp*.

Fade *mól*; \**set*; *ya*; *yoñ*; *klop*; fading *pä-nyit* [\**nyit*]; faded out (*t'ó*) *lót*.

Fail (to err) *hryu*; *kyól*; (to miscarry) *yol*; *tüt šor*.

Faint adj. *lyän-nä lyän-nä*; (sound) *men*; *müñ-men*.

Faint vb. n. *pyäl-lä nóñ*; *a-sóm pát*; *a-sóm päl nóñ*; *fi-nün tük*.

Fair (complexion) *a-mil*; *tün-dyai* [*dyañ*]; (face) *süm-zam* [*zom*].

Faith \**den ri*.

Falcon see Cerchneis, Hierax; *pa-zü*; *ko-hí*.

Fall *glo*; *pok*; *hlat*; *klo*; *tün*, in great quantities *dyüp*; drop by drop *frót*; to f. against *tyók*; to f. down \**til*; *plän*; *blañ-lä tyel*; *bróm*; to f. off *hlat*; *fäl*; *jót*; *päl*; *ot*; (iu leprosy) *frä*; to f. over and down *sä-plän* [*plän*]; falling out *fyót-tä fyót-tä*; to fall in ruins *äyon* [*äyon*]; to cause to fall *bryóm*; *glyát*; to let fall *glyet*; *flüt*; to cause to fall off *fyer*; *fyer dyän*; *klet*; *glet*; to fall plump *bok-lä klo*; *bak-lä glo*; *tük-tók-lä glo* [*tók*].

Falling sickness *bok-lä däk*.

False *a-füt mä-nyim-nüm-bo*; *fit-bo* [*fi*]; *bup-nón*; *bón*; *nyók-bo*.

Falsehood *op*; *kó-mo*; \**kyu*; \**kap-cón* [*kä*]; *rük-nyam tsük*.

Falsify \**kü mat*.

Family *ši*; *a-gyit*; \**mí t'ó*; *a-luk*; *li-sä a-luk*.

Famine *krit pä-hu*.

Famous *a-bryañ nyim-bo*; *a-bryañ sut-nyim-bo*; *a-bryañ-tyom-bo* [*bryañ*].

Fan vb. *hyep*; s. *hyep-šüm-bo*; *tä-lyuñ* [*lyuñ*].

Fantail (a bird) see *šañ-bón táp-fo* (426 a.).

Fancy vb. *čün*, s. *sak-čün*; \**kyám-hyát*.

Far *a-rüm*; *mä-rüm* [*rü*]; \**riü*; *grón*; *grón*; far far down *myil-lä myil-lä*.

Farewell *ryu-la bam-mä-o*, *ryu-lä nóñ-mä-o*; *mä-o*; *ma-o*.

Farina (of flowers) *a-sóm*.

Fashion *mat-lü*.

Fashionable *lyän*.

Fast adj. (as colour) *nyei*; (stiff) *tók*; *a-tók*; (stedfast) *tóm*, *a-tóm*.

Fast vb. *hyam*; *hyam-liñ krit*.

Fasten *bryet*; *nyir*; *nyür*; *kop*; *kop-lün dam*; *tañ*; *tik*.

Fastening *a-tik*; *a-dam*; *tük-vil* [*vil*].

Fasting *a-hyam*.

Fat adj. *šum-bo*, *a-šum* [*šu*]; *a-tor*; *a-tyor*; *kä-nur-bo* [*nur*]; (insect) *a-gak*; very fat *bóp*.

Fat s. *a-šut* [*šu*]; \**šók*; *jo bop*; \**nüm-tsi*.

Fatal *fi*; *tam-tu* [*tü*]

Fate *kin-tsum*; *tar-tóm-bo*; *dek-bor*; *dek*; \**t'ó-di*; \**kyán*.

Father *a-bo*; \**pä*; \**yap*: father-in-law *a-fyät*.

Fatigue \**na*; to be fatigued *pyäl*; \**tón-čet nóñ*.

Fault \**nán*; \**nor*; \**nye*; \**čó*: *lo dük*

Favourable to be *kür-vón mat*.

Favour \**gün-ran*; \**ka-rin*; vb. *liñ*.

Fawn *sä-viñ kúp*.

Fear s. *a-rom a-čam*; \**sap*; \**tok*: *frám-lát*; *tä-rát* [*rát*]. See *mü-zuñ*.

Fear vb. *ro*; \**nyei*.

Fearless *a-lüt liñ zän*; *a-lüt sä-gór zón*.

Feasible *a-tór*.

Feast \**čan tuñ*; \**tím-bo*; \**rán*; \**su* see \**tsü ču*.

Feather *a-kóp*; *pün-kóp* [*kóp*]; young feathers *a-jók*.

Features *mi-io*; *mlem-sän*; *a-mlem če*.

Fed *a-jut* [ju].

Fee *bi-lo*.

Feeble *gän gän*; to be f. *hyu*.

Feed *ju*; (child) *tya*

Feel *kyón*; \**nyón*; *tyät*; *tyap*; *yap*; *yo*.

Felis jubata \**sä-čäk*; F. tigris *sü-tiün*:  
F. leopardus *tük-mar*.

Fell *tyót*; *tyät*.

Fellow *zón*; fellowship \**pan-to*.

Female (*a-mo*); (*a-mót*); (*a-mit*); *tä-äyü*  
*tä-nyü* [yü]; Tbr.: *nüm-lóp-mo* [lóp];  
f. branch of family *a-čók zón*; f. of  
animals (*a-mót*); (*a-gu*); *lyeñ*.

Fence *tük-pól* *tük-soñ* [soñ]; to make f,  
*gryup*; *tsür*; f. against demons *pün-tsu*  
[tsu].

Ferment vb. *ró*; *bo*: *mok*; s. *büt*; fer-  
mented *byep*.

Fern *tä* (*tün*)-*krók*; see *kä-čör t.-kr.*; *kä-  
fyók t.-kr.* [fyók]; *küm* (*pün*)-*tyón t.-kr.*:  
*kóm t.-kr.*; *kól t.-kr.*; *jer t.-kr.*; *nyól*  
*t.-kr.*; *tä-kól t.-kr.*; *tä-kryuk ban t.-kr.*:  
*tä-kryup ban t.-kr.*; *tä-jit t.-kr.* [ji];  
*tük-po t.-kr.*; *tük-tyól t.-kr.*; *tün-či t.-kr.*:  
*nók t.-kr.*; *pä-jik t.-kr.*; *pä-dün t.-kr.*:  
*pün-čip t.-kr.*; *pä-mól pä-són*; *bap*; *mün-  
gu šäk*; *zo-nyo*; *rük-šil t.-kr.*; *lük-šip*  
*t.-kr.*; *sä-na ka-doñ*; *sä-món t.-kr.*

Fertile *čit*.

Festival *gó gó kro kro*; *kür-tät*; *tä-kram*  
[kram]; \**šap-ro*.

Festoon *a-rün*; *a-yán*; *rip yán*.

Fetch *bü di*; *bü hrón*; to f. water *uñ*  
*čuk*.

Fetid *lük-äyeñ*.

Fetter *vil*; *tük-vil*.

Fever *a-dü*; *dü nót*; *sük-däk* [däk]; *dü-  
mit däk*; *tün-kun mit zäk*; *tä-mit däk*.

Fevernut see *Caesalpinia*

Few *a-fik*; *kat nyät*: *kat kat*; \**nyuñ*: to  
be f. *man*

Fibres *a-glyañ*.

Fibula *tün-giñ* [giñ].

Fickle *ján ján*; *lök-kä lok-kä*; *lak-kä*  
*lok-kä* [lok] *sol-lü mo-lü*.

Fickle-minded *a-lüt gyap-bo*; *yat-tü*  
*yot-tü* [yot].

*Ficus tuberculata* *mün tel kun*; F. macro-  
phylla *kün-dün kun*; F. Roxburghii *sä-  
myo kun*; *kün-dón kun*; F. bengalensis  
*kun-ji-kun*; F. elastica *äyók*; F. myso-  
rensis *sä* (*sün*)-*kün kun*; F. hispida *sün*  
(*tük* or *tün*)-*sót kun*; F. confertiflora  
*sün* (*tä*, *tük*, *tün*, *rün*)-*ji kun*; F. retusa  
*šit nyók*; F. obtusifolia *sä-yet kun*; see  
*sä-guk*; *sün-sop*; *muñ tä-ryón kün-tek*.

Fidget with *te*.

Fie *rón-nó*; *rón-nä rón-nä*; *ja-ho-lä*; f.  
upon you *a-mlem a-do zap-tó* (315 b.).

Field *nyót*; see *byón*; *nün-gri*; *gyam nók*:  
*lün-bü nyót*; *gryóm*.

Fifth *fä-ño-bo*.

Fifty *kä nyät-sä kät-ti*.

Fig see *Ficus*; *pä-yä*.

Fight *dyü*; *a-kä tap*.

Figure *mä-zü dyän*; in bad s. \**zap-tó*.

File (row) *a-ryan*; in files *ryan-nä ryan-  
nä*.

Filices see *Fern*.

Fill *läk*; *a-blyän läk*; *blyän*; filled to be  
*kót*.

Fillet *go-mi*.

Fillip *pä* (*pün*)-*tä*.

Filter *tsók*.

Filth \**krip*; see *fi* †; \**pün-bo*.

Filthy *krip-nyim-bo*; *a-sám*: *nyóm-mün*  
[nóm].

Fin *gon*, *a-gon*.

Finale *ják*, *a-ják*.

Finch see *Haematospiza*.

Fine adj. *a-jóm*; *ryut* [ryu]; *a-ryam*  
[ryam]; *yam-mä yam-mä*: *dyap*; see  
*a-kin*; *són*.

Finely *dyap-lä*; *brán-nä brán*; \**jem-lä*:  
*dón-nä dön-nä*.

Fine (s. penalty) \**čet-bo*; \**toñ*; †*gye*.

Finger s. *kä-jóm* [kä, ká]; tip of fingers  
*kä ti*; the fourth f. *lit*; vb. *tóp*.

Finish *fat*, *lel*; *pan*; finish off *hyät*; to  
be finished *fyäl*; *pal*; *püt*; *müt*; *tyäp*:  
*tyät*; *tek*; *tel*; *klak*; *gyó*; *gyüp*; \**se*.

Fire *ni*; Tbr.: *tün-äyäl-mo* [äyäl]; demon  
of fire *a-yär* [yär]; mythological f.  
*sün-ji mi tiñ*; f.-fly *tä-pyit* [pyit]: f.-  
wood *šan*; Tbr.: *nüm-nal-mo*.

Fire off *óp*.  
 Fireplace *pă-kom* [kom]; *pün-dap*, *pür-dap* [dap, dop].  
 Firm *prak*; *kă-jak-lă* [jak]; *krüm* [krü]; *tóm*; to become f. *fran*; *zăt*.  
 Firmly *krü-lă*; *klîn-nă* *klîn-nă*; *fran-la*; *zăt-lă*; bound firmly *pün-zóp* [zóp].  
 First *han*, *han-mot*; *nă-han-mo*; *kăt-bo*; *ták*; *tük-tsu* [tsu]; as at first *a-tón zón* [tón]; firstly *ča nă-han*.  
 Firstborn *nüm-fran-bo* [fran].  
 First fruits \**tók püt*.  
 Fish *no*; \**nyă*; Tbr.: *a-mlem mă-nyin-nüm-bo*; *pün-šál-mo* [šál]; see *kă-hlet-no* [hlet]; *kă-hlyám no*; *kă-hlyám hrăt-no*; *tă-hryum-no*; *tük-măt-no* [măt]; *deň-să lik no*; *no bri*; *no a-blók*; *ri*; *lam-sa*; moving of f. *flák-kă*; *flák-kă*.  
 Fisherman *nya-ra-bo*.  
 Fishing-hook *vór*.  
 Fishing-net *sün-lí*; *sün-lí kün*; *hróp*; contrivance for catching fish *yet*; *hryen*; *ról*.  
 Fish-insect *tük-dyăr*.  
 Fist *ká tap*.  
 Fit adj. *čó-wün-sá*; \**čok*; *a-pe* [pe]; *-mü*; f. for cultivation *a-fyak*; to be f. *po*; *tüp*.  
 Fit s. to have a f. of *pát*.  
 Fitting (close) *pür-tam-lă* [tam].  
 Five *fă-no*.  
 Fix *kop*; *kyóp* [kóp]; *čet*; \**ju*; *nyän*; *nyir*; to fix together *bye*; to fix in *čuk*; *fyer*; *tsák*; fixed *pün-băn* [băn]; *jik-lă nyim-bo*; to be f. *ten*; to become f. *zăt*.  
 Fixed-star *să-hór glót*.  
 Flabby *tyor tyor*; *a-tyor*; *nyăr-ră nyor-ră* [nyor]; *nyon-nă nyon-nă*; *düt-tă düt-tă*.  
 Flag \**dui-dór*; \**gyal-tšan*; \**tar-čok*; (Iris) *să-tak pa*.  
 Flageolet \**gya-lin*; *pă-lit*.  
 Flakes *a-ji* [ji].  
 Flame vb. *dyak*; *lím dii*; *lím lrón*; *la*; *hlák*; s. *a-dyak*; *a-lím mí-dyak*.  
 Flank *pun*; *a-pun*.  
 Flap *tóp*; *găr găr mat*; *jím jím mat*; *hlyóp-pă* or *hlap-pă hlap-pă mat*; flap-ping \**pür pür*; *găr găr* etc.

Flash *lyóp*; *vyar*; *šap*.  
 Flashy *jár-ră jár-ră*.  
 Flat *a-lyóp*; *lük* (lüp) *-lyóp* [lyóp]; *a-lep*, *pün-lep* [lep]; *a-klyóp*; *kă-klyóp-lă* [klyóp]; *a-klót*; *sük-jóp-lă* [jóp]; *kă-klyák-lă* [klyák]; *lă-blyák-lă* [blyák]; *pă-brya-lă* [brya] *mă-mlyá-lă* [mlyá]; to be f. *lyóp*; *jóp*; *byór*; *tam*.  
 Flatten *lep*.  
 Flatter \**tát*; *a-tát mat*; \**no-sát kyóp* [\**nă*].  
 Flatterer \**tu sün-bo*.  
 Flattery \**a-tát*; \**no-sát* [\**nă*].  
 Flatus *hák*.  
 Flatulent cysts (disease of fowls) *tün-dün-sü* [dün].  
 Flaunting *lyóm-mă lyóm*.  
 Flavour *a-klyam*; *fo*; *a-zo*; *ri*; \**ro*; *a-üm* [üm]; flavourless *chi kra*.  
 Flay *fun lut*.  
 Flea *să-fyăt*.  
 Flee \**gyük*; *tor*; *tet*; Tbr.; *să-hrón tyer-să lyan mat* [tyer].  
 Flemingia congesta *mí-pyit muk*.  
 Flesh *a-mán*; *mán čók*; *a-čók*; \**ša*; Tbr.; *kă-šüm*; *ma-ri*; explet *kit*; (*mán kit*); flesh on loin *sük-vyit*.  
 Flexible to be *dăr*.  
 Flicker *dan dan mat*; flickering *tik-kă tik-kă*.  
 Flight, to put to f. *flyón nyón*; flights of clouds *kon kon*; a. f. of birds *fo nór*.  
 Fling *tyok*; *yón*; *dyán* [dán]; away *fat fat*; see under *pün-gól* [gól].  
 Flint *mí pyet län*.  
 Flit \**po*; \**ši*.  
 Float *plyun*; *nyül-lă nyül-lă plyun*.  
 Flock \**puň*; *nór*; *a-nór*; *a-dóp*; *a-tóp*; *a-gum*; \**món*; \**zum-bo*.  
 Flock vb. *rüt*.  
 Flood *tsót*.  
 Floor (drying f.) *tón-mo*; (of house) *tün-króm*; ground fl. *tün-hap* [hap].  
 Flour *tă-i* [i]; *áyán* [á]; \**šúp*; \**če*; \**tsóm-bo*.  
 Flourish *bor*; to prosper \**kor-jü*; to brandish \**pyór*.

- Flow *dán*; *nón*; *yǔ*; *plǎ* [see *ui*]; back *tur*; out *ču*; down out *byón*.
- Flowing (hair) *krúm krúm*
- Flower *ríp*; *a-bor*; *tam-bor* [*bor*]; on cloth *a-bor*; *a-ríp*; calyx of fl. *a-bom*.
- Flowered cloth *tǎ-gap*; *tík-mo*.
- Flowerpecker see Yuhina; Pteruthius; Myzornis; Chloropsis; Irena; Melanochlora; Hilarocichla; Mesia; Minla; Ixulus; Dicaeum.
- Flurried *sól-lǎ mól-lǎ*; to be fl. *kan tǔn-tón*; to be in a flurry *pem-bo kyóp*.
- Flute *pǎ-lit*; *po-tón pǎ-lit*; *lǔn-tǎn pǎ-lit*.
- Flutter *šak*; *vyǎl*; *frok frok tyǔ*; *fūr* f. about *blak*; fluttering *kǎ-tyák* [*tyák*].
- Fly vb. *lám*; \**pyór*; at lo; away *flyon*; forth *fyót*; upwards *tyák*, to cause to f. *lyám*.
- Fly s. *sǔm-bryon*; blow-fly *pǎ* (*pǔn*) -*rón*.
- Flying *a-lám*; flying-car *pūr-vun* [*vun*].
- Fly-catcher see Hemichelidon; Siphia; Cyornis; Stoparola; Rhipidura. See *yel àyǔ-fo*.
- Foal *on kǔp*.
- Foam *tǎ-byum* [*byum*].
- Fodder *pye*; *pe*.
- Foe *fyǎn*; *fyen*, *pǔn-jǔm* [*jǔm*] *pǔn-zóm*.
- Foetus *a-pót*; *tam kǔp mǎn*; see under *kǎ-nyem*.
- Fog *tǔr-móm* [*móm*]; \**mǎ-món*.
- Foggy *muk*; *muñ*.
- Fold s. *a-byǎl*.
- Fold vb. *byǎl*; *nǎm*; back *nyǎl*; up *byem*; *lem*; to f. hands *a-kǎ bǔm zuk*; *sa* (*sǔr*) -*vo mat*; *kǎ-jóm kǎ-tí kǎ-bǔm mat*; folded *a-prek*.
- Follow *ryak*; *tǔl*; \**gyit*; *hum*; *lóm hlep-lǔn di* [*hlep*]; closely *pǔn-bin-lǎ ryak* [*bin*]; *byǎn-nǎ byǎn-nǎ ryak*; *pǎ-pat-lǎ ryak* [*pat*]; in great numbers *tyǔp*; *bryon*.
- Fond *dyǎt*; *det*; *dyet*.
- Food *a-zo*; *a-zom*; \**sá*; of animals *tǔk-fǎt* [*fǎt*]; \**čak*; whatever is eaten with rice *myet*.
- Fool *jǔn-bo*; *bón*; *tǔk-nal zǔi lǔn-bo* [*nal*].
- Foolish *áyop áyop*; *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ*; *jǔn-bo*; *tǔk-plyo* [*plyo*]; *pūr-dǔ tǔk-tǎk-sǎ*; *bón*; \**no met*; foolishly *blǎt-tǎ blǎt-tǎ*; foolish talk *lak-kǎ lok-kǎ rǔi* [*lok*].
- Foot *toñ*, *a-toñ*; *dyañ*, *a-dyañ*; \**kañ*, \**kón*; \**jap*, \**šap*; \**šóp*; to get f. into hole *grol*.
- Footing *tó*.
- Footprint *toñ pyól*.
- Footstep *toñ lyóm*, *a-lyóm*; noise of footsteps *prak*, *prap*.
- Fop *zúk zúk mat-bo*.
- For -*ka*; for the sake of *kor-ka*; *kyam-ka*; (because) *šu gó yo gǎn*.
- Forbear \**tem*.
- Forbid *nam*.
- Force vb. *gǎr*; *klek-lǔn zuk kón*; s. \**čet*; \**top*.
- Forcibly *kyǎr kyǎr-rǔ* [*kar*]; *pǎ-plyu-lǎ* [*plyu*]; *sǎ-tǎn*.
- Ford *čan*.
- Fordable *brat*; *hryót nǎn-bo*.
- Fore-arm see (*a*-)*kǎ pek* [*kǎ*]; *pūr-jim* [*jim*].
- Fore-finger (*a*-)*kǎ jǎk*; *kǎ jǎk*.
- Forehead *kin*; *a-tyak kin*; \**sǎ-nóm*.
- Foreign *pǎ-ón* (-*sǎ*); \**če*; \**čo-nó*.
- Foreknowledge \**nǎn-še*.
- Foreleg *pǎk*, *pók*, *a-pǎk*, *a-pók*.
- Foreskin *a-tun*.
- Forest *pǎ* (*pǔn*) -*zók* [*zók*]; *sǎ-ryo*.
- Forget *hryu*; \**yel*; *plón nyón*.
- Forgetful \**krem-bo mǎ-nyǔm-bo*; *nyón-yám-bo*; to be f. *kyǔ*; *pán*.
- Forgive *lyót* [*lót*]; *tyór* [*tór*]; *sǎ-tó lyót*.
- Forgiveness *tór-lóm*; *sǎ-tó*.
- Fork \**šan-zǔn*; \**kǎ-kró*.
- Forked *pǔn-hrót* [*hrót*]; *pǔn-čór* [*čór*].
- Forktail see Microcichla, Henicurus.
- Form s. *lyu*; -*li*.
- Form vb. *zó*.
- Former *áyo-re*; *áyo-sǎ*; *nyo-lǎ*, *nyol-lǎ* [*nyo*].
- Formerly *áyǎn*; *áyǎn-nǎ áyǎn-nǎ*; *áya*; *sǎ-áya*; *tǔ-áya*; *áyo*; *ár-sǔ* *tǎ-áyo*; \**nǎr-yon* [*nó*].

Formidable *a-fim* [fi]; *ro-wün-sä*;  
Tbr.: *sün-cóm pä-yuk hyän*.  
Fornication \**če-mo-lát*; to commit f. *len*.  
Fornicator \**če-bo*; \**gyo-zän*; Tbr.: *sä-nóm pä-lyüp*.  
Forsake *son*; *fat*; *cóm*  
Fortress \**jon*; \**ča-ri*; *pon*.  
Fortunate \**tšo-di nyim-bo*; \**sä-nóm*  
*čo*; *kin-tsum-ryum-bo*.  
Fortune \**tšo-di*; \**sä-nóm*; \**áyón*; *kin-tsum (ryum)*; (wealth) \**nor*.  
Forty *kä-fä-li*; *kä-nyát*.  
Forward *pyil-lä* [pi]; to lean forwards  
*gryuñ*.  
Foster *čan*; *ju*; *nyir*; fostered *a-li*.  
Foul *him*.  
Foundation \**tšo*; *bän*; \**te*.  
Fountain \**ču mik*; *un čuk-lyan*; see  
*mür nyo*.  
Four *fä-li*; \**ši*; the fourth *fä-li-bo*;  
fourteen *fä-li tap*; the fourteenth *fä-li tap-bo*; four times *po fä-li*; the fourth time *po fä-li-bo-re*.  
Fowl \**byó*; \**ča*; *hik*; Tbr.: *sä-ryók nor*;  
jungle-f. *tä (tün) -kliñ-fo*; see under  
*sä-nyim*.  
Fowlhouse *fo-dón*; *luk-dón*; *a-dón*.  
Fox \**wó-mo*.  
Fraction \**pye-ro*.  
Fragment *a-päk*; *a-fi*; *a-dót*.  
Frame *bun-ri*; *a-kum*.  
Frangible *gal-yám-bo*.  
Frankincense \**pá*.  
Fraternity *tam-pun* [pun].  
Fraud *kün-dyu*; *op*.  
Free *fün-ván* [ván]; *bra*; *ti*; *til-lä*; *a-kram*;  
*kä-glyo-lä* [glo]; to get f. *flu*; set f. *tyór* [tór].  
Freedom *a-sám* [sä, sä]; \**tón-de*.  
Freewill *bót*.  
Freeze *kyañ*.  
Frequented *a-yón*; see *gyap*.  
Frequently *tän*; *gyap-pä*.  
Fresh *a-fón*; *a-hlap*; fresh (chi) *a-nor*.  
Friction *nók-lät*.  
Friday *fät sä-ayak*; \**pa-sañ*.  
Friend *äyeñ zän*; *nüm-äyeñ*; *tyól nü*;  
*a-lüt-sä a-lyän zón* (354 a.); *gó-bo*;  
*jók-tyól*; *a-nüm* [nü]; *nüm zón*.

Friendship *äyeñ zän äyeñ nüm* [nü];  
*äyeñ zän lóm*; *tam-pun* [pun].  
Friendless *sük-jük-lä* [jük].  
Frighten *rom čak* [ro]; *flyän*.  
Frill *düm-sür* (415 a.); *a-süp*.  
Fringes *düm-še*; *a-šum*; *fyel*; *jón*; \**ton-küt*.  
Frisk *lók*.  
Frivolous *tä-hló* [hló].  
Frog *tä-lük*; see *kül (pül)-däk*; *kür-dä*  
*tä-lük*; *tä-krok tä-lük*; *da-ri*; *din-gäl*  
*täk*; *tük-blo tä-lük*; *mün-jin*; *lük-päk*;  
*lük-blo*; *lük-tsók*; *lük-äyeñ*; tree-frog  
*sä-nök*; *sä-nyi sä-nök*.  
From *-nün*; *lyän-nün*.  
Front *kür-vón*.  
Frost *mün-hlo*; *a-kyoi*.  
Frown *kin jóm šüm*.  
Frozen to be \**Kyek dóm*.  
Fructify *grik*; *pót*.  
Frugality *pít*.  
Fruit *pót*, *a-pót*, *tam-pót*; (not quite  
ripe) *a-grik*; (of yam etc.) *tük-brók*  
[brók]; the fruits of the earth) *tam-bän*  
*rem-bän* [bän] first fruit see *nüm-bri* [bri];  
*tam-pút* [pút]; (effect) *jóm*; fruitful *bát-bo*  
[bä]; fruitless *a-pót mä-nyin-ne*.  
Fry vb. *u*.  
Fuchsia \**li-ši rip*.  
Full *a-blyän*; *kryul*; *nyan*; \**tóm*; *pä-bär-lä*  
[bär]; *sä-tak-lä* [tak]; to be f. *blyän*;  
*bä*; *tak*; to be too full *šot*; full-grown  
*a-bróm* [bro]; full length *blyót-tä*.  
Fumigate *fak*.  
Funeral-ceremonies *a-mak äyok* [mak];  
*sün-bam*; *sün-tyón*; to perform funeral-  
ceremonies *a-fün tek*; f.-pile \**šin-ki*;  
f.-fee *cón-yán*; f.-feast \**tán*.  
Fungus *dor*; *tür-*, see *tür-nam*; *tür-nyón*;  
*tür-mum*; *tür-šep*; *tür-či*; *tür-tón*; *tür-tyuk*;  
*tür-bät*; *tür-čä tür-tän*; *tür-lyun*;  
*tür-hlet* [hlet]; *tür-sun*; *tür-äyök*; *tür-ryón*;  
*tä-li*; *nä-lan*; *hik-ti dor*; *kä-šo dor*.  
See *Boletus*.  
Furbish *klät*.  
Furlough \**goñ-bo*.  
Furrow *a-nat*; *a-bral*.  
Further *ik pyil-lä*.  
Future *zä*; *tä-gum*; \**pü*.



## G

- Gabbatha *län-láp-bo*.  
 Gaiety *sak-ryut; sak-tsum sak-par; gó-wün*.  
 Galaxy *lóm toñ (362 a.); lüm-toñ lüm-ba*.  
 Gall \**kí-bo*.  
 Gallium *mün-klyók-rik*.  
 Gallinago nemoricola *tä-nok*.  
 Gallop \**gyük*.  
 Gallophasis melanota *kä-kryak-fo*.  
 Gallus *tä-klün*.  
 Game (Hind. *paččisi*) *pan-či; \*mik món; sä-tän bik; kä-čir; lýón; tük-blüt [blü]*.  
 Game *a-mán; tam-čän [čän]*.  
 Gampsorhynchus rufulus *čón tä-fyep fo; po tsun yom-lóp šel*.  
 Gap (in maize-corn, in teeth) *a-krót*  
 Gape *gón; hóm*.  
 Garden \**šin; \*dam-bró*.  
 Gardener *šin-ran-bo*.  
 Garland *pók*.  
 Garlic *mün-gu; pä-ki mün-gu; mün-šel; sä-fyü; sün-gu; róm-bo*.  
 Garment *düm; a-dyäm; \*ko*.  
 Garrulax see *kä-hryum-fo; kä-hryo-fo; G. ocellatus kūr-hám-fo; G. caeruleus tä-mol-fo; G. albogularis rūp-čil-fo; G. moniliger (tä)-ól-fo*.  
 Garrulous *boñ gyap-bo; küm-ši-yám-bo [ši]* Tbr.: *nüm-so-mo [so]*.  
 Garrulity *küm-ši [ši]; pyóp-lát*.  
 Garrulus *hlo kä-hryo-fo (9 a.)*.  
 Garters *foñ-šük-dam*.  
 Garuga pinnata *róm kuñ; mül-dit kuñ*.  
 Gasp *a-sóm hát-lä dot; hyóm, to gasp for nāk, (a-sóm) kí*.  
 Gate \**go-dón; vyeñ; tün-vyeñ*.  
 Gather *jam; \*dū; rát; hrüp; up \*krük; together gyom, gyom lik [gom]; bóm; mop; \*sok; tšüm. [tšü]*.  
 Gathering *a-tšüm [tšü]; \*gyu*.  
 Gay *blän*.  
 Gaze at *pür-tsár-lä nāk [tsár]*.  
 Gecinus occipitalis *mün-klyón-fó; mün-čuk-fo*.  
 Gecinulus *kä-tyer-fo*.  
 General adj. \**pyi; \*a-zum [zum]*.  
 Generate *ät, äyät, yet; dār; to be generated gyek*.  
 Generation *a-tin; a-tyin; mi-fok; \*rap; \*pü-tšo*.  
 Generous *ryät-bo, a-ryät; kä-yón-bo (4 b.); to be g. ót; ryät*.  
 Generosity \**krin*.  
 Genesis *a-äyit-sä sün*.  
 (tenius (a)-) *lüt lyäk-yám-bo*.  
 Gentle *nüm-mä nüm-mä; \*nyen-bo; a-nyen; sak-nyen-bo; jü*.  
 Gentleness *a-nyen; tün-jám (see under jóm)*.  
 Gently *dam-mä dam-mä; nür-rü nür-rä; nüm-mä nüm-mä; sä-dü-lä [dü]*.  
 Genuine \**šik, a-šik*.  
 Geocichla citrina “*kan-tu na-yum*”.  
 Germ *lyän, a-lyän; a-len*.  
 Germinate *vik*.  
 Germination *a-tyän (a-len) brop*.  
 Gesticulate (a-ká) *ek*.  
 Gesticulation *tük-čök [čök]*.  
 Get *top; nün; up luk*.  
 Ghí *nyen-sä a-lüt; mór kä-fóm-bo; mór jü; mór myän*.  
 Ghost *blyäk (dyüm); a-pil; lyäk muñ; sum; fam-len [len]; päk-čó; gh. of tiger yón; the Holy Ghost a-sóm a-tsón*.  
 Giddy *pyám pyám; see tün-glu mik vun; pür-vók; to be g. luñ luk; nór*.  
 Gift *a-dot a-čót; fam-byin [byi]; \*jím-bo; \*kye; \*dók kyem; \*yän*.  
 Gilding *jer \*kar-yó*.  
 Gimlet *čáp-šet; \*zón*.  
 Ginger *kiñ; see tün-gli hiñ [gli]*.  
 Gird *kum; \*rek*.  
 Girdle *kum-bo; a-kul; \*ku-ró; gin; a-rek; nüm-rek; tam-rek; nyóm-rek*.  
 Girl *nüm-tyeñ [tyeñ]*.  
 Girth \**lo dam; nüm-rek; fam-rek [rek]*.  
 Give *byi, byin; bi; bo; \*tón, \*toñ; \*tóp \*tat; to give upwards hryón [hryón]*,

to g. back *čik*; *lyót byi*; to give up  
*čóm*.

Gizzard of fowls *tă-gól* [*gól*].

Glad *sak a-dím* [*dí*]; to be g. \**gó*; \**tót*.

Glance s. *să-lyüp*; vb. to g. to *a-mik*  
*su.nák*.

Gland *a-dü*; *man-dü*; *man-tă-la*; *tă-la*;  
[*la*]; g. of the musk-deer *să-bür tyei*.

Glass \**šer*; glass-bead *năr*; *kuñ-un*.

Glaucidium cuculoides *tän-pum*.

Gleaning *a-šük*.

Glide *šäl, šäl*, down *hlă, hlă šäl*.

Glisten *čür*.

Glitter *čür*; *čün čün mat*; *lyóp*; *gyór*;  
glittering *jir-ră jir-ră*; *jir-ră rir-ră*;  
*gyór-bo*.

Globe *a-püm*.

Globular *a-püm*; *ră-ryäl-lă* [*ryäl*]; *pă-*  
*pap-la* [*pap*]; *pă-plyäk-lă* [*plyäk*], to  
be g. *čän*.

Gloomy *kür-lă*; *tă-dür* [*dür*]; *fă-vi-lă*  
[*vi*].

Glorious \**kra-ši den*; to be g. *âyüm*; *än*.

Glory s. \**wát*; *än*; *a-tsür*, *nüm-tsür*  
[*tsür*]; *bor-lăt*; *pum-zü*.

Glory vb. *a-bryan mat*.

Glossy *yül-lă yül-lă*.

Glove *a-ká šük*.

Glow *gyór*; *hyüm-mă hyüm-mă zu da*;  
*dón*

Glowworm *mün-un tam-bü*; *tă* (*tük*)  
*-pyit-bü* [*pyit*].

Glue s. \**pyin*; vb. *pyin-să jór*.

Glutinous *kyón kyón*.

Glutton *tür-bu*; *să-ham yám-bo* [*ham*,  
402 a.].

Gnaphalium *pür-čen rip*; *mür* (*mar*)  
*-čen rip*.

Gnashing sound *tšar tšar*.

Gnat *să-âyät*.

Go *nón*; \**čän*; to go along *lóm*; to go  
away *nón*; to go forth *plă*; (*pyil-lă*)  
*nón*; to go in-, into *sul*; to go in ad-  
vance *hlă*; to go off (as gun) *kryók*;  
to go out *zán*; to go right thro' *pryót*;  
to go round *kor, kor*; to go to and  
fro *yón*; to go and return *vyól, vyól*  
*lót*.

Goal *din*.

Goat *să-ar*; Tbr.: *bon-gyap-mo*; long-  
haired g. *să-ro*; wild g. *să-pyük*.

Gobble *fam*; *bap*.

Goblet *fam*; *fam-pu*.

God *rüm*; *dar tek*; \**hla*; Lepcha gods:  
*fă-groñ tin* (god of procreation, consort  
of *nă-zón-nyo*; — *rüm-zoñ pă-no* (god  
of weapons, c. of *nă-li pün-dí*; — *nün-*  
*lyen-no* (guardian spirit of men); —  
*tă-rañ* (g. of forests, c. of *nă-rañ*); —  
*dek-tóm-bo rüm*; *kin-tsum rüm* or *rüm*  
*k-ts.*, *müt* (g. of fortune); — *ču-rüm*  
(g. of snows); — *să-kyü* (g. of corn);  
— *mă* (*mün*) -*kuñ mă* (*mün*) -*la* (guar-  
dian spirit of life, see *han-la*; — *nä-*  
*rut* (the recording angel.) See *să-gi*;  
*tšet-šek-bo*.

Goddess *rüm-mit*; *dar-mit*; *jer-mit*; *jer-să*  
*tă-âyü mit*; *pum-nyo*; L. goddesses  
*nă-zón-nyo*, *nă-groñ-nyo*, *kyuñ-nok zuk-*  
*bo*, *tok nă-li nă-zón-nyo*, *nün* (or (*ây*)  
*it*) *de-nyo* [*de*]; *sü-lün-yü nă-groñ-nyo*  
(g. of procreation, wife of *fă-groñ t.*);  
— *nă-li pün-dí* (g. of agriculture and  
industry, w. of *rüm-zoñ*); — *kă-fai-fi*  
(guardian spirit of females); — *nă-rañ*  
(silvan spirit, wife of *tă-rañ*); *mă-nun*  
*mit* id.; — *tün-kuñ tün-la mit*, *yet tün-*  
*kuñ mit* (female water-spirits); — *jeri*  
*nün-dă lä-vo mit* (g. of all seasons);  
— *fă-dü fo lón-bo* (a goddess); — (*i*)  
*yón-čen-nyo* (g. of fortune).

Goitre *tă-âyot* [*âyot*].

Gold *jer*; Tbr.: \**wát-nyim-bo*, *mün-ga-lep*  
golden *tam-i*; *man-ra*(?).

Gong \**tin-šó*; *tän-tin*.

Gonorrhoea *tă-gro mun zäk*.

Good *ryu-wün*, *a-ryum* [*ryu*]; *a-yan*;  
*küm-yo küm-ba* [*yo*]; *a-dum* [*du*]; *kyán-*  
*bo* (full bodied) *a-biam*; passably good  
*a-är* [*är*]; (allright) *zán zán*; \**le*; it is  
good \**le-so*; \**tüp-pă*.

Goodbye *ryu-lă bam-mă-o*.

Goods *šan*; \**gi-čó*; \**nor*.

Goose a wild *kür-nók*.

Gordonia Wallichii *süm-bran kuñ*.

Gorge (canon) *lóm byer*.

- Gorgeous *kür-són kür-dü*.  
 Gospel *a-sut a-ryum*.  
 Gossypium *ki; küm-fót*.  
 Gout (rheumatic) *prap dü*.  
 Government \**tem-po* [*ten*]; *ke-bo; sä-tsük lä-vo* [*tsük 306 a.*].  
 Grace *tu je; \*gün-rán*.  
 Gracious \**gün-rán mat-lün; \*tap-nyän čo-lün*; see \**sen*.  
 Grade *a-tyen*; lower in g. *a-hlep*; one g. below or above *a-tel*.  
 Gradually *hyóm-mä; pyil-lä pyil-lä; [pi]; frák-kä frok-kä [frok] sä-ša-lä [ša]*.  
 Grain *zo; \*byu; \*čak*; — g. of wood *a-sór*; — specc. of g.: *kä-hróč; küm (nüm) -dak; ko-gro; tson (-gro)*; *nüm-ám-zo; ná-nóm; bák-to*; bad g. *hu*; g. with husk on *a-món*; g. of maize *a-mik*; g. of cock's comb *kün-ra kä-nyen*; parched g. *tü-fa [fa]*; imperfectly p. g. *tä-brum [brum]*; fermented g. *a-byep*, see *či*; refuse of g. *tün-šen [šen]*.  
 Grammatoptila striata *nüm-pyäk fo*.  
 Granary \**zát; zo toñ*.  
 Grandchild *a-zón; nyi-lä; küp zón*.  
 Grandfather *tí-kun*.  
 Grandmother *nyi-kun; nyo-kun*.  
 Grant *bo; \*nón; \*tón; \*sen*.  
 Granulation *büt*.  
 Grape \**kün, \*gün; tün-rot*.  
 Grapes \**gün-rum*.  
 Grasp *gyán [gán]; tep; pyüp; nap*; a firm (sudden) g. *pil*.  
 Grasping *ham-bo*.  
 Grass *pón*; see *mün-lem mün-ba; mün-áyep; mün-še; mük-nyam tük-tsäk; pä-sór; pä-sóm; tün-fyum nyóm; tä-še bon mäč; ták-tsäk; nyón; tsü-nók; yók-šim te bun*.  
 Grasshopper *tük-nyóm [nyóm, 130 a.]; pón-tä-rel; nüm-jit-nyóm*.  
 Grateful \**krin-so-yám-bo*.  
 Gratify *sak par*.  
 Grating s. *a-gryón*; grating sound *gryót-tä gryót-tä; grit grit; rót-tä rót-ta; jet-tä jet-tä; brop*.  
 Gratis *tí, til-lä*.  
 Traucalus macei *tä-lii fo*.  
 Grave s. *čók*; Yakhumba-gr. *áyip šin*; adj (not laughing) see *mün-tai*.  
 Grave mau *jik-lä nyim-bo*.  
 Gravel *fät grot län-ji; län-zór; tä-jit [ji]*.  
 Graze *zót*; to be grazed *flók; flón; klón*.  
 Grease \**nüm*.  
 Great *a-tim; tim-bó [ti]; \*če-bo; čen-bo [\*če]; bróm [bro]*; the great *tok*; a. g. mau *a-tyak bróm; gan-bo; a-gan*; great numbers *a-tóp*; in g. numbers *brón*.  
 Greedy to be *hár, a-hár mat; ham-bo kyóp; sä-ham mat*.  
 Green *a-fón; fón-bo; fün-fón-bo, (unripe) a-ju; a-o [o]*.  
 Grey *nä (nüm) -nóm; pür-čók-lä [čók]; (hair) kä-ür-lä [ür]; sün-gryam; (eyes) tuk; tük-tuk; grey hair tü-nót [ño]*.  
 Grief *sak sä-gram*.  
 Grieve *a-yä mat [a-yä]*.  
 Grieved to be *sak dák; sak-nyin; sak-dük; a-lüt-ka zäk*.  
 Grin *jün-nä jün-nä mat; sün-jün-lä tyün*.  
 Grind *nók; nrík; \*tók*; see under *lün-* (351 b.); to g. down *čom*.  
 Grinders *fo góm*.  
 Gripes, to have the g. *sam-mä som-mä li [som]*.  
 Gristle \**čak-krum; brät*.  
 Gristly *brät-tä brät-ta*.  
 Grit *län-ji; län-zór; tä-jit [ji]*.  
 Grizzled *kä-kril-lä [kril]*.  
 Groan *klón; flä; \*kün*.  
 Groin *pä (pür or pün) -čet sä-hä [čet]*.  
 Groom \**tä-pán; on náč-bo*.  
 Groove *a-grün*.  
 Grope along *ryóp*; about *táp yap-lä nón*.  
 Grosbeak see *Pyrrhoptectes*.  
 Ground *fät, fat; lyan; nyót; \*sa*.  
 Grouped to be *čam*.  
 Grow *lün; nyor; k'en*; to g. up *tär*; to g. outwards *sol*.  
 Growing out *hryün*; g. up well *por por*.  
 Growl *nyür*.  
 Grown *a-dar, tä-r-nón*.

Grub vb. *nār*.  
 Grubworm see *frók-bū*; *pā-go-bū*; *nyui-bū*; *pā-gók-bū*; *fāt tūn-būm*.  
 Grudge s. *tsūn*; vb. *nón*; *dum*.  
 Gruel *tūk-tāk*.  
 Grumbling *a-tyül rin*; *dum-luñ*; see \**šuk*.  
 Gryllidae *tūk-nyóm*; *nyóm*; q v.; spec: *fā-lok*, *nūm-jit nyóm*, *nūm-on*; *nūm-dan*; *nūm-boñ*; *Gryllus domesticus tūn-dyār*; *Gryllotalpa nūm-brit tūk-nyóm*.  
 Grunt *nrak*; *nrak*; *nek*; *nyūr*.  
 Grunting *nek-kā nek-kā*; *nök-kā nök-kū*.  
 Guard *grun*; *rān*; \**sun*; against \**kók*; *tór*; s. \**gar-nón*.  
 Guardian *rān-bo*.  
 Guava *tsūn-rū kuñ*; *čen-re kuñ*.  
 Guess \**tsát*; by g. *mik myám*; *tsát-tūn*.  
 Guest *nuñ*.  
 Guide s. *lóm lón-bo*; *lóm frón-bo*; *lóm-hlā-bo*.

Guide vb. *lón*; \**kā-lo mat* [\**kā*].  
 Guinea-worm *fā-bū*.  
 Gullet *sā-grek*.  
 Gulp *gáp*; s. *hūp*.  
 Gum *a-hyo*; of teeth *fo-nel*; *fo-nyel*.  
 Gun *sā-dyār mi*; priming pan of gun *sūr-nyor*; *kā-sūr*.  
 Gunpowder \**ze* see under *sā-dyār* 398b.  
 Gush out (blood) (*vi*) *bóm-lā plā*.  
 Gust (of wind) *a-plāk*; in gusts *hūr-rā hūr-rā*.  
 Gut *řok duñ*.  
 Gutter *tūk-vór*; *tūk-či-vo*; *šum*; *čum tūk-jek* [čū].  
 Guttural (voice) *gryón-nā*.  
 Gyps fulvescens *gāt*.  
 Gyration *tūk-čāp* [čāp].  
 Gyrinus *tūk-dum*.

## H

Habits *mat-lóm*; *mat-li šóp-lū*; bad habit *lūn-šo*.  
 Hack *tyát*.  
 Hades *mūk-nyam lyañ*; *nūn-yañ*; see *tondek*; *tā-šin tā-no dá*.  
 Haematopota pluvialis *pā-tyu* [tyu].  
 Haematospiza sipahi *fā-lin fo*.  
 Haft *a-glī*.  
 Hail *sā-tap*.  
 Hair *a-tsóm*, \*(u) *kró*; on body *myal*, *a-myal*; single h. *bleñ*; matted hair *a-tsóm brūl*.  
 Hairy *kūr-son*; to be hairy *tyom*.  
 Halcyon *sūn-kyāñ pā-lan*; *ter*.  
 Half \**řyēt*; *tūk-řyēt*; *bañ*; \**bar*.  
 Halfclosed (eye) *rāp*.  
 Halfwitted *tūk-nal bón* [nal].  
 Haliaetus leucogaster *ko-hi*; *pa-zū ko-hi*.  
 Halo *tūn-kul* [kul]; \**wāt-kor*.  
 Halt *sā-nāñ*; \**tem*.  
 Halting gait *kyum kyum*.  
 Hammer \**fo*.

Hammock *dum kyun*; *no*.  
 Hamster *pā-yū-no*.  
 Hand *kā*, *kā*, *a-kā*; \**čók*; \**řyók*; \**ča*; \**čak*; \**lak*; \**lók*; bone of h. *a-hrit*; palm of h. *lyók*; whatever comes to h. *a-nóm* [nóm]; to come to h. *lat*.  
 Handful *a-kā čit* [kā]; *kā tañ*; *vyór*; *kū vi*; *a-vi*; *ap čón* (85 b.).  
 Handicraft \**lak-zo*; *kā-mór* [kā].  
 Handiwork *kā šū*.  
 Handkerchief *tā-ró*; *to-ró*.  
 Handle s. *tsam-šet*; *tsam-tyañ*; *a-fūt*; *tūk-fūt* [fūt]; *luñ*; vb *a-kā kya kya mat*.  
 Handmill *lūn-tók*; *lūn-sum*.  
 Handpost on road *lóm kuñ jāk*.  
 Handsome *ryam-bo*, *a-ryam*; *a-zūk*; *kyók-nyim-bo*; *a-čón*; *pā* (*řūr*)-*són* [són].  
 Hang vb. t. *hu*; *hu to*; *hyāñ*; *hyāñ to*; to h. round *vya*; to h. a person *hyāñ sót*; vb. n. \**čan*; *byón*; *byol*; (pendulous) *gyāñ-nā gyāñ-nā nan*; to let hang down *glyāt*.

Hang down in festoons *hul, nan.*

Hanging down (head) *gǎp.*

Happen *lat; plǎ; sǎ; tyǎn; nyǒi, nun.*

Happiness *gó-wǎn; sak-ryut.*

Happy *sak-čín ryum-bo; sak-tsum sak-par-sǎ bam-bo; sak-zár-lǎ; tǐn-fyañ [fyañ];* to be h. \*gye.

Harbour *fyók.*

Hard *a-grót; a-grot [gro]; a-tyǎp; a-fel; a-tsók; a-lít; a-hlañ; to be h. hlañ; lít; kók; (not well cooked) yón; to become h. lǎn; glañ; hard earth sǐn-jen-lǎ [jen].*

Harden vb. t. *tsók-lǎ mat; tóm-lǎ mat; tóm kón.*

Hardened to be *tu.*

Hardness \*nór.

Hardly \*kat-non-nǔn.

Harlot \*ka-nak; \*če-mo; nǔm-lyeñ nǔm-hlót [lyeñ].

Harm \*nǎt, nǎt, nót.

Harmony *čóm-mǔn; a-čóm; [čó]; \*nón-tun; to be in h. pryá*

Harpactes hodgsoni *sǎk-vór fo.*

Harrass \*čǎ; čǎn.

Harrassed to be *jet; jen; gryóm; a-jǔm mat.*

Harrassing *nǔn-čǎ [\*čǎ]; a-jǔm-sǎ; \*par-čǔ.*

Harsh (language) *a-čór; brop; gryón-nǎ gryón-nǎ; (flavour) ōyañ; to be h. with zan.*

Harvest *a-äyek tu-tsát [ek]; a-fǎ; ek tu-tsát; dü tu-tsát.*

Haste \*nor-tók [nó]; fǔr-lát.

Hasten *grám; ren; one's self fǔr.*

Hasty *a-hrǔm; wur-tók.*

Hastily, *gǎl-lǎ gǎl-lǎ [gǎ]; kǎ-kar-lǎ [kar]; lyát-tǎ lyát-tǎ; hát-tǎ hát-tǎ.*

Hatchet *prít.*

Hate *mik jít; a-mik sǎ-čer-lǎ li [287 a.]; mik-šǔm [431 b.]; nǎk mǎ-tǎ-ne.*

Hatred \*še-hre; \*še-lok; \*šǔr-nó.

Haughtiness *pa-tón.*

Haunch-bone *tǔk-brón hrat.*

Have see *nyí; -ka, -sǎ; having -nyim-bo.*

Hawk see *Astur; \*hró.*

Hawk vb. *lók.*

Hay *pón-čǐ.*

Hazardous *nǔ-nyim-bo.*

Haze *tǎr-móm.*

He *hǔ; he- see -bǔ; -lón.*

Head *a-fyak; \*u; tok; \*go; (chief point) a-čǔn; (principal) \*tsǔ; (origo) a-pum; h. of family lǔm-tǐn; having large h. tǎ-ta-bo [ta]; h.-end a-nal.*

Head vb. *gor; hul; bro.*

Headache *a-fyak dǎk.*

Headband \*gyam-fút.

Headman *fyak-bo.*

Headstall (of children) *nok.*

Heal *a-sǎ [sǎ].*

Healed to be *sǎ; hyǔp; pón.*

Health *mǎ-zǔ; \*tu ten.*

Healthy *a-ryum [ryu]; a-sám [sǎ]; to be h. hrát.*

Heap s. *a-pǔn.*

Heap together *pǔn fo; up bok-lǔn fo; myup; \*tsǔk.*

Heaped *joiñ-nǎ joiñ-nǎ; sǔn-jǔn-lǎ [jǎn].*

Hear *fyo; \*nyǎn; \*sen.*

Heart *a-lít; \*nyjñ.*

Heartgrief *a-lít čát.*

Hearth \*tóp; \*mi tǔp; pǔr-dap [dap, dop]; pǔr-kom [kom].

Heartily *sak-bo-lǎ; sak-dǐ-lǎ.*

Heat s. *a-hrum; \*tsa.*

Heat vb. *fǎn.*

Heaven *tǎ-lyañ; pum-zǔ; \*nam; \*ka.*

Heavy \*čǐ-wǔn; a-lǐm [lǐ]; bryón-nǎ; *glám-lǎ; (punishment) nók-kǔn-sǎ; (h.-rumped) a-tol.*

Hedgehog *kǎ-šer; quill of h. a-čǎ.*

Heedless to be *pǎ.*

Heel \*tǐn; \*tǔñ.

Height *a-tǔñ, \*pǎn; h. of a person dam.*

Heir \*duñ; \*šǔ-nyim-bo; h.-loom *pó-fyǎ.*

Helictis Nepalensis *sǎ-hlyu.*

Hell *lyañ a-nók; \*nyó.*

Helmet \*ča-mók.

Help s. *a-pón; pǔn-tóp pǔn-jǎ [tóp]; a-tyól; h. for fyǎ.*

Help vb. *pón; tǔp; tán-dók mat; vat mat.*

Helpless *a-bón.*

Hem s. *kin*; *a-kuñ*; *nyo*; to h. *čem*; — (to clear the throat) *kók*, *šár*.  
 Hemicheldon *dañ čim-pa* [*čim-pa*].  
 Hemipus picatus *vyüm-fo*.  
 Hemixus *ná-li pün-dí fo*; *čín-čě-ok fo*.  
 Hemlock *nyit-kuñ*.  
 Hemp *pá-tí*.  
 Hen *hik-mót*.  
 Hence *a-re-nün*; *ár-mat-ba*; *ár-nün mat-ba*.  
 Henceforth *o-re-nün a-lem*; *ár-nün pyi(l)-lá gän*; *o-re-nün rel-lá*.  
 Heptapleuron impressum *sün-toñ*.  
 Herd *a-nór*; *a-nór puñ*; *a-dop*; *a-gum*.  
 Here *a-ba*, *a-bí*, *a-fi*, *a-re-ba[a]*; *bón*, look h. *me*; here and there *a-ba pi-ba[a]*; *a-tšá lo-lá lo-lá*; *zá ză*; *kün-kyon-nă* [*\*kyon*]; *kryon kryon*; *kat-mat kat-mat*; *pil čil* [*pí*]; *să-flü să-flü*; *brám brám* [*bră*]; *tük-kă tak-kă* [*tak*]; here-above *a-taň* [*a*]; hereafter *tsán-ka*; *tsán-nă*.  
 Hermaphrodite *po-men*, *\*ma-nün*.  
 Hermit *\*tsóm-bo*; *\*tsóm-čet nan-bo*; *\*zát-po gom-bam-bo*.  
 Hermitage *\*tsóm-gón*; *\*kra-tsón*.  
 Hernia (internal) *tă-laň* [*laň*].  
 Hernicurus *uñ süm-čít-fo* etc. [446 A].  
 Heron see *Butorides*.  
 Hesitate *tsóm-tsóm mat*; *hyo hyo mat*.  
 Heteromorpha *hlo rüm-nyo fo*.  
 Heteroneuron *kă-nyo fo tă-kli tün-krók*.  
 Heteropanax fragrans *să-ryók kă-tyaň*.  
 Heteroptera *nóp tsór*.  
 Hew *kyok*; *nát*; *tyót*; *fan*; to h. down *ček*; to h. square *flók*.  
 Heynea trijuga *tăk-tá kuñ*.  
 Hibiscus esculentus see *kün-tsü*.  
 Hiccough *hák dak*.  
 Hide s. *a-tun*; *kim-tun*; *kom-bo*.  
 Hide vb. *gyál-lá tap*; *grop*; *\*čóp*.  
 Hidden *ma-tóm-bo*; *mül*; see *sur*, *sur-ka*; h. goods *pün-sál* [*šál*].  
 Hierax caerulescens *čín-fin-nel*.  
 Hierococyx varius *bim pä-yul*; H. sperveroides *ibd.*; *tük-fyer*; H. nasicolor *dün-pit*.  
 High *tă-ta-bo*; *tal-lü* [*ta*]; *tül*; *fo*; *tu-*

*bam-bo*; *tă-lyan zăñ*; *kün-krón-lă* [*krón*]; *\*ya-bo*; *a-tsen*; h. above *tal-lă tal-lă* [*ta*]; very h. *ču zăñ*; higher than *tük-dam* [*dam*]; high i. q. noble *\*je*; highest point *din*.  
 Highness, your H. *\*goñ ku jo*.  
 Highten *tal byi*; *tal-lă mat*.  
 Highway *toñ lóm*; *lóm toñ*.  
 Hilarocichla see 336b.  
 Hill *jän*, *jón*; *\*hlo*; *\*ri*; *rók*.  
 Hilly *sün-jän-lă* [*jän*]; *pă-blu-bo* [*blu*].  
 Hinder *\*kók*; *\*kát mat*; *\*ge*; *hór*.  
 Hindú *kín-zán-bo*; see *lum*.  
 Hints. *tün-bór*; *tam-bór* [*bór*]; vb. *nór byi*.  
 Hip *tük-brón*.  
 Hippuris *uñ lün-mün*.  
 Hire vb. *ló mat lyo*.  
 Hirsute *kür-son*.  
 Hissing *šik šik*; *šil-lă šil-lă*.  
 History *\*sün*; *sün-rin*.  
 Hit *zák*; *jăk*.  
 Hitch *win*; *wui*.  
 Hither *a-lem* [*a*]; *bón*.  
 Hoar *mün-hlo*.  
 Hoarse to be *a-nyüm čüp*.  
 Hobgoblin *nók-sár*.  
 Hock *tün-šen* [*šen*].  
 Hodge-podge see *hlüt-tă hlyót-tă* [*hló*].  
 Hodgsonia see *kă-tyór* 7b.  
 Hoe s. *\*tăk-tsü*; *sün-kăñ*; *hyim*; *\*jór*.  
 Hoe vb. *kryok*; *byol* [*bol*].  
 Hog *món*.  
 Hogdeer *să-tyó*.  
 Holboellia latifolia *prón ča-rik*.  
 Hold *tsam*; *\*zet*; *sü*; to seize h. of *kyüp*; to h. between teeth *tót*; hold! *ba*; to h. (a fair) (*go-ló*) *luk*.  
 Hole *añ*; *tă-añ*; *a-sa*; *tün-hón*; *pă-hón* [*hón*]; *a-hyam*; *a-pür*; *măñ-vór*.  
 Holiness *\*nañ-tsón*.  
 Hollow *a-gruñ*; *kă-hor-bo*; *kün-hón-lă* [*hón*]; h. below *gop*; hollow-cheeked to be *čup*; to hollow out *fok*; *fól*; — a hollow in which birds make their nest *tók*; *fo tók*.  
 Holly *šin-să*.  
 Holmskirdia *să-vyet kuñ tük-čim*.  
 Holy *tók-bo*; *\*tsón*; to be h. *gli*.

Holyday \*nyen-ne.  
 Home bam-lyan; \*jik.  
 Homonoia riparia mün-fel kui.  
 Honest küm-yo küm-ba [yo]; to be nai.  
 Honesty nan-lat; \*nan-tsón.  
 Honey fū.  
 Honey-comb. a-lyan; after the h. has been extracted kryok; see also kryuk.  
 Honour bá kyóp; bá mat; tsü-lä mat; te-bo mat; s. man.  
 Honourable \*tsün; \*je-tsün.  
 Hoof tün-gren; tüt, a-tüt.  
 Hook huk-šet; hyán-si; \*ča-gok; reaping-hook kar-jó; ka-ča; meat-h. \*čo-zün; \*šan-zün.  
 Hookah tā [tün]-gán.  
 Hooked ká-kol-lä [kol]; to be h. gret.  
 Hoop a-kyüp; a-vók.  
 Hoopoe see Upupa (335b).  
 Hope grón; \*ri.  
 Hopping ká-fyen.  
 Horeites brunneifrons lük-lik fo.  
 Horizon a-tel; lyán-tel; mlo-tel; mlo-šok.  
 Horizontal tük-fyón [fyón].  
 Horn rón, a-rón, small h. blup; (musical instrument) ko-hól.  
 Hornet tam-bik pä-no [bik]; tik, see fyen.  
 Horoscop \*kar-tsü kyóp-šüm-bo.  
 Horrific fi fi.  
 Horse on; \*ta.  
 Horsefly pä-tyu [tyu].  
 Horseshoe on-ka.  
 Hospitality tam-pun [pun]; to accept h. \*sü.  
 Host \*jin-dók.  
 Hostelry nóit-li.  
 Hostile jüm; pün-jüm.  
 Hostility gä-lát.  
 Hot a-hrum [hru]; \*tša; very h. flat-tä flat-tä; h. weather so ä; Tbr. po gän bu (pungent) a-sum [su].  
 Hound ká-ju män.  
 Hour \*ču-tsát.  
 House lí; lí pü; \*kyüm; kroni, upright beams of h. tā-ran [ran].  
 Household \*ši.

Housekeeper \*ši-nyer-bo; mlo blän tsam-bo.  
 Housewife (work-box) šam-pi.  
 How šu yän; šu-nün; sä-lo; sä-lom; sä-lom mat; sä-lo yän; how long sä-tet fi; how many, how much sä-tet [sä 393 b. —394].  
 However -šen-lä; -šen go-run; yan-lä; gän-lä; tä.  
 Howl yon.  
 Hug \*kil; kyül; gom.  
 Huge tím-bo, a-tím [ti]; h. belly mü mi.  
 Human bring šim-nyo; nüm-šim-nyo [ši]; a-fo a-dum.  
 Humble vb. goñ pok; nán.  
 Hump a-fyam.  
 Hundred ka fá-ño; \*gya or \*gyó kat.  
 Hunger krit, krit däk.  
 Hungry krit nóm; hyer; a-mlem yon; Tbr: a-lüt va va li.  
 Hunt män ryak; yát; lyüm mat.  
 Hunter män ryak-bo; ša ra-bo; män ša-ra-bo.  
 Hurdle tük-tsäk [tsäk].  
 Hurricane rü-rüp tsón rók [rüp]; sün-müt rüm bam; sün-müt rüm bol [bol].  
 Hurried kan kan, a-kan; lüp-pä lyap-pä [lyap]; káp-pä káp-pä; hal-lä hal-lä.  
 Hurry lün-hlyan klek [hlyan].  
 Hurt \*nät; a sore hyät; s. \*ke; \*pün; to be h. nák.  
 Husband a-vo; husband of father's sister a-zón.  
 Husk s. tä-fyek; fup; tä-fup; a-pi; empty h. (zo) ben.  
 Husk vb. fyek; hyek; hok.  
 Hut li tä-räm [rä]; (without walls) a-hryün.  
 Hydrobata nüm-bón kün-yák fo.  
 Hydrocotyles \*pyi-rü muk.  
 Hypericum sün-gyón muk.  
 Hyphen tā-rol [rol].  
 Hypsipetes psaroides pä-ki-fo; fá-ki-fo; H. viridis čim-čöp-fo.  
 Hypocrisy \*ka-ča; \*pi-gyu.  
 Hystrix longicauda sä-šim.

- I *kā-do*; *go*.  
 IbeX *sā-pyūk*.  
 Ice \**kʷek*.  
 Ichor *še-sā*.  
 Ichthyosis *fo mik*.  
 Idea *čün-nün*; \**do-püt*; \**du-ši*.  
 Identical *do*.  
 Idiom *rín jó*; *jó*.  
 Idiot *bón*; *jín-bo*; *tün-ayon*; *pün-ayon* [*ayon*].  
 Idiotism *jín-lát*.  
 Idle *a-hlū*; *sā-hlót* [*hlū*]; *kra kra*; *tük-blyo* [*blū*]; *čer-bo*.  
 Idle to be *tā-hló mat* [*hlū*]; *lyäm*; *yut*; *čer*.  
 Idleness, evil spirit of i. *yeñ-dór man*.  
 Idol *mü-mi*; \**hla-ten*.  
 If *gän*; *gun*; *-pu*; If so *yo-gän*; *yo-ban*; *yo-ren*. If not *ma* — *ne yo gän*. If it be so, then *lo gän*.  
 Ignite *tsot* [*tso*].  
 Ignorant *rón*; *pā-ná*; *tük-plyo* [*plyo*]; ignorantly *blät-tā blät-tā*.  
 Ilex *insignis šin-sā kun*.  
 Ill *a-jän*; *a-jen*; *däk-bo*; Illfavoured *kün-krán-lä* [*krán*]; Ill faith \**te-nien*; Ill will *jün*; \**nó*; \**pün-sü*; Ill-tempered *pür-bü*; *pür-bät* [*bü*].  
 Illegitimate \**ba-tsó*; *fit* [*fi*].  
 Illness *däk*; *däk-lát*; *dün-nót*.  
 Illusion \**päk-čo*; \**gyu*.  
 Illustrious *kür-dän kür-són*.  
 Image s. *mü-mi*; \**ku*; vb. \**kyám-hyät vyät*.  
 Imagine *čün*; *yót* [\**yo*].  
 Imaginary *tü-kün*.  
 Imbecile, to become i. *hyu*.  
 Imbibing *kün-to*.  
 Imbue with *pot*; to be imbued *mi*.  
 Imitate *fan*; *tā-lá mat* [*lá*].  
 Imitation *fan-lát*; *a-fan*; \**le-sát*; *mā-mi* [*mi*].  
 Immaterial *a-blyäk*; *a-blyók*.  
 Immeasurable *čik mā-kün-nüm-bo*.  
 Immediate *ták*.  
 Immediately *tük-ták-lä* [*ták*]; *sā-lä*; *a-län*; *kla-lä*.  
 Immensity *sün-vo*.  
 Immigrant *ši-tün-bo*; *pün-vón sün-gryen* [*vón*; *gryen*].  
 Immovable *tóm-bo*.  
 Impartial *a-nañ*.  
 Impartiality *nan-lát*; *nan-lü*.  
 Impassionate *kä-kar-lä* [*kar*]; see under *sak*.  
 Impatient *küt-tä kat-tä*; *hán hán*.  
 Impeded, to be \**gok*.  
 Impediment \**gok-bo*; *a-gok*; \**tók*.  
 Impel *gär*; \**kü*.  
 Impend *gü*.  
 Imperfect *bón*, *a-bón*; *a-tyor*.  
 Imperfectly *tyor-lä*.  
 Imperishable *mók-sä mä-nyin-ne*.  
 Impermanent *mā-bam-mün(-sä)*.  
 Impetigo capitis *tā-hi nyóm*.  
 Impetuous *a-lüt gät-bo*.  
 Implacable *a-tyäp*.  
 Implements (*a*)-*kä lón*.  
 Importance \**net*; \**ke čü ayok gen*; it is of no i. *li mā li mā-nyin-ne*.  
 Important *tā-lyan zán*.  
 Importunity \**ka-nyät*.  
 Impose *ka*.  
 Impossible (*ayok*) *jüm*.  
 Impotent *ko-lum*; to be i. *kyät*.  
 Impress *rín kü*.  
 Improper *mā-tüp-ne*.  
 Improve *nyet*.  
 Improvise *tam-ju mat* [*ju*].  
 Improvement *yan-yón*, see *ya-ki*.  
 Impudent *dat-tä dat-tä*; *a-mlem tám-bo*; Tbr. *kä-ju mlem zán*.  
 Impure *dun-nä dun-nä*; *tün-dun-lä* [*dun*]; \**kyon-nyim-bo*; to render i. *byóp*.  
 Imputation *a-pi*.  
 Impute *pi*; *dyóp*.  
 In *-ka*; *-sä*; *-sä-gón-ka*; *sä-gón-sä*; *-bi*.  
 Inaccuracy *a-lyäk a-vañ*.



- Inactive *tol-bo*; *a-tol*; *nyól-bo*, *a-nyól*, *kä nyól*; *a-hyám*.
- Inadequate to be *ban* [*bañ*].
- Inattentive *a-nyor nõk-nõn*; to be i. *pä*.
- Incalculable *tyä-kat*.
- Incantation \**nó zuñ* [\**ña*]; to perform i. \**dok-bó kyóp*; *la lu mat*; see *no tyuk* 146 a.: *pä-sór* 208 b.; *dek pík*.
- Incapable to be *kyät*.
- Incense \**pá*; *pón pä-ríp*; *pá-lu tsu-lu*; \**si-ló*.
- Incessantly *mä-čet-ne*; *mä-yo-nä*; *pryót-lä*; *tyep-lä*; *dii-lä*; (rain) *čüp*.
- Incest *tam-nyót* [*nyo*].
- Incident *tyán-lát*.
- Incision *a-teñ*; *pün-klóp* [*klóp*]; to make i. *hryet*.
- Incite \**kü*.
- Inclination *lin-lát*; *tón*; \**ča*; \**čo* (87 b.); to have i. *lo nyi*.
- Incline *yót*; *kük*; *koñ*.
- Inclined *lin*; *gí*; *mlyä-lä*.
- Include *mat*.
- Inclusive *a-ryak*.
- Incomparable *jen-sä mä-dok-ne*.
- Incompetent *kyät*.
- Incongruous \**pol-lä*.
- Inconscious *fán-lün*; *pán-lün*; *pok*.
- Incorrect *mä-zäk-ne*.
- Incrassate *ko-lä mat*; *kóm*.
- Increase vb. n. *bát* [*bä*]; *bär*; *bro*; *bun*; \**dä*; *jót*; *nyor*; *tsát*; *dár*.
- Increase s. \**dan*; *čóp*; *náp*; *nó*; *kám*; *kál*.
- Increased to be (in bad s.) *kak*.
- Increasing *är är*; *nyor-lä*; *dár-rä dár-rä*.
- Incubate *bom*.
- Incubus *muñ mi* 294.
- Incurable *pón mä-nyin-nüm-bo*.
- Incultivated *a-zón*.
- Indeed *pan*; *gän*.
- Indefatigable *gül-lä gül-lä*; *ká-gul-lä*.
- Independence \**tón-de*.
- Independent \**tón-nyim-bo*; *a-plán li šüm-bo mä-nyin-ne*; *sä-čen-bo* [*čen*]; *tí*, *tíl-lä*; \**te-jin-bam-bo*.
- Indescribable *lim*, *a-lim*.
- India *lum lyañ*; \**gya-gar*.
- Indicate *jäk*; *tó* or *tót mat*.
- Indication of \**tó*, *tót*.
- Indifferent *tu*.
- Indifferently *ti mün-ju-bo*; *ti da*.
- Indigence *jän-lát*.
- Indigent *a-jän*; *jän-bo*.
- Indigestion *bui šu*.
- Indignation \**še-hre*.
- Indigo *ryóm*.
- Indigofera pulchella *hik pí*;
- Indirect *gi*.
- Indistinct (sound) *jük-jök-kä* [*jök*]; *meñ meñ*, *mün-meñ* (view) *tek-kä tek-kä*.
- Indistinctly *mlyü-kä mlyuk-kä* [*mlyuk*].
- Indolent *kop-bo*; *nyól-bo*; *a-nyól*; *yut-bo*; *a-yut*; *a-hlü*.
- Induce \**lón*; *kón*; *lón kyä*.
- Indurate *a-tel*; *a-tyon*.
- Industrious *a-zük*.
- Ineffective *pa-tä*; *pa-tá*.
- Inexorable *a-tyäp*.
- Unexpectedly *čan čañ*.
- Inexpert *a-kä kop-bo*.
- Infant *tük-dim-bo* [*dí*].
- Infect \**pýer*; *tsát*.
- Infected to be *fit*; \**sün*.
- Infection *tsát-bo*.
- Infectious \**pýer-bo*; *tsát-bo*.
- Inferior *a-šól*; *a-mün*; Tbr. *a-nyók zuñ-bo*; i. to *sä-gram*; to be i. *lon tsóm*.
- Infirm *gán gán*; *tün-dyän-lä*; *kä-gryo-bo*; *küm-gryom-bo* [*gryo*].
- Inflamed (sore) *lyu*; *om*; *fron nõn*.
- Inflammation *fron*; *jin-nä jin-nä*.
- Inflated to be *preñ*.
- Influence *tó*; i. of evil spirit see \**šük*; *ri*; to be under the i. of \**ón*.
- Inform *dün*; *nyät*; *tyak-lä mat*; \**lap-den šu*
- Information \**čo-gyu*.
- Infuse *pot*; *kyol*; *lák*.
- Ingenuous to be *a-lüt lyäk yä*; *bo-di mat*.
- Inhabitant \**jin-dók*; of -*mo*; *bam-bo*.
- Inhale *a sóm tyen*.
- Inherit *do*.
- Initiate *vón*.
- Inject *bät*.
- Injure \**nät*.

Injured *pür-hán* [*hán*]; to be i. *lók*.

Injury \**nät-tün*; \**pün-sü*; \**bón*; \**kyon*.

Injurious \**nät-bo*; *mü lók-kün*.

Ink \**nók*; \**nók-tsó*.

Inkstand \**nók-bum*.

Inlet *vón lyan*.

Inmate *nón-zón*.

Inn *nót-lí*.

Inner \**nai*; \**nón*; *sä-gón*.

Innocent *a-sám* [*sä*].

Innuendo *tün-bór*; *tam-bór* [*bór*].

Innumerable *tyä-kat*; *pür-vo*; *sün-vo* [*vo*]; *tä-at-lä* [*at*].

Inoculation, to take i. *lyek*.

Inquire *vyät*, i. after *tsák*.

Inquiry *tam-vyät*; \**dó-čet*.

Insane *a-jül* [*jil*]; *a-jin*.

Insect *tam-bik* [*bik*]; see *mi*, *a-mi*, *tam-mi*; see *mót*; *yár*; *bü*; place where insects swarm *a-tsot*.

Insensible *sak mä-nón-ne*; *nyap-lä*; *pä-man* [*man*]; *pán-lün*; *pyá-lä*; *tyol-bo*.

Insensibility *pyá*.

Insert *kól*; *krel-lä tap*; *tók*; *pók*; *bät*; *bról*: *vyek*; *sul*; \**sel*.

Inside *gón*; *sä-gón kón*.

Insinuate, *bät*; *blu*; *blu-lün lí*.

Inspid (food) *pä-blyot* [*blyot*]; *kün-klyom-lä*; *a-klyom* (vegetable) *fa fa*; (marwá) *kra*; to be inspid *hrat*.

Inspect *nák*.

Inspector *nák-lät-bo*.

Instalment *a-pról*.

Instantly *kye-lä*; \**kyón*.

Instead of *-ka*; *a-lám-ka*.

Insteep \**pol*.

Instep *a-toñ lyók plän*.

Institute *nyän*.

Instruct *a-yám bi* [*yä*].

Instruction *dam-nók*; \**tóm*.

Instrument (*a*-)*ká lón*; *ša* (III).

Integrity \**nón-tsón*; \**nan-tó*.

Intellect *a-lüt*; \**tu-rik*.

Intelligence \**čä*.

Intend *-šän mat*.

Intention \**gon*; *sak-čün*.

Intercession \**šu-no*; *bon-tsóp*.

Intercessor *bon-tsóp mat-bo*.

Intercourse *hyók lóm*; *a-tsüm* [*tsü*]; to have i. *hyol*.

Interdict *nam*.

Interest (money) *a-küp*.

Interior \**nón*; *a-čük*.

Interjection *rin tä-lo*.

Intermarry *bri hyók*.

Intermediate *a-vyo*.

Intermedium \**tsóm*; \**hró*.

Intermit *vál*; *yóm*; \**čet*.

Intermittent *vál-lä vál-lü*; *tük-sum* [*sum*].

Internal *sä-gón*; \**nón*.

Interpret \**ko pap*; *dal-lün lí*; *a-tin dal*; *a-tin rin lí*.

Interpretation *dal-lät*; *dyär* [*är*].

Interpreter *dal-bo*.

Interpose *byek to*.

Interrupt \**čet*.

Interruption \**kát*.

Interstice *a-mik*; in the interstice *byer-ka*.

Interval *a-byek*; *a-pról*; *pa*; *sä-pat*; at intervals *vál-lä vál-lä*; *a-tót a-tót*; *ret-tä ret-tä*; *a-mák*.

Interview, to get i. with *sü*.

Intimate *mä-zü zón a-lüt zón*; to be i. with \**hül*.

Intolerable *mä-tä-ne*.

Intone \**dan* (*dón*)-*fen-lä mat*; *vä*.

Intoxicated to be *šin*; *bup*; *či šin*; *či nyón* [113a.].

Intractable *ra-rä*.

Intrance *a-vón*, *vón lyan*.

Intrepid *a-lüt tám-bo*; (*a-lüt*) *län zän* (-*bo*).

Intricate *a-tyäp*; *a-nyün*; *nyün-bo*.

Intricacy *pat-lät*.

Inundate *tsót*; *tsót plä*.

Inuus macacus *sä-hü*.

Invalid *züm*.

Investigate \**tók*; \**tak-pyet mat*.

Investigation \**dó-čet*.

Investigator \**kyo-mi*.

Invitation *a-lík*.

Invite *kük*; *lik*; *ká-bo-sä rin lí*; *lí-sä ká-bo kyóp*; *vyón* [*vón*].

Invoke *a-bryan kü*; *a-bryan lík*.

Inward \**nón*; *să-gón*.  
 Irascible disposition *hát sak-lyak*.  
 Irena puella *na-nyi vik*.  
 Iris *să-tak pa*.  
 Iron *pün-jen*; *pün-jen*; *läin-să a-lüt*; \**ča*.  
 Irregular \**čă mă-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-sol a-kyóm*; *tan-nă tyen-nă [tyen]*; see *mám mám*.  
 Irritable (child) *kyo*.  
 Irritated to be *kyok*; *ji*; *sam-mă som-mă lí*.  
 Irritation between toes *zór*.  
 Isolated *a-kan*; *a-tá*; *tă-tá-bo [tä]*.  
 Isopoda *sün-tan bü*.

Issue *plă*; *nón*; *pum*.  
 Itch *jak*; *but jak*; *brut tam-mi*; *ton*; *da-du*; *frek-bü jak* see *pä-sóm*.  
 Itching *a-jak*; *tük-jak*.  
 Ithagenes \**să-mo-fo*; *să-món-fo*.  
 Ivory *tyan-mo vik*; yellow i. *jer vik*; white i. *kóm vik*; ivory-ring worn on thumb (*a-tyak-ko* (163 a)).  
 Ixodes ricinus *gi bü*.  
 Ixodiola *gár*.  
 Ixops nepalensis *mün-čuk-fo*.  
 Ixulus occipitalis *tă-rin-gin-fo*; *tem-gyen-fo*.

## J

Jabber (*rín*) *kyón*; *rín tyüp*; *a-boi jól-lă fót* (Tbr.); *a-boi nyót mat* (Tbr.); *pyóp*.  
 Jackal \**wó-čan*.  
 Jacket *tă-go*, *ta-go*.  
 Jagged *pón*; *krót*; *šüm*.  
 Jail \**tsán-don*.  
 Jalapahar n. pr. *kuñ-gol-hlo*.  
 Janthia cyanoura *mün-šel-fo*; *J. indica tă-son*.  
 Japonica *fät-ji rip*.  
 Jar *tük (tün)-bram [bram]*.  
 Jaundice *pä-âyór dü [âyór]*.  
 Jaw s. (lower) *a-krík*; (upper) *boi-käm* (11a). vb. *a-krík vyan*.  
 Jay see *Garrulus*; *Cissa*; *Urocissa*.  
 Jeer *dün*.  
 Jerking motion *să-dat*.  
 Jest *fä*.  
 Jester *fä-bo*.  
 Jew's harp *tün-dyu*.  
 Jewel \**nor-pu*; *pün-dór lün-âyón*; a wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.  
 Jewelled \**hró*.  
 Jingling *tsan-nă čün-nă*; *să-ran să-ren [ran ren]*.  
 Jin-hlam n. pr. ("the sterile slope") *jen hlam*.  
 Join *kyóp [kóp]*; *klep*; *klap-lă to*; *jak*;

\**jór*; *nyir*; *tyól mat*; \**tüt*; *fyüp*; *byók*; *hyü*; *hyak*; *šok*; *bye*; to j. hands together *pruk*.  
 Joined *tă-klap*; *klap-lă*; to be j. *klyóm*; joined iron *šin-tón*.  
 Joining *a-hyop*; *a-šok*; *tür-šok [šok]*; *a-fem*.  
 Joint (of fingers, bamboo) *čak*; (of knee etc.) *tyäp*; (of bamboo) *mik*; *min* (of any limb) \**sük*.  
 Joists *tä-lyä*.  
 Joke s. *fä-bo*; *lyóp rin*; \**ša-gó*; \**Ka-dó*; vb. *gyón*; *lyóp*; *fä*.  
 Journey *nót gut*; *lóm*.  
 Joviality *a-tyän a-nyüt [tyän]*.  
 Joy \**gä*; \**ga-so*; *a-gó a-nyi [\*gó]*; \**nyam-gó*; \**de-wó*; \**sám-gó*; *sak-tsum*.  
 Joyful to be \**gó*; \**sám-gó*; *sak tsu*; *sak vyót*; *sak-tsum sak-par-sä bam*.  
 Judges s. \**hrim-pán*; \**hrim-šüm-bo*; \**hrim-šem-bo*; vb. \**hrim čet* or *šem*; \**šik*; \**šip*; \**den zün fli*; *dyám nák*; \**jik*; \**tok*; *byek-bo mat*.  
 Jugglery \**gyu*; *a-jil*.  
 Juglans regia *kól kuñ*.  
 Juice *ui*.  
 Julidae *brul-bü*.  
 Jump *tyük*; *hüp*; to j. down *a-hüp a-hüp nón*; to j. as fish *fram*; to j. up *tyák*.

Junction *čín*.

Jungle *pă* (*pük*)-*zók* [*zók*]; *zór*; *düp*; *düm*.

Jungle-fowl *tă-klän-fo*.

Jungle-fruit *tam-zók* [*zók*].

Jungle-grass *mün-hryeñ*.

Jungly *tsör-rä*.

Juniperus \**re-šuk kuñ*; \**de-šu*; \**šuk-po kuñ*; \**čuk-po kuñ*.

Just adj. *a-nai*; *küm-yo-nyim-bo*.

Just adv. *ča*; just now, just past *ča a-län*; *krä-ka*; just there *o-fi*; just here *a-fi*.

Justice \**hrim*; \**hryim*; court of j. \**den-ri lyan*; \**hrim dün*.

Justicia nodosa *mün-hryeñ nók*; J. ecbo-  
lium *mün-hryeñ dum*.

Juts, having juts *ryät*.

## K

Kabur n. p. *nan-tam ču*.

Kalimpong n. pr. \**ka-lán poñ*.

Kanchinjunga n. pr. *kon-lo ču*; see *pün-dim ču*.

Keep *tsam*; *tsam to*; to k. in mind *a-lüt-ka bü*; to k. down *zóm*; to k. up *pá*.

Kernel *a-čük*.

Kettle \**k'o-ti*; \**són fyü*.

Ketupa flavipes *lük-kyo-fo*.

Key \**de-mik*.

Kick s. *gór*; *tün-gór*; *toi-gór*; *tya*.

Kid *tam-küp* [*küp*]; *sä-ar küp*; *tük-dim-bo* [*dí*].

Kidneys \**ka-dok*.

Kill *sót*; *sok'čet*; Tbr.: *lóm hryän-ka klóni*; *fyón dyán*.

Kind s. *a-sór*; *lyu*; \**kre*; \**nóm*.

Kind adj. *sak-čín kyän-bo*.

Kindle *mí čäp*; *fän*.

Kindness \**krin*; \**tu je*; *sä-tsü*.

King *pä-no*; \**gyal-po*; \**gye-pu*; *han*; Tbr. *tam-mo* [*mo*]; small k. *pä-no küp*; k. and queen *sä-tsük lä-vo* [*tsük*].

Kingfisher see Ceryle, Alcedo, Halcyon, Pelargopsis.

Kiss *a-boñ jäk*; *tük-čuk* [*čuk*].

Kitchen \**sä-tóp*.

Kite *pün* (*küm*)-*tyón*.

Knack *bük*.

Knapsack *kyal-bo*; *gíp*; *tä-gíp*; *tün-gíp*.

Knave *kün-dyu mat-bo*.

Knead *nul*; *ne*; *byor*; *tsót*; *tsop*; *zop*.

Knee *tük-pät*; the hollow behind k. *tä-góp* [*góp*].

Kneel *pä-nol* [*nol*] see *süm pä-jü-ka nan*.

Knife *ban*; \**kri*; *da*; *pe-šop*; *bu-jal-li pä-yuk*; *hur*; side of k. *blyän*.

Knit *tset*.

Knock against \**tek*; *gok*; *tyók*; *pyet*; to k. down *kryók*; *pün-blam tet lyñp* [*blam*]; to k. together *bap*.

Knocking down *pün-blam*.

Knot s. *a-tyäp*.

Knotty *pä brap-lä* [*brap*]; *nat*; *pür-nat*.

Know *tyak*; *yä*; \**k'yen*; *sak fik*; \**ko*; \**tá*; \**to*; *pyo*; to k. by experience \**myon*.

Knowledge *a-yám*; *yám-šim* [*yä*]; *yä-wün*; \**ye-še*; *še-rap*; \**ko-lo*; \**no-še*; \**gyü-yát*; \**luñ*; \**du-ši*.

Knuckles *a-ká tüt*.

Kydia calycina see *tä-gla*.

## L

Labour vb. *kyon*; *pryók*; *áyok mat*; (in childbed) *kren*.

Labourer *áyok mat-bo*; *nyók-bo*.

Lac-insect \**gya tso*.

Lacerate *fik*.

Laceration *jik-lät*.

Ladder *tä-gron* [*gron*]; cane-l. *kyak*.

Lade *ka* (water) (*wñ*) *čuk*.

- Ladle \**za-rü*; *tǎ-fyep*; *püm-zor*, (iron l.)  
*pün-jen kyok*; to ladle out *kyó*; *kuk*.
- Lady \**jo-mo*; l of rank *ku-mo*; *a-nyo* (111 a.).
- Laity *pǎ-tim pǎ-na*; \**mi nók-bo*.
- Lake *un dà*.
- Lama \**la-ma*; Tbr.: *tam-hyir*.
- Lamb *lūk-kǔp*.
- Lame *dyan-šor*; \**kón-šó* [\**kan*]; \**kón-šó nyim-bo*.
- Lameness *kǎ* (*kǔl*)-*tyám*.
- Lament *a-yo sak-čín*; *sak-nyin*; *hryóp*.
- Lamentation *a-hryóp a-nák*; \**yü mük*; \**nya-nien*.
- Lamia *sün-gryón kǎ-tyáp*.
- Laminated *tǎ-lep tǔm-bo* [*lep*].
- Lamp *lǎ-on*; \**čo-mí*; *mí-glót*; wick of l.  
 \**ran dà*.
- Lampholder *čo kun*.
- Lampyridae *tǎ-pyit*; *tük-pyit* [*pyit*].
- Lance *süm-ló*; *sün-hlyo*.
- Land *fät*; *fat*; *lyañ*.
- Landscape *šim-lyañ*.
- Language *a-rin*.
- Languid *a-hlü* [*hlü*]; *hlät-tǎ hlät-tǎ*;  
*šil-lǎ šil-lǎ*; *yün-nǎ yón-nǎ* [*yón*]; *yün-nǎ yün-nǎ*.
- Languish *yól*.
- Lanius *sǎ-krit fo*.
- Lap (bosom) \**pón*.
- Lapis lazuli \**mǎ-men*.
- Laportea *sǎ-hrón*.
- Lapsus linguae *a-lí hlók* (382 b.); *a-lí a-boñ šor* (435 a.).
- Lard *sǎ-to*; *món tǎ-dyün tük*; *món šut*;  
 \**nüm-tsǔ*.
- Large *a-tim* [*tǐ*]; *tim-bo*; *tim-mo*; \**če*;  
 \**čen-bo*; \**či*; *-mo*; *tí mǎ tí kǎ*; \**nór-rün*;  
*nǎ-nur-lǎ*; *kǎ-nur-bo*; \**gye*; *nyor-rǎ*  
*nyor-rǎ*; *a-pak*; *a-pañ*; *a-bár*; (belly)  
*a-bóp*; (ear of corn) *tól*; (insects) *a-róm*;  
 (fire) \**rek*; *prón*; (eyes) *vyil-lǎ vyól-lǎ*  
 [*vyól*]; (hole) *van-nǎ vǎn-nǎ*;  
 l-bellied *pün-bryón-lǎ* [*brón*]; *mǎ-mí*;  
 l-mouthed *lǎ-lyól-lǎ* [*lyól*]; larger *a-nüm*  
*a-nüm*; to be too l. *hlüm*.
- Larvivora *mün-šel-fo*.
- Lascivious *tǎ-kǎr*; *nüm-hlót-nyim-bo*  
 [*hlót*]; see *sór muñ*.
- Last *tek-bo*; *a-tyók-bo*; *a-ják-bo*; last year  
*tǎ-äyǎn*; *sǎ-äyǎn*; *pǎ-äyǎn* [*äyǎn*]; at  
 last *a-tyók-ka*; *juk-kǎ*; \**tün-jók*; *lon-ren*.
- Lasting to be *tǔp*.
- Latchet \**hlóm-dam*.
- Late to be \**yǔi*; *blin*; too late *blin-lǎ*.
- Lately *só só*.
- Laterbricola *tün-gryón* [*gryón*] see *sün-gryón*.
- Lattice \**hra-mük*; l-work *kun pǎ-hrak-bo*  
 [*hrak*].
- Laud \**tát*.
- Laugh *tyǎn*; \**še-gát nóñ*; *sak prok*; *zól*;  
 Tbr.: *tǎ-fap tot* [*fap*]; to l. at *fǎ*; *a-boñ jil*.
- Laughing-thrush see Trochalopteron.
- Law \**hrim*; \**tem-po* [*ten*].
- Lawsuit *tam-rin* [*rin*].
- Lax to be *tyor*.
- Lay *to*; *dya* [*da*]; to lay down *dya*; *nyan to*;  
 to lay across *prol*; to lay out *lo*;  
 to lay over *tük*; to lay upon *ka*.
- Layer *a-fár*; *a-dyót*; *a-myo*; *a-šer*; thin  
 layers *fǎ-frók-lǎ* [*frók*].
- Layman \**jik-ten-bo*.
- Lazily *nyül-lǎ nyól-lǎ* [*nyól*]; *nop-pǎ*  
*nop-pǎ* [*nop*]; *hlün-nǎ hlün-nǎ*.
- Lazy *yut-bo*; *a-yut*; *kra kra*; *tür-bu*; *lūk dǔ*;  
*a-demmat-bo* [*de*]; *kop-bo*; *tün-kyop* [*kyop*];  
*a-hyól*; *a-kǎ a-hrát mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo*.
- Lead s. \**ša-nye*.
- Lead vb. *lón*.
- Leader *lón-bo*; *a-tyak-bo*.
- Leaf *lóp*; *a-nyóm*; Tbr.: *tǎ-kryuk mik*,  
 deal l. *a-hlat*; — l of book *a-lep*.
- Leak *jen-nǎ jen lat*; *li so lat*.
- Lean adj. *a-čim* [*čim*].
- Lean vb. *dyór*; to l. against *nal*; to l.  
 forwards *kük*; to l. towards *lün*; to l.  
 upon *top*, *tóp*.
- Leaning *a-dyór*; *a-tyóp* [*tóp*].
- Leap (as fish) (*un-nün*) *tyük hrón*; to l.  
 over *klyót*.
- Learn \**hlap*.
- Learning \**čo*.
- Least *a-čüm* [*čü*].
- Leather *kom-bo*; *kom-fun*; \**ko*; tanned l.  
*kün-du*.

- Leave vb. *din*; *dót*; *bryát*; vb. t. *tsóm*;  
to l. off *lyót* [*lót*]; *čóm*; \**čet*; *čóm* *âyät*;  
*to*; *són*.
- Leaven Tbr.; *tam-bo* [*bo*].
- Lebong n. pr. *a-lí bǎn*.
- Ledge *a-tót* [*tó*].
- Leea *pün-hrom kuñ*.
- Leech see *kǎ-hom-fót*; *tón-fót*; *fót-bú*;  
*hlet-bú*; *šüm-pat*.
- Left *vím*.
- Leg *a-dyañ*; *dyañ tyañ*; *a-tón*; hind-leg  
*a-lam*.
- Legend \**nam-tar*; *mon-tum*.
- Legitimate son *a-küp yañ*.
- Leioptilla annectans (*dan*) *rüp-nün-fo*;  
*tük dum-bo*.
- Leiothrix luteus (*hlo*) *rüp-čül-fo*.
- Leisure \**lorñ*; *fryók-kün*; *a-jor*; leisurely  
*yeñ-nǎ yeñ-nǎ*.
- Lemon *šüm-bri*; *kǎ-čé*.
- Lend *num byi*.
- Length *a-fañ*; *tǎ-fañ* [*fañ*]; *a-dañ*; *a-tün*;  
*hryčn*; *hryäp*; full l. *blyót*.
- Lengthen *yál*; \**sañ*.
- Leontodon taraxacum *tǎ-klok bi*.
- Leopard *tük-mar*.
- Lepcha *rón*; \**mo tün čí*; Tbr. *po mik po*  
*bam-bo*; L.-tribes: *nüm-fok-mo*; *sam-gón-mo*;  
*sam-lin-mo*; *lä-hok-bo*; *tür-zók*;  
see *bǎr-fón*; L. language *rón-jó*,  
*rón rin*.
- Leprosy *dom*; Tbr. *nüm-bón-dón*.
- Less *mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo*.
- Less *man-lǎ*; *nyil-la*; lesser *a-plyen*.
- Lesson \**čo-gyu*.
- Let *kón*; *nyón* [*nón*]; imperat. *-kón*, *-ka*;  
to let free *tyór* [*tór*]; *lyót* [*lót*]; to let  
down *glyót*; *yüt* [*yü*].
- Letter \**yük*; \**čo mik*; (epistle) *yük*;  
\**ča-ri*; \**čak-ri*.
- Lencocerca fuscoventris *nüm-dit nóf*.
- Level ad: \**nyam-lǎ*; *mǎ-mlyǎ-lǎ* [*mlyǎ*];  
see *tam*.
- Level vb. *nǎ lä zuk*; \**nyam*; \**nyóm*; *pol*.
- Lever *pün-dóp* [*dóp*]; *pǎ-hlyóm* [*hlyóm*].
- Lewd to be *gyün*; *hlót*.
- Liar *rük-nyam mat-bo*; \**kǎp-čón mat-bo*;  
Tbr.: *prón-yüt*.
- Liberal *ryát-bo*; *a-ryát*; *a-kǎ yón-bo*;  
liberally *li-lǎ*.
- Liberate *tyór* [*tór*]; *sát* [*sǎ*]; *lyót* [*lót*];  
*lüt*.
- Liberty *a-süm* [*sǎ*]; *ko yón*.
- Libidinous \**dǎ-po ti*.
- Licence \**tón-de*.
- Lick \**lók*.
- Licuala peltata \**ta-le la-ma kuñ*.
- Lie s. \**kǎp-čón*; *rük-nyam*.
- Lie vb. \**kǎp-čón li*; *vón-lǎ mat*; *op*.
- Lie vb. n. *da*; \**nyal*.
- Life *mǎ-rüm mǎ-tók*; *sok*; *a-sóm*; *a-zum*  
[*zu*]; *tšü*; *mǎ-zü*; guardian spirit of l.  
*mǎ (mǎn) kuñ mǎ (mǎn)-la*.
- Lift *tsun*, *hryam*; to l. up \**tek*; *gár*.
- Ligature *a-gryóm*.
- Light s. *a-óm*; *so-óm*; \**wát*; reflective l.  
*a-lón*.
- Light adj. (not heavy) *kyán-bo*; *a-kyán*;  
(bad fruit) *a-yol*; (empty grain) *šǎp-pǎ*;  
*tük-šop* [*šop*]; (not dark)  
*a-óm* l.-headed *pyám pyám*.
- Lightening *so-lyóp*; forked l. *mǎn-kyek*,  
struck by l. *tam mat*.
- Like adj. (similar) *a-kan*; (in the same  
manner) *zǎn*, *zón*; *nam*; like what *sǎ-re re*;  
and so like *-ár-pǎn*, to be l. *lyok*.
- Like vb. *gát*; *mǎ-ri (jak)*; as you l. *a-do tón*.
- Likely *lyok (lyǎk)*.
- Likewise *go-lǎ*; (*sǎ-*)*pó-lǎ* [*pó*].
- Lilac *šin-gan*.
- Limbu \**tšón*; \**tson*.
- Lime (skt. *cūrṇa*) *tsün fāt*; *sǎ-kón*; —  
sweet l. *nam pót*.
- Limit \**san-tšóm*; without l. \**du züm mǎ-nyin-nün-sǎ*.
- Limnaetis nepalensis *kün-ra püm-tyón*.
- Limp *âyüp*.
- Lindera pulcherrima *nüp-sór*.
- Line *čón*; of ancestors *a-glyañ*; of book  
*kut-tóm-bo*; *yük-zu*, in the same l. with  
*a-nañ-ka* [*nañ*].
- Lineage *a-glyañ*.
- Link in chain *a-kuñ*.
- Lintel \**ma-re*.

- Lion \**sūn-gi*.  
 Lips *a-dul*.  
 Lisp *lap*; *li lap*; *kól*; *son*.  
 Listen *tyo*; *nyān*; *a-nyor gi*.  
 Literature \**čō*.  
 Litigate *kim-bo mat* [*ki*].  
 Litigious to be *sū čen*.  
 Litsaea elongata *fam-let kuñ*; L. polyantha *sā-pūt kuñ*.  
 Little *čüm-bo*; *a-čüm* [*čü*]; \**nyun*; *a-tyāk*; *küp*; by l. *fyet-tā fyet-tā*; *pyet-tā pyet-tā*; a little *kam*; *kam-pat*; *čüp*; *čüp kam*; *a-čik-kā*; *pā-pat*; *tük-pyēt* [*pyēt*]; *ši ši*.  
 Live (to be alive) *zu*; (to dwell) *bam*; *nan*; \**ju*; to l. together *nyir-lün bam*.  
 Lively *mā-zū jóm-bo mat-lün*.  
 Liver *a-byet*.  
 Livistona Jenkinsiana *pór-boñ*; L. rotundifolia \**ta-le la-ma kuñ*.  
 Lizard *sā-nun*; see *tā-glót*.  
 Load s. *bü*; *tam-bün*; *a-tyul*.  
 Load vb. *tí*; *byät* [*bät*].  
 Loadstone \**kāp-len do*.  
 Loaf of bread *lyañ*; *ku lyañ*.  
 Loan *num*; *sa-hu*; *a-nyó*; *a-luñ*; to receive a l. *a-nyó top*; *vát*.  
 Loathe *sak-šiv*.  
 Lobellia *sā (sūñ)-nyañ*.  
 Locate *ka*; *to*; *dya*; *byam*; *byam to* [*bam*].  
 Lock \**gá-čó*.  
 Locket \**kā-čün*.  
 Locust *nüm-yü*.  
 Log of wood *a-fañ*; *tā-fañ*; *šan-bak*; *šan-tól*.  
 Logos \**sun*.  
 Loins *čan mán*; pain in the loins *hyón hyón*.  
 Loiter *pyon pyon mat*.  
 Lonely *a-tā* [*tā*]; *a-kan* [*kan*].  
 Long adj. *a-hryān*; *sül-lā söl-lā* [*söl*]; l. and straight *fyak-kā*; *šan-nā šan-nā*; l. and cylindrical *a-gyól*; l. (face) *püm-plóm-lä* [*plóm*], *pā-blyó-lä* [*blyó*]; l. and thin *blik*; *brin*; *tün-brin*; *kā-klyal-lä* [*klyal*]; *pā-hyát* [*hyát*]; (as fur) *dyon*; — to be long *yán*; — longer *ik pyil-lä*.
- Longlegged *krón krón*; *tün-krón-bo* [*krón*].  
 Long vb. (for) *kār*; *kren*; \**nam-če*; *jak*; *pañ*; *māk*; *hār*; *án*.  
 Longing *tā-kók*; to have l. *gryān*.  
 Look *nák*; *ši*; to l. after *gor*; *nyer*; *bro*; *tsák*; to l. to *a-mlem nák*; to l. down upon \**zū*; to l. in every direction *a-mik lyóm*.  
 Loom \**tók*; \**tók-ro*; *düm-tóm* [*tóm*]; *ki-tók*; see *pā-hlām* [*hlā*]; *tā-ró*; *pā-tün*; *sük-hrüp*; *sā-grüp*; *blí*; *a-sór*; *ki den*; *düm den* (179 a.); *jen-tyā*.  
 Loop \**gok-bo*.  
 Loophole *da buk añ*; *da-kuñ*.  
 Loose adj. *tyor tyor*; *hlyo hlyo*; *a-hlü*; *a-hryol*; *bra-sā*; to be l. (earth) *nyār*; to get l. *lyát*.  
 Loose, loosen *tyor nyón*; *flyát*.  
 Loosely *hlop-pā hlop-pā*; *dyól-lä dyól-lä*; *hryap-pā hryup-pā*; *hrün-hron-lä* [*hron*].  
 Lop *pyól*.  
 Lophophanes beavani *tā-só-fo*; L. dichrous *čin-čin-ka*; L. impeyanus *fā-dón-fo*.  
 Loquacity *rin-čap-lát* (76 b); *küm-ši* [*ši*].  
 Loquacions *küm-ši-yám-bo* [*ši*]; *boñ gyap-bo*; \**kó dē bo* [*ka*].  
 Lord *a-tin*; \**ku šo*; \**pán*; \**jo-wo*; l. of all *tyāk-dam plān-sā a-tin*; the Lord's day *a-kyát sā-ayak*; the Lord's prayer *a-tin-sā a-mā*.  
 Lose *fat*; *flek*.  
 Loss \**puñ*; *a-flek*; \**kát*.  
 Lost *fat nón*; to be lost *bram*; *pyañ*; lost article *sā-o*.  
 Lot *kin-tsum*.  
 Lôṭā *püm-bo*.  
 Louse \**šak*; body-l. *ku-lu*.  
 Love vb. *gat*; \**gó*; *ma-ya mat*; s. *gó-wün*; *a-gó a-nyi*; \**dun*; \**ga*; *a-kār*; \**če-wün*; to be in love *a-lüt hyān* (354 a.); *mik ri*; l-apple *bi-ró pót*.  
 Love-token *ša-ma-i*.  
 Lover \**gó-bo*.  
 Lovely *tük-tsón* [*tsón*].  
 Low *a-čun* [*ču*]; \**mó-bam-bo*; *tük-mäp* [*mäp*]; (country) *kā-har-lä* [*har*]; *kā-*

- hol-lä* [hol]; (tree) *tüm-tyäm-lä* [tyäm];  
 of l. origin \**kwi mä-nyin-ne*; low down  
*čül*; to be low \**mó kyor*.  
 Lower *a-hlep*; *hlep-bo*; *a-mín*; l. part of  
 a thing *myil-lón kón*; lower part of tree  
*tón*; l. direction *tän*.  
 Low-country *myil-sä lyan*; *dai*.  
 Lowering *süm-süm-lä*.  
 Luck \**yón*, *áyón*; *kin-tsum*.  
 Lucky *kin-tsum-nyim-bo*.  
*Luculia sä-brak*.  
 Lukewarm *tür-rä tür-rä*; *lä-lyu-lä*;  
*lyap-pä lyup-pä* [lyup].  
 Lullaby *du du*.  
 Lumbago *sük-vyit däk*; *čan däk*.  
 Lumbar vertebrae *čan tyáp*.  
 Luminous *kür-dü*.  
 Lump vb. \**goñ*; *kal-lä kal-lä lóm*.  
 Luncheon *a-kal*; *tam-fót* [fót].  
 Lungs *a-bu*; *a-sóm nan lyan*.  
 Lust s. \**dä-po*; \**dät-ča* [\**dä*].  
 Lust vb. (after) *pan*.  
 Lustfulness *nüm-hlót* [hlót].  
 Lusty to be *nán*; *mü-luk*; *sar*.  
 Lustre *jit*.  
 Luxury *a-fám*.  
 Lying *a-da* [da]; lying forwards *tä-gryom*  
 [gryo].  
*Lycopodium clavatum der-mo sün-fón*.

## M

- Macaranga nüm-bru küi*; *šén küi*.  
 Mace *pä-hlyóm* [hlyóm].  
*Machilus* see under *fam*.  
 Machinery *bór-šet*.  
*Machlolophus xanthogenys tä-só-fo*.  
*Macropanax undulatum prón zam*.  
*Macropygia tusalia fá-šun-fo*; *kä-är-fo*.  
 Mad *a-jin*; *jin-bo*.  
 Madness *jin-lát*.  
*Maesa Indica pür-mo küi*.  
 Maggot *bü*; see *nyun-bü*; *pä-sá-bü*; *pä-šuk-bü*; *pä-són-bü*; *lä-kóm-bü*; *lä-šam-bä*; *lä-hak-bü*.  
 Magic *a-jil* [jil]; \**tu*; magic circle *pól*;  
 \**kyin-kor*.  
 Magician \**tu klón-bo*.  
 Magnanimous *a-lüt a-tim*.  
 Magnet \**kap-len pün-jeñ*.  
 Magnificent *jár-rä jár-rä*.  
 Magnificence \**nam-pó*.  
 Magnify *bá-mat*; *kyep*; *čóp*; \**tek*; *a-bryan*  
*tím kán* (272 b).  
*Magnolia sä-gok.kün*; *pen-re küi*.  
 Magpie see *Urocissa*, *Cissa*.  
 Mahanadî n. pr. *ma-hal-dé wi*.  
 Mahimandap n. pr. \**ma-hi man-dap*.  
 Maid, Maiden *nüm-lyen* [lyen]; maid-  
 servant \**še-ta-mo*; *pün-san rün-dan tik-bo*  
 [san]; beautiful m. *nüm-lyen a-bor*.  
 Mail (armour) \**hróp a-myal*; (post) *sa-tsü*.  
 Mailing *am kyóp*.  
 Main *a-čün*; *pum*.  
 Mainom n. pr. *mä-nóm ču*.  
 Maintain \**gyóp*; *ju*; *tóp*; *bü nón*.  
 Maize *kün-tson*; see *kä-čit*; *kä-lup*; see  
*pä-hlyü mat* [hlyü]; flower of m. *sä-kro*;  
*sün-fán*; unripe m. *kün-tson duk*.  
 Majesty \**gyal-wó*; *pä-no fyüm*; *pün-dan*;  
 your m. \**goñ ku jo*.  
 Majority *gyap-čö*; *a-lum* [lu].  
 Make *zuk*; *zo*; *fat*; *mat*; \**čet*.  
 Male *tä-grí*; \**po*; *a-bo* [bo]; of animals  
*a-bü*, *bü*; *a-tsü* [tsü]; *tük-tsü*; *a-bók*;  
*a-tán*.  
 Male branch of family *a-hrát a-gyit*.  
 Malediction *boñ-yo boñ-dé*.  
 Malice \**diñ*; \**diñ kak*, \**nó*; \**goñ*; to  
 bear m. *a-lüt-ka nyin zän bü bam*;  
*nyin no*.  
 Malicious \**diñ kak-sä mä-ró*; *goñ-bün-bo*;  
*ta-wo čók*; to be m. *ji brót* 271 b.  
 Malignant *brót*.  
 Maligner \**na zün tap-bo*.  
 Malignity \**čó*.



Malleate *zam*.

Mallotus *nüm-bón kuñ*.

Malvaceae *tä-gla*.

Mamma *nyen-püm*.

Man *šim-nyo*; *nüm-šim-nyo*; *mă-ró*; *mí*;  
*a-tyak a-nók-bo*; *a-fo a-dum*; (advanced  
in age) *a-tyür*.

Manage *lóni*.

Mane *a-tson*.

Mange *a-gók*.

Manger *pye-nó*, *on-hre*.

Mangifera *kă-for kuñ*.

Mango *am-bi*; *kă-for pót*; mango-bird see  
*Oriolus*.

Manis pentadactylus *să-pă*.

Mankind *nüm-šim-nyo nüm-bám-nyo*  
*[šim]*; *zón küp*; *zón nyin küp*.

Manner *-lát*, *-lú*, (*a-)**lóm*; *mat-lü*; \**nam-  
gyur*; \**ča-lü*; in the manner *re zón*; in  
this m. *a-lom(-ka) [a]*; in that m. *o-  
lom(-ka) [o]*; in what m. *să-lo [să]*;  
any manner *să-lol-lă*; no manner *să-re-  
lä mă-nyin-ne*.

Mansion *bam-lyan*, \**ne*.

Mantis religiosa *nüm-on tük-nyóm*; *zo-  
šóp tük-nyóm*.

Mantle *ša-kap*.

Mantlepiece *hróp*; *pün hróp*.

Manufacture *kă-mór*; *kă-šü [kă, ká]*.

Manure *ji-lüt*; \**pa-có*; *ayit*; *it*.

Many *gyap*, *a-gyap*; *a-jü*; *a-tsük*; *a-yan*;  
\**puñ*; *prón*; \**món*; *nyak-kă*; thus m. *tet*;  
how many *să-tet [să]*.

Maoutia *kă-yeñ kuñ*.

Marasmus *mă-zóm-mui zăk*.

Mare *on-mót*.

Margin *hín*.

Marigold *hik-tí ríp*; *mün-gór buk*.

Mark \**tó*; *a-ká-să tó*; \**gya-tó*; \**je*; \**dó*;  
\**mó*; *a-šü*; *tyüt*; *tet*; *a-lyóm*; m. f. me-  
mory \**san-to*; (stick) *fyór*; (on breast  
of bear) *tyák*; (on forehead of horse)  
*a-tuk*; to make a m. *tet kyóp*; *tet fo*;  
*pyól*; to mark out field *plók*.

Marked *pür-tyüt-lă [tyüt]*.

Market \**tson-dü*.

Marlia begonia *pă-lüt kuñ*.

Marmot \**či-wa*; *să-myón*.

Marria *yor-dă*.

Marriage *bri*: — see under *ku-mók*; *kó-  
ša*; *šek-yan*; *a-šek*, *pa-zen*.

Married *nüm-vóm*.

Marrow *sün-dăk*; *a-yan*.

Marry *bri mat*; *byók*; *myók-ka klón*; Tbr.:  
*sóm-pu sóm-byeñ zuk*.

Marsdenia tinctoria *ryóm*.

Marten *să-ku*.

Martes flavigula *să-ku*.

Marvel *a-gyän*.

Marwâ *či*; *čün*; Tbr. *nüm-fyeñ-mo nüm-  
dyü*; m.-vessel and pipe *pă-tyut să  
pă-hip*; m.-strainer *šor*, *tük (tün)-šor*;  
smell of m. *a-fyeñ*; m. put to ferment  
*a-mok*, fermented *byep*; see also *de-să  
kuñ*; *pün-ram*; *büt*; *pă-lyan*; unripe m.  
*a-nor*; to pour m. fr. vessel *šóp* see *a-  
tyót*; to distribute *lyan*; sour m. *a-hük*;  
m. without flavour *šom*; strong m. *bón*;  
brush for cleansing remains *pün-săr[săr]*.

Mask \**bóp*.

Mason *län-zo-bo*.

Master *a-tiñ*; \**pán*; m.-workman \**zo-  
pán*.

Masticate *fóm*; *mom mom fóm*.

Mastoidal bones *a-nyo tek*.

Mat *tă lu*; *tam-düm*; small m. *krük*.

Match (equal) \**nyam*; (lunt) \**bám-tók*;  
*pem-băr*.

Matchless \**nyam-met*.

Matchlock *lä-să gri*.

Materials *prä*; *mlo*; \**gyu*.

Matter (substance) \**gyu*; *lyan*; *tam-rin*;  
\**sün*; (pus) *tük-süp [süp]*; (of eye)  
*mik kyor*.

Matter, what is the m. with you? *sük să-  
lom dok-kün gó*.

Matted (hair) *bül*; *brül*; *pyeñ*.

Matting *bók tó*; a line of m. *a-kla*.

Mattock \**tăk-tsü*.

Mattress \**zäm-mal*.

Matrimony *bri*.

Maturity *a-tók*; (of full m.) *a-tyür*; to  
reach m. *tyár*.

May *te*.

Meagre to be *čim*.

Meal \**če*; *tă-i*; *tă-jit [ji]*.

Mealy *fap-pa fap-pä; bām-bo; a-bām [bā]*.  
 Mean \**pāl-pó; ká-kyor-bo [kyor]*.  
 Meaning *a-nat; a-tyäp a-nat*.  
 Means \**tóp; \*jóp; tyä; a-ká [ká]; -šet; lóm; lyañ; by no means sä-re-lä mä-nyin-ne; by means of a-ká-ka [ká]; lóm; -ba; 'mat-ba; mat-bän; a-ká bóñ čet-nün*.  
 Measles *tä-lím [lím]*.  
 Measure s. *a-dyum; a-dyum mlo; a-čik; \*tsát; \*tšet; \*šár; full m. ká-pýók; see under \*fri, tün-fri; tük-čim; tä-pü; tün-bo*.  
 Measure vb. *dyu; čik; tšet kyóp, \*pók*.  
 Meat *a-mán; Tbr. ma-ri; (lean of m.) a-čók; boiled m. a-čet*.  
 Mechanical power *tün-bór; tam-bór [bór]*.  
 Mechî *me-ča*  
 Mediate *nón; mediation bóñ-tsóp; mediator \*pi-bo; byek-bo*.  
 Medicine \**món; to apply m. tyam*.  
 Medinilla *sün-bran kuñ*.  
 Meditate *sak-čín; ká-ta čín*.  
 Meditation \**gom*.  
 Meek to be \**nyen*.  
 Meet \**tüt; to m. together tsü; tsüm; \*zum; to m. with tyán*.  
 Meeting *a-tsüm [tsü]; a-tyü; ke zón; kür-móm; čín*.  
 Megaloema *kä-nyoi fo*.  
 Melancholy *fä-vi küñ-kyan-lä hó nón; sak hó [hó]; sak nü nón*.  
 Melon *tün-mel pót*.  
 Melt \**jü; \*jü to; šü; melted yüm nón; yór (or äyór) nón*.  
 Member \**ón; \*ón-bo; lyu*.  
 Membrane *a-són; a-tük*.  
 Memento *mlem dán*.  
 Memorandum *čén pä-tin*.  
 Memory \**krem-bo; a-lüt; from m. a-boñ gun-nün*.  
 Menace *nyor jin mat*.  
 Mend *klop; lyót zuk [lót]; mended a-tüt*.  
 Mendicant \**pyón loñ-bo; \*sä-nyim ul-bo; ul-bo*.  
 Menispermum canadense *myaň ká-rä rik*.  
 Menses *tä-äyñ tyól; tä-vi [vi]; see under lä-vo*.

Mention *a-boñ-sä dün; a-šu-nün dün [šu]*.  
 Merchandize \**tšón; \*tšon; \*gyu mat-lün*.  
 Merchant \**tšón-bo; \*tšon-bo*.  
 Merciful *kyón-dyít yám-bo; kyón-dyäk yám-bo*  
 Mercury *kóm un*.  
 Mercy \**tu-je; kyón-d(y)ít; kyón-dyäk; excl. ko če ko če*.  
 Mere *hä; merely ti; tí-lä; til-lä; tí kuñ*.  
 Merged into, to be m. i. *nyot*.  
 Meridian *tsük nan*.  
 Merit \**ku čät; \*ge-wó*.  
 Merops *viridis sün-hrok-fo*.  
 Merriment *a-tyän a-nyüt [tyün]*.  
 Merula *fä-yón-fo; see under mün-hryem-fo*.  
 Merry *sä-zól-bo [zól]; sum; \*gó-lä*.  
 Message \**ká-tyen; \*ká-hrin; sut, a-sut*.  
 Messenger \**pän-čen; \*pó-nyó; present to a m. \*kañ-ló*.  
 Metal, bell-metal \**kar-wa; composite m. \*li*.  
 Metaphor *tün-bór [bór]*.  
 Meteor *sün-kyä; pä-no-sä mün-kuñ sä-hór (219a); han-la*.  
 Meteorologist *tä-lyan tsát nák-bo*.  
 Method \**tóp; -lü; mat-lü*.  
 Mew *myaň myaň lik*.  
 Mica *tün-jer län*.  
 Michelia *pen-re kuñ*.  
 Microcichla *un süm-čen fo*.  
 Micropternus *phaiiceps tyär-fo*.  
 Midday *sä-tsük nan; tsük-nan; \*nyim pyet*.  
 Middle adj. *a-čük; čük-kä; \*bar; \*par; s. diñ; a-čük; \*bar; a-lüt; m.-sized lón; m.-country sür-no dan*.  
 Midge *sä-äyät*.  
 Midnight *nap-pyēt; hryäk-nan*.  
 Midst, in the m. *a-čük-ka; a-plän-ka; \*la; nón-ka*.  
 Midwife *äyēñ šóp tyek-bo*.  
 Might \**bón; \*čet; a-flim [flí]; ču*.  
 Mighty \**čet-nyim-bo; tüp-bo; \*krók-bo*.  
 Mild *a-nyen; a-lüt nü-m-bo [nüm]; jü*.  
 Mildew *tä-fap [fap]*.  
 Milk s. *nyen; \*wo-mó; Tbr. tuñ tsóni*.

- Milk vb. *nyen tser*; contrivance f. milking restive cows *áyüp-ro*; *i-brü*.
- Mill *lün-tók* [*lün-*]; \**rün-tók*.
- Millet *món*; see *kä-čít m.*; *tün-ji m.*; *pür-čün m.*; *yón lim m.*; *rä-kón pün-čü čak m.* [*čü*].
- Million \**só-ya kat*.
- Millstone *lün-tók*; *lün-tók*; lower m. *a-mót*, upper m. *a-bü*.
- Milt *a-tän*.
- Mimicry *fan-lát*; *a-fan*.
- Mimosa *sün-gryón kuñ*; *sä-bryo jü*; *kün-lok rik*.
- Mince *pün-ban-lä* [*ban*] *tyót*; \**tüp*.
- Mind \**lo*; *sak-*; *a-lüt*; \**sám*; *bót*; *sak-čün*.
- Mine pron. *kä-sü*; *kä-do-sü*; *kä-nün*.
- Mine vb. *fól*.
- Mineralwater *pür*.
- Mingle \**jór*; *kyol*; *tyü*; *pýo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *hlan*.
- Minister *kür-tak*; prime-m. *čón-zát* [\**čak*], see *lä-vo*.
- Minla *prón-sä myär-fo*.
- Minivet see *Pericrocotus*.
- Minority *a-man tsü* [*man*].
- Mint *pä-men*.
- Minus to be *man*; *päk*.
- Minute \**jip*; \**šip*; *šüp šüp* [*šüp*]; *a-tyäk*.
- Miracle *tam-ju a-gyän* [*ju*]; *a-gyän*.
- Mirror \**me-lön*; \**mi-lui*.
- Mischief *nün-čä* [\**čä*]; m.-maker *čä (yám)-bo*; \**kyon mat-bo*; *vyük-bo*.
- Miser *krep-bo*; *čün-bo*.
- Miserable *bón*; *kyón-bo*; *kä-kyär-bo* [*kar*]; *a-jän-nä-bo* [*jan*]; *mä-ró sä-hä*; *pä-hrán-bo* [*hrán*].
- Miserly *krep-lä*; *sap-lä*.
- Misery *kyón-dyäk*; \**nyün-dük*,
- Misfortune \**sak*; *sä-ti*; \**kát*; \**ke*.
- Mispronounce *tok*.
- Miss vb. *plyón*.
- Missing *pün-plyón-lä*.
- Mist *muk*; *muñ*; *tün-jer muñ*; *so muñ*.
- Mistakes *tün-kyól*; *a-hryä*.
- Mistake *kyól*; *sak-čün kyól*; *nor*; \**zä*; *lyäk*.
- Misstatement *a-lyäk a-vañ*.
- Mix \**jór*; *kyol*; *tyü*; *pýo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *zan*; *pyün*; *byóp*; *byor*; *hyol*; mixed *a-tsól*; *tsat*.
- Mixture *a-kyol*; *pür-vók* [*vók*]; *a-zan*; *tyü-lät*.
- Moan *flä*.
- Moat *un tük-pól*.
- Mode *lyu*; *-lü*; *mat-lü*; \**čóp*.
- Model \**pe*.
- Moderate \**rón*; \**tsä-dän*.
- Moderately \**rón-lä*; *pä-brót-lä* [*brót*]; \**tsä tet*.
- Moderation \**tšet*.
- Modest *uk-yäl* [*yäl*]; *a-boñ yak-bam-bo* (262 a); \**sám-net yám-bo*; to be m. \**kyeñ*.
- Modesty \**no-tšo*; *pók-yak*.
- Modulate *äyek* [*ek*].
- Moist *pün-bloñ* [*bloñ*]; *kyór-rä kyór-rä*; *sä-kyór*.
- Mole (talpa) *pür äyam*; (exerescence) *nyem*.
- Molest \**čä*.
- Molestation *nün-čä* [*čä*]; to suffer m. *par-čát zäk* [\**par*].
- Molpastes *mün-klyok-fo*.
- Moment \**yüt*.
- Momentarily *yüt tet*; *kye-lä*.
- Momordica charantia *kak-tik*.
- Monastery \**gám-bo*.
- Monday *un sä-äyak*; \**za du-wa*.
- Money *jer kóm*; \**gyu*; see \**pe-krai* [*pe*]; *tam-pü* Tbr. *näm-bun-lóp*.
- Mongrel *a-hyol*; \**ba-tsó*; *sä-za-lä myän* [*za*].
- Monk *pün-lok*; Tbr.: *tam-hyir*.
- Monkey *sä-hü*; *sä-hü pä-láp*; Tbr.: *mlem-ryum-bo*; *báp-mo*; *dyük*; *kä-dyük*. See also *kam-bo*; m.-faced *sür-vók-lä* [*vók*].
- Month *lä-vo*; \**da*; \**da-wa*; *nyóm*. See under *nyóm* 114 a.
- Moon *lä-vo*; m.-light *lä-vo lón*; m.-stroke *tä-lyan muñ*.
- Moral \**čo*.
- Morass *jop*; *a-jop*; *un-jop*; *un jóm*; *lün-nón*.
- More *ik*; \**món*; *a-lum* [*lu*]; *a-čóp a-byit* [*čóp*]. Comparat. degree see under *len*.
- Moreover *plän-ka*; *o-re plän-ka*; *p(y)il-lä*.
- Morning *luk*; *luk-käl*; *són*; this m. *ča luk(-käl)*.

Morning-star *kür-són* [kür] see also *kür-nap*.  
 Morrow, to-m. *luk*; *luk-käl*; *je luk*.  
 Mortal (perishable) *mak-šän*; *mak-šüm-bo*; (deadly) *a-fim* [fi] mortals *nüm-šim-nyo küp* [ši]; m. disease *mäk dü*.  
 Mortality *mak-kün-re*.  
 Mortar (for pounding) *tük-tsam* [tsam]; (cement) *sa-ló*; *sük-vyer*.  
 Morus *mik-krapkún*; \**wo-sü*; *nüm-byón kúi*.  
 Moschus moschiferus *sä-kä*  
 Moss *sä-fón*; *sün-fón*; *der-mo sün-fón*.  
 Most *a-lum* [lu]; -*mo*; *gyap-mo*; *nä-han mot* (189 a.); \**čo*; \**čok*.  
 Motacilla *tä (tün)-jüm*.  
 Moth see *sä-kün kür-tyák*.  
 Mother *a-mo*; \**yum*; \**yam*; m.-in-law *fyät-nyo*.  
 Mother-of-pearl \**nya-ji*.  
 Motion, fluttering m. *a-tyüm* [tyü].  
 Motive *kón*.  
 Mould (form) \**pe*; (fungus) *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*. See *por*.  
 Mould up *len*.  
 Mouldy *a-por*; see *pän*; *püt*; *tu*; *vó*.  
 Mount vb. *ful*; \**šon*; \**čip*; to m. up *sal*.  
 Mountain *hlo*; \**ri*; *rók*; m.-pass \**la*; m -side *hlo tä-blyón* [blyän].  
 Mountain-demon *hlo muñ*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *mi gát muñ*.  
 Mourning \**nya-nen*; *wi-wün*.  
 Mournful to be *wi*; \**kyo*.  
 Mouse *kä-lók küp*.  
 Mouth *a-boñ*; \**kä*.  
 Mouthful *boñ-pót*.  
 Move *tyü*; *nyañ*; *nan*; \**po*; to m. the body *yok*; to m. a little *hlä*; to m. (heart) *tyär*; to m. up and down *tyü*; *hán*.  
 Mow \**nó*; *nar*.  
 Moxa, to apply m. *yóp*.  
 Much *a-gyap*; *yär*; *a-hlyüm*; *mün-nyon*; *pä-bá* [bä]; (m. money) *áyón adv.* \**yañ*; *sä-tet-lä*; *nyak-kä*; \**gye gye*; *ši ši*; *sä-ši-lä*; too m. \**no-met*; m. at one time *bo-lan*; much over much \**ke-lä*.  
 Mucna pruriens *kä-ju küp rik*; M. macrocarpa *tä-nye rik*.  
 Mud *fät sük-vyer*; \**dam*; *dam-šók*.

Muddled *pyär-bo*.  
 Muddy *bop-bo*; *a-kom* [ko]; *tün-dun-lä*, *dun-nä dun-rä*.  
 Mulberry \**wo-sü*; *nüm-byón*.  
 Mule \**kre*; *on-kre*.  
 Multiply *kyep*; *čap*; *pót*; *gyap*; math. \**gyur*.  
 Multitude *gyáp-lät*; *fä-vor* [vor]; *mä-ró puñ*.  
 Munia acuticauda *nüm-pryk-fo*.  
 Murder *sót-lät*.  
 Murdered *plók nón*.  
 Murmi *mur-mi-mo*.  
 Murmur *rin-šäp li* [\*šäp].  
 Murraya *šit tsam kúi*.  
 Musa nepalensis *kür-doñ kúi*.  
 Musaceae *re-liñ*.  
 Muscle *a-so* (417 b.)  
 Muscicapa *tük-mär-fo*.  
 Mushroom *dor*; see *tür-* 134 b.—135 a.  
 Var. Specc.: *kä-šo dor*; *jän-dór*; *fät jän-dor*; *tä-li dor*; *tä-ryón dor*; *tä-nram dor*; *tä-hlyet dor* [hlyet]; *šo nä-lán dor* (189a.); *tän-dek hik-bü dor*; *tün-dám*; *tün-fyum dor*; *po bän dor*; *fo küp dor*; *bik äyit dor*; *bik mik dor*; *čim-pa pót*; *mi rek dor*; *muñ dor*; *läñ tür-či dor*; *hik ti dor*; *tür-šep dor* [šep]; *dor-bi tük-sap* [sap].  
 Music \**rä-mo*; \**rap-nyan*; *bäk-če*; *vám* [vä].  
 Musk *sä-bür tä-füt*; *sä-bür fiñ*.  
 Musket *sä-dyär mi*; m.-ball *dyu pót*.  
 Mosquito *mün-kói*.  
 Mussaenda *sä-pyek*.  
 Must *gat*.  
 Mustachios *boñ-mät*.  
 Mustard *kün-vañ*; see *nyon kür k.-r.*  
 Mustela *sün-kyeñ süm-brí*.  
 Musty to be *por* (see *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*); *im*.  
 Mutation *po-len*.  
 Mute *boñ*.  
 My *kä-sü*; *kä-do-sä*; *kä-sü-sä*.  
 Mycerobas *mä-tum-fo*.  
 Myiophonus *ča-món-fo*.  
 Myiomela *mün-šel-fo*.  
 Myriopoda *da-bryó-bü*; *pä-šük-bü*.  
 Myrobalan *sä-óm pót*; *sä-lim pót*.  
 Myself *kä-do*.  
 Myzanthe *sä-ti pro-fo*.  
 Myzornis *sük-vyet fo mi dum*.

## N

- Nagri n. pr. *nak-gri*.  
 Nail \*zär; \*zer; of a finger or toe *pün-čì*.  
 Naked *a-gün; tä-gryuk [gryuk]; kã-lut [lut]*; Tbr. *tã-glót*; to be n. *gryuk; düm šü da* (430b.).  
 Namchi n. pr. \**nüm-tsü*.  
 Name *a-bryan*; see \**da tsa*.  
 Naphtha \**krak-tsu*.  
 Napkin *tã-ró*.  
 Narrow \**tok; a-pit; pün-bin-lã [bin]*; *a-tsüp; šám šám; sar-rã sar-rã*; long and n. *pã-hyát [hyát]*.  
 Nasal *hrop*.  
 Nation *mí-nó*.  
 Native place *a-gyek(sã) lyan* (63a.); \**jik*.  
 Nature *áyit*.  
 Naturally *sã-čen [čen]; tí; mã-ró do*.  
 Nausea, to have n. *sak ryik*.  
 Navel *bãk-ku; tä-bãk-ku; bãk-lim*.  
 Navelstring *áyeñ-zo*.  
 Near adj. *a-tyeñ; nüm-teñ; a-tól; a-züt bam-bo; a-tsün*; adv. *tól-ba; tól-bi; nye; len-ka; nam-lã*; nearly all *kryol-lã*.  
 Neatness *a-jem; a-kin; nan-tó; pã-tyam pã-lyü [tyam]*.  
 Necessaries \**ča*; without any necessities *kã tüm* (134b.).  
 Necessary *gat-šan; mat-šan; čì gat nyi-wün-sã*; to be n. *gat; gat čok*.  
 Necessity *gat-tün; kan-tsat; \*don*.  
 Neck *tük-tok; tok-[tok]; tük-lin, tün-lüi; pã-tóp; \*nya*.  
 Necklace *nyók tók*; see *mok-zü; främ; po tyu; lyak; sã-tap lyak*.  
 Nectar *hryü*.  
 Need *jan-lát*.  
 Needle *ryüm*.  
 Needy *fük-flük-bo [flük]*.  
 Neglected \**ló šók*.  
 Negligence *tã-lyap [lyap]*.  
 Neigh *vyer*.  
 Neighbour *tól-bam-bo; a-züt-nan-bo; a-züt-bam-bo; pun-bo; a-pun; lyan-dem-bo; \*nye-kro*.  
 Nemorhoedus *bubalina sã-čì*; N. goral *sã-gyeñ*.  
 Neopus malaiensis *lük-nón bóñ*.  
 Nepál \**pa-bo; \*pe-bo; \*pe-yul*; Nepalese \**pe-yul-mo; a-čun mã-ró*; see *nyór*.  
 Nephew *a-nyu küp; a-nóm-küp; nüm-küp [nü]*.  
 Nephrodium *tük-tyól tün-krók*.  
 Nervous to be *yak; ryeñ*.  
 Nervously *hü-mã hü-mã; kyär kyär-rã [kar]*.  
 Nervousness *sak \*par (pür)-ji; sak \*par (pür)-čók*.  
 Nest *a-šap; fo-šap; a-vo*; n. of wasps *pün-dãñ*; n. of ants *tük-fyil pür* or *püm*.  
 Nestle *gom*.  
 Net *sün-li* Tbr.: *kã-čór*; string of n. *tã-kli*; for catching birds *hró*; commence ment in making a net *a-hok*.  
 Nettle *kã-nól; sã-nól; kã-zu; kã-jãñ; sã-na li lüm; sã-hrai; sã-hróñ*.  
 Neuralgia see *lä-lól-lã [lól]*.  
 Never *sã-ta-lã mã-nyin-ne; nyim-lã mã-nyin-ne; kün nün mã—ne*.  
 Nevertheless (*yo*) *gãñ-lã*.  
 New *äl; a-äl; áyã mã-nyin-nün-sã; a-hlap; a-tsum; tsar*.  
 Newborn *äl-gyek; a-hlya*; (animal) *kã-dyák*.  
 Newly *tsar-lã; tsar tet*.  
 Newness *äl-lát*.  
 News *a-sut; nlo sut; news-paper \*čo gyu yük*.  
 Next *tel-bo; tel-lün-re; a-tel*; in the n. world *a-pin-ka [pi]*.  
 Nib of pen \**nyu gu bóñ*.  
 Nibble *fo zäl tsuk*.  
 Nicandra physaloides *hik-bü tä-lam muk*.  
 Nice *üm; pã-am pã-su; a-am [ã]*.  
 Niece *a-nyu küp; a-nóm küp; nüm-küp*.  
 Nicknacks *tyäk-pãñ*.  
 Nickname *bryan lyók*.  
 Nicotiana *an-tó muk*.  
 Niggard *kür-kì tyáp-bo; kür-čün tyáp-bo*.

Night *nap*; *so-nap*; *sük-nap*; n. and day  
*nap sön*.  
Night-jar see Caprimulgus; *kän pä-ha*.  
Night-mare *mui-mi*.  
Nightly *so-nap so-nap*.  
Niltava sundara *mün-gón-fo*; *mün-hlo-fo*; *tä-ryók tä-yäk fo*; N. gracilis *mün-šel-fo*.  
Nine *kä-kyót*; ninth *kä-kyót-bo*; nineteen *kä-kyót tap*; nineteenth *kä-kyót tap-bo*; ninety *ka fä-li sä kä-ti*; *kä kä-kyót*; ninetieth *kä-kä-kyót-bo*.  
Ninox scutellatus *tün-ki pür-čök*.  
Nippers *moñ-jäp*.  
Nits *šák myen*.  
Nitrate *\*sü-tsó*.  
No see *mä*; *mä nä*; *mä ne*; *ma-ne*; *man*; *-tä-o*; no no *ye ye*; no one *to lä mä-ne*.  
Nobility *\*le-tsé*.  
Noble *\*je*; *tä-lyan*; *\*či-bo*; *yuk*; *a-bryan nyim-bo*.  
Nobleman *yuk tün*; *a-lryat a-mót ti pa*; *bar-fón-mo*.  
Nod *nám*.  
Node *a-góp*.  
Noise *čöl-lü*; *čöl-lát*; *a-jók*; *jók pro*; *a-prom [pro]*; *grik*; *tam-grik*; *\*lók-čor*; see *grap-pä grap-pä*; *grón-nä grón-nä*; *grom grom*.  
Noisily to be *krón*.  
Noisy *prom-yám-bo*; to be n. *čöl*.  
Nolens volens *bót-tün mä bót-tün*.  
Nonsens *tán mä-nyin-nün-sä rin*; *ban hur a-hyam mä-nyin-nün-sä rin*.  
Noon, at n. *tsük nan-ka*.  
Noose *a-vyan*; *lik vyan*; *mün-hlyak*; *süm-dal-lik*; *\*gok-bo*.

North *\*čan*; *\*pru kón*.  
Nose *tük (tün)-nóm [nóm]*; *\*na*; *\*šan*; bridge of n. *a-ram*; low-bridged n. *a-hyem*.  
Nosegay *rip-čen*; *rip-tan* (125a).  
Nose-pin *\*nyi-šüp*.  
Not *mä*; *mä-nä*; *mä-ne*; *ma-na*; *man*; *-tä-o*; prohib. *mä-len-ne* (see *\*len 257a*); *mä-nün*.  
Notch *a-tót [tó]*; *a-fók*; *a-nyóp*; *tä-góp [góp]*; *pün-hrót [hrót]*.  
Notched *pä-krót [krót]*; *pä-krüt [kri]*; n. stick *kür-šin [šin]*.  
Note s. *mün*; *a-sór*.  
Nothing *šu lä mä-nyin-ne*; a u. *sük-nyóm fok*.  
Notodela see 292b.  
Notwithstanding *gän lä*; *tä*; *äyin-rui*.  
Nourish *tóp*; *ju*; *dák*.  
Nourishment *a-jut [ju]*.  
Now *a-län*; *är tsón*; just n. *ča a-län*; now-a-days *ik zón gän*; *sä-rón tók*; *a-lo-ba*.  
Nowhere *sä-ba-lä mä-nyin-ne*.  
Noxious *nát-bo*.  
Nucifraga hemispila *hlo kä-hryo-fo* (9a.); *hlo ta-wa* (124b).  
Number *a-frón [frón]*; *zum-bo*; *\*dai*; *gum*, *gyap-lát*; *puñ*; numbers *a-pyün*; in n.'s *tün-dan [dan]*; in great n.'s *pyur-rä*; *mup*.  
Numerous to be *gyap*; *bror*; *bron*; *brón*.  
Numerously intermeeting *brül-lä bról-lä*.  
Nun *\*tsün-mo*.  
Nurse *küp-rän-bo*; *äyeñ-bro-bo*.  
Nutcracker see Nucifraga.  
Nyetiornis *sä (sün)-hrok-fo*.  
Nymph *dä-mít*.

## O

Oak-tree *sä-ri kun*; *süm-sü kun*; *ši-län kun*; *kä-šo kun*.  
Oak-chest-nut, flower of o. *tón-rip*.  
Oar *tä-lí*.  
Oath *ryak*; to put to o. *ryak ka*; *a-tyak-ka čo ka*.

Obdurate to be *nök*; *kók*; adj. *\*nyón*.  
Obedient *\*nyän-bo*; *krák-bo*.  
Obeisance to make ("to put out tongue")  
*a-lí bla-lä mat*.  
Obey *\*ne*.  
Object *lyan*; *\*tán*.

- Obligatory \**bón* čet *bón met*; *gat-šān*.  
 Oblique *kā-kyār-bo* [*kar*]; *sā-brū-lā* [*brū*];  
*gi-lā*.  
 Obliterate \**pyi*; to be obliterated *čók*.  
 Oblong-shaped *kūk-klyóp-lā* [*klyop*].  
 Obscennous *tā-grī bū mat-bo*; *tam-bo*  
*mat-bo* [*bo*]; *nūm-hlót mat-bo* [*hlót*].  
 Obscure to be *hryün*; *myār*.  
 Observe *nāk*; \**suñ*.  
 Obsolete \**toi*.  
 Obstacle \**gok-bo*; \**a-gok a-tyüt*; \**kát*.  
 Obstinate to be *plók*; *sak-čín klo-lā čii*.  
 Obstruct *bról*; *gryam*; to be obstructed  
 \**tok*; *tóp*.  
 Obstruction *tūk-bról*; *tyón-lát*; \**kók-bo*.  
 Obtain *lyo*; \**rüp*; *ká-ka tī nón*.  
 Obverse and reverse *a-mik a-buk*.  
 Occasion for *gat-tūñ*.  
 Occasionally *a-ṗo re re zāñ*; *a-mák*;  
*a-tám a-tám*.  
 Occiput *kūm-hyār*.  
 Occupation \**pye-wo*.  
 Occur *tyán*; *nun*; *sá*.  
 Occurrence *a-tyán*.  
 Ocean \**gya* (*m*)-*t'ó* [\**gya*]; *uñ dá*; Tbr.  
*uñ-mo gūn-sā a-tsūn*; *uñ ká-ti nyüt tap-*  
*sā a-tsūn*.  
 Odd *a-kañ*; *nyó*; oddity *a-sák*.  
 Odour *a-rí*.  
 Of -*sā*.  
 Off adv. -*nūñ*.  
 Offence *hlók-lát*; \**náñ*.  
 Offender \**nye-bo*.  
 Offended to be \**gok*.  
 Offensive *pūñ-jūm* [*jūm*].  
 Offer *fat*; \**tóp*; \**t'ó pū*; *pū*; *sa*; to make  
 offerings to demons *mlo nók*.  
 Offering *rūm fat*; *a-fat a-lyot*; \**t'ó*;  
 \**tor*; \**tor-mo*; \**če-bo*; see *kyum*; \**jūn-*  
*t'ū*; \**ša-kón*; *sūñ-kyo*; \**pā-tsum lóp*  
 [*tsum*]; see also *a-sóm byi*, *a-sóm lyo*  
 [*sóm*].  
 Office \**gan*, *gyāñ*; *gen*.  
 Officer *gen-būñ-bo*; \**lán čen*; \**la sán*.  
 Official; provincial officials *lyañ lám-*  
*bo* [*lám*].  
 Offspring *zón-nyñ*.  
 Often *gyap-lā*; *bal-lā*; *bal bal*; *tūñ*.  
 Ogress \**sū-mo ba-mo*.  
 Oil \**nūm*.  
 Oily to be *hlya*.  
 Old *a-ño*; *a-gan*; *sūk-kyor*; *a-grok*; (vege-  
 tables) *a-nyo*; *a-zól*; o. and tough *a-*  
*kok*; *kyor* (see *ruk* 337a); o. (worn-out)  
*a-fok*; *a-gok*; *a-ru*; *a-hryup*; to be o.  
*ño*; \**gan*; *bryok*; to grow o. *a-ru iun*;  
*hryup*; (yam) *pāñ*; *zól*; old age *tā-ñot*  
 [*ño*]; *pā-nyóm tok*; old man *rāñ-rít*  
 [*rāñ*]; *pā-nyóm*; \**kra-gan*; Tbr. *prāk*;  
 old wife *nūm-prum*.  
 Oldenlandia i. g. *Hedyotis*.  
 Omen *tam-nyo*, *tam-nyót* [*nyo*]; \**tó*; \**tó*  
*nyo*; *tam-tūm* [*tū*]; \**ná-tó* [\**ñó*]; *dóñ*.  
 Ominous to be *nyo*; *tū*; *tam mat* [*mat*  
 282b—283a.]; *lán sam*.  
 Omit *vál*.  
 On -*ka*; *a-plāñ-ka*.  
 Once (one time) *kat-t(y)ñ*; *ṗo kat*; *pa-*  
*ko kat*; *kat dyóm*; *dem-ṗo kat*; *tūñ-ṗo*  
*kat*; (at a time) *kat-t(y)ñ*; *áyāñ-nā-ba*;  
*kat-sā nam-ka*; at once *jo jo*; *ták-lā*; *prāñ-*  
*lā*; *sā-hlyót-tū* [*hlyót*]; *kā-ta dyóm-ka*.  
 One num. *kat*; *kā-ta-kūp* article -*re*;  
 (French "on") *mā-ró*; one-another *kat*  
*kat*; one by one *šát-tā šát-tā*; the one  
 — the other *kat-mū kat-mū*; *a-fik* —  
 one's self *tā-do*, *mā-ró do*.  
 One-eyed *a-mik šór-nón*; *a-mik pín-bo*  
 [*pín*]; to be o. *hyip*.  
 Onion *o-tsoñ*.  
 Only adj. *kūp*; *kā-ta kūp*; \**man-pó*; *zón*  
 [*zón*]; only-begotten *kā-ta zón gyek-bo*;  
 adv. *zón*; *tí*; *tíl*; *do*.  
 Onward *a-rel-lā* [*rel*].  
 Ooze out *pūr*; *pūr-lūñ plā*.  
 Open adj. *kūñ-hón-lū* [*hón*]; *gón-lā*; (not  
 inclosed) *bra*; \**tóñ*; *dyo-lā*; (public)  
*a-ral*; (cleared) *hā-lā*; *lūñ-nā lūñ-nā*;  
 full o. *glo*; *kā-glyo-lā*; a little o. *sā-gār*  
 [*gār*]; o. place *a-mik vyeñ*.  
 Open vb. *fót*; *jól-lā fót*; *ók*; (eyes) *dañ*;  
 to o. out *rañ*; *póp*; *ba-lā fót*; opening  
*būm* [*bū*]; *a-byer*.  
 Openly *ba-lā*; *kā-glyo-lā* [*glo*]; *mā-ma-nā*  
*mat-tūñ*; *klák-lā*; *hyel-lū hyel-lā liñ ño*  
*liñ-nā*.

- Openmouthed *fün-van-bo* [*van*]; *tä-dyäl* [*dyäl*]; *fä-vya-lä* [*vya*]; *kün-gan-lä* [*gan*].
- Opinion *čün*; *sak-čün*; \**krut*.
- Opportune *tyán*; \**tüp*.
- Opportunity *a-tyán*, to find o. *nóm*.
- Oppose *gä*; *čet*.
- Opposite *kür-vón dóp*; *go-lok*; *nan-fi ka*; *tyár-lä*; the o. place *a-p(y)in* [*pi*].
- Opposition *jüm* \**ta-lok*.
- Oppress *nan*; *nan zop*; *nup*; *a-tyer a-nan-sä äyok mat*; *jop*; *bón-či mat*; \**čom*; *čün*; *irík*; *a-nya mat* [*nya*]; *tsü-tsa mat*; *an-zo mat*; *-sä a-plän-ka äyok zuk* see *mä-ró*.
- Oppression *a-nan a-zop*; *jop-lát*; \**bón-či*; \**ón-či*; \**čom-lát*; *u-tsü mat*; *an-zo an-di*; \**ón-yät*.
- Oppressive *jop-bo*; *ón-či mat-tün-sä*; \**čom-bo*; *tsü-tsa nyim-bo*; *u-tsü nyim-bo*; *zan-nä*.
- Or *yan-nä*; *gän-nä*; *gän-lä* either — or *gän-nä* — *gän-nä*; *go-run* — *go-run*.
- Orange *sä-lüm pót*.
- Orchid *kuñ pä-ten* see *kür-són rip*.
- Ordeal *ryak* see *nüm hrün-ka vyek kón* (196 a).
- Order (succession) \**kre*; \**gom-jok*; \**čä*; *a-tyen*; to put in o. *nyet-lün fo*; *byem fo*; *jip-lä fo*. — (command) \**ka*; \**kó*; \**suñ-ten* [*ten*]; in o. *kyet-ka*; *ši tet*.
- Orderly \**čä-nyim-bo*.
- Ordure \**pyi*.
- Origin *a-pum*; \**tsó*; \**ji*.
- Original *a-äyit*.
- Originate *äyit mat*; *byóm äyit mat* [*bóm*].
- Oriolus *pä-lóm bók-fo*.
- Orions belt *pä-čün*.
- Ornament s. *dól*; \**če*; \**gyän*; *pün-sam pün-dan*; ornamental mark of books *dar-tsám vb.* \**gyän kyóp*; ornamented *kün-ra*.
- Ornate *a-ryam zuk* [*ryam*].
- Orocetes erythrogasta *nün-gri-fo*.
- Orphan *a-ryót*; *ryót küp*.
- Orthography \**da yük*.
- Orthotomus coronatus *sün-kä-nyil-fo*; *čün-pa-nel fo*.
- Osbeckia *pä* (*pür*)-*tí*; O. *crinita tük* (*tün*)-*bram*.
- Oscillation *nyäk-kün*.
- Ostodes paniculata *pä-lak kuñ*.
- Other *küm-duñ küm-bak*; \**jen*; \**je-mín*; \**rän-só*; *a-pín* [*pi*]; *mä-ró*; *a-sám*.
- Otherwise *ma* — *ne yo gän*.
- Otocompsa leucogenys *mün-klyok-fo*.
- Otogyps calvus see under *gát*.
- Otter *sä-ryóm*.
- Ought see *gän*; *gat*.
- Our *kä-yu-sä*.
- Out from *čük-nün*.
- Outlet (*a*)-*plám lyan* [*plä*].
- Outside s. *pä-ón*; *pä-lik* [*lik*]. See *a-ši* under *ši* 4.
- Outside adv. *pä-ón-ka*; *lyan*.
- Ouzel see *Merula*.
- Ovalshaped *pä-gryul-bo* [*gryul*]; *gyul*.
- Oven *sü-šüm-bo*; *tam-sü* [*sü* 1].
- Over postp. (*a*)-*plän-ka*; over and over again *bal-lä*; *bal bal*.
- Overbalance *gán*.
- Overclouded *pä-man* [*man*]; *mui tyän myän*.
- Overcome *nan*; \**gyal*; \**gye*; *nyó-šor*; *glyót* [*glo*]; *flek*.
- Overcooked *kyó nón*.
- Overdress \**tañ-tse*.
- Overflow *pól*; *tóp šor*; *lyit*.
- Overhead *a-tyak nüp tet*.
- Overplus *a-hlók*.
- Overpower *čom*; *from*.
- Overspread \**gap*; *püp*; *tük*.
- Overstay *blin*.
- Overtake *nóm*.
- Overthrow *gyam dyán*; *glyän nyón*.
- Ovis uahur *sä-yäl*; O. ammon *na-wó*.
- Owl see *Syrnium*, *Glaucidium*, *Carine*, *Ketupa*, *Ninox*; *sä-kyär-fo*; \**wuk-po*.
- Owlet, pigmy-o. *kün-pä-map*.
- Own adj. *tä-do-sä*; *čen-sä*; *a-til* [*ti*]; (child) *a-čök a-vi-sä*.
- Own vb. \**zo*; (*a*)-*til mát* [*ti*].
- Owner \**a-dók*; \**dók-po*.
- Ownerless \**dók-met*.
- Ox *bik lón bop*.



## P

- Pace *foñ po*.  
 Pacify *yák*.  
 Pack \**tí*; *byät [bät]*; *pyäl*.  
 Package *čän-tóm-bo*.  
 Paedaria fetida *tük-pyit rik [pyit]*.  
 Page of a book *a-mlem*.  
 Pail *jon-mo*.  
 Pain (bodily) *a-däk*; *a-dük*; \**čät*; burning  
   p. *ri*; cutting p. *bri bri* (mentally) *sak*  
   *sä-gram*; *sak sä-sar*.  
 Painful *pä-byep-lä [byep]*.  
 Paint \**tán*; see under \**tó*.  
 Painter \**tsán kyóp-bo*.  
 Pair *zum*; *bye fik*.  
 Pairing *nüm-vóm [vóm]*.  
 Palace \**pó-rón*.  
 Palate *kür-hóp*.  
 Pale *tük-tuk [tuk]*; *tä-tät-bo [tät]*; *pä-*  
   *byup-lä [byup]*; *són*; pale red *nüm-but*.  
 Pall (Hindi pāl) *byó*.  
 Palm *lyók*; *kä-lyók*; *klyók*.  
 Palpitating *jím-lä*; *tyák-kä*; *prüü prüü*.  
 Palpitation to feel *tyák-kä tyák-kä li*.  
 Pan (gun-lock) *a-nyor*.  
 Pandion haliaetus *küm (pün)-fyón*.  
 Pangolin *sä-pä*.  
 Panicum miliaceum *mün-čer*; see *tsou-*  
   *gró zo*.  
 Pant *hä*; *a-sóm hä*; *hák dot*.  
 Pantalons \**to mo*.  
 Panting *sä-bár sä-bár*.  
 Pantomime *mä-lyok-kün-sä tet-mo*.  
 Paper \**čó-gu*; see under *de, de kuñ*; *dyp*.  
 Papilio atalanta *pü-rü tam-blyók*.  
 Parable \**pe*.  
 Paradise \**gó den*; *rüm-lyan*; *pum*.  
 Paradoxornis gularis *čón tä-fyep-fo*.  
 Paragraph *a-pról*.  
 Paralysis *mä-rä zäk*.  
 Parallel *tük-fyón [fyón]*.  
 Paramount *a-čwi*.  
 Parasite *yam zo-šüm-bo*; *tam-yam zóm-*  
   *bo*; *a-zóm jop-bo*; p.-plant *tam-i*, see  
   *kuñ pä-ten*; *sä-ti pro*.  
 Parcel *čän-tóm-bo*; *bát*.  
 Parch *u*; parched *a-un, u-tóm-bo*; parched  
   up *kä-kyär-bo [kar]*.  
 Parents *bo mo*; *mo bo*; \**pá ma*.  
 Parole \**gar-miñ*.  
 Parroquet *fä-du fo*.  
 Parrot *fä-ri fo*; *fä-ryük fo*; *krüñ fo*;  
   *krón fo*.  
 Parsimonious to be *čán*.  
 Part *čén*; *pák*; *a-pan*; *a-tüñ*.  
 Partiality \**nye-riñ*; *liñ-šän*.  
 Partially *liñ-lä*; *pä-tsät-lä [tsät]*.  
 Participate *a-lüt glo nón*.  
 Particle (gram) *miñ jüm (98b.)* (small  
   flakes) *a-jüm*; *a-ji*; *tä-jit [ji]*; *krík*.  
 Partition (in house) *čet*; *pa-šók*; *a-šer*.  
 Partner *pýo-bo*; *a-zum mat-bo*.  
 Partridge see *Arboricola*.  
 Party *a-tót*.  
 Parus monticolus *sä-hret čük-fo*; *P. atri-*  
   *ceps čin-či tak-ka*.  
 Pashok n. pr. *pä-zók* ("jungle") [*zók*].  
 Paspalum frumentaceum *kä-gró*.  
 Pass s. *a-vyeñ*; *liñ vyeñ*; *ron*; *lóm pýón*.  
 Pass vb. to p. away *gur*; \**de*; *nón*; to p.  
   by *pyit*; *hyók*; to p. over a certain space  
   *hlyóm*; to p. right thro' *fryók*; to p. from  
   one to another *kä-krák bü nón [krák]*;  
   passed away (time) *kü*; \**ge*; to be p.  
   *flyót*; *nä*.  
 Passable, to render p. *gräk*.  
 Passably good *är*.  
 Passage *vyeñ-lóm*; bird of p. *nam-frón fo*.  
 Passion *gät-tüñ*; \**päk-čó*; \**čó*; evil p.'s  
   *nün-go*; *a-lüt nyün*; \**bür-dün*; *nüm-go*  
   *nüm-čä*.  
 Passionate *gät-bo*; *sak-lyak-yám-bo*;  
   passionately *hät-tä hät-tü*; *kür-kar-rü*  
   *[kar]*.  
 Passover *a-lyók*.  
 Passport *lóm yük*.  
 Past to be *hlók*.  
 Paste s. *áyün*.  
 Pastime *tük-blüt [blü]*.

Pasture (a-)zót *lyañ*.  
 Pat *plyap*.  
 Patches *tă-lyăk* [*lyăk*].  
 Patent \**ka-šok*.  
 Paternal \**pá pán zăñ*.  
 Path *lóm*; *lóm a-ral*; Tbr. *tă-mo tá-li*;  
 p. of animals *lóm a-sa*; *blúk*.  
 Pathway *a-foñ kryak-lyañ* (157 a.).  
 Patience \**san-lát*.  
 Patient *zăm*; to be p. \**san*; *tsók*.  
 Patricians *băr-foñ*.  
 Patron \**dók-po*.  
 Patronage \**gün-rán*.  
 Pattern \**pe*; *mik tă*; p. of cloth *kün-ra sór*.  
 Paupartia mangifera i. q. Spondias q. v.  
 Pavement *sa-ló*.  
 Pavetta tomentosa *sün-dók*.  
 Pavo cristatus *mün-yuñ*.  
 Paw up *ha*.  
 Pay (money) *čik*.  
 Payment *a-jim*; to a messenger \**kañ-ló*.  
 Pea *čer*; *tük-byit*; see *tün-čĭ*.  
 Peaceable *sak-ám* (407b see also *ă*).  
 Peace *a-kyăt*; *a-kyăt a-dyan*; \**tün*; \**tün-jor*; \**nón-tun*; *gyám*; \**hri*; to be at p. \**tün*; peace-maker *kye-mo mat-bo*.  
 Peach *tük-po pót*.  
 Peacock *mün-yuñ*.  
 Pearl *mu-tik*.  
 Pebble \**do ko*; *ră-lut*.  
 Peck *yáp*.  
 Peculiar *mă-dok-nüm-bo*; *a-fyon*; *a-sák*.  
 Peculiarities *net*.  
 Pedigree *gyit*; *a-rin*; female p. *nyo*.  
 Pedlar \**ri-bo tă-bo*.  
 Peel *lit*; peeled *pă-sók*.  
 Peep *ăyip*.  
 Peg \**zăr*; \**zer*; \**ča-gók*; \**pŭ-bo*.  
 Pelargopsis gural *făt-tim*.  
 Pellorneum mandellii *sün-grem-fo*.  
 Pen (writing-p.) \**nyu-gu* see *pă-mól*  
*pă-són*.  
 Pendulous to be *yán*.  
 Penetrate *fük-lă plă*; *nar-lă vón*; *nyot*;  
*băt*; *krel*; to p. right thro' *pryók-lă nón*;  
 penetrating *gan-nă gan-nă*.  
 Penis *tik*: see *a-nól*; *a-nak*; *gar-nek*; *čėñ*  
*pă-tin*, *să-li krik*; *sün-gan*; *a-šil*.

People *mă-ró*; *mi-nó*; *lok*; *fyón*.  
 Pepper \**pó-ri-l*; *kün-tin*; *să-kar*.  
 Perambulate *bal-lŭñ lóm*.  
 Perceive *hyón*.  
 Percentage *gat*.  
 Perception *bril*.  
 Perdix chakoor *kă-hom-fo*.  
 Perfect *kĕ*; *glet*; *pŭr*; *pum*; *pă-són* [*són*];  
 \**fem-bo*.  
 Perfection *tă-klak*; *a-kĕ*.  
 Perfectly *són-lă*; *šėñ-nă šėñ-nă*.  
 Perfidious *gi zóm-bo*.  
 Perform *zuk*; \**jón*; *nyót zuk*; \**fem*; \**ne*.  
 Perhaps *yăl-lă* [*yă*]; *pu*; *kă-pu*; *go-pu*;  
*nyĭ pu*; *lok*; *nyĕñ*.  
 Perierocotus *sük-vyet-fo*.  
 Peril \**tok*.  
 Perineum *par* (*pŭr*)-*byek*.  
 Period \**tu-tśăt*; \**fün-pó*; periods *nŭñ-*  
*da* [*\*da*].  
 Periodically *a-mák*.  
 Periphrasis *vui-lă var-ră rin*.  
 Periphery *tŭr-klak* [*klak*]; \**kor*; *val*.  
 Perish *ya*; *mók*.  
 Peritoneum *pŭr-čėt* [*čėt*].  
 Perjurer *tam-nyóm-bo*.  
 Permanent *a-ten* [*\*ten*]; \**ŭ-tyă*; *pŭñ-*  
*băn* [*băn*]; \**jik-lă*.  
 Permit *kón*; *klón*.  
 Permitted to be *sŭ*.  
 Perpendicular *dóp*; *a-nan*; *a-mlem zăñ-*  
*bo*; *rŭñ-gan*.  
 Perplexed to be \**fom*; *pok nón*; *bram*;  
*mi-len gyók* [*gok*]; *tyăp*.  
 Perplexity *kă-tŭk*.  
 Perplexingly *gyók-lă* [*gok*].  
 Persecute *ryak duk tón*; \**par-čăt kye*.  
 Persevere *kyăm*; \**nyer*; *šir*.  
 Perseverance *a-hrát*.  
 Persevering *šir-lă*; *fŭr-ră fŭr-ră*;  
*myăt-lă*.  
 Person *mă-ró*.  
 Perspiration *čit*; *so-ól* [*ól*].  
 Persuade *ul-yăl mat*.  
 Pertinacious to be *myăt*; *nyem-bo mat*.  
 Perturbation *tŭñ-čėñ* [*tón*]; *fyul fyul*.  
 Perverse to be *plók*.  
 Pervert *lót*.

- Pestilence *kak-čēt*.  
 Pestle *tün-ri*; *tük-füt* [füt]; *tä-liü* [liü]  
 Tbr. *sä-kar kän tyük*.  
 Petition \*šü; \*šu; *kā len kyóp*.  
 Petrocossyphus cyaneus *mün met-fo*;  
*nün-gri-fo*.  
 Petroleum \**krak-tsu*.  
 Phalut n. pr. *fok lut*.  
 Phantom *blyäk*; *a-pil*; \**päk-čō*; *tyäk muü*.  
 Phasmidae *mün-kyón*.  
 Pheasant see Ceriornis, Ithagenes, Gal-  
 lophasis, Lophophanes.  
 Phlegm *hór*; phlegmatic *o-nyo ši-sä*  
*mä-ró*.  
 Phlogocanthus thyrsiflorus *tük-čel*.  
 Phoenix *fam kuñ*; *šap kuñ*.  
 Phosphorous emanation *mün-üü*.  
 Phraseology \**jó*.  
 Phrynum capitatum *kä-fyär*.  
 Phyllanthus emblica *sä (pä)-óm kuñ*.  
 Phyllornis *sä-klyam-fo*.  
 Physician \**am-ji*.  
 Physiognomy *mlem-sän*; *a-mlem zap to*;  
*a-mlem fyüm*; *pe-hlók*.  
 Pick *kyok*; *kräl*; \**krak*; to p. out *kiv*; to  
 p. up *čop*; *hrüp*; picking (birds) *ták ták*.  
 Picker *a-kíp*.  
 Pickle *tam-čör*; *sä-krit*; *ruk-kär*.  
 Pterasma javanica *tün-jer kuñ*.  
 Picture \**ku*; *mä-mi*, *mür-mi* [mi].  
 Piculet see Vivia, Sasia.  
 Picus *sä-dyär mün-prek-fo*.  
 Piebald *dón*.  
 Piece *pak*; *pan*; *a-plük*; in pieces *pün-*  
*nä pün-nä*; in small pieces *prut-tä prat*  
*tä*; *sä-jeñ-lä* [jeñ].  
 Pierce *tsu*; *tsät*.  
 Pig *món*; \**pak*; Tbr.: *nüm-nur-bo*; *tä-*  
*kryüp bup*; *a-nek*; a young p. *a-mi*; *nük-*  
*kä nak*; the call to pigs *čü čü*.  
 Pigeon see Sphenocercus, Carpophaga,  
 Palumbes, Columba; *fä-wu-fo*; *sün-müt*  
*poñ-fo* [mät].  
 Pile vb. \**tsük*; *lem*; to p. up \**pün*; *bok-*  
*lün to*; s. *joñ*.  
 Piles *tä-tsot däk* [tsot].  
 Pilfer *ká tap*; *flyát*.  
 Pilgrimage \**ne-kor*.
- Pill *món plyäk*.  
 Pillar \**düm-pu*; *lap-tsó*; \**ka-wo*.  
 Pillow *tyak-kam*; *tük-kam*; \**u-üe*.  
 Pilot-fish *deñ-sä lik üo*.  
 Pimple *nä-iram*.  
 Pin \**zär*; \**zer*; *jät*.  
 Pincers *pün-fyet* [fyet]; *sük-pyit*.  
 Pinch *pit*; *pyit*; *čak*; pinched *a-tyól* [töl].  
 Pine (tree) \**duñ-šün*; \**tün-šün*.  
 Pine-apple *bór pót*.  
 Pink *püm (pük)-bom-lä* [bom].  
 Pinus longifolia *nyit kuñ*.  
 Pipe (marwä-jug) *pä-hip*; (tobacco-tube)  
*bi-ró*.  
 Piper longum *kün-tin*; P. betel *tün-*  
*fm rik*.  
 Pipsa *sä-äyät*; *róm*.  
 Pit *pä-hón*; *tün-hón* [hón]: \**toi*; *toi-hón*.  
 Pit-fall *äyam*.  
 Pitch \**krak-tsu*.  
 Pith *a-sop*.  
 Pithecolobium *tük-pi*.  
 Pitta *fä-tim-fo*.  
 Pity *kyón-dyäk*.  
 Pivot *vun-lyañ* [vün]; *tyü*.  
 Place s. *lyañ*: \**ne*; *bi*; *ba* (for laying  
 things) *a-tóm* [to]; *a-dyam lyañ* [da];  
 in p. of *-lyañ-ka*; (*a-*)*läm-ka*.  
 Place vb. *to*; *nyän*; to p. into *tap*; *tek*;  
*šul*; *byät* [bät]; to p. between *hlon*; to  
 p. together *brok to*; to p. up *bryom*; to  
 p. upon *tek*; *ka*; *nop*; to p. out of sight  
*gyäl-lä tap*, to p. on apart *su*.  
 Placenta *kap-pün*; *äyeñ tyól*; *äyeñ čót*.  
 Plague *nyól*; \**čä*.  
 Plain s. *tam*; *pür-tam*; *lyañ tam*; *lyañ*  
*tón*; the plains *lyañ tün*.  
 Plain adj. *klót*; \**kyón*; (unadorned) *kün-*  
*glän-lä* [glän]; *šan*; *pün-klót* [klót].  
 Plainly adv. *sä-sä-lä* [sä].  
 Plait *bri*; *tyär*; *nyók*; (hair) *flót*; – plai-  
 ting *a-sór*.  
 Plan \**goñ*.  
 Plane \**jór*; *bo-lyen kyóp*.  
 Planesticus ruficollis *pä-lan bók-fo*.  
 Planet *sä-hór mo*; \**za*.  
 Plank *an-tó*; \**pän-lep*; *a-klyóp*.  
 Plant s. *tam-len* [len]; vb. *tyañ*; *vyán*.

Plantain *lūk-blo*; *tūk-blo*; see *kür-doñ*; *re-lüi*; *lūk-zók*; *tyañ-mo fo-lóm*; *ol*; head of pl. *a-nyüñ*; pl.-fruit *kür-gók*; patiole of pl. *lä-lu*.  
 Plaster vb. (as house) *tyór*; (to cover over) *phup*; *lan*.  
 Plate s. *lä-de*; \**ta-bók*; *tä-lep* [*lep*].  
 Plate vb. \**kär-áyó kyóp*.  
 Platform *kryóm*.  
 Platter *pä-tok* [*tok*].  
 Plausible *kryón-mü*.  
 Play s. *lyón*; *a-lyäm*; *tük-blüt* [*blüt*]; \**tet-mo*.  
 Playful *bre-je*; *lyóp-yám-bo*.  
 Pleading *boñ-tsóp*.  
 Pleasant *sum*; *pä-ám pa-su* [*ä*].  
 Please *a-mík-ka kyóp*; *a-lüt-ka tsüt*; \**tüp*; \**tüp*; *sak bo* if you please, see under *sä-o*[-*sä* 393a].  
 Pleased to be *a-lüt-ka vón*; *jo di*; *a-lüt-ka di*; *sak par*.  
 Pleasure *a-gó a-nyü* [*gó*]; *mä-ri*.  
 Plectocomia himalayana *rä-nol*.  
 Pledge (security) *ban tó*; \**tó-mo*.  
 Plejades *nämi-jit hik bom* [\**jit*].  
 Plentiful *gyap*; *lä-lä*; *ši ši*; *tä-at-tä* [*at*].  
 Plenty *a-ke*; *a-vón*.  
 Pleurisy *a-pro-ka cät* [*pro*].  
 Plicature *a-sür*.  
 Plodding *tä-für* [*für*]; *a-lüt lyük mä-yä-nä bam-bo*.  
 Plot *nón tük-po mat* [\**nón*].  
 Plough \**ši*.  
 Pluck out *byol-lä dot*; *lót dot*.  
 Plug *a-šüm* [*šü*].  
 Plumage, beauty of pl. *a-yel* (326 a.).  
 Plume *a-kóp*; *tsüt*.  
 Plump (sound) *kyor-rä*; *kyäl-lä kyol-lä* [*kyol*]; *tük-tók-lä* [*tók*]; *pä-bot-lä* [*bot*]; pl. into *kül-dyok*; a pl. person *mü püm-pram-bo*; *a-tän*.  
 Plunder *plyot*.  
 Plunge *myük*.  
 Pnaepyga *mür-čak boñ*.  
 Pod *a-hlyap*.  
 Poet *prya-bo*.  
 Point s. *a-nyak*; *a-plyän*; *a-boñ*; p.

in writing \**tsók*; p. of needle *ryüm boñ* — vb. (a stick) *la*; to p. at *jäk byp*.  
 Pointed *ryüm ryüm*; *tä-la* [*la*]; *la-tóm-bo*; *hyäk-kä hyäk-kä*; *pä-hyón-lä* [*hyón*]; *sük-fat*; long-p. *sä-zor-lä* [*zor*].  
 Poison *a-nyüñ*; *tam-bo* [*bo*]; to die by p. Tbr. *mä-ró ríp zäk*.  
 Poisoned, to be Tbr. *pä-fä zäk*; p. javelin *ban-gä-la*.  
 Poisonous *fi*, *fim*.  
 Poke into *hruk*; *pók*.  
 Polish *klit*; *or*.  
 Polite to be *sam-nat*.  
 Politeness \**čo*.  
 Pollen *a-sóm*.  
 Pollute *krip mat*; \**nyóm-lä mat*.  
 Pollution \**krip*; *ji*; *mä-ri*; *pyi*; *yel*; \**nyóm-lät*.  
 Polygonum rucinatatum *prón cöt rik*; *sä-hryóp muk*; *le nüñ muk*; *pä-lop bí* (?); P. paniculatum *kün-dyom*.  
 Polypodium giganteum *pä-jik*.  
 Pomatorhinus *pä-yän ka-lut*; *fä-ryül-fä-hryüm-fo*; *müñ-hryem-fo*.  
 Ponder *pók*.  
 Pool *uñ tük-vuk*; *uñ gyul*; *uñ dä byón* (267b.); *uñ kül-dyäk* (23a.).  
 Poor *jän(jan)-kyon bo*; *a-jän a-kyon*; *tä-gól* [*gól*]; *nä mä-nyin-nüm-bo*.  
 Populace *a-den* [*den*].  
 Populus ciliata *sä-gri kwi*.  
 Porcelain \**tuñ*.  
 Porcupine *sä-fim*.  
 Pork *món-mán*.  
 Portent *tam-tüm* [*tü*]; \**tó nyo*.  
 Portentuous to be *tü*; *nyo*.  
 Porter *vyen gók-bo*.  
 Portion *a-ka*; *kä-ka*; *a-top*; *ša ša*; *a-far*; *pak*; *čen*; *luk*; for the house *a-gul*; to p. out *kä-ka ka*; *frä*; *luk rit*; *lyan*.  
 Position *lyan*; *a-dyam lyän* [*da*].  
 Positively \**tok-čät*; *nap-pä nap-pä*.  
 Possess *nyi* (c. c. -*ka*); *bü*.  
 Possessed to be *šük*; *pü*; *pot*.  
 Possessing \**na*; *-nyüm-bo*; *-nyüm-bo*; *-bün-bo*.  
 Possibility *lóm*.

- Possible *pu lyok*; *a-küm* [kü]; *-pä-ró*; possibly *nyän mä-nyän-nä*.
- Post (pillar) *li* \*pü-bo; *tük* (tün)-*bón* [bón]; (mail) *sa-tsü*.
- Posteriors *tük-ček* [ček]; large p.'s *tük-tyok* [tyok].
- Posteriority *a-kón*; \*pü-tsó; *a-zón*.
- Postpone *gur*.
- Postposition (Gr.) *blän-hyóp*.
- Pot *fyü*; \**za-din*.
- Potbellied *tä-bäk tün-dan-bo* [dan].
- Potash *tyak*-\*kü.
- Potatoes *buk*; see *tet*; sweet p. *mün-gór*.
- Potent *a-flim* [fli]; see under \**bón*; \**čet*.
- Pothos decursiva *tä-fü*.
- Potter's wheel *fät hruk län* (377 a.).
- Pottery \**za*.
- Pouch *tä-blyón* [blyón]; \**ba-gük*.
- Pounce upon *yün*, *grop*.
- Pound *bük*; *tsü*.
- Pour *läk*; *hyel*; *häk*; *dal*; *nyór*; *čim*; (water) *lün*; *čór*; *čol*; to p. away *jók*; *ják dyän*.
- Poverty *jän-lát*.
- Powder *tä-i tä-jit* [i; jít; jí]; *tä-ji*; \**jíp*; \**šip*.
- Power \**bón*; \**čet*; *a-flim* [fli]; *ču*; \**top*; \**ón dü*; p. of a deity *a-myel a-yón* [myel].
- Powerless *mä-čet-ne*; *kyät*.
- Practicable *a-tór*.
- Practise \**jón*; *čäk*.
- Praise vb. *kryón*; \**tä-pa mat*; \**tät*; \**čebo mat*; *a-ču-le mat*; *a-bryan mat*.
- Pratincola ferrea *sä-hret čük fo*.
- Prawn *tä-ryan gi*.
- Pray \**mün-lóm ul*; *sa-wó* (*sür-wó*; *sür-vo*) *tóp*; \**sol dep*; *mä*; *mä ku*; (precat.) *če*; *če-nä*.
- Precede \**hrit*; *nä-han nóñ*.
- Precious *a-čin-sä*; *čen-sä*; \**nón če mat-nyim-bo*; \**nan-ten*.
- Precipice *sä-gór*; *a-mlem zän-bo-sä sä-gór*; *mlo nyo*; *rün-dóp*; *rün-jak*; *ro*; edge of p. *präk*.
- Precipitate *tyám*.
- Precision \**dók-zün*.
- Premna longifolia *sün-na*.
- Pregnant to be *a-küp bü*; *mä-sä-nä küp bü*; *bryón* [brón]; Tbr.: *za-din bam* [\**za*].
- Preparations \**kran-rük*; *a-bän*.
- Prepare *če mat* [\**ča*]; *só mat*; prepared to eat *lyät*.
- Preponderate *gán*.
- Preposition *blän hyóp*.
- Presbytis schistaceus *kam-bo sä-hü*.
- Prescribed to be *kát*.
- Presence \**dün*; \**kum-dün*; *kür-vón*.
- Present to be *dün-ka nyi*; at p. *krä-ka*; *a-län* [a]; p. time *kür-vón*. — vb. t. \**pü*; *hlon kyóp*; \**tóp*; \**tón*. — s. \**kur-mo*; \**kye*; \**ke*; \**kyo-mo*; *a-čot a-tóp* [čot]; \**tün-če*; \**da* (*dók*) *kyem*; *pä-nól* [nól]; \**po don*; \**tä-ró*; \**lak-dó*; \**sam-ten*; *se*; \**šän-je*; \**šap-tok*; *šam-i*; \**šu-den*.
- Preserve *tsüt*; \**lón*; *tek*.
- Press *pit*, *pyit*; *tsót*; *yóp*; *äyep*; to p. down *klek*; *gryám*; *nan*; *nup*; *num*; *zóm*; *lep*; to p. together *nyem*; pressing into *a-tem*; pressed *byór nóñ*; *pä-brya-lä* [brya]; p. together *sük-jóp-lä* [jóp].
- Presume *nü*.
- Pretend *kür-gyü kyóp*; *sä-zü mat* [zü]; *nyóp*; *pók*; *zón mat*; *zo nyen mat*; to p. to \**gyän*.
- Pretty *a-zük*; *pä-ám pä-su* [ä]; (face) *süm-zam* [zam]; *a-čón*.
- Prevarication *val-lün-sä rin*; *rük-nyam*.
- Prevent \**gak*; \**kók*.
- Previous *äyo nóñ-bo*.
- Price *a-far*; *fam far*; \**gon*; p. for a wife *lük-myen*.
- Prick *tsu*; *tsät*; to p. forward ears *zän*.
- Pricking *tsal-lä*.
- Prickle *jü*.
- Pride *gan-tón*; \**če-tóp*; *pa-tón*; *tän-dät*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yär*.
- Priest *yuk-mün*; *boñ-tün*; \**ge-lón*; *mün-bo*; *ya-ba*; *an-zo an-dä mat-bo*; \**zun-pán*; Tbr. *kä-nyem*; see *pün-dón*; attendant of p. *pä-yók*.
- Primer \**lä-zón*.
- Primitive *a-pum*.
- Prince *pä-no* (-*sü a*-)*küp*; \**se*; Tbr. *pä-zü küp*.

- Principal adj. *a-pum*; \**rap*; *a-čui*; s. \**tsü*; of money *a-mo* (296 a.).
- Print \**pór kyóp*.
- Prionodon pardicolor *să-myüm*.
- Prison \**tsán-don*; see *pür-gyeñ*.
- Prisoner \**tsán*; *tset*.
- Privately *nón-ka*; *sur-ka*.
- Privities *a-so*; \**šam*; *són do*; \**dom*; *tă-kluñ*; Tbr.: *tam bün ter-mo*; pudendum maris *tik*; p. muliebribe \**tü*; Tbr.: *tam-añ* [*añ*]; *să-kă pyól*; *món zo po-don*; p. pueri *kür-byek*.
- Privy \**san-čot li*.
- Prize \**gye* [\**gyal*].
- Probable *a-lum* [*lu*]; probably *lyok*; *pu lyok*; *pă-ró*.
- Probity *küm-yo küm-ba* [*yo*]; *nan-lát*; \**nan-tšón*.
- Proboscis *sün-gi*.
- Procarduelis nepalensis *kă-byü-fo*.
- Proceed *nón*; *piä*; \**dä*; *bü nón*; *lót*; *hlo*; (sun) *li*; to cause to p. *bü dän*; to p. from *pum*.
- Procession \**dai-tók*.
- Procrastination \**nyam no*.
- Procreation *nün-de*, *a-äyit a-de* [*de*]; see *byóm* [*bóm* 264 a.].
- Procris *kă-nól*.
- Produce *să-kyü*; *li*.
- Product *a-pót*.
- Productive *bol*; *bát-bo* [*bă*].
- Profane \**nyóm-lă mat*.
- Profession \**gan*, *gen*, *gyän*.
- Profit *a-pót*; *a-dyäm*; \**pan-yán*; \**ké*; *a-küp*.
- Profitable *a-küp plám-bo*; profitless \**pan mă-to-ne*.
- Profound *nyün-bo*; *din*.
- Progenitors *tek-nal*; *byóm äyit mat-bo* [*bóm*].
- Prohibit \**kók*.
- Project vb. t. *să-tă ră-tă mat*; vb. n. *hap*, *ham*; *sol*; *ryón*.
- Projecting *küm-krom-lă* [*krom*]; *pă-bor-lă* [*bor*]; *fä-vya-lă* [*vya*].
- Prolix to be *sük* (*tsük*) *hryän*.
- Prolongation \**dón dón* [*dän*].
- Prominent *pă-plu-lă*; *pă-plup-lă* [*plu*, *p lup*].
- Promise *li to*; *a-rin šor*; *rin-čet kyóp*.
- Prompt vb. *sük zo tap*.
- Promptly *yák-kă yák-kă*; *ták-lă*; *ral-lă*; *hrak-kă hrik-kă* [*hrik*]; see *hryak*.
- Promptitude \**kyem-tán* [\**kyen*].
- Promulgate *dyän*; \**pyer*.
- Prong *jü*.
- Pronoun *blän lám*.
- Pronunciation, correct p. *a-jäl*.
- Prop (for a basket) *a-dyan kă-ta-să lóm-bo*; *pün-tár* [*tár*]; *tük-món* [*món*].
- Propasser *fä-lin*.
- Proper to do *kun*.
- Property \**gi-čó*; \**ča* (II, 87 b.); \**jóp*; (mode) *-lū*; *-lát*.
- Prophecy \**nán-še rin*.
- Propitiatory vows *tam-fuñ* [*fun*].
- Propitious to be *čó*.
- Proportionate to *pó*.
- Prosecute *ki*, *ryak*.
- Prosper *bor*; *buñ*; *bát* [*bă*]; \**tär*; \**kor-jü*.
- Prosperous *tě-lă*; *hryän-lă*.
- Prostitute \**če-mo*; \**kă-nak*; *nüm-hlót-nyim-bo* [*hlót*].
- Prostrated to be *tyok*; *pok*; to prostrate one's self *gáp-lün pyó tsa*; prostrating *nün-rü* [*rü*].
- Prosy *rin klót*.
- Protect *gor*; *grun*; *tă-bón mat* [*bón*]; *tyók*; \**dók mat*; *nón*; *tsüt*; \**sun*; *rän*.
- Protending *kün-kan-lă* [*kan*].
- Protraction *a-klek*; \**ke*.
- Proud *gan-tón nyim-bo*; to be p. \**nom*; *han mat*; \**nam-gyur mat*; p. flesh see *püm-plyam-lă* [*plyam*]; *jul*.
- Prove *dyul*; \**šik*; \**šip*; see \**nam-tok*.
- Proverb *rin a-gyom*; \**pe-tóm*; \**kă-tóm*.
- Provide for \**nyer*.
- Provident *pyit-bo*.
- Province *lyan*.
- Provisions \**če* [\**ča*]; *ră-ku*; \**tsan-rik*; \**kă-ze*.
- Provoke one's desires *sak hyät*.
- Prowl about *myar-lă nón*.
- Proximity \**k'or*.
- Prudent \**ké*; *kă-tsám yám-bo* [*kă*, *kă* 4 b.].
- Prudence \**k'or-de*; *kă-tsám*; *gyüm-lát*.
- Prune vb. *páp*.

- Prunus puddum *kän-ki kuñ*; Pr. persica *tük-po kuñ*; Pr. padus *sä-hlót kuñ*. See also *kam gát kuñ*.
- Psarismus Dalhousiae *mün-ki fo*; *rüp-fyál-fo*.
- Pseudo-*nyók, bóñ*.
- Pseudocinnamon-tree *sün-sór kuñ bóñ*.
- Pseudostachyum polymorphum *pä-fók*.
- Psora *but*. See *zór*; *ton zór däk*.
- Psidium piriferum *sün-ram kuñ*.
- Pteromys *byóm*.
- Pterospermum *nüm-burñ kuñ*.
- Pteruthius see *rüp nün-fo*.
- Public service *tä-van nóť [van]*.
- Publicly *pä-ón-ka*; *bra-ka*.
- Publish *pryón*; *bra-ka dot*; \**dó kyóp*; to be published *flyón*.
- Puff *a-sóm hä*; *šut*; *bu hak*; in puffs *bloñ-lä*; *kop-pä kop-pä*
- Puffed out *sä-tañ-lä [tañ]*; *pä-bryu-lä [bryu]* to be p. out *ryón*.
- Puffy *sop-sop-bo*.
- Pull *krüt*; *hrya*; to p. down *hryün*; to p. forcibly *prün*; to p. off *róm*; *hyeñ*; *nyil*; to p. out \**tok*; *tyeñ*; *fón*.
- Pulp *a-čót*.
- Pulse (pulsation) \**tsó*; *ká-tsó*; (legume) *kä-hla bí*; *a-flek*; *ban-pok*; *sün-gí*; *pün-čí*; *tün-ki*.
- Pulverisation *büt*.
- Pulverize *tä-i zuk [i]*.
- Pumpkin *tük-zón*; *kä-fór*.
- Pungent *a-sum [su]*.
- Punish *hrim mat*; *hrim kyóp*; *tam-zar fo*.
- Punishment *tam-zar*; \**ka-čet*; \**čet-bo*.
- Puppy *kä-ju küp*.
- Purchase *tó*.
- Pure, to be *hä, hám*; *gli*; *sá*; *du*; \**tók*; adj. *a-hám*; *a-hyü*; *jil-lä jil-lä*; *tük-tson [tsón]*.
- Purgative \**gye-bo ka-nók [\*gyal]*.
- Purify \**sün*; *son tón*; *cón*.
- Purity *mä-yäl*; *tün-gli*.
- Purple *nüm-nyim [nyim]*; *nük-nyek [nek]*; *mä-mul [mul]*.
- Purpose *goñ*; *lyañ*; for the p. of *tä- -sä yän* (115a).
- Purr *nyür*.
- Purse *tä-blyón [blyón]*; \**ba-gük*; *kóm tä-gip bü*; *pä-hrññ [hrññ]*.
- Pursue *tä-gum ryak*; (to practise) *čäk*; \**nyer*; pursuing *bun-nä bun-nä*.
- Pus *tük-süp [süp]*.
- Push *näk*; *nät*; *nün*; *nól*; *hól*; to p. out *räl*; to p. into *säl*.
- Put *dya [da]*; *to*; *tap*; to p. again *lót tap*; to p. aside *nól*; *ván*; to p. away *lyót [lót]*, *fat*; to p. by *čün*; to p. down *fo*; to p. in or into *tap*; \**čuk*; *tek*; *mük*; to p. in and out *blä*; to p. in order *sám[sä]*; to p. off *hyän*; *nük*; *ak fo*; to p. out *yañ*, (to strike out) *sót*; to p. on *čäk*; to p. on fire *tsak*; to p. to mouth *än*; *nyäm*; to p. together *tyü*; to be p. t. *čän [čän]*; to p. to flight *ša*; to p. round *vyót*; to p. upon *šuk dyam bí*; *ka*.
- Putrid to be *šär (ser)*; *hím*; to become *dut*.
- Putrify *vyañ*, *byót*.
- Puzzled *bram*; *pok*.
- Pyenonotus pygaeus *mün-klyok-fo*.
- Pyrosis *sün-kan*.
- Pyrrhoptectes epauletta *hlo süm-prek-fo*.
- Pyrrhula *süm-prek-fo*; *nüm-prek-fo*.
- Pyricularia edulis *sä-fí*.
- Pyrus *lí*.

## Q

- Quadrangle \**sur-ji-bo*.
- Quail see Turnix; *ru-pí fo*.
- Quality *lyu*; \**gyu*; *a-mán*; vicious q. \**kyon*; qualities \**ča*.
- Quantity *a-gum*; *a-pün*; quantities *a-nór*.
- Quarrel vb *jók*; *brap*; *gyó*; \**tóp*. — s. *tsä-bo*; *a-kañ a-zä [kañ]*; \**kam-čü*.
- Quarrelsome to be *čök*.
- Quarter *a-plyen*.
- Quartz *sün-grón liñ*.

Queen *pün-di*; \**gyal-mo*; \**čom*.

Quercus *sä-ri*; *buk*.

Question *tam-vyät* [*vyät*].

Quick *a-gram*; *kä-gram-bo*; *jap-pä jap-pä*; \**čön-bo*; \**za*; \**rem*; \**riñ*; *a-lüt lyäk*; *a-hrüm*; *vyär*.

Quickly *gram gram*; \**gor-tók*; \**nor-tók* (73a.); *glät-lä*; *krä Krä*; *ja gram-lä*; *tük-kä tak-kä* [*täk*]; *täk-kä hryak-kä*; *tü-lä tü-lä*; *für-rä für-rä*; *fyam fyam* [*fam*]; *büp-pä byep-pä* [*byep*]; *bäl bäl*; *bül-lä hál-lä*; *tsäk-šu*; *lün-hlyan* [*hlyan*]; *ha-le*; \**sa-krók*; *šan-nä šän*.

Quicksilver *kóm un*.

Quiet s. *a-kyät*.

Quiet adj. *tür-fyan* [*fyan*]; *hyän*; be q. *a-boñ nam-mä*; to be q. *gyám*; *glyám*; *moñ*, *sak-ka ma*; *šit*.

Quietly *kyam-lä*; *sä-kyam-lä*; *mon-lä* [*moñ*]; *mron-lä*; *šit-tä šit*; *šüp-lä*.

Quietness *tün-jám* [*jóm* 103b.].

Quill *a-kóp*; *pün-kóp*; *a-čä*.

Quit *čom*.

Quiver *sä-lu*.

Quivering *tyär-rä tyär-rä*; *fyär-rä fyär-rä*.

Quota *kä-ka* [*ka*].

## R

Rabbit \**ri-goñ*.

Race (generation) *a-gyät*; *a-riñ*; *a-tyak*;  
—(contest in running): to run a r. \**pän gyük*.

Raddle *rul*; raddled wall *tün-gryóp* [*gryóp*].

Radiate *tsür*.

Radish \**la-bük*.

Raft *sä-pó*.

Rafter *süm-yü*; *šüp-yü*.

Rag *fi*; *düm tä-klok* [*klok*].

Rage *sak-lyak*; in rage *gür-rä gar-rä* [*gar*].

Ragged *pä-krat* [*krat*]; *krüt-tä krót-tä* [*krót*]; *bryon*.

Rail *pä-šim* [*šim*].

Railing *tük-pól* [*pól*].

Rain so; Tbr.: *tür-jam-mo* [*jam*]; see *yü*.

Rainbow *tün-kuñ tün-la*.

Rainy *jóm*; *myan* [*man*].

Raise *hryam*; *tsun*; \**tsük*; to r. up *kam*, *kal*; *lum* [*lu*]; to r. up carefully *kyät*.

Rake *a-huk*; *a-hut*; *krát-bo*; vb. *kuk*.

Ram *lük tsü*.

Ramification *pün-čur* [*čur*].

Rampant to be *jil*.

Ramtek n. pr. *rüm tek*.

Random *mik myám* (289a.).

Range *dón* [*\*dan*], *kyon*.

Rangit *rün-nyit un*.

Rangliot *rün-lót*.

Rank \**kre*.

Ransom *lüt*; *sát* [*sä*].

Ranunculus *sak-čü*.

Rapacious to be *jop*.

Raphistemma see *Thunbergia*.

Rapid *hril-bam-bo*.

Rapidly *klyon-lä*; *plyu-lä*.

Rare *re re*.

Rarity *nor-sä a-lüt*.

Rash on skin *brün*.

Raspberry see *Rubus*, *šam-bul hón*.

Rat *kä-lók*, Tbr.: *sük-jäk*, *boñ-jäk* [*jäk*]; see *lük-nyü*; *pür-dyän*; *šim kä-lók*.

Rate *gat*.

Rather *är-len*.

Rattle vb. *hrak-kä hrak-kä nyón*; s. (plaything) *tük-fyuk* [*fyuk*].

Rave *fo*.

Ravine *lyan šüp*; *lyan sür*; *lyan bral*; *biñ*; *mlo nyo*.

Raw (unripe) *a-zum* [*zu*]; *a-ju*; (uncooked) *kür*.

Ray *a-tsür*; rays of setting sun \**tär-lón*; reflected on clouds *mlo lón*.

Razor *hip-ban*.

Re- *lyót* [*lót*]; *kyor-lün* [*\*kor*]; *tsók-lün*.

Reach *tak*; *nóm*; *kyä-hrón*; to r. the point *jäk*; *zäk*; *tók*; see *čor-lä* to r. up *tyük*.



- Read \**hlók*; \**rok*.  
 Ready \**rik*; \**ča*; \**čoi čoi*.  
 Real *a-yañ*; *a-tán a-yañ*.  
 Really *-pa*; *-mä dä*; *tán-nä*; \**ná-lä*.  
 Reap *äyek [ek]*.  
 Rear *čan ju*.  
 Reason (cause) *kón*; *lyañ* (365 a.); by r. of *-ba*; for this r. *tán a-re-nün*; — (intellect) \**lo*; *a-lüt*.  
 Rebel \**ta-lok mat*; *tün-tya pók [tya]*.  
 Rebirth \**hryü*.  
 Reborn \**hruñ*.  
 Rebound *hlok*.  
 Rebuke \**kyon*.  
 Receding *nyek*.  
 Receive *vyón lyo*; *čik lyo*.  
 Recite *gyón*; *vä*.  
 Recline *da*; *dyór*; to r. against *tóp-lä mat*; *tyóp*; reclining position *gye*; *groñ-lüñ*.  
 Recollect *sak-čin nón-lä mat*.  
 Recognize *tyak*; *mik tó* [\**tó* 141 a.]; *lót tyak*.  
 Recompense vb. \**tüt tsü*; *lám*.  
 Reconciled to be \**čam*; *ye*.  
 Records \**do*; *dyu*; \**nam-tar*.  
 Recover *lót sä*; \**hrók*; *pón*.  
 Rectification *hlát*; *tam-zar*.  
 Rectify *zar*; *lyót zuk*; *nyet*.  
 Rectitude *nañ-lát*.  
 Recurring *bal bal*.  
 Red *a-hyir*; *lük* (*rük*)-*lók-lä*; *a-lim*; (eyes) *a-lit*; reddish *püm-bom-lä [bom]*; *sañ-min*; red colour *sä-nyem*; *kä-nyem*; r. and white *kä-ür-lä [ür]*; *dün-nä dön-nä [dön]*.  
 Redbreast see Cyornis.  
 Redstart see Rutililla, Chimarrhornis.  
 Redeem *lüt to*; *sát [sä]*.  
 Reduce *bañ*; *dom*; to r. to a uniform mass *dor*.  
 Redundant *hlók-bo*; *tä-at-tä [at]*.  
 Reduplicate *bal*.  
 Reed *lük-min*; *tük-tsäk [tsäk]*; *sä-hlo*; *tün-brap pä-ti*.  
 Reel *sük-myl*; reeling *gryáp-pä gryáp-pä*; *yap-pä yop-pä [yop]*.  
 Reference *yo*.  
 Reflect *čin*; *lót čin*; *sak čin*; \**no*.  
 Reflection *sak-čin*; \**gám*; — in water *mün-tyuñ*.  
 Reflective light *a-lón*.  
 Reform *nyet*.  
 Reformation *pä-nap [nap]*.  
 Refrain *wók*.  
 Refreshed to be *a-sóm plä*; *sak šol-lä li*.  
 Refreshment *a-kal*; *tam-fót [fót]*; *sak-tóp*.  
 Refuge *tyók-lyañ*; *tó*.  
 Refulgent *kür-dü*.  
 Refuse s. *a-plim*; r. of grain *tä-det [det]*; *tä-šop [šop]*.  
 Refuse vb. *a-plim mat*; *pli*; *tä-gum van*; *nót*; *nan to*; *plók*.  
 Regard vb. *näk*; \**nyän*.  
 Regard s. *čin*.  
 Regarding *a-plän-ka*; see under *sä*.  
 Regardless to be *zól*; *tu*.  
 Region *mlo nyo*.  
 Register *dyu*; *luk*.  
 Regret \**ši-pa [ši 15]*.  
 Regular to be *klo*.  
 Regularly *nar-rä nar-rä*; *nañ-nü tai-nä*; *tyep-lä*; *pär-lä*.  
 Regulate *pä-tyam pä-lyü mat [tyam]*.  
 Reinforce *kyep tyól mat*; *kám*; *käl*.  
 Reiteration *küm-tal [tal]*.  
 Reject *fat*; *pok*.  
 Rejoice *ryut [ryu]*; *a-lüt (sak) ryut*.  
 Rejoin \**tüt tsü*.  
 Relate *rín sün dön*; *frón*.  
 Related to be *nüm-nü-ka ti [nü]*.  
 Relating *-ka*.  
 Relation (kindred) *nüm-nü [nü]*; *pün-so [so]*; distant r. *a-tsón a-gum*; *tsaño-ko*; *pün-tsañ-ko*; relations on mother's side *ma-pün zón*; (reference) \**sün*.  
 Relationship *a-tól*; *sa-gan*; *čin*.  
 Relative *nüm-äyeñ [äyeñ]*.  
 Relax *flyát*.  
 Release *lyót*; *tyór [tór]*.  
 Relief, feeling of r. *pür-ša-lä [ša]*.  
 Religion \**čo*; \**šo*.  
 Relinquish *čóm*.  
 Remain *kü*; *gyám*; *nan*; *bam*; *tsam nan*.  
 Remains *a-ryóm*; *a-šü*; *a-ják*; r. of rice in mortar *tä-ku*.

Remake *bal-lün zuk; a-nel zuk*.  
 Remedy *tyá; \*so nyet*.  
 Remember *sak nón; \*gon; fra; \*zo; a-boñ-ka bü*.  
 Remembrance *čen-pä-tiñ*.  
 Remind *sak zo to; nón kón*.  
 Remission *\*sók-pu*.  
 Remnant *a-tyók*.  
 Remove *\*po*.  
 Remusatia vivipara *tän-dek*.  
 Rend asunder *prün-lün dek*.  
 Rendez-vous *tsüm-lyañ [tsü]*.  
 Renounce *\*pón; nól*.  
 Renew *a-nel zuk; nyel-lün zuk*.  
 Rent vb. *hrit; s. a-jim*.  
 Repair *pä-nap mat [nap]; lyót zuk [lót]; jóm kyóp; \*se; \*šip-sä kyóp*.  
 Repast *tam-fót [fót]; tä-bät [bät]*.  
 Repay *a-lám čik byi; len čik byi; a-lám tap; a-ká län kü (2b)*.  
 Repeat *nyel; nyel-lün li; riñ a-nel li; bal; byil-lün li; klep-lün li; tal*.  
 Repeatedly *lót; bal bal*.  
 Repent *nyet; \*gyát; you will r. a-tyak-ka zäk-šo*.  
 Repertory *tek-tóm-bo*.  
 Repetition *a-nel; kün-fal kün-nyel [tal]; \*dóp*.  
 Reply *riñ tsók-lün li; riñ tsók tam*.  
 Report *a-sut*.  
 Reprehend *\*kyon; \*lün*.  
 Representation *mür-mi [mi]*.  
 Reprimand *a-lün riñ li*.  
 Reproach *\*lün; \*čó kyóp; \*ka(p)-kyán; nüm-fan nüm-len [fan]*.  
 Reprove *riñ lün li; a-boñ-sä (or a bryan-sä) tyü*.  
 Reptile *bü; tam-bü*.  
 Repudiate *\*pón; nól dyän*.  
 Repugnance *nüm-fan nüm-len [fan]; čer-rün; a-nót*.  
 Request s. *a-gat; tä-šü; tä-šu [šu]*.  
 Request vb. *\*šü; \*šu; yo-jät*.  
 Requital *\*zón-len*.  
 Rescue *lüt; tyór [fór]*.  
 Research *dyul lát*.  
 Resemble *lyok [lok]; nam mat; zón mat; klan-lä li*.

Resentment *tsün*.  
 Reserve, without r. *a-lüt-ka mà-to-ne; lum tson riñ mat-lün li*.  
 Residence *nian; bam-lyañ; (palace) \*šo-rón*.  
 Resident *nyol-lä bam-bo [nyo]*.  
 Resigned, to be r. to *\*san*.  
 Resist *kür-vón tsäk; gä*.  
 Resolute to be *krü; tóm*.  
 Resolutely *tóm-lä; \*rók-kye*.  
 Resonantly *son-nä son nä*.  
 Resource *tyä; zum-tyä [zu]*.  
 Respect s. *\*še-so; bä; to pay one's respect \*tsü-lä mat; \*čak bü to; in r. of a-tyak-ka; lol-lä [lo]*.  
 Respect vb. *bä-kyóp; \*te-bo mat*.  
 Respectful to be *tok*.  
 Responsible to be *tóp; a-tyak-ka nyi*.  
 Rest s. (remainder) *ryóm; (repose) \*kám*.  
 Rest vb. *da; jä; gór; \*so; to r. on top; ka; (on stick) tuñ; from labour gyá*.  
 Resting-place *gór-lyañ; da-lyañ; r. position a-tyóp*.  
 Restless *kä-gór-lä [gór]; ján ján; (eyes) šit; to be r. lem; yók*.  
 Restore *a-lám tap; len čik; pón-ka mat*.  
 Restrain *čüp; to r. one's self \*san*.  
 Result *\*net*.  
 Resurrection *\*ši lok; \*de lok*.  
 Retain *tsam*.  
 Retaliation *len; \*pók dok; lin*.  
 Reticulated *rün-rón-bo [rón]*.  
 Retort *len; (a jar used for a r.) \*za-din*.  
 Retribution *a-lám; lót*.  
 Return vb. t. *len čik; lót byi; \*lok; vb. n. lót di*.  
 Returning of anything *a-tyün*.  
 Reveal *fót*.  
 Revenge *lin; to take r. a-lám lyót; lám mat; myón dön*.  
 Revenue *\*juñ je; \*gya-ji*.  
 Reverence *\*nyen*.  
 Reverie *\*fu-dóm; \*mik-da*.  
 Reverse (side opposite) *a-buk; kül-dak kón [dak]; a-pín [pi]; (contrary) \*lok*.  
 Revive *zu lót; lót zu*.  
 Revolt *\*ta-lok mat*.  
 Revolve *klak; to r. in mind myón*.

Reward \**da-kyem*; *a-pót*.

Rheumatism *jop-lă dăk*; *prap dū sä-kyām dăk*.

Rhinoceros indicus *să-lók*.

Rhiphidura albicollis see *nŭm-dit nóm*.

Rhizome *a-tón*.

Rhododendron *kē*; *kē-mo*; *a-tok*.

Rib *a-pro*; ribs of fish *a-čón*.

Rice *zo*; Tbr. *tŭr-fam-mo* [*fam*]; *tŭr-um-mo* [*um*]. Various specc. of rice: *zo* *áyen*; *zo lek*; *zo pǎ-áyór*; *kǎ-hlet kóp zo*; *kǎ-čer zá zo*; *kí pyon zo*; *kil zo*; *kŭm-bŭ zo*; *tam-pŭ čen zo*; *tik va mik zo*; *tŭk-mót zo*; *tŭn-bŭm pǎ-la zo*; *tŭn-ril zo*; *tek bǎr mik zo*; *dam-bryó zo*; *dŭm-byo zo*; *nǎ-mór*; *pǎ-no zo*; *pǎ-mǎr zo*; *po bǎn zo*; *fát-jí zo*; *fo kŭp zo*; *bik vi zo*; *ban pok zo*; *byón zo*; *sŭn-kó zo*; parched r. *să-nyo*; r. approaching ripeness *fǎ-ryŭk fo šim mat*; to cleanse r. *fyam*; r.-water *a-yŭm*; boiled r. Tbr.: *nŭm-or-mo*; r.-holder *zo pǎ-dam*; r. that remains in mortar *tă-ku*.

Rich \**pyŭk-bo*; \**nǎ-nyim-bo*; *ká-ka nyim-bo*; *tí hryǎn pyŭk-bo*.

Ricinus communis *hik bŭ rŭk-lóp*.

Ricketty *nyon-nǎ nyon-nǎ*.

Riddle (enigma) \**do*.

Ride *tul*; \**šon*.

Ridge *blŭ*; *kŭn*; *pó*; *bral*.

Ridged side of anything *kŭr-kŭn*.

Ridicule *nŭn-fǎ* [*fǎ*].

Right adj. (r. hand) *gyóm*; (not wrong) *a-tǎn*; r. thro' *tŭk-tak-kǎ* [*tak*].

Right s (claim) *pón*; \**pǎn-to*.

Rigid to be *tók*.

Rigour *gar-lŭn*.

Rim *a-dul*.

Ring s. *a-kyŭp*; *tǎ-hryak*, see *vyan*; joined by rings *a-hyak* r of chain *a-ka*.

Ringed to be *nól*.

Ringling noise *piŭ*.

Ringworm *lŭ-vón dum nók*.

Ripe *a-krum* [*kru*]; *a-pyak*; *a-mǎn*; *a-lim* [*li*]; *vyár-rǎ vyár-rǎ* (pus) *a-fyol*; nearly r. *vóm-lǎ*.

Ripen *a-for-nŭn kla-lǎ ti* [*for*].

Rise (to get up) *hrón*; \**jón*; *din*; *bŭ luk*;

*lu*; to r. up *bol*; \**pyór*; *čut*; to r. up from sickness *zu hrón*; rising of the sun *tsŭk čár*; smoke to rise *mi kan kan*.

Risk \**nŭ*.

Rite *nya-ró*.

Rivals \**kran-čet mat-bo*; vb. *bap*.

Rivalry \**gi-no*.

River *un kyon*.

Road *lóm*.

Roam \**kyóm*.

Roar *króm-lŭn tik*; *bu*; roaring *van*.

Roast *il*; *il šón*.

Robber *tŭk-mo fyǎn*.

Robin see Tarsiger, Janthia, C'opsechus, Notodela; *zǎ-nyo fo*.

Rock s. *lǎn*.

Rock vb. (a child) (*a-kŭp*) *tyák mat*.

Rod *ham*; *pǎ-tuŭ* [*tui*].

Roe *a-tǎn*; *a-tso*; *no ti*.

Roll s. *ril*; of paper *čo-gu a-fŭl* [*fŭl*].

Roll vb *ril*; *ryil*; *ról*; *gól*; (eyes) (*a-mik*) *rđl*; to r. up *nŭl*; to roll down *tyǎl*.

Roller (abird), see Coracias, Eurystomus.

Romance \**kyám-hyát*.

Roof *a-čap*; *li čap*; gable of r. *kŭr-vin*; eaves \**pem-do*; *li-šom*; ridge of r. \**gya-pŭ*; sloping r. *sŭm-byǎl nyát*.

Room *lyan*.

Root \**tsó*; *a-fya*; *a-bǎn*; *nŭn-sǎn* [*sǎn*]; (of bamboo) *a-sa*; stem-root *a-šil*; *tón*; *a-glí*; horizontal r. *a-kŭp*.

Rooted, deeply r. *sŭn-nyon*; to be deeply r. *nyon*.

Rooted up *bloŭ nón*.

Rope *tŭk-po*; *pǎ-ti tŭk-po*; \**tók*; r. across stream *pǎ-són*

Rosary \**pyen-bo*, see \**rak-ša*.

Rose *kǎ-gro*, r.-apple-tree *sǎn-nŭm kuŭn*.

Rose-finch see Propasser.

Rosy *a-krum* [*kru*]; rosy-cheeked *kŭr-dǎn kŭr-són*; *a-mlem bŭm* [*bŭ*].

Rot *byót*.

Rotten *să-byót*; *sop*; *a-but*; flat-tŭ flat-tŭ *gal*; *pǎ-byep-lŭ* [*byep*]; *tŭk-byap* [*byap*]; *păt tŭ jăt-tǎ*; *mǎ-mŭr* [*mŭr*]; *a-myam*; *mǎ-myót-la* [*myót*]; *a-hryap*; *a-sǎr* [*sǎr*]; *ayon*.

Rottlera tinctoria see *tä-gla*.  
 Rough *pür-nat* [nat]; *pür-sót* [sót]; *pür-tot-lä* [tot]; *són móm*; *a-brop*; *pün-bun* [bun]; *pä-brók-lä* [brók]; rough skiu *pe-ken*.  
 Round *a-blam*; *a-püm*; *ryíl-lä ryól-lä*; *pä-pap-lä*; *pä-plyäk-lä*; r. about *var-rä var-rä*; *a-vák*; *go-vá*; — s. *tä-klak*. — to r. off *süm-lit zuk*.  
 Row vb. *ha*; *tä-li ha*.  
 Row s. (series) *dón* [\**dan*]; *kyón*; *a-ryan*; *a-lem*; (quarrel) \**tsä-bo*.  
 Royal *pä-no-sä*.  
 Roydsia *tün-góm rik*.  
 Rub *krip*; *klit*; *nók*; \**nyok*; *ne*; to r. with hand *sap*; to r. over *šit*; to r. in *blä*.  
 Rubbish *tam-muk* [muk]; *a-čín*. See *nór*.  
 Rubigala flaviventris *mün-klyok kar* (*dan-sä*).  
 Rubus molukkanus *sä-fok jü*; R. sikki-meusis *hón*; *pä-hón*; *kä-hón*; *kä-šüm hón*.  
 Ruddy *a-krum* [kru]; (face) *sä-lyek hyep*; *kür-dän kür-són*.  
 Ruellia *gya zó muk*.

Rug \**bá čün*.  
 Rugged *pür-nat* [nat]; *pür-sót* [sót].  
 Ruin *tyüp*; \**jik*.  
 Rule s. (regulation) \**čä*; \**gom-jok*; (government) \**tem-bo* [ten].  
 Rule vb. (to draw line) *zák*; (to mark out) \**tset kyóp*.  
 Rumble (bowels) *wek*; rumbling *ram-mä ram-mä*.  
 Rumex *i šo*.  
 Rumour *rín kyóm*; *a-sut*.  
 Rumpled to be *čor*.  
 Run *dán*; (as water) *hlyän*; to r. away *tet*; *tor*; to r. off *plyón*; *flyot*.  
 Running *a-dán* [dán].  
 Rungeet *rün-nyit*.  
 Rupee Tbr. *zár-bo*.  
 Rupture *lot*.  
 Rush (reed) *lük-mín*; *pón nók*; *jop-sä pón*.  
 Rust *fär*; *ayo*.  
 Rustle *kräk-kä kräk-kä mat*.  
 Ruticilla *sä-ri tik tik* (?).  
 Rutting season *gor to-tsát*.

## S

Sabbath *a-kyät sä-ayak*.  
 Saccharum spontaneum *brun*.  
 Sack *tä-gíp*; *gíp*.  
 Sackcloth *pa-tsó*.  
 Sacrifice *fat*; \**tšo*; \**čät*.  
 Sacrificial feast *rüm fat*.  
 Saddle \**gó*; *on gó*.  
 Safe *a-kyät-sä*; *a-sám* [sá, sá].  
 Safety *a-kyät*; *a-sá* [sá, sá].  
 Saffron \**kur-gum*.  
 Sagacious *čä-nyim-bo*.  
 Sagacity \**čä*.  
 Sail \**tór*.  
 Sake, for the s. of *tän* (*tün*)-*dók-ka*.  
 Salary \**pók*.  
 Saliva *gyón*.  
 Salix \**čón-bo kwi*.  
 Sallow *kä-gok-bo* [gok]; *pä-byup-lä* [byup].

Salt *vóm*; \**tša*; Tbr. *un-sä a-lüt*; *kram-bo*.  
 Salt-mine \**tša-kun*.  
 Saltpetre \**sü-tsó*.  
 Salty, to be very s. *sór*.  
 Salubrious *čit*.  
 Salutation *tam-vyät*; \**kam-ri* [\**ka*]; *za-dyä*.  
 Salute s. *kür-tán*; vb. *čak bü to*; *za-dyä mat*.  
 Same *kä-ta-bo*; *a-lok*; *a-lyok*.  
 Sand *ji*; *fät ji*.  
 Sapling *dyón*.  
 Sasia ochracea *čim-fo*; *čim-pa fo*.  
 Satiated *kót*.  
 Satisfaction *sak-a-dim*.  
 Satisfied *a-lüt-ka kót*; *sak tak*; \**nom*.  
 Satisfy *kót düt-lä mat*; *jót*.  
 Saturated with water *dun-nä dun-nä*.  
 See *boñ*.

- Saturday <sup>+</sup>za *jem-bo*; *pün-fyet sä-ayak* [*fyet*; *ayak*].  
 Sauce *a-mok*.  
 Saucer <sup>\*</sup>*tep*; *tä-lap* [*lap*].  
 Saurauja *sä-fa kui*.  
 Sausage *gyón*.  
 Save (to lay by) *čän*; (to liberate) *lüt*; *tyór* [*tór*].  
 Savour <sup>\*</sup>*ro*; *a-fo*.  
 Savouring *är*.  
 Saw s. <sup>\*</sup>*sok-li*  
 Saw vb. *nak*; *not*.  
 Saying, common s. *boi čum* [*ču*].  
 Scabby *kä-gók-lä* [*gók*].  
 Scaffolding *hryóm*; *klyón*.  
 Scaiorhynchus ruficeps *čón tä-fyep fo*.  
 Scalded to be *plyut*.  
 Scale (of a fish) *a-ši*; scales (of weight) *kyä*; *gya-bü*; <sup>\*</sup>*són*.  
 Scandalize *čir*.  
 Scandalous *a-ayep*.  
 Scant *pün-plin-bo* [*plin*].  
 Scanty *kün-krán-lä* [*krán*].  
 Scapula *pä* (*püt*, *pün*)-*li*.  
 Scar *tyüt*.  
 Scarabaea (*ayit*) *tä-für*.  
 Scarcity *kün-kán* [<sup>\*</sup>*kán*].  
 Scared *pür-tyüt-lä* [*tyüt*].  
 Scarf *ba-do*.  
 Scatter *ayón dyán*; *ša dyán*; *šän*; *fyót*; *pyór-lün klón*.  
 Scattered *ayón*; <sup>\*</sup>*pyór*; *brám*; *zu-lä zu-lä*; *zut-tä zut-tä*; *pün-brán-lä ayón* [*brán*]; sc. over *pyän-nä pyän-nä*.  
 Sceptre <sup>\*</sup>*pañ-čók*.  
 Scheme *sä-tä rä-tä*.  
 Schima Wallichii *sün-brón kui*; *sün-sui kui*.  
 Scholar <sup>\*</sup>*čo-bo*; <sup>\*</sup>*lo-kruk*; <sup>\*</sup>*čo ri*  
 School <sup>\*</sup>*kro*; *hlap-lyan*.  
 Science <sup>\*</sup>*yán-tän*.  
 Scientific <sup>\*</sup>*net-yám-bo*; <sup>\*</sup>*yán-tän-nyim-bo*.  
 Sciopteros albourgis *kim*.  
 Scissors <sup>\*</sup>*jap-tsü*.  
 Sciurus see *kä-li*; *sä-hryük*; *tün-jün*; *tün-dyen*.  
 Scolopendra *tä-grí bü*.  
 Scoop s. *tük-fyuk* [*fyuk*].  
 Scoop out *fól*; *fok*; *vak*.  
 Scorified to be *hlyom*; *byup nón*.  
 Scorpion <sup>\*</sup>*di-po ra-za*; *dik län-jik*; *bik*.  
 Scour *zut*.  
 Scourge <sup>\*</sup>*pün kar*; <sup>\*</sup>*pañ-kar*; Tbr.: *pün-dän lun-šüm-bo*.  
 Scout *myer*.  
 Serap *a-pón*.  
 Serape *flák*; *fák*; *hip*; *bäl*; *kuk*; to sc. out *hón*; scraped *pün-plon-lä* [*plon*].  
 Scraper *kür-hui*.  
 Scratch *krón*; *kór*; *hut*; to sc. out *lya*; to be scratched *fi nón*.  
 Scream *yu lik*.  
 Screen *tyón*; *näl*.  
 Screw *kil*.  
 Scrotum *tä-lam sä tä-blyón* [*lam*].  
 Scrub <sup>\*</sup>*pyi*.  
 Scrutinize *tsó vyät* [<sup>\*</sup>*tsó*]; *bäk šók*; *pók-lün óp*.  
 Scullion *mlo blän ol tyól mat-bo*.  
 Scum *a-yüm* [*yüm*]; *ayüm* [*um*]; *a-fok*.  
 Scurf *a-bül*; *a-ši*; *gók*.  
 Scutata *nóp*.  
 Scytalia *tün-brap pä-ti*.  
 Sea *tä-lyä dä*; <sup>\*</sup>*gyam-t'o*.  
 Sea-snake *pä-rel bü*.  
 Seal <sup>\*</sup>*gya-tó*; <sup>\*</sup>*te-tsä*.  
 Seam *a-krók*.  
 Search *dón*.  
 Season <sup>\*</sup>*tu-tsát*; <sup>\*</sup>*to-tsát*; <sup>\*</sup>*tu*; *tum*; *nam*; *nam-tum*; *fi*; *tün-bik*; *a-tyán*; *rón*.  
 Seat *tä-kám*; *tä-kál*; *ian tä-kám* [*kám*; *kál*]; *ian-lyan*; *ian-šet*; <sup>\*</sup>*gya-hri*; <sup>\*</sup>*ke*.  
 Second *nyät-bo*; a (*nüm*)-*hlep-bo* [*hlep*]; vb. *gyóp*.  
 Secret adj. *sur*; to be s. *ma*.  
 Secretly *ma-lä*; *sä-mäl-lün* [*mäl*].  
 Secretary <sup>\*</sup>*krun-yük*.  
 Section *čet*; *a-pról*; <sup>\*</sup>*pye-ro*.  
 Secure *sak-ám* [*sak*; *á*].  
 Securinega *hik ti bi*.  
 Security *ban-tó*.  
 Sediment see *nyär*.  
 Seduce *lük*.

See *ši*; \**zū*; *niák*; *hyón*; see see (soothing a baby) *pa pat*.  
 Seed *lí*; *a-lí*; *tam-lí*; s.-time *a-mal tu-tsát* [*mal*].  
 Seesaw *čón-hán*.  
 Seize *kit* [*ki*]; *kyüp*; \**tép*; *tsam*; \**sün*; to s. upon *grop tsam*.  
 Seldom *tün-pó*; *a-man a-man*.  
 Select *šem*; *go-dóm mat*.  
 Self *do*; *tá-do*.  
 Selfish *ká-ta sak-čín-nyin-bo*; *tá-do tán* (*tün*)-*dok*; to b. s. *čän*.  
 Selfwill *gan-tón*.  
 Selim n. pr. *sá-lím*.  
 Sell *ül*.  
 Semen *čit*; Tbr. \**nyin*; \**nyin bam-lyan*; (of beasts) *tá-fut* [*fut*].  
 Send *klón*; *klón byät* [*bät*]; *säl*; *tál*; *króm*; to s. to and fro *sañ*.  
 Sense (meaning) \**tán*.  
 Senseless *mü má-yá-ne*.  
 Sensitive *a-lüt-nüm*; to be s. *yak*.  
 Sentence \**tsük-pót*.  
 Sentigo *kür-mót*.  
 Sentinel *sa-nya*.  
 Separate vb. *kañ to*; \**čet*; *tiñ*; *bryát*; *fli*; *sá-flin-lä mat* [*fliñ*]; *pát*; \**pye*; *lit*; *ór*; to be separated *tót*; — adj. *priť-bo*.  
 Separately *pá-fli-lä* [*fli*]; *tap-pá tyep-pá* [*tyep*].  
 Serenity \**sám kyet*.  
 Series \**kre*; *dón* [\**dan*]; *šál-bo*; *a-góm*.  
 Serilophus *rüp-nün fo*.  
 Serious to be *a-mlem man-lä mat* (282a.).  
 Serpent *bü*.  
 Serrated *krit*; *pón*.  
 Servant *tek han mat-bo*; \**nón-zen*; \**šap-či*.  
 Serve *a-tek mat*; *šu*; \**krón*.  
 Service (*a*)-*tek* (*a*)-*han*; *nyót*.  
 Sesamum orientale *nyit*.  
 Set *to*; *lyät*; to s. apart *čäk*; to s. free *sá-tó mat*; to s. in *tyan*; to s. on *tsäk*; *čäk*; to s. (as sun) *kyar*; *kyer*; *tet*; to s. up *lu nyen to*; to s. upon *from*.  
 Settle, to s. down (as earth) \**tem*; *nyet*.  
 Settled *a-ten* [\**ten*]; (as affair) *män*; to be s. (permanent) *jik*; (adjusted) *čök*.

Settling down *sá-tyóm-lä* (as earth).  
 Seven *kä-kyäk*; seventh *kä-kyäk-bo*; seventeen *kä-kyäk tap*; seventy *ka-sam-sä kä-ti* or *kä-kä-kyäk*; seventieth *ka-sam-sä kä-ti-bo*, *kä-kä-kyäk-bo*.  
 Severe *a-tóm*; *yar*; *tók-bo*.  
 Sew \**tsám*; *hrap*.  
 Shade *tyón-lät*; *so-ayüm*; shades of evening *so myär*; (spirit of man) *a-pil*; *mük-nyam küp*; *sum*; *blyäk*; *mük-nyam süm-blyón*.  
 Shadow *män-tyun*; *tyón-lät*; *so ayüm*.  
 Shady *tá-dyür* [*dyür*].  
 Shaft *a-füt*.  
 Shaggy *ma ma*; *tä-bun* [*bun*]; *tyom tyom-bo*, *don don*.  
 Shake vb. t. *kram*; *króp*; *nyäk*; *nyai*; *tyü*; *hryät*; *vyäl*; to sh. off *kräk*; vb. n. *tyär*; *vyók*; *rel*; *lyóm*; *hräk*; *hlyam*; *vyen*.  
 Shaking *dyól*; *lai-nä liñ-nä* [*liñ*]; *lyäm lyä*; *lyün-nä lyün-lä*; *šón-nä šón-nä* (*šän*) sh. out *a-hók*.  
 Shall *-sä*; *-só*; *-šo*.  
 Shallow *a-brak*; *jan-mä jam-mä*; *bryen*; *lyän*; *sáp*.  
 Sham *sá-zü mat* [*zü*]; *kür-gyü mat*.  
 Shame *pók-yak*. See *zür*.  
 Shameful *uk-bo*.  
 Shameless *a-mlem mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-mlem tám-bo*; *kä-ju a-mlem čän*.  
 Share s. *kä-ka*; *luk*; vb. *flyen*.  
 Sharp (not blunt) *jak*, *lät-bo* [*lä*]; sh.-edged *sar*.  
 Sharpen *no*.  
 Shave *hip*; *flük*; sh. off *kyäl*.  
 Shavings of bamboo *tük-šun* [*šun*].  
 Shawl *yän-lü*; *düm-kom*; *a-kap*. See *pa*.  
 She *hü*; *-mit*; *-mót*; *nüm-*; *-lyei*; *she-mót*; *-gu*.  
 Sheaf *a-tai*; *a-čän* [*čän*].  
 Sheath *a-hyam*.  
 Shed (tears) (*mik-grun*) *glyót*; s. (for cattle) *byón*.  
 Sheep *lük*; the wild sh. *na-wó*.  
 Sheet *a-fár*.  
 Sheet-lightening *sä-lyóp*; *so-lyóp*.  
 Shelf *hlai-kó*.

- Shell s. *a-si*; *a-jok*; *a-fok*; (of egg) *a-fok*; (Turbinella) *tui*; (of snail) *tă-gak*.
- Shell vb. *hyek*; *hok*.
- Shelter s. *tă-bôn* [*bôn*]; *kryän*; vb. *krük*; *grop*; *tyók*.
- Shepherd s. *lük-bro-bo*.
- Shield s. *lóp*; *tün-kui lóp*; vb. *grui*.
- Shilly-shally *hyo hyo*; *să-hyo*; *gar-vă gor-ră* [*gor*]. See *hyán*.
- Shin of leg (a-) *toñ tik*.
- Shine *óm*; *çiv*; *zár*.
- Ship *nă-var*; \**kru*.
- Shirt *pă-hok düm* [*hok*].
- Shiver *jan*.
- Shivering *sün-jan-lă*; *mă jan-lă*.
- Shoe \**hlóm*.
- Shoot *a-gi*; *a-nyak*; *a-jok*; *don*; *a-bol*; *mlam*; *yän-miñ*; *a-ruk*; *tam-ruk*; *a-tyül*.
- Shooting pains *mlo óp*.
- Shorea robusta *tă-kral*.
- Short *nal*; *ten-bo*; *tul tul*; *pün-tal* [*tal*]; *pür-nót-lă* [*nót*]; *päk-kă päk-kă*; *pram pram*; *páp*; *pün-bän-bam-bo* [*bän*]; *tük-măp* [*măp*] (weight) *püm-bom-lă* [*bom*]; too short *pál*; *krap*; sh. space of time *tsar*; *jün*.
- Shorten *ten byi*; *nyet*.
- Shoulder *tük-pun*; sh.-blade *pă-lí*.
- Shout *pro hüt*.
- Shovel *pă-hop* [*hop*]; *tă-lí*; Tbr.: *pă-lí*.
- Show \**tán*; *nyät*.
- Shrike see *Lanius*, *Hemipus*.
- Shrill *kin-lă*; *kyen-nă kyen-nă*.
- Shrimp *tă-ryan gi*.
- Shrink *tän*; *jüm*; *çep*; *nyet*; *mü jan söl-lă hrón* [*söl*]; to sh from *gyár*; *yak*; *çer*; to sh. up *pop*.
- Shrub *rik*.
- Shrunk *fă-vap-lă* [*vap*]; *mrił*.
- Shudder *să-ryen-lă mat* [*ryen*].
- Shuttle *bli*.
- Shy vb. (as horse) *flin*.
- Shy adj. *mă-nü-nüm-bo*; to be shy *sár*; \**kyen*.
- Sibia *süm-bryak-fo*; see *Leioptila*.
- Sick to be *däk*, \**nyün*.
- Sickle *hur ban*; *sür-vi*; *sür-du*; *ka-ča*.
- Sickly *däk-mü*.
- Sickness *a-däk*; *tam-däk*; \**net*.
- Sida *pă-gran*.
- Side *a-blyän*; *tă-blyän kón* [*blyän*]; *a-mlem*; *a-lyän*; *dyer*; *tük-jer* [*jer*]; \**ço*; *a-pun*; *kón*; (direction) *tük-fyón* [*fyón*]; *tsü*; every s. *tsü tsü*; on both sides *a-pin a-bôn* [*pi*]; s.-wise *pü-hlä-lă* [*hlä*].
- Sideroxylon *kă-hlet zo kuñ*.
- Sieve *rók*; *tün-šit hräk* [*šit*].
- Sift *rók*; \**tsók*; *ól*; *lit*; *kak*; *kam*, *kram*.
- Sigh *sak-šän*.
- Sign \**tó*; \**ta*.
- Signature \**je*; \**čak je*.
- Signify \**če mat*.
- Sikhim \**ren-joi*; \**ne-nói*.
- Silence *riñ kap*.
- Silent *sak ma*; *myak*; *moñ*.
- Silk \**tór*; *pă-són kă-ba* [*són*]; Tbr *mün-u*.
- Sill *lün-čak*.
- Silly *nyop-pă nyop-pă*.
- Silurus pungentissimus *no nół*.
- Silvan spirit n. pr. *tă-rañ*; see \**tšü-bo*.
- Silver *kóm*; German s. *li*.
- Similar *a-lyok* [*lok*].
- Simile *tam-bór*; *üñ-bór* [*bór*].
- Similitude *dok-bo*.
- Simmer *tyop-pă tyop-pă tsu*; *sär-ră šär-ră tsu*.
- Simple *să-čen* [*čen*]; *a-glen*.
- Simpleton *ayoi-nă ayoi-nă-bo*; *tün-ayoi*; \**pon-bo*.
- Simply *küp*; *ti*; *til*.
- Simulate *nam-mat*; *nyóp*.
- Simultaneously *prän-lă*.
- Sin *lă-yo lă-són*; \**dik-po*; \**nye*.
- Sinapis *kün-rañ*.
- Since *o-re ren* [*o*]; *ár-ren*; *-ren*; *să-ta-ren*.
- Sinew *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pün-prók* [*prók*].
- Sing *vă*; *vám mat*; *lik*.
- Singing *mün*.
- Singed *nróm nóñ*; see *jop*.
- Single *a-kai*; *a-gyel*; *kü-tap*; (unmarried) *a-ván* [*ván*]; a s. thing *a-món* (298b.).
- Singlelah n. pr. *sün-lí hlo*.
- Sink *nyet nan*; to s. in *hyóm*.
- Sip s. *hüp*; *a-hup*.
- Sip vb. *a-hup toñ*; *táp*.

Siphia albicilla *ri-bur*; *să-ri tik tik*.  
 Sir, dear s. \**hla*.  
 Siskin *fă-jin-fo*.  
 Sister see *nóm*, *a-nóm*.  
 Sister-in-law *a-nóp*; *kă-zóu* (2a).  
 Sit *ian*; \**ju*; s. down *myil nian*; sitting  
 on hams *pă-jă [jă]*; s. crosslegged *pür-  
 fyók-ka nan [fyók]*.  
 Site *a-gul*  
 Sitong n. pr. *să-tân hlo*.  
 Sitta *kun-hlan-fo*; \**tă-ši ku-yi güm-bo*.  
 Situate *byam [bam]*.  
 Situated to be *ian*; *da*.  
 Siva *mik-lim-fo*.  
 Sivok n. pr. *să-vok*; *su-vok*.  
 Six *tă-räk*; sixth *tă-räk-bo*; sixteen *tă-  
 räk tap*; sixty *ka-sam*; *kă tă-räk*; six-  
 tieth *ka-sam-bo*; *kă-tă-räk-bo*.  
 Size \**puñ*; of the s. (of) *dok-lă*.  
 Skeleton *kün-gryón [gryón]*.  
 Sketch *frón*; *dün*.  
 Skilful *-yám-bo*; *myam-bo [mya]*; *myon-  
 bo*; to be *lem*; *glén*; *tse*.  
 Skill \**woñ*; *a-myel a-yón [myel]*.  
 Skim *fyón*.  
 Skimmia laureola *tem-bär nyók*.  
 Skin vb. *plyom*; *sól*; s. *a-kryu*; *a-kap*;  
*a-tun*; *a-pi*; sk. of finger-nails *a-dam*.  
 Skinned *pyom*; *pă-sók [sók]*.  
 Skirt (of cloth) *a-pim*.  
 Skull *a-tyak bap-lí*; *tyak-on*; \**tok*.  
 Skullion *tóp ayok mat-bo*.  
 Skum *fyón-nün-re*.  
 Sky *tă-lyan*; \**nam*.  
 Slabber *čil*.  
 Slack *a-tyor*; *a-dyär*; *rün-hryon-lă*.  
 Slacken *tyor nyón*; *flyót*.  
 Slain *plók nón*.  
 Slander *kyon dün*.  
 Slang *tün-bór [bór]*.  
 Slanted *pă-hlyum [hlyum]*.  
 Slanting *pă-hlă-lă [hlă]*; *pă-sun [sun]*;  
 see *tyóp*.  
 Slate *jón län*.  
 Slay *sót*.  
 Slayer *sót-bo*.  
 Slave *vyet ón*; \**sóp wok*; *küm-bu küm-bón*.  
 Sleep *mik krap*; \**nyit*. See *nye nye*.

Sleepy to be *mik küm di*; *hlü da*.  
 Sleeves of coat \**pü-luñ*; *boñ*.  
 Slender *dyär-ră dyär-ră*; *kün-gryan-lă  
 [gryan]*; \**pyó*.  
 Slice *iar*; *lip*.  
 Slide along *šál*; sl. down *yót*; *flün*; *plut*;  
 \**rüt*.  
 Slight *dyäl-bo*.  
 Slightly *zal-lă zal-lă*.  
 Slim \**pyó*.  
 Slime *fät ayók*.  
 Sling \**hur-do*.  
 Slip *šál mük nón*; *yót*; *hüm*; *hlän*; *hlet*;  
 to sl. along *yek*; to slip from *flut*; *plut*;  
 to sl. down *klün*; *rüt*; *fit*.  
 Slippery *flüt-tă flüt-tă hlet*; *fä-hlet*; *nün-  
 hlet [hlet]*; *klya*.  
 Slop *mam*.  
 Slope *dóm*; *rün-dóm*; *lin*; vb. *yul*.  
 Sloping *rit*; *pă-mlyä-lă [mlyä]*; *lin-lă*;  
 to hang down slopingly *byäl [bal]*.  
 Slothful *hlän-nă hlän-nă*.  
 Slough *a-sop*.  
 Slovenly *pür-šu-lă [šu]*; *fük-fyók-lă  
 [fyók]*.  
 Slow *nyól-bo*; *tün-kyop [kyop]*; *kop-bo*;  
*nyók-bo*; *pä-lün*; *yut-bo*.  
 Slowly *nyül-lă nyól-lă*; *kop-pä kop-pä*;  
*să-gán-lă sä-dü-lă*; *hyám hyám*; *nop-pä  
 nop-pä*; *yep-pä yap-pä [yap]*.  
 Slug *vón tük-nól*; see *yük-pi tük-nól*.  
 Sluggard *mik-krap pum [pum]*.  
 Sluggish *nyól-bo*; *pä-lün*; see *šil*.  
 Slushing *fak-kă fok-kă*; *fük-kü fok-kü  
 [fok]*.  
 Smack *čap*.  
 Small *čüm-bo [čü]*; *küp*; *tan-bo*; *tyäk-  
 bo*; *tă-tyä-lă [tyä]*; \**čuñ*; *a-jüm*; *să-jeñ-  
 lä [jeñ]*; (particles) *ji*; *pyót tă pyót-tă*;  
*fyót-tă fyót-tă*; *süp-šüp [šüp]*; (quantity)  
*man*; (capacity) *a-tšüp*; (circumference)  
*rüm rüm-lă*; (birds) *di*; *jil*; (chicken)  
*brän*; (mat) *um*.  
 Small-pox *rüm-dü*; *tam-mo brut* (296 a.).  
 Smart vb. *sór*.  
 Smashing sound *tsór-lă*; *čáp-lă*.  
 Smattering *kyap-pä kyap-pä*.  
 Smear *šit*; *blya*.



- Smells s. *ri*; *ri nóm*; *tam-nóm* [*nóm*]; s. of marwâ *a-fyeñ*; bad s. *a-kak*; *a-num*; *a-fim* [*fi*]; *a-fól*; *a-him*.
- Smell vb. *nóm*; *nyóm*.
- Smilax see *čák-li bi*; *kün-lyüm*; *pä-lan jü rik*.
- Smile \**jum-mä jum-mä tyän*; *zam-mä zam-mä tyän*; *a-boñ ju tet tyän*; *jil jil*.
- Smite *zäk kón*.
- Smith \**kar-vo*; see \**ga*, \**gar*; \**pe-bo*.
- Smoke see *kan*; *blon*; *bluk*; to s. tobacco *tóm-kü fán*.
- Smoking tobacco *pä-nyam* [*nyam*].
- Smooth adj. *glók*; *nüp-pä nüp-pä*; *yel-lä yel-lä*; *yór-rä yór-rä*; *hlap-pä hlap-pä*; *áyem-lä*.
- Smooth vb. \**nyam*; *kyál*; \**jör*; *mlyá*.
- Smoulder *ru ru fan*.
- Snail *tük-nól* [*nól*].
- Snake *bü*; \**lu*; Tbr: *lóp šok mak-bo*; specc. of snakes: *tum-i-bü*; *pä-grat-bü*; *pä-no bü*; *pä-fón-bü* [*fón*]; *pä-mól-bü*; *pä-yel-bü*; *pä-lón-bü*; *pä-hryuk-bü*; *pä-viñ-bü*; *pä-vót-bü*; *pä-hlyók-bü*; *pä-sum-bü*; *pä-šin-bü*; *pä-rel-bü* (L. mythology); *pä-jók-bü*; *pä-šum-bü*; — i. q. running streams *mür-nyo-bü*; to be bitten by s. *šan-rik-kün vyót*.
- Snap *prüñ-lün dek*.
- Snare *vyär*; *sün-hi*; *tót*.
- Snarl *nyür*; *wai*.
- Snatch *kit* [*ki*]; *hrün*.
- Snatched to be *zül-lä zal-lä zäk* [*zal*].
- Sneeze *šár*.
- Sniffing *sük sük*.
- Snipe see Gallinago.
- Snore \**iur*.
- Snort *sóp*.
- Snot *nyo*.
- Snout *nä-tár* [\**nä*].
- Snow *sä-nón*; *so-nón*; *a-kyon*; s.-cock *kün-mo fo*; s.-mountain *ču bí*.
- Snub (nose) *nä-nar-lä* [*nar*].
- Snuff at *sük*; s. \**ji-lün*.
- So *yo*; *yän*; *a-lo yo*; *o-lo yo*; so far *pe tet*; *tet*.
- Soak in *pot*.
- Soap *lün-lüt*; *nün-lüt*; s.-wort *sä-kryüm*.
- Sociable to be *a-tsák a-vón yä* [*tsák*].
- Socket of eye *a-mik-sä tün-hón* [289 a].
- Soda \**pü*.
- Sodomy *tü-gri bü mat*.
- Soft *yel-lä yel-lä*; *nüp-pä nüp-pä*: *sop-sop-bo*; *a-äl*; *a-but*; *a-nüm*; *nül-lä nül-lä*; *byór*; \**jóm-lä*; to become soft under heat *šin*.
- Soften *áyüm* [*üm*].
- Soil \**sa*.
- Soiled *kä-kök-lä* [*kök*].
- Solanum see *kün-dü*; etc. S. lycopersicum *bi-ro*; S. pubescens *sä-ar tsü muk*; S. verbascifolium *sä-hor*.
- Sold to be *lom*; *zów*.
- Soldier \**mak-mi*; *fyän*; *vik*.
- Sole of the foot *lyók*.
- Solid (as wood) *a-gliñ*; (firm) *tóm-bo*.
- Solitary *kä-ta küp*; *kü-tap*; *a-kan*; *a-tä*; *tä-tä-lä* [*tä*]; *yän-nä yan-nä*.
- Solution (of problem) *a-pryóm*.
- Some (a-) *flik*.
- Sometimes *go go*; *go-ba*; *go go-ba*; *kat k(y)in kat k(y)in*; *tu-tüt-ka*; *jó jó*.
- Somewhere *go-bi*; *kat-ba*; *kat-bi*; *kat-fi*.
- Somnambulist *món-ka lóm-bo*.
- Son *a-küp*; \**se*; \**ku duñ*; eldest s. *nüm-fran-bo* [*fran*]; son-in-law *myók*.
- Sonadah n. pr. *sä-na da*.
- Song *vám* [*vá*].
- Soon *grám-lä*; \**üó*; *fyá*.
- Soothe (a child) *áyen bóñ de*; *mí to*.
- Sorcerer *tük-šám yám-bo* [*šám*]; \**fu klón-bo*; \**nók-po* [*úa*]; *mün-jüm*.
- Sore to be *nyó*.
- Sores *go-yo*; *nä-vyer*; \**lu*.
- Sorghum vulgare *rü-kón*; *tsün-kón*.
- Sorrow \**nya-ñen*; *sok sä-gram*.
- Sorrowful *sak mä-ryu-ne*; *a-lüt kün-kyan fä-ri-lä* (353b.); *a-lüt mak-nón*.
- Sorry *sak däk*.
- Sort \**nóm-bo*.
- Soul *a-pil*; *nüm-jüm nüm-sar* [*jüm*]; *hyñt*.
- Sound *suk*; *a-grik*; s. of anything falling *bok*; *kyor-rä*; *kyol-lä*; *brák*; (of feet when running) *brap*; s. of beating *bóp*; *kük-kä kok-kä* [*kok*]; sharp s. *pün-peñ-lä* [*peñ*]; s. of flute *bim*: hollow s. \**pär-yán* [\**par*].

Soup *man-uì*; *tùk-tàk*.  
 Sour *a-čór*; *rók nón*; sourish *să-tsór-lă* [*tsór*].  
 Source *a-plám lyañ* [*plă*]; *pum*; *a-băñ*; s. of evil *pür*.  
 South *lum*; \**hlo*.  
 Souvenir *mlem dân*.  
 Sow vb. *pat*.  
 Space *pa, pat*; sp. between *a-byer*; *a-byär*.  
 Spacious, to be *hón*.  
 Span *góm*; *kyü*.  
 Spare *a-fryók*.  
 Spark *mí-čüm*.  
 Sparkling *čir-ră čir-ră*; *tik-kă tik-kă*; *bul-lă bul-lă*.  
 Sparrow *nón-zen fo* (202 a.).  
 Spasmodic *frü frü*; *kin kin*.  
 Spatholobus Roxburghii *tă-ról rik*.  
 Spawn *no-tso*.  
 Speak *li*, \**šu*; \**suñ*.  
 Spear *sün-hlyo*; *süm-ló*.  
 Special *fyon*.  
 Species *nóm-bo*; *dyep*; *a-sór*; \**kre*.  
 Speckled *nüm-jit* [*jit*].  
 Spectacle *nák-lyañ*; *nyät-šim-bo*; \**tet-mo*.  
 Spectacles \**mik-ró* (339b.).  
 Speech *rin*, *a-rin*; *a-boñ*.  
 Speed *grám*.  
 Spell \**na*; *a-jil*.  
 Spend *nyón* [*nón*]; \**ton*; spendthrift *bü lók mat-bo*; *kóm jer nól dyän bo* [*nól*]; *kóm lók-yám-bo* [*lók*].  
 Sperma genitale *uì*; (of small animals) *a-tän*.  
 Sphenocercus sphenurus *kă-wu-fo*; S. apicaudus *süm-pun-fo*.  
 Spider *tă (tün)-gryón* [*gryón*]. See *să-na să-gryón*; *són-tün*.  
 Spider-hunter see *Arachnothera*.  
 Spill *lün*.  
 Spilornis cheela *uì pün-tyón* [216b.].  
 Spin *šóp*.  
 Spine *a-čan*.  
 Spinning-wheel *pür-vuñ de[vuñ]*; *kyär-kó*; *wo-mo*.  
 Spindle *kă-fyär*; *sok*; *wo-mo*.  
 Spiral *kar kar*; to be sp. *net*.

Spire \**čók*.  
 Spirit (substance) *a-nat*; (opp. to body) *sün-müt* [*müt*]; evil sp. *muì* see demon; good sp. *rüm*; guardian sp. *kă-fai fi* etc. see God; departed sp. *a-pil*; *nüm-jüm* [*jüm*]. — (liquor) *či*; \**čón*; *a-rók*; *a-süm*.  
 Spit *tyuk*; to sp. out *lit*.  
 Spittle *dyuk*; \**ka ču*.  
 Spleen *a-lim*.  
 Splendid *jit*; *tsür*.  
 Splendour \**wát*; *nüm-tsür* [*tsür*]; *a-ayüm a-nón* [*üm*]; *tär-nyon*.  
 Splice *hryem*.  
 Splinter *a-flek*; *a-plóp*; *a-šir*; *a-šün*; *kui šin*. See *flók*.  
 Split vb. t. *zat*; *a-plen bi* [*plen*]; *blók*; *čit*; \**ček*; p. p. *flük*; vb. n. *bu*; *dyon*; *plón-lă bu*; split open *bik*; to be split *pañ*; *jur*; *grom*; *urik*; splitting *să-tar*.  
 Spoil *kít* [*ki*]; *ak*.  
 Spondias mangifera *rom čí lin kui*.  
 Spontaneously *să-čen-lă* [*čen*]; *tă-do bót-tün*.  
 Spool *süm-plak*.  
 Spoon *sün-kyó*; *tă-li*.  
 Sport *tük-blüt* [*blü*].  
 Spot (locality) *lyañ*; (stain) \**kríp*; *tük-frót* [*frót*]; (mark) *tak*; *a-mik*; (on forehead of horse) *kin-tuk*.  
 Spotted *tak-kă tak-kă*; *dün-nü dön-nü* [*dön*]; *a-tsüm mar mar*.  
 Spouse *brí tóm-bo*.  
 Spout *tük-čum* [*ču*].  
 Sprain *ol*.  
 Spray *uì dă-să a-jüm* (445b.).  
 Spread *so*; *láp*; *klóm*; spr. out *ik*; *šom*; *yót*; *rañ*; *ryót*; *lo*; *póp*; spread out *čór*; spread over *mă-ryóm*; thinly sp. *pün-brán-lă* [*brán*]; wide-spreading *a-su*.  
 Spring vb. t. *byu* [*bu*]; vb. n. *yon*; *tyük*; up *sal*; *bol*; upon *tyer*; *kryap*; to cause to sp. downwards *tyet* [*tet*]. — s. (season) *a-băñ*; (fountain) *ram*; \**ču mik*; *uñ čuk lyañ*; (mystic f.) *rün-čum*; spring-bow *tsón-tók*.  
 Sprinkled *fyót hryón*; *ayón*.  
 Sprinkling *bün bün*.

- Sprout s. *lit*; *lín*; *a-kíp*; *a-jek*; *a-jul*; *a-nyak*; *a-tyül*; *a-dyut*; *a-pum*; *tam-len* [*len*]; *süm-dal*.
- Sprout vb. *jul*; *tyül*; *bol*; *brop*; *blän*; *üt*; sp. up (youth) *hryón tsun* [*hrón*].
- Spur (of cock) *gón*; (of mountain) *a-bral*.
- Spurious *a-nyók*; \**ba-tsó*.
- Spy vb. *mik nák*; *mik mat*; s. *myer-bo*; \**kyám hyát-bo*.
- Square s. *a-tar*; \**krup-ji* [\**kru*].
- Square adj. *a-tar*; *pä-tar*; *tün-bo*; *pä-man*. — vb. *hlok*.
- Squat vb. *myäp*; adj. *nä-nor-bo* [*nor*]; *pün-bän-bam-bo* [*bän*].
- Squeak (monkey) *kyón*; (pig) *nek*.
- Squeeze *pít*; *tsót*; to s. thro' *nün*; to s. out *äp*; \**tser*; *püt-pryüt-lä äyep* [*pryüt*]; squeezed to be *byór*; *tyól* [*tól*].
- Squirt out *kän*; *krü*; *üt*.
- Squirrel *kä-lä*; see Pteromys; Sciuridae.
- Stable *on li*.
- Stachyris nigriceps *sün-grem fo*.
- Stack *a-sóp*.
- Staff *pä-tuñ* [*tuñ*].
- Stag *sä-viñ*.
- Stage *nót gut*; from st. to st. *a-tin a-tin*.
- Staggering *yap-pä yop-pä*; *flyän-nä flyün-nä*; *nyän nyän*; *gryän gryän*; *kän kän*.
- Stain vb. *tso nyü*; s. \**kríp*.
- Stairs \**do kre*; *a-tyen*; *pä-kyó*.
- Stake s. *tük-bón* [*bón*]; vb. *tsäk*.
- Stale to be *šóm*; *äyon*.
- Stalk *a-juñ*; *kuñ*; *a-dek*; of corn *a-blóm*.
- Stall *byón dön*; vb. *gríp*.
- Stallion *on-bü*.
- Stamen *rip tsüt*; *rip lit*.
- Stammer *bläp-pä bläp-pä li*; *a-li tik*; \**ka tik bam*.
- Stamp s. \**gya-tó*.
- Stamp vb. \**pór kyóp*; to st. down *klek*.
- Stand vb. (bear) \**san*; v. n. *din hrón*; to st. up *tal-lä din*; to st. on tip of toe *hryäm*.
- Stand s. *a-láp*; standing hair *sün-jañ-lä*.
- Star *sä-hór*.
- Start *süt lyon*; starting out *pün-preñ-lä* [*preñ*].
- Startling *sä-ryen-lä* [*ryen*]; *sä-lyon-lä*; *čan čän*; startled *sä-kar-lä* [*kar*]; to be *la tor*; *sak ma*.
- State (of body) \**tsó*.
- Stauntonia *kól pót*.
- Stay *tyän*; a stay-at-home *li-ka nan-nä* *tan-nä bam-bo*.
- Steadfastness \**nan-tän*.
- Steal vb. *tük-mo mat*.
- Steam see *hól*.
- Steel *nór läk pün-jeñ*; fire-st. *mi pyet*.
- Steep to be *glan*.
- Steeple \**gón-čäk*.
- Stella rivularis *sä-ri tä-dam muk*.
- Stem *a-bän*; *a-glyän*; *när*; *rük-šil*.
- Stench *mün-šün*; *fim ri nóm* [*fi*].
- Step *ton góm*; *ton po*; of ladder; *a-fók*; steps *pä-kyó*; *a-tyen*; step by step *tót tót* [*tó*].
- Stepfather *bo lo* [*lo*].
- Sterculia coccineakä-tyór-kuñ; *St. villosa* *kä-hlyäm-kuñ*; see also *kä-fäl-kuñ*.
- Stew *a-čóm*; vb. *kä*.
- Steward *tsam-bo*; *mlo ran-bo*; *tam-yón*; \**rä-nye*.
- Stick s. *šan-tiñ*; *kuñ-tiñ*; *pä-tiñ* [*tiñ*]; *pä-tuñ* [*tuñ*].
- Stick vb. n. *róp*; *pyek*; to st. in throat *käk*; to st. together *krap*; vb. t. (in) *šen*; *tsu*; *šit*; *säl*; *pók*; *kól*.
- Stickinsect *mün-kyón*.
- Sticky *kyak-kä kyak-kä*; *krap-pä krap-pä*.
- Stiff *a-kók*; *kä-klal-lä* [*klal*]; *pün-klót* [*klót*]; *gyöp nón*; *a-tók*; see *nyó*; *gro*; *sóm*.
- Stigmatize *čir*.
- Still adj. (quiet) *sä-kyam* [*kyam*]; (silent) *mon-lä* [*moi*]; *myak*.
- Still adv. *šen-lä*; *šen go ruñ*; *ün go ruñ*; *yañ-lä*; *yañ ün*; still more *ik*.
- Stilts *po tün-krañ* [*krañ*].
- Sting *a-lim*.
- Stingy, to be *sap*.
- Stink *mün-šün* *mün-kam ri nóm*; *ri nóm*; stinking *pór*; *lök-äyeri*; *tük-byap* [*byap*]; see *sä-hak*.
- Stipulation *bó*.
- Stipules *pä-kok* [*kok*].

Stir *nyok*; *ká*; *tyü*; *vä*; about *pyul*; together  
*kyol*; *fyul*; up *zün*.  
Stirrup \**yop*.  
Stitch s. *a-hrap*; vb. to st. up *vyál*; to  
have a stitch in side *tä-lí kól* (120a.).  
Stock *a-pyün*; *a-pün*.  
Stockade *poi*.  
Stockings *toi-šük*.  
Stolen goods *näm-šál-mo* [šál].  
Stomach *bäk*; *tä-bäk*; big st. *tük-dum*;  
st. of ruminating animals *tä-dyün*; st.-  
ache *sä-tuü*; *sak yul*.  
Stone *läü* (*lüü-*); \**do*; stones set up as  
posts *lap-tsó*.  
Stone-cutter *läü zo-bo*.  
Stony *grót*.  
Stoopingly *kün-kran-lä* [kran].  
Stop vb. t. \**ge*; \**gak*; *nam*; \**čet*; *tsók*;  
*näk*; *tyän*; \**čet*; up *dáp*; *bról*; *bryet*;  
*šü to*; to be stopped \**gók*; to be st. up  
*tóp*; *típ*. — s. (in writing) *tä-rol* [rol].  
— stop! *ba*.  
Stoparola melanops *sä-pyel-fo*.  
Stopper *dáp-bo*; *a-šüm* [šü].  
Store, store up *pün*; *mok*; *myup*; *tsuü to*;  
s. *a-pyün*; \**paü*; *ku*.  
Storeroom \**zát*; stores \**kran-rik*.  
Storkbird \**čün-sä nyi*; \**čen-pa nyi*.  
Storm *nóp-mo*; *pu-yuk*; *so van*.  
Story (tale) \**süü*; \**suü*; *mon tum*;  
(floor) *tök*.  
Stout *bryuk*; *pak*; *nyor-rä nyor-rä*; short  
and st. *püm-pam-lä* [pam].  
Straddling *kün-kran-nä* [kran]; *gryón*  
*gryón*.  
Straight *a-nai*; *kä-klyäk-lä* [klyäk]; *klyap*  
*nón*; *a-glen*; *čon*; *nä-lä*; *fyár-rä fyár-*  
*rä*; *fyak-kä fyak-kä*; *ral*; str. along *näk-*  
*kä näk-kä*; straightly *plón-lä*; *kla-lä*;  
*sän-te*.  
Straighten *nak*; \**saü*.  
Straightway *yan-ka*; *krä Krä*; *kyát-lä*;  
\**kyón*.  
Strain \**tsók*; to str. off \**šor*; *típ*.  
Stranger *pä-ön-sä*; *nuü vyeü*; *mä-ró tsar-*  
*lä ši*.  
Strangle *tük-tok-ka brot*.  
Strangury \**ču-gók*.

Strap *gin*.  
Strata of rocks *läü-bok*.  
Straw *nun*; *tük-šun* [šun]; *zo ton* [ton].  
Stray *bram*.  
Streaked *mä-mär-lä* [mar].  
Streaks see *sür-vä-lä* [vä].  
Stream *ui kyoi*; in streams *plyäk-lä*  
[pläk].  
Street *li byek lóm*.  
Strength *bón*; \**šet*; *čet*; *ki-kó*.  
Streptolimon volubile *pür-cók bi*.  
Stretch (out) vb. t. *hlam*; *yan*; *flei*; \**teü*;  
*dan*; up *tyük*, tight *tsan*; stretched out  
*kä-kro-lä* [kro]; *kä-klól-lä* [klal]; (arms)  
*kä-kran-lä* [kran].  
Strew *ayän to*.  
Strike *bük*; *klyot*; *ayót*; *lyüp*; *pä* (*püt*)-*tu*  
*kyóp*; strike off *ayóm*.  
String \**tók*; *nyók tók*; *tük-po*; *a-rüü*; *a-*  
*rya*; bow-str. *a-grim* [grü]. See *kä-yeü*.  
Strip *šü*; *ót to*; off *kyát*; *lut*; in strips  
*sür-vä-lä* [vä].  
Stripe s. *a-ri*; *a-zán*; *a-bái*.  
Striped *sün-zán-lä* [zán]; *sä-zü* [zü]; *a-*  
*bái-bo*; *dyän*; *kür-vót*.  
Stripling *mä-zü a-rok* (339a.).  
Strive for *nät*.  
Stroke *sap*.  
Strong *tóm-bo*; *a-tóm*; *nyór-rä nyór-rä*;  
*krüm zón* [krü]; \**krók*; \**čet-nyim-bo*;  
(plants, animals) *ár ár*; (voice) *grón*.  
Strongly *tóm-lä*; (*pä*)-*plyu-lä*.  
Struck to be *táp-nón-ne*.  
Struggle *det*; *näk*; *kí*.  
Stubborn *bón sü bón lyan*; *a-plim mat-*  
*bo* [plí].  
Stucco *sa-ló*.  
Study *hlap jón mat*.  
Stuff into *gryeü*; *nok*; into mouth *móp*;  
\**tem*.  
Stumble against \**tek*; \**gok*.  
Stumped to be *päk*.  
Stumpy *mä-mäp-lä* [mäp].  
Stunned to be *sak zä*.  
Stunted *sä-hyu* [hyu].  
Stupid *a-klót*; *a-lüt ön nón* (352b.); *sak-*  
*čün tük*.  
Style *rín-sä jó*; *rín pat*.

- Subarkum n. pr. *sā-bür kam*.  
 Subdue *nan*; \**čün*; *tyür*; to be subdued  
*sā-gram nün*.  
 Subject \**wok*; \**na-wok*; \**mi-nó*; (argu-  
 ment) *kyüm*; *kam lí*.  
 Subjugate *tóm tó mat*.  
 Submit to \**san*.  
 Subornation *gi*.  
 Subside *nyet*; *rát*; *šop*.  
 Subsistence *tóp-šan*.  
 Substance \**ná*; \**nor*; \**jóp*; *tyä*; (essence)  
*a-niat*.  
 Substitute *a-let*; *lám-bo*; *a-lám*.  
 Substract *ban*.  
 Substraction (math.) *man tsü*.  
 Subvert *gyam dyán*.  
 Succeed *čap*.  
 Success *a-dyór*; *bor-lát*; *pün-tár* [*tár*].  
 See *àyäl*.  
 Succession *gyit*; *a-tyen*.  
 Successively *tyen-nä tyen-nä*; *a-tyep*;  
*tíl-lä kíl lá*; *byän-nä byän-nä*; *fyón-nä*  
*fyón-nä*; *nyák-kä šák-kä*.  
 Such *yo (pän)*; *sā-lo-lä*; \**ró*.  
 Suck \**züp*; *yup*; *háp*; to s. dry *kryup*;  
 to s. up *nü*; to s. and spit out *čöp*.  
 Suckle *nyen tyän*; *nü byi*.  
 Suckling *a-küp nyen nü-bo*; *nyen tän-*  
*bam-bo*; *a-kep*.  
 Suddenly *kä-ta do dyóm-ka*; *lyát-tä*; *glam-*  
*lä*; *glát-lä*; *sä-kar-lä* [*kar*]; *klyon-lä*;  
*čan čän*; *nan-to-ka*; *tír-lä*; *süt-lyón-nä*.  
 Suffer *lä*; *bü*; *nák*; *tä*; *kyón*; *kä-gük-lä*  
*nyi* [*gük*]; *nyón*; \**sün šän*.  
 Suffice *tüp*; *hüp*.  
 Sufficiency *tak-kün*; *täk blót*; *a-jót*.  
 Sufficiently *tak-lä*; \**kýóp-lä*; *ča ča*; *jót-*  
*lä*; *pón tet*; *pyit-lä*.  
 Suffocate *šun*; *zop*; suffocated *tük-dup*  
*süp-šip* [*dup*].  
 Sugar *či-nyí*; \**či-ma-ka-ru*; s.-cane *müt*  
*pä-am*; *pä-kón pä-am*.  
 Suggestion *nór*.  
 Suitable *a-pe*; *a-rik*; *a-pó*; to be s. *tüp*;  
*jo*; *pó*.  
 Suitor *kim-bo* [*ki*].  
 Sulky *pä-lün*; *čer-bam-bo*; to be s. *so lí*  
*li* ä Tbr. (419 a.).
- Sullen to be \**mán*; *sam*; *sár*.  
 Sulphur *ču-pi*.  
 Sum up *byóm-lün tsü* [*bóm*].  
 Summary *dom*.  
 Summer *so-sá tu-tsát* (419 a.).  
 Summit *ták*.  
 Summon *kük*; *lik*.  
 Sun *sä-tsük* [*tsük*]; \**nyi-ma*; *sä-tsák sä-*  
*mik*; Tbr.: *tä-lyan mo*; *so mik*.  
 Sunbird see Aethopygia.  
 Sunday \**za nyi-ma*; *mi sä-ayak*.  
 Sunflower *sä-tsük rip* [*tsük*].  
 Sunrise *tsük-čár*; *tsük-lat*; *so-són*. See  
*dar-lä*; \**tär-lön*.  
 Sunset *tsük-tät*; *tsük-kyer*.  
 Sunshine *so-rin*.  
 Sunstroke *so-rin dák*; *tä-lyan muñ zäk*.  
 Sunk *kün-hom-bo* [*hom*]; to be *myük*.  
 Superabundance \**tsám-tsü*.  
 Superabundant *lün-lä*; to be s. *lit*;  
*šür*; *na*.  
 Superadd *čöp*; *irel*; *kám*.  
 Superciliousness *čet-hrä*.  
 Superficial *fyón*; *lip*; *sün-móm*; (bad)  
*sä-hyu* [*hyu*]; superficially *a-bón a-*  
*fun-ka*.  
 Superfluous *hlók-bo*.  
 Superintend *ká-bo kyóp* [*ká*].  
 Superintendence *nüm-kát* [*ká*].  
 Superior *plän-bo*; \**goñ*; \**čep-bo*; *a-tón*;  
 to be s. *ka zük*.  
 Supplement *kám*; *kül*.  
 Supplicate *mát*.  
 Supply *tóp*.  
 Support *tóp*; *tár*; *lä*; *bü*; *nyi bam*; *ju to*;  
 to s. one's self *krü*; s. *tä-bón* [*bón*]; *a-ju*  
*[ju]*; *pün-tóp pün-jä* [*jä*]; *ka*; for cooking-  
 pan \**gyüp*.  
 Supposition *čín*.  
 Suppress *nan*; *čüp*; suppressed (anger)  
*pül-dün* [*dün*]; to be s. *pát*.  
 Suppurate *byum*; *om*; *či*.  
 Supreme *tok*; *pum*; *a-tyak*; \**u*; *a-plän*.  
 Surely *nyi-lä*; *ši-lä*; \**tók-čát-lä*.  
 Surety \**tó-mo*.  
 Surface *pä-ón*; *fyón*; *pür-tam* [*tam*];  
*a-sáp*.  
 Surgeon *čen-zän*.

Surniculus see *kă-hryu-fo*.  
 Surplus \**món*; *a-čóp a-byit [čóp]*; *a-fryók*.  
 Surround *kyór [\*kor]*; \**gor*; *vor*; surrounded to be *kul*; *gryóm*.  
 Survivors *lon-bam-bo-sán*.  
 Suspend *ka*; to be suspended *byol*.  
 Suspicious *var var*; to be s. *sak an*.  
 Sustain *kyón*; *tóp*; *tóp-lă mat*.  
 Suthora unicolor *čón tă-fyep-fo*.  
 Suture of skull *nyel*.  
 Suya criniger *fă-ryül-fo*; *dan prim-fo* (226b).  
 Swallow vb. *yop*; *hyul*; *am mat*.  
 Swallow s. *să-lyan fo*.  
 Swallow-shrike see Graucalus.  
 Swamp *a-jop*; *un-jop*; *un-jóm*; *lün-nón*.  
 Swarm *mup*; *yor*; *čĩ čĩ tsük*.  
 Swarming *mrän-nă mrän-nă*; *fyól-lă fyól-lă*; *hür-lă*.  
 Swear *ryak myă*; *ryak bū*; *ryak myă-lün li*.  
 Sweat *čit*; *čit plă*.  
 Sweep *nór dyán*; \**pyók*.  
 Sweeper *sür-kyem dyán-bo* Tbr.  
 Sweet *a-klyam*.  
 Sweetheart \**gó kro*.  
 Sweetmeats *a-gryón*; \**ji-ro*.

Swell *án*; *sup*; *bro*; *bát [bă]*; *preñ*; *tyol*; *tom*; swelled *fru fru*; swelled up *pă-bor-lă [bor]*.  
 Swelling (eyes) *pă-plup-lă [plup]*; (sickness) see *tyak dum mun*; *toñ mun*.  
 Swift adj. \**kyem-bo [\*kyen]*; \**čón-bo*; *dán Kū-bo [dán]*.  
 Swift see Acanthylis.  
 Swim *fa*.  
 Swine *món-gu*.  
 Swing s. *tük-šit [šit]*.  
 Swinging *va va*; *vat-tă vat-tă*.  
 Switch *fit-tă fit-tă būk*; *püt-bit-lă lyüp [bit]*; s. *pañ-kar*.  
 Swollen *bróm-bo [bro]*; *püm-byom-lă [byom]*; *püm-pyam-lă [pyam]*.  
 Swoon *a-sóm pát*.  
 Sword *pă yuk*; curved s. *tük-plyók [plyók]*; s. of wood *sün-čóm*.  
 Sympathize *kyón to*.  
 Symptoms \**če*.  
 Synagogue *ri-züm*.  
 Syncope \**tsük-čet*.  
 Synonyme *a-hyop*.  
 Syphilitic sore *po-rop*.  
 Syphon *pă-hip*.  
 Syrnia nivicolum *kă-ši op tük-pum (?)*; *u-šóp*; S. newarense *mik ráp brü*; *da-brü*.

## T

Tabasheer *po būt*.  
 Table \**šin-te*; *tă-kám [kám]*.  
 Tadpole *kün-til*; *tük-dum*; *tük-dyol*.  
 Tail *a-šim*; *tük-šim [ši]*; fish-t. *ši [m]-pyär*; hen without t. *hik pol-lă*.  
 Tailor *düm zo-bo*; *düm hrap-bo*; *tsám bo*.  
 Tainted to be *plóp*.  
 Take *lyă*; *le*; *lyo*; \**lón*; *len*; \**sün*; *rak*; take care *i i tün i*; to t. away *tsun bū*; \**pyók*; *bü nón*; *tál*; to t. off *fyul*; *fyón*; to t. out *dot*; *ũ*; to t. up *bü dñi*; *ák*; to t. into mouth *dăp*.  
 Talauma *să-fuk kun*.

Talpa *pür òyam*.  
 Talc *tün-jer län*.  
 Talented \**yán-tän nyim-bo*.  
 Tall *krul-lă krul-lă*; *pür (kür)-són*; *krón*; *a-hryän*.  
 Tallow *mán šut*.  
 Tame adj. *jut-bo [ju]*; *a-li*; *a-lyán*.  
 Tame vb. *tóm tó mat*; *tyü*; \**cün*.  
 Tanner *sar-ši*.  
 Tapering *pă-hyäk-lă*; *pă-hyón-lă [hyäk, hyón]*.  
 Tapestry \**yă-ló*.  
 Tapiria *hirsuta róm čĩ lín rik*,

- Tarantula *să-na să-gryon*.  
 Tardily *yep-pă yop-pă; nop-pă nop-pă; nyül-lă nyöl-lă [nyöl]*.  
 Tardy *nyök-bo; a-nyök; kop-bo; \*nyam no mat-bo*.  
 Target *mäk*.  
 Tarsiger chryseus *mün-šel fo*.  
 Taste s. *\*ro; a-üm; a-fo*.  
 Taste vb. *kón; nyón; \*rek; to t. insipid fa fa li; s. a-üm; a-zo; \*ro; a-fo; tasteless pä-blyot-lä [blyot]*.  
 Tattoo *tük-sák tam [sák]*.  
 Taunt *čó; šó*.  
 Tawny *myil-lä*.  
 Tax *bi-lo; \*zä-gat; gat; a-tyak frón kón*.  
 Taxus bacata *tün-ši*.  
 Tea *\*čó; tea-cake \*ba-gók*.  
 Teach *hlap byi*.  
 Teacher *hlap byi-bo; \*lo-pán*.  
 Tear s. *mik-gruñ; falling tears tä-rol [rol]*.  
 Tear vb. *hra; lrík; fik; to t. off sák; šil; to t. ont lilak*.  
 Teat *nyen pót*.  
 Teaze *čá; nyöl*.  
 Tedious *a-jüm*.  
 Telescope *\*gyañ-šer*.  
 Tell *dün; li; lin byi; frón; telltale bi so-bo*.  
 Telphusa *tä-hi*.  
 Temper *\*nyam*.  
 Temperament *\*nyam-tsát*.  
 Tempest *nóp-mo; pü-yuk; so van*.  
 Temple *\*gón; \*čo-kón*.  
 Temporary *pü mä-tyä-ne*.  
 Tempter *gi-byin-bo*.  
 Ten *kä-ti; tenth kü-ti-bo*.  
 Tender *a-jil; nüp-pä nüp-pä; nül-lü nül-lü; a-jóm; hli*.  
 Tendong n. pr. *tün-rón [rón]*.  
 Tent *\*kur; byó*.  
 Tephrodornis pelvica *rüp-nün-fo*.  
 Termes *tük-men*.  
 Terminalia *sün-lók kuñ; T. belerica kä-nóm kuñ; T. chebula sä-lim-kuñ*.  
 Terminate vb. n. *tel; tek; dek; vb. t. lel*.  
 Termination *tük-tek; a-dek*.  
 Terminus *lóm tek*.  
 Terpentine *\*tón-šin ču*.  
 Terrace *\*yän-tok; äyep-šin*.  
 Terrific *rom-mü [ro]; a-fim*.  
 Terrified *nón; \*krok*.  
 Terror *nón-lát*.  
 Tesia *sün-tet-fo; süm-tit-fo*.  
 Testament *\*ka-čem; \*šü*.  
 Testicle *tä-lam tyen; a-tól*.  
 Testimony *den-yük*.  
 Thamnocalamus spathiflorus *pä-myak*.  
 Than (more) *-nün; -len*.  
 Thank *\*tom čot mat; thank you a-do tu je če; čon čon*.  
 That o; *tä-ä*.  
 Thatch of bamboo *bók*. See *myet*.  
 The *-re; -mü*.  
 Theatre *\*tet-mo*.  
 Theft *tük-mo; küt-mo*.  
 Theme *\*kor*.  
 Then *han; ün; o-ta; a-läi; yo gän; gan*.  
 There *o-ba; o-bi; o-re-ba; pe; pi; pir; pyäp; pyär*.  
 There-above *ta; ta-ä etc.; to-ba; tai*.  
 There-below *myä-ä; me-ä etc*.  
 Therefore *o-bi-ren; ár-kón-nün; yän*.  
 Therein *a-re-ka; o-re-ka*.  
 Thereupon *han; han ár-nün; o-re-sä iyañ-ka*.  
 Thereupwards *tar*.  
 Thespesia lampas *kä-fäl kuñ*.  
 They *a-re-pän*.  
 Thick *a-tän; (log of wood) a-bak; (bamboo) a-rom; (watersoup, milk) a-tet; a-kom [ko]; (hair) süm-som [som]; (in clusters) a-brón; thick and short kä-ür-bo [ür]; küm-kram-lä [kram]; thickened mü*.  
 Thicket *zór; düp*.  
 Thief *tük-mo mat-bo; mü-ró tük-mo pür; kä mä-ryu-nüm-bo; a-ká grám*.  
 Thigh *a-lam; th.-bone päk-lüp; tup; tük-tyok pót [tyok]*.  
 Thin adj. *gryä-lä; sä-mrán [mrán]; (slender) čim; \*pyó; (insect) a-klep; (cloth etc.) jóm; són; a-sap; (dust) brak-kä brak-kä; brán-nä brán-nä; sä-ji-lä [ji]; (watery) hlö; ra ra; sä-ra (long and th.) blik; brii*.

- Thin out *sán*.  
 Thine *a-do-sü; hó-sä*.  
 Thing *tam; mlo*; things see *päu*.  
 Think *čün; sak čün; sak zo; \*no; yót [yo]; \*goñ*.  
 Third *sam-bo*.  
 Thirteen *sam tap*.  
 Thirty *ka kat sä kă-ti; kă-sam*.  
 Thirst *uñ not*.  
 This a q. v.  
 Thither *tă-van*.  
 Thorn *jü gret; a-jü; see gryap*.  
 Thoroughly *pă-glet-lă [glet]; pür; tsan-nă tsan-nă*.  
 Thou *hó; a-do*.  
 Though *kă yan-lă; gän*.  
 Thought *\*sám; čün-nün; sak-čün*.  
 Thousand *\*toñ*.  
 Thrash *či; kram*.  
 Thread *a-brám [bră]; \*toñ-küt; sün-hi; see under kí; vb. lám*.  
 Thready (cloth) *hlyóp*.  
 Threaten *nyor jin mat; áye mat*.  
 Three *sam; in three days ka-čam*.  
 Threshold *\*tem-pón; vyeñ tem-pón; vyeñ-tsun*.  
 Thrice *sam-tyin*.  
 Thro' *-ba; mat-ba*.  
 Throat *a-nyüm*.  
 Throne *\*ju den; \*ju lri*.  
 Through *-ren; -nün; -mat-ba; -mat-bän; -mat-ren; -ba; ká-nün*.  
 Throughout *plyót-lă; fák-lă; vyál-lă*.  
 Throw in disorder *rak; to th. down kryók; glyót; tyäl; pok; to th. out dyóp; čór*.  
 Thrush, rock-thrush see *Geocichla*, mountain-thrush see *Oreocinclá*; brown th. see *Zoothera*, laughing - thr. see *Dryonastes*; ground-thr. see *Pitta*, — see *rüm-nyo fo; tür-fón-fo; fä-hryüm-fo*.  
 Thuja *orientalis šuk-po kuñ*.  
 Thumb *ká dóm (4a)*.  
 Thunbergia *coccinea čón tă-fyep rik*.  
 Thunder *so-ram; pün-ram pă-bit [ra]*.  
 Thunderbolt *să-dyär; nün-fi*. See under *jil*.  
 Thursday *sün-müt sä-ayak; \*za pür-bo*.  
 Thus *yo; yo-ban; a-lo; a-yo; a lo-yo; šu mat ri mat; even thus tă-da; tă-dal-lă [da]; thus far a-ba tet [a]; sän-te; thus much a-tet; o-tet; yo-tet*.  
 Tibet *pát-lyañ; Tibetan pát-mo; pát-mi; mă-ró a-tun; T. u-čen- writing \*a-tyak-nyim-bo; T. u-met- wr. a-tyak mă-nyin-nüm-bo*.  
 Tibia *dyan hryep*.  
 Tichodroma *muraria sä-gór-să lóm dán fo*.  
 Tick (doglouse) *gi-bü*.  
 Tickle *jak; yak; see also rok*.  
 Tickling *a-yak; yár-ră yár ră*.  
 Tie together *zóp; čet; to be tied šik*.  
 Tiger *să-tăi; Tbr. făt-să hyir; t.-cat să-ryók, Tbr. fri tik-bo*.  
 Tight to be *zak; to be too t. (cloth) plin*.  
 Tightly *sün-jeñ-lă [jeñ]*.  
 Till, until *mat; tet; see mă — nă tet; mă — nă pa-ka*.  
 Time *\*tu; \*tu-tsát; \*to-tsát; dyóm, a-dyóm; dem; fi; fik; \*loi; rón; pö; nam; tün-bik; of a song a-pryóm [pryo]; at times di*.  
 Timid *rom-yám-bo; mă-nü-nüm-bo*.  
 Timidity *frám-lát; no no*.  
 Tin *\*ša-ka*.  
 Tinder *\*pyó*.  
 Tire *šj šot*.  
 Tired of *\*tsă; kă-gal-lă [gal]*.  
 Tistâ *rün-nyo uñ*.  
 Tit, uncrested t. see *Parus*; crow-t. see *Garrulax, Scaeorhynchus, Suthora, Dryonastes*; crested t. *Lophophanes*. See *šo-lă mít-fo; fä-čim-fo*.  
 Title *a-bryañ*.  
 To *-ka; -lyañ; -lyañ-ka; -ba; -bi; -lol-lă; to and fro ayun-nă dyun-nă*.  
 Toad *tă-kryuk*.  
 Tobacco *\*tóm-kü; t.-pipe \*kän-zók*.  
 Today *să-rón*.  
 Toddling *kyäm kyäl*.  
 Toe *a-toñ jóm; the big t. a-toñ dóm*.  
 Together *kryóm kryóm; go go; čó; dom; bóm; \*zum; roñ-nă roñ-nă; hár*.  
 Toil *kyoñ; a-lóm a dán*.  
 Token *\*tó; tet*.  
 Tolerate *tá*.



- Tomate *bi-ro*.  
 Tomb \**ku-bum*; *čök*.  
 To-morrow *luk-käl*.  
 Tongs *pün-fyet* [*fjet*].  
 Tongue *a-li*; \**jak*.  
 Tonic see *kün-tek rik*.  
 Too (too much) \**no met*; (also) *gün*; *lä*; *nä*.  
 Tool \**ča*; \**lak-čó*; (*a-*)*ká lón*.  
 Tooth *a-fo*, *fo ki*; \**tsem*; decayed t. see *nyit*; fruit used to stain the teeth *tä-kli pót*.  
 Top *a-yäk*; \**tse*.  
 Topsy-turvy *kül-dak* [*dak*]; *tyñ*; *tyük*.  
 Torch *mí blík*; *bók-zü*.  
 Torn *pä-šil* [*šil*]; to be t. off *hlyañ*.  
 Torrent *uñ sól*; *uñ hról*; *so dar*; in t.'s *šór-rä šór-rä*; *bryók-kä bryók-kä*.  
 Tortoise \**ro-ba*.  
 Toss *kuk*; about *blak*; *hlä kryók*; tossing (head) *nyük-kä nyak-kä* [*nyak*].  
 Total *bom-mä jam-mä*; *tyñ*, see *gün*.  
 Touch *a-kä kya kya mat*; *tyät*; *tyäp*.  
 Touchstone *ka-ši läñ*.  
 Tough *a-gyel*; *kok*.  
 Tow *pä-ti*.  
 Towards *-lem*; *-löl-lä*; *mat-lä*; *fi*.  
 Town *li-kyoñ*.  
 Toy *de-bo*; *de-mo*.  
 Trace *a-ló a-šü*; *a-sur*; vb. *prek*.  
 Trachea *a-sóm lóm*.  
 Track *a-sur*.  
 Trade \**tsoñ*; *tsoñ lóm*.  
 Tradition *äya-sä rin*; \**lwi ten*; *dep-tóm*.  
 Traffic \**tsoñ*.  
 Trailing along *gryät-tä gryät-tä*.  
 Train s. *dän-tók*.  
 Train vb. *tyü*; *tyür*.  
 Traitor *gi zóm-bo*.  
 Tramp *kryak*.  
 Trample on *brya*.  
 Tranquil *sak ä*; *a-lüt zet-lä li*.  
 Tranquility *a-kyät*; *gyám*.  
 Trans- *dal*.  
 Transcribe *kok-lün pi*.  
 Transfer *dal-lä dól-lä läk*.  
 Transform \**gyur*; *klón*.  
 Transgress *hlók*.
- Transient *mä-bam-mün-sä*; *pü mä-tyä-ne*.  
 Translate *a-fín dal*; *a-fín rin li*.  
 Transmigration *dal gye-lät*; see *hyit*.  
 Transparent *fák-bo*; *a-fín*.  
 Transplanted *a-tyan* [*tyañ*].  
 Transport *so*; *bü*; *dal so*.  
 Transverse to be *fyók*; *bról*; to place t. *äyók*.  
 Trap *tññ-gap* [*gap*]; *pán*; *tsu*; *šil*; *mün-óp*; bird-tr. *tap*; *tót*; *pek*; *vyer*; fish-tr. *kä (kür)-vyo*; *näm-fyen-mo* (Tbr. see *fyen*); *fit*; rat-tr. *kóp*; bear-tr. *fóm*.  
 Travel *lóm*; *nót-ka lóm*.  
 Tread *kryak*; to tr. out *čü*.  
 Treasure \**ter*; *pün-dór*.  
 Treasury \**zát*; *jer kóm zát*.  
 Tree *kui*, *a-kui*; \**šin*; Tbr. *sä-šin*; treepie see *Dendrocitta*.  
 Tremble *yak*; *vyen*; *tyám*; *jan*.  
 Trembling *näm-vyen*; *len-nä len-nä*; *tyär-rä tyär-rä*; *tyor-rä tyor-rä*.  
 Tremulous motion *ryñ ryñ*.  
 Trench \**sü*.  
 Trial *tam-dyup*; *a-dyul*.  
 Triangle *sur sam-bo*.  
 Tribe \**de*; *mí-tso*.  
 Tribunal \**hrim*.  
 Tribute *šir-to*.  
 Trichosanthes *kün-tór rik*.  
 Trickling down *pä-hryu-lä* [*hryu*].  
 Trident *sün-hlyo a-tyak sam nyim-bo*.  
 Trim *páp*.  
 Tripod \**ča-gyüp*.  
 Tripoli *läñ-bu*.  
 Triticum *kä-čer*.  
 Triumph over *näm-tsüm mat* [*tsüm*].  
 Trochalopteron *tä-mol-fó*.  
 Troglodytes nepalensis *mür-čök-fo*.  
 Trogon see *Harpactes*.  
 Trophy \**gyal-tsän*.  
 Trouble \**par-čök*; \**par-ji*; *klek-lün*; *kä-tük*; *dük*; *bin*; *tám-hruk*; *nün-čä* [*čä*].  
 Troublesome *nyil-lä nyil-lä*; *nyól-lä nyól-lä*; *plyañ-nä plyañ-nä*; *a-hór*.  
 Trough *tá-fón* [*fón*]; \**wó*.  
 Troup *dóp*; *nór*.  
 Trowsers \**to-mo*.

True *a-tán*.  
 Truly *tán-nä*; *gó-pa*; \**nä-so*.  
 Trumpet *ko-hól*.  
 Trunk (of tree) \**tóti*; *a-bän*; \**nür*; (box) \**rom*.  
 Trust on *a-mlem nák*; *grón*.  
 Trusting \**rí čí*.  
 Trustiness *a-nán*.  
 Truth *a-tán*.  
 Try *dyul*; *nák*; \**tok*; *pyet*; *fran*.  
 Tube *tä-fül* [*fül*]; *a-gli*; *pä-hip*; *bi-ró*; \**ton*.  
 Tuber *a-dyut*.  
 Tuesday *lün sä-áyak*; \**za mik-mar*.  
 Tukvar u. pr. *túk-vór*.  
 Tumble down \**tíl*; over *blan-lä tyel*.  
 Tumour (sebaceous) *a-fel*.  
 Tumult *čól-lát*.  
 Tune *a-sut*.  
 Tupistra *pür-fyok*.  
 Turban *tyak-pók*; \**u-foi*.  
 Turbid *pä* (*kä*)-*gok-lä* [*gok*].  
 Turbulent *čól*; *fyul fyul*.  
 Turdulus *zo-nün-fo*.  
 Turkey *lüm-dän hik*.  
 Turks *\*äyü*.  
 Turmeric *mün-ga*.  
 Turn vb. t. *mar*; to t. wood *hruk*; turned *kä-kal-lä* [*kal*]; to t. head over heels *pum pä-li dak*; to t. off (water) *nyär*; to

t. inside out *hlyot hryón*; to t. over *lyop*; *lut*; *gól*; to t. upside down *van*; to t. here and there *lyap*; vb. n. to t. aside *gyám*; *flin*; to t. towards *van*; to t. outwards *hlyä*; to be turned over *glyän*.  
 Turnip *kä-nyän*.  
 Turnix *tä-mäk*.  
 Turpinia *mär-gük*.  
 Turtur *kä-ür-fo*.  
 Tush! *ja hó-lä*; *ja*.  
 Tusk *a-fo vik*; *a-vik*.  
 Tussilago petasites *pä-dü sün-kri*.  
 Tutelar god \**yi-dóm*.  
 Tweezers *moñ-jäp*.  
 Twelve *kä-ti nyät tap*.  
 Twenty *kä*; *kä-nyät*.  
 Twice *pó nyät*.  
 Twig *a-čur*; (dry) *a-gri*.  
 Twilight *so-myär*; (morning-) *son fum*.  
 Twinkle *čín čín mat*; *mik tsam*.  
 Twinkling *čín čín*; *jín-nä jín-nä*.  
 Twins *tsóp küp*; *byär küp*.  
 Twist *mar*; *bri*; *je*; *nyók*; *hlyót*; *kar*; *bryek* or *bryók je*.  
 Twisted to be *kyap*; *kí*; *net*; *nal*; *pär*.  
 Twisting *a-je*; *mä-mar*.  
 Two *nyät*; *nyi*; you two *nyüp*. See *nyüp*.  
 Tyrannize *nrik*; *čom*; \**bón-či mat*; *nan*.  
 Tyranny *jop-lät*; *čom-lat*; \**bón-či*.

## U

Udder *jüt* [*ju*]; *nyen püm*; *nyen pót*; Tbr.: *kür-säk*.  
 Ulcer *nyóm*; *fren*; *go yo*; *pä go*; *tä-gyo*; *tü-lim* [*lim*].  
 Umbrella \**du*; tree of u. *a-kun*; stretchers of u. *hróp*.  
 Unable *mä-lä-ne*.  
 Unadorned *kün-hän-lä* [*hän*]; *kün-glän-lä* [*glän*]; *pün-klót* [*klót*].  
 Unanimous *krut čóm*; *jo jo*; *a-lüt dok-bo*.  
 Unattractive *kün-hän-lü* [*hän*].  
 Unbalanced to be *lin*.  
 Uncertain to be *nyän*; sec *bä*; -*pu*.

Uncivilized *bra*.  
 Uncle (maternal) *a-jón*; (paternal) *a-ku*.  
 Unelean *kä-kyu-lä* [*kyu*]; *a-krip*.  
 Uncoil *fót*.  
 Uncommon \**kán*.  
 Uncover *lut*.  
 Unctuous to be *hlyu*.  
 Undecided *a-nót*; *a-hyón*.  
 Under *myil-lä*; *sä-gram*; \**wok*.  
 Undergarment *tä-li*.  
 Undermine *hám*; *ram*.  
 Underneath *sä-gram-ka*.

- Understand *tyak; t̄yo; pyo; \*to; \*ko; \*nyin k̄n̄.*
- Understanding *a-lüt; \*še-rap; \*tu-rik.*
- Undertake *n̄; \*kók b̄.*
- Underwood; free fr. u. *t̄n̄-s̄n̄ [s̄n̄].*
- Undistinctly *f̄ä-v̄ü f̄ä-vo-lä [vo].*
- Undisturbed *t̄ür-f̄yan̄ [f̄yan̄].*
- Undiverted *nap-lä.*
- Undulate *vyók.*
- Unemployed *par-to.*
- Uneven *bra-pä bro-pä; a-brop; a-plen; hap-pä hap-pä; k̄än-t̄yen; k̄ä-kyär-bo [kar].*
- Unexpected *sä-lyon [lyon].*
- Unfairly *lin-lä.*
- Unfledged *kä-d̄yäk.*
- Unfinished *a-no; a-ju; te be left u myo; pyón.*
- Unfixed to become *m̄un.*
- Unfortunate *t̄ü.*
- Ungrateful *gi z̄än; vóm-sä to-n̄n̄ d̄äk-bo.*
- Unhappy to be *a-lüt-ka sak-d̄äk; \*kyo.*
- Unhealthy *d̄äk-yám-bo.*
- Unhook *flyán.*
- Uniformly *\*nyom-lä.*
- Uniformity *kä-nyom (4a.).*
- Union *a-byók.*
- Unison *prä; \*tor-dok.*
- Unite *br̄i; kryóm; nyir; çin mat; together prut-tä prat-tä šok to.*
- United *n̄m-vóm [vóm]; bye-l̄n̄ doñ; tsóp.*
- Unitedly *kóp-lä.*
- Unity *prä.*
- Universe *sük d̄üm; f̄ät tä-lyan̄; fyón.*
- Unlade *b̄ü fyul.*
- Unless *mä ḡän nä ḡän.*
- Unlucky *kin-tsum mä-nyin-n̄m-bo; l̄an-sam-bo.*
- Unmanageable *a-jil.*
- Unmoderate *šät mä-nyin-ne.*
- Unpleasant *šóp-pä šóp-pä.*
- Unpolished *tot-lä; p̄ür (pä)-tot-la.*
- Unprocurable to be *\*kán.*
- Unquenchable *góp-pä góp-pä.*
- Unripe *a-ju; (marwá) a-nor.*
- Unrivalled *k̄üm-duñ mä-dok-ne.*
- Unroll *fót.*
- Unsatiated *sak-lyüm.*
- Unsensitiveness *kam-mä kam-mä.*
- Unsettled *hral-lä hrol [hrol].*
- Unsteady *lak-kä lok-kä [lok]; blü-bla-lä.*
- Unsubstantial *blyäk; blyók.*
- Untie *ót.*
- Until *mat, tet; see mä — nä pa-ka; mä — nä tet.*
- Unto *-lyan̄-ka.*
- Unwilling *çer; sár; gyát.*
- Unyielding *ḡül-lä ḡül-lä; krón.*
- Up *pl̄än; ta etc. q. v.*
- Up here *a-tu.* Up and down *kryom kryom; gán gán; gór-rä gór-rä; hap-pä hap-pä.*
- Uplifted to be *glyän.*
- Upon *a-pl̄än-ka; -ka.*
- Upper *a-tun; a-tón; t̄ül; \*goi.*
- Upper part *a-b̄ü.*
- Upper garment *\*z̄än.*
- Upright (erect) *kä-k̄lal-lä [k̄lal]; den; fyär-rä fyär-rä; (honest) a-nai; k̄üm-yo-nyim-bo [yo].*
- Uproar *çöl-lü; çöl-lät.*
- Upside down *käl-lä käl-lä.*
- Upstart, to be an u. *bär-l̄n̄ plä.*
- Upupa *r̄n̄-fun-fo.*
- Upwards *t̄ül; tal-lä [ta].*
- Urge *k̄ü; n̄äk; ḡär; on hlyät-lä li.*
- Urgent *ç̄i-w̄ñ-sä.*
- Urine *j̄it.*
- Urinary bladder *j̄it-šim-p̄üm.*
- Urocissa *te-n̄en juk rin-fo; pya ju rin-fo.*
- Urticaceae *tä-gla.*
- Use *pón-lä mat; äyok-ka tap.*
- Used, to be *jäl.*
- Useful *a-jam-nyim-bo [jam]; tán-nyin-bo; to be u. \*p̄an-to.*
- Useless *a-jam mä-nyin-n̄m-bo; ñrom-bo; mä-n̄un-ne; pa-tá; tí; t̄il-lä-sä.*
- Utensils *\*çä; \*çe; \*çó.*
- Uterus *tä-bäk [bäk].*
- Utility *\*p̄an, \*p̄an-to; \*k̄o.*
- Utter *p̄ä.*
- Utterly *p̄äk-kä.*
- Uvula *k̄ül-çä; li-çä.*

## V

- Vaccinate *món kyok*.  
 Vaccination, see *lyek*.  
 Vagina \**tá*; \**tǔ*.  
 Vagrant \**ri-bo tá-bo*.  
 Vague *mron-na mron-nǎ*.  
 Vain *pa-tá*; \**tán met*; *tíl-lǎ-sǎ*.  
 Vainly *tíl-lǎ*.  
 Valeriana *tǎn-šit rik [šit]*.  
 Valley *hlo gyóp*; *dan* (see *súr-ńo*), *nǔm-bren [bren]*; inhabitant of the v. *čǔl-lǎ-mo*; *čun-bam-bo*.  
 Valorous *bón-tím-bo*.  
 Valuable thing see *mík*; valuables *pǔn-dór*.  
 Value *far*, *a-far*; sep \**nón*.  
 Vampire *vi tǎn-bo*; Vampirism *jop-lát*.  
 Vanellus cristatus \**tso-ja*.  
 Vanish *gál*; *sǎ-gǎl-lǎ nón*; vanishing *kyǎl-lǎ*; *gyǎl-lǎ*.  
 Vanity \**gan-fón*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yǎr*; *a-lán [lǎn]*; vanities *tam-pa-tǎ-pǎn* (211b.).  
 Vanquish \**gye*; *nyó-šor*; Tbr.: *tyǎl*.  
 Vanquished \**pam nón*.  
 Vapour *tǎ-lím*, *tǎ-lyǔn [lím]*; *a-sǔm [sǔm]*.  
 Variegated *kí-lím kí-nok*; *tǔk-kǎ tak-kǎ*; *pǔr-tak [tak]*; *pǎ-brit-lǎ [brit]*.  
 Variety *a-sór*.  
 Various *a-du a-ló [du]*; *tíl-lǎ tyol lǎ [tíl]*; *kǔm-duǎ kǔm-duǎ*.  
 Vary *pat*.  
 Vassal \**na-wok*.  
 Vast *sǔn-vo*.  
 Vegetables *a-bi*; *tam bi*; *tam-fón [fón]*; *a-nyol*; see *kǎ-hlen bi*; *kǎ hlyón rik bi*; *kǎ-hlu rik bi*; *kǔn-ra bi*; *kǔn-lo bi*; *kǔn-lyǔm bi*; *kǔn-tón*; *kǔn-šel*; *čǎk-li bi*.  
 Vegetate *pót*.  
 Vegetation of stagnant water *lǎ-àyǔm*.  
 Vehemence *gát-tǔn*.  
 Vehicle *a-bǔn*; *bǔn-šǔm-bo*; *so-lát*; *kui-on*; \**čip*.  
 Vein (of the body) *a-so*; \**tsó*; *a-tsó*.  
 Velvetly *nǔm-mǎ nǔm-mǎ*.  
 Veneral ulcer *tǎ-gyo dǎk*, *sǔn-gi muǎ zǎk*.  
 Venery *a-mat a-lín*.  
 Vengeance \**pók-dok*.  
 Venilia pyrrhotis *fǔi-fo*.  
 Ventricle of stomach *čót*.  
 Ventricose *rǔm-róm-lǎ [róm]*.  
 Venture *nǔ*; *tǎ*.  
 Verandah *lí tǎ-lyón*.  
 Verdigris *són àyó*.  
 Verily *dal-lǎ [da]*; *go-pa*; *tán-nǎ*; *tǎn a-yañ*.  
 Verruca \**jel*.  
 Versatile *lǔk-kǎ lok-kǎ [lok]*.  
 Versed, to be v. in *mya*; *myón*.  
 Vertical *tyak dam a-nañ*.  
 Vertically *dyǎn-lǎ*.  
 Very *nám nám*; *nám-mǎ*; *bo-lañ*; \**čo*; \**čok*.  
 Vessel (receptacle) *ran-gó*: *doñ*; *pǎ-tek*; *a-nyól*; *fyǔ*: *a-pǔm*; \**kýo*; (bamboo-) *pǎ-dam*; *tǔn-gyeñ*; (for ghi) *tok*; (anatom.) *a-só*; (ship) *nǎ-var*.  
 Vetch *sǎ-lyañ*.  
 Vex \**čǎ*; *jǐ*; *pǔr-čók mat* (406b.); *nyól*.  
 Vexation *sak pǔr-jǐ [jǐ]*; *sak pǔr-čók*; *sak pǔt-čǔ*; *nyól-lát*.  
 Vexed to be *sak dǎk*.  
 Vibrate *tyǔ*; *jǐn-nǎ jǐn-nǎ tyǔ*; *va (vat)*; *nyǎk*; *nyǎn*.  
 Vibrating *hyon hyon*; *tyǔn tyǔn*.  
 Viburnum *sǎ-mo muk*.  
 Vicissitude \**ri*; *ri ko*.  
 Vicious *pǔr-bat [bat]*.  
 Victory *a-gye a-tǔ [\*gye]*.  
 Vie *pyet*.  
 View *nǎk-lyañ*; *a-mík*; *čǔn-nǔn*.  
 Vigour \**rók*; \**ńor*; \**ńar*; \**čet*; to be in v. *flǎ*; *a-myam a-flím mat*; *lyek*; to obtain v. *frañ*.  
 Village *lí brom*; *lí bron*; *lí kyon*; \**kron*.  
 Villain *fyǎn muǎ*.  
 Vindication \**pók dok*.  
 Vine *tǔn-rot*; \**gǔn-šǐn*.  
 Vinegar *tam-čór*.  
 Violate *tón-de mat*; *nǎ*; \**on čǐ (bón-čǐ) mat*; *čet tap*.

- Violence \**ón* (*bón*)-*či*.  
 Violent *hát-tá hát-tá*; *tsü tsa-nyim-bo*;  
*tsük-kä ček-kä*, violently \**sü-tán*.  
 Violin \**pyón*.  
 Virgin *nüm-lyen a-tsón*; *dom tsón* (or  
*tsón*); \**čo hrim-bo*; virginity see *kom-*  
*bo* Tbr.  
 Virtue *küm-ba*; *küm-yo küm-ba*; \**bón*;  
 \**kra-ši*; \**ge-wó*; \**ku-čát*.  
 Virtuous *tün-tsón*; *tók-bo*; *a-tók*; \**kra-*  
*šim-bo*.  
 Visage *mlem-sän*.  
 Vis-à-vis *a-mlem tyár-lä*; *dóp-lä*.  
 Viscid to be *kyón*.  
 Visible *šim fak*; to be v. *a-mik-nün fak*.  
 Vision \**mik-da*; \**mik-nón*.  
 Visit *näk*; *nui*; *tsäk*; *tsüm lat*.  
 Visitor *tsüm-lat-bo* [*tsü*].
- Vital power *mä-rüm mä-tók*.  
 Vitiated *pä-byóp-lä*.  
 Vitis *carcosa tük-bli*; *V. lanata mik hrun*  
*rik*; *Vitis tün-rot*.  
 Vituperation *nüm-fan*; *čir-rün-sä rin*.  
 Vivaciously *büp-pä byep-pä* [*byep*].  
 Viverra *zibetha sä-fyón*.  
 Vivia *innominata čem-fo*.  
 Voice *a-nyüm*; *a-nyám*; to lose v. *čüp*.  
 Void *ben*; \**ton*.  
 Volley *nyin-rüp*.  
 Vomit *mót*; *hluñ*; \**Kam lok*.  
 Vow \**tam-tsük*.  
 Vowel *a-küp*.  
 Vulgar \**pál-pó*.  
 Vulture *gát*.  
 Vulva \**tá*, \**tü*.

## W

- Wading *nyük-kä nyak-kä*.  
 Waddling *áyól-lä áyól-lä*; *sä-käl sä-käl*.  
 Wag *nyük-kä nyak-kä mat*.  
 Wages *áyok ló*; *a-jim*; *a-top*; \**pók*.  
 Wagging (head) *nyak-kä*; *kül-dät*.  
 Wagtail see *Motacilla*.  
 Waist *pán*.  
 Waistcloth *tä-li*.  
 Wait *tem*; *sä-nan*; *sä-fun*; *rän*.  
 Walk *sün-müt šók*; *lóm*; \**čan*; to be able  
 to walk *gran*.  
 Wall \**tsük-po*; *tük-pól (pól)*; \**kyen*, lower  
 part of outside-w. *tä-rel*; to make walls  
 of h. *gryóp*.  
 Wallichia *u*.  
 Wallow *mryul*.  
 Walnut *kól pót*; inner skin of w. *a-fok*.  
 Wander about *ša lóm*.  
 Wane (moon) *pyón*; \**nyer*.  
 Want *gat*; *ban (ban)*.  
 Wanting (a limb) *jór*; *šór*; to be w. *čet*.  
 Wanton *nüm-hlót* [*hlót*].  
 War *a-dyüt*; *a-dyüt a-nut*; *fyän-dyüt*;  
 demon of w. *a-dyüt-sä pä-hu*; civil w.  
*nai-hruk*; *nón-hruk*.
- Warbler see *püm-tit-fo*.  
 Ward *bro*.  
 Warden, Warder *mlo ran-bo*.  
 Warm adj. *ä*; *a-ü*; *a-ám*; vb. *i*, to w.  
 one's self *an*; to w. up *lyam*; warm  
 weather *tür-móm (móm)*.  
 Warning in sleep *hlo*.  
 Warp *a-den* [*den*]; *a-hryón* [*hryón*]; *sä-*  
*grüp*; vb. *gón*.  
 Warrior *dyüt-bo*; *fyän*; *fyen*; \**mak mi*.  
 Wart \**jel*.  
 Wash *zut*; *ól*; *tü*; *tüt*; *cón*; \**sü*; to wash  
 face *flet*.  
 Washerman *cón bo*.  
 Wasp *tä-lyä*; *tä-lyo*; *tä-lyam*; *süm-myär*.  
 Waste *bü lók mat*; to waste away *yüm*.  
 Wasted *lók*; wasted (day) (*sä-áyak*)  
*kü-nón*.  
 Wasting *nä-rü*; *nün-rü* [*rü*].  
 Watch (space of time) *tün*.  
 Watch vb. *rän*; *sui*; *näk*; *bro*; *grun*; *gor*.  
 Watchhouse *li fróm*; *li küñ-kryän* (*kryän*).  
 Watchmann *rän-bo*.  
 Water *ui*; *ui vyón*; *dä*; \**ču*; \**čap*; \**čóp*;  
 w. of life see *rüñ-čum*; w. upon the earth

- mür-nyo* [*nyo*], under earth *tä-lyä dä*;  
to make w. *jít*; *tä-jít fyät* Tbr.; mouth  
to w. *a-krík čum*.
- Waterfall *un tük-sót*; *un gyün*; *kyon wó šun*.
- Waterfowl *un tün-bríp*.
- Waterholder *pä-gryen*, *po-gryen*; *pä-dam*;  
see *hryäl*.
- Watermill \**ču tók*.
- Watery to be *ra*; watery (food) *sä-ra*; *ra ra*.
- Wattle *hik küř-tyř*.
- Wave s *nüm-hón* (*hón*).
- Waver \**tšom-tšom mat*; *nót*.
- Wax \**ha*; *vót ha*; sealing-wax \**la-čó*.
- Way (road) *a-lóm*; *lóm dán*; (manner)  
*-lü*; by or or in the way of *lóm-bar-ka*;  
this way *a-lom*; *a-lem*; that w. *o-lom*,  
*o-lem*.
- Wayward-child *tür-čá tür-tán kúp*.
- We pron. *ka-yu*; *kä-yu*; *ka*; we two *ka-nyí* (*kä-nyí*).
- Weak *dyäl-bo*; *lyän-nä lyän-nä*; *kä-gryobo* [*gryo*]; *blüm* [*blü*]; w. on legs *tün-gyóp* [*gyóp*]; w. like unto gruel *tük-täk nun-nón*; to be w. *gán*; *byäl* [*bal*]; *hlü*; *bón*; *gryän*.
- Wealth \**nor*; \**gi-čó*; \**nor dik*.
- Wealthy \**pyük-bo*; \**nä-nyim-bo*; *kä-ka nyim-bo*.
- Weaned to be *nyen lyót*.
- Weapon \**ča*; *ká-lón*.
- Wear *bü*.
- Wearied to be *sak nü*; *sak jóm*; \**nyil*;  
\**tšá-nón*.
- Weariness \**na*.
- Weather *so*, *tä-lyän so*; see under *sä*.
- Weave vb. *tók*. See also *šen*; *sór*; *hryón*.
- Web, spider's w. *són*.
- Wedge *zä*.
- Wednesday *nyen sä-ayak*; \**za hlak-bo*;  
\**za hlok-bo*.
- Weed vb. *bák*.
- Weeds *muk*; *jü prón*.
- Week \**dün hrók*.
- Weep *prám mat*; *hryóp*, *sót*; *nüm tser* Tbr.
- Weigh vb. t. *čik*; *són tek*; *pók*; *hram*.
- Weight *bü*; *tó*; *a-čik*; a certain w. see  
*a-hryó*; a w. of net *a-pót*.
- Welcome vb. *a-mlem nák*.
- Well s. *tso-a*.
- Well adj. *a-yañ*; *tä-sá*; to be w. *sá*;  
\**jóm*; it is well *lo go*; *lo äyän*; *krók-pa*;  
not well executed *flät-tä flot-tä*; well  
adv. *ryu-lä*; *sak-dä-lä*; *pyil-lä*; very well  
*ho ho*; *tyän* (or *šu-lä*) *mä-dot-ne*; well-  
formed *pül-tet-lä*; *pä-tet-lä* [*tet*].
- Wen *a-brop*.
- West *tsük-kyär* (*-kyer*); *tsük tăt kón*; *tsük lóp*; *sä-tsük-kyär*; \**nup*.
- Wet *a-šäl*; *a-šel* [*šäl*]; *sür sür*; *jóm*.
- Whack (sound) *bak-lä grik*.
- What *šu*; *šu gó*; *šu yän*; to; see *sä-lo*,  
*sük-sä-lom*; what is it *šu kä te*; what  
do you call it *kä-šu* (*kä-šü*).
- Whatever *šu go-run*; *go-run*; *-päñ*; wh.  
it may be *a-nóm* (*nóm*); wh. you get  
*kák top*.
- What sort of *šu-sä*; *šu tam*.
- Wheat *kä-čer*; see *kä-na kä-čer*.
- Wheedle *byón*.
- When *-šan*, *-šen*; *-sä*; *-sä tu*; *-sä tet-ka*;  
*-ba*; *-bi*; *gän*; — *sä-tšón ye-tšón*.
- Whence *sä-ba-lä-nün*; *sä-ba-nün*.
- Whenever *sä-ta go-run*.
- Where *sä-bón*; *sä-re-ba*; *-ba*; *-bi*; *sä-ba*;  
*sä-bi*.
- Wherefore *šu mat*; *šu kón-nün*.
- Whetstone *lün-jek* [*lün-*]; *lün-jek* [*jek*].
- Whether *-pu*; whether or not *-pu mä-pu*;  
whether or *go-lä go-lä*.
- Which pron. interr., rel. *sä-re*, *to*.
- Whichever *sä-re gän-lä*; *sä-re go-run*;  
*sä-re-lä*.
- Whiff see *blön*.
- Whine *in*; *äyen*.
- Whip vb. *pyul*; *bit*; s. \**cók*.
- Whirl *fyuk fyuk mat*.
- Whirlpool *un a-tyäp* (*tyäp*); *un tük-čäp* (*čäp*).
- Whirlwind *sün-müt tük-čäp*.
- Whiskers *san*.
- Whisper \**šäp*; \**süp*; *rin šüp li*.
- Whistle *bi bo mát*; *tä-hryük mat* (*hryük*).
- White *a-dum* [*du*]; *on-nü on-nä*; *a-fuk*;  
*tün-dyan* [*dyan*]; wh. and black (*a*)-*bók*;  
white (birds) *tüm-hyor*.
- White-footed *lak ka*.

White-wash *să-kón*.

Whither *să-ba; să-bi; să-lem; să-lon; să-lo-lă*.

Whizzing *fük-kă fyük-kă; fyuk-lă*.

Who *šu; să-re; to; whoever să-re-lă; să-re-go-run; whosoever to go-run; to gŭn-nă*.

Whole *a-klen a-lyok [klen]; a-gyám (gyám); a-jam [jam]; sŭm-jam; tyán; a-blyót [blyót]; mal; \*tsán*.

Wholly *sŭm-jam-lă* etc see under whole; *kyol-lă*.

Why interr. *šu mat; šu yăn; să-lo; să-lo yăn; šu kón-nŭn*.

Wick *\*don-re, pem-băr*.

Wide *a-vyór; a-yón [\*yón]; jól jól; pă-brót-lă; fŭn-van-bo [van]; kŭm-klyóm-lă [klóm]; băr; tŭr-vok-lă [vok]; to be w. lyól; wide-mouthed lă-lyól-lă*.

Widow *mim, tă-âyŭ mim; a-zor mă-nyin-nŭm-bo* Tbr.

Widower *tă-gri mim*.

Wife *a-yŭ (yŭ)*.

Wightia gigantea *bóp; W. tinctoria tŭn-sop kuñ*.

Wild *a-ră; a-jíl; a-jŭl; pă-zók-să; a-zón; a-yen; lyam-mŭn; demon of w. animals âyón*.

Will s. *bót; sak-a-dím; \*tu; \*lo; \*tón; vb. \*tŭp; sak-dí*.

Willow *\*cón-bo kuñ*.

Wind s. *sŭn-măt; so măt; so măt; sŭn-măt (măt); sŭn-hip (413 a.); nóp*.

Wind vb. (cotton) *l'a; tyám; vŭ; plăn; (string) myil*.

Windfall *a-tóm [tó]*.

Winding *kar-ră kyăr-ră; kí-kyok, kăñ-kí kăñ-kyók; kă-kyok-lă [kyok]; to be w. năt; see byem*.

Windmill *\*lŭn-l'or*.

Window *šer vyeñ; tŭn-su vyeñ [su]*.

Windpipe *a-sóm lóm*.

Wine *gŭn čaň, gŭn kyem; wine-bibber čí dyăt-nyim-bo, čí kŭn-to dín-bo* 18b.

Wing *pă (pŭn-)ku*.

Wink *a-mik čin čin, a-mik-să tsam tsam mat*.

Winnow *kak; króp; see hyep; winnowing-*

basket *kram-bo; tă-lyuñ (lyuñ); Tbr.: nŭm-lóp-mo*.

Winter *so zăn fi*.

Wipe *\*pyi*.

Wire *pŭn-jin; \*ton-küt; to draw out into w. yul*.

Wisdom *yám-šim; tu rik; gyu-yăt*.

Wish s. *\*dă-po; sak-čín; sak-a-dím*.

Wish vb. *dyăt; det; \*jăt; \*tŭp; gat*.

Wit *kŭm-yă; kŭm-yă kŭm-ši; kŭm-yă kŭm-ba (312 a.)*.

Witch *sŭ-mo muñ; ba-mo*.

Witchcraft *tŭk-šám (šám)*.

With *-să; along with dyep-ka*.

Wither *jep, šep*.

Within *să-găñ; să-gón; a-byek-ka*.

Without *a-guu; gun; mă-nyin-nŭn-să; \*met*.

Witless *tŭk-nal [nal]*.

Witness *dam-bu-bo*.

Wizard *mŭn-jŭm [jŭm]; jak tŭk-šám-yám-bo*.

Woe *rón-nó; kyón dyäk-kă*.

Wolf *să-tum; \*čuñ-gu*.

Woman *yŭ; tă-âyŭ; tă-âyŭ tă-nyŭ; mit; a gay w. nŭm-lóp-mo* Tbr.

Womb *tă-bák (bák); kŭp tor; \*pyu-mo*.

Wonder *a-lŭt lyop-nón; \*yŭt-či; yŭt-ši; s. \*tet-mo*.

Wood (forest) *pă-zók [zók]; (timber) šaň; kuñ; kuñ lăñ*.

Wooden *kuñ-să*.

Woodgrub *nyuñ-bŭ; pŭr-nat-bŭ [nat]*.

Woodlouse *hryap-bŭ; muñ-nóp*.

Woodpecker see *Chrysolaptes; Chryso-phlegma, Blythipicus, Gecinus, Gecinulus; Picus; Micropternus*. See also *\*kar-vo*.

Woof *a-rol*.

Wool *a-myal; lŭk myal; \*pe; woollen cloth \*nam-bŭ*.

Word s. *riň; \*tsŭk; a-miň; tam; logos suň* Chr.

Work s. *âyok, gyăn, gan, gen, kă-šŭ; kă-plók; \*pye-wo*.

Work vb. *âyokmat; zuk; âyokzuk; zo; pryók*.

Workman *zo-bo; âyok mat-bo; pŭn-âyok [âyok]; mi lók-bo; Tbr.: a-nyók*.

Workmanship *ká-mór* (4b.).  
 Workmaster \**zo-pán*.  
 World *lyañ uñ; sük-düm; sük-düm lün-män; sük-düm lük (lün)-män tam*.  
 Worm *bü*, see *pá-dün bü; tä-rek bü; fát tün-büm; tä-lyañ bü*.  
 Wormeaten to be *büt-nünfa-nón* (258b.); *hryap*.  
 Worn *pür-hán (hán); gü-l-lä gü-l-lä*; to be w. *nól*.  
 Worn out *klok; kä-gül-bo [gül]; gak gak-bo; kä-kyär-bo [kar]; pün-fok [fok]; fük-fyek-lä [fyek]; lün-lün-bo [lün]*; to be w. o. *nü*; to become w. o. *pyäl; myót*.  
 Worse to become \**lát*.  
 Worship *mä*.  
 Worth *wä; \*ri*. See under -*sä* 5 (393a.).  
 Worthless *tük-blót-tó [blü]*.  
 Would see *te*.  
 Wound *mó; ban lóm*.  
 Wracked to be *byep*.

Wrangle *pyóp; čok*; wrangling *čal-lä čol-lä [čol]*.  
 Wrap round *kap; pap; pa; áyok; yän; hor*; to wrap up *kyor [kor]; čän; pyäl; prek; prók; mü*.  
 Wrath *goñ(-bo)-hre*.  
 Wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.  
 Wren see *Pnaepyga*.  
 Wrestle *a-kyom mat [kom]*.  
 Wretched *tä-gól tük-düm [gól]; kä-kyär-bo [kar]; kyón-bo*; to be w. *šen*.  
 Wriggle *kür-kar-rä tyám [kar]*.  
 Wrist (a-) *ká tyam* (4a).  
 Write *pi; tsu*; writing-apparatus *pi-šüm-bo; nók-tsó nyo gu*; writing and reading *lün-yük*.  
 Writhe *kür-kar-rä tyám [kar]; a-nät mat [nät]*.  
 Written *pi-tóm-bo*; see \**yük*.  
 Wrong *a-jän, a-jen [jän]*.

## X

*Xanthoxylum alatum sün-rü kuñ*; X. *acanthopodium tem-bär*.

*Xiphoramphus superciliaris* see *kä-hryók fo*.

## Y

Yak \**yók*.  
 Yam *buk*; see *kä-tün; tä-küp; täñ-dek; tük-zäk; tam-zok; pä-tün; bön tyak; sä-ar tyak; sük-püm; sün-grän fya; sün-tañ fya*; fruit of y. *tük-brók [brók]*; bulb of y. *a-müt; pür-müt*; root of y. *a-fum [fu]*; to dock y. *frä*; to dig f deep y. *fya dot*; deeply rooted y. *sün-nyon*; short end of r. *a-nal*; small r. *a-ti*; hard y. *grót; glañ; lón*, hard part of y. *a-dó a-dak [dó]*.  
 Yard *kä-tsäk*.  
 Yarn, a single y. *a-brám [brä]*.  
 Yawn *hóm*.  
 Yea *ák*.  
 Year *nam; \*lo; nam tum* (136a); yearly *nam nam*; last y. (*nam*) *pä-äyän; tä-*

*äyän; sä-äyän*; new y. *nam bü, nam äl*; next y. *süm-byät*; new-grown this y. *a-bri*.  
 Yearn (the bowels) *hrak-kä hrok-kä li; wek*.  
 Yeast *büt; tam-bo; büt-bo [bo 2]*.  
 Yellow *pä-äyör-bo [äyör]*; pale yellow *yä-yür-bo* see *ür*; y. dye see *jón kuñ*.  
 Yelp *küñ*.  
 Yes *ä ä; ák; \*hla la-so*; yes yes! *hä; a; yes so it is ák-kä če-nä; ák-mä; \*la; \*la-so*.  
 Yesterday *só; tä-só; pä-só; ča nap-mo; \*dón, \*dón-jók*.  
 Yet *ik-sän-te; sän-te; tä; gän-lä; -šen-lä; -šen go-run*; yet more *ik da*.



Yokribong n. pr. *áyók ri bǎñ*.

Yonder *pyíl; pyíl-lǎ; pyíl-van* [pi 214];  
*pe; pyǎp; pyap*.

You *a-do; a-yu*, you two *a-nyí; yours*  
*a-do-sǔ; a-yu-sǎ* see *hó*.

Young *kǔp, a-kǔp; \*jon, a-jon; a-rok;*  
*tǎ-grik (grik); (children) a-tyǎñ; a-hyar;*

(animals) *kǎ-dyǎk; (birds, grains) a-jíl;*  
*nǔm-jíl [jíl]; duk*.

Youth (boy or young man) *\*jon-bo; fá-*  
*lyeñ [lyeñ]; young female nǔm-lyeñ*.

Yuhina gularis *fǎ-ji fo; mǔn-grít; kǔn-*  
*rǔ cǒn-ge fo*.

Yuk-sam n. pr. *yúk-sam*.

## Z

Zanclostomus tristis *sǔn-ku fo*.

Zea mays *kǔn-tson*.

Zeal *a-gat; fǔr-lát; zealous gat-bo; to be*  
*z. \*nyer; fǔr; hryu*.

Zephyr *sǎ-fyǔm; pǎr-fyǔm [fyǔm]*.

Zigzag *kyar rá kyer-rǎ; ók-kǎ ók-kǎ*.

Zingiber squamosum *sǎ-lyek món*.

Zoothera monticola *fǎ-nok kyok*.



## ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Pag.

- 8*b*, line 5 from bottom, read "Actinodaphne obovata".  
 15*a*, line 9, read "thong".  
 13*a*, l. 17 fr. bottom, insert "**kak-čet** s. pestilence Ex. 5, 3".  
 18*b*, l. 5, read "*tük-dum*" instead of "*tük-mo*".  
 24*a*, l. 12, read "ladle".  
 24*a*, l. 13, read "to hit with a stick".  
 27*a*, l. 22, read "*nyót*" instead of „fät“.  
 28*a*, l. 23, read "*sük-kyor*" instead of "*suk-kyor*".  
 30*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "Cascidae" instead of "Cassidae".  
 50*b*, l. 7 fr. bottom, read "*gän-nä gän-nä*".  
 56*b*, l. 1 insert "**go-ló** s. a. market, a fair".  
 60*b*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "*a-so*".  
 70*a*, l. 15 s. v. *na-do*, read "*tün-brap*" instead of "*tün-bram*".  
 86*a*, l. 6 fr. bottom, read "seesaw".  
 90*a*, l. 5, read "blunder".  
 94*a*, last line, read "*jár-rä jár-rä*".  
 99*b*, l. 11, read "middle-sized".  
 103*a*, l. 16, read "marsh".  
 111*b*, l. 34/35, read "rickety" (bis).  
 113*a*, l. 22, read "Drymopus" instead of "Drymorpus".  
 117*a*, l. 15, for "*tük-nóm-sä tä-gak*" read "*tük-nól-sä tä-gak*".  
 119*a*, l. 14, for "*tä-ät*" read "*tä-mät*" (i. q. *tü-mät* q. v.).  
 130*a*, l. 29, insert "**tük-dum-bo** i. q. *dan rūp-nün-fo* see *rūp-nün-fo* 336*b*".  
 133*a*, l. 28, read "*tün-dyen* instead of *tün-dyē*".  
 135*b*, l. 14 fr. bottom, for "*tül-yan*" read "*tül-van*".  
 137*a*, l. 4 fr. bottom, for "*tek-vam*" read "*tek-vak*".  
 141*b*, l. 13/14, read „surety" (bis).  
 152*a*, l. 2 fr. bottom, read "interpret".  
 158*b*, l. 15, after "s. n. of" insert "a plant".  
 172*a*, l. 19, read "*din k'ak* T. *gdēn-kag* s. malice, *din k'ak-sä mǎ-ró* malicious, a m. man".  
 186*b*, l. 22 fr. bottom, for "*mǎ-sut-ne*" read "*mǎ-šot-ne*".  
 191*b*, l. 33, read "stedfastness".  
 197*b*, l. 5, insert "**nüm-ám zo** s. a spec. of *zo* q. v.".   
 216*a*, l. 14 fr. bottom, insert "**püt-kó** s. balm G. 43, 11".  
 217*a*, l. 27 fr. bottom, read "cleft".  
 219*b*, l. 16/17 fr. bottom, read "woollen" (bis).  
 222*a*, l. 10 fr. bottom, read "shan".  
 228*a*, l. 16, read "instalment".  
 228*b*, l. 1, read "advbly".

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 233*b*, l. 17 fr. bottom, read *pă-phyu-lă*.  
 234*a*, l. 6, 7, read "an heir" instead of "a h.", „a hermaphrodite instead of "an h."  
 234*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "colic" instead of "cholic".  
 241*b*, l. 17, read "fluttering".  
 245*a*, l. 6 fr. bottom, read "feel" instead of "feet".  
 264*a*, l. 20, read "expansive".  
 268*b*, l. 17, read "ought".  
 272*a*, l. 17, 18, for "*bra-la*" read "*brya-lă*" (bis).  
 273*a*, l. 2 fr. bottom, read "*blăi*" instead of "*blăn*".  
 274*a*, l. 13, read "unstead".  
 274*b*, l. 17, read "*blü*" s. v. *blót*.  
 275*b*, l. 4 fr. bottom, read "preceding".  
 292*a*, l. 13, read "*müi-fän*" instead of "*müi-fi*".  
 293*a*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "*yuk-mün*".  
 293*b*, l. 24, read "*mür-čök*" instead of "*mür-čök*"; scaly.  
 299*a*, l. 7 fr. bottom, for "asservate" read "asseverate".  
 300*a*, l. 9, 10, fr. bottom, read "tawny".  
 301*b*, l. 17 after *a-mlem mă-nyin-nüm-bo* insert "a fish Tbr."  
 303*b*, l. 19, read "infectious".  
 304*b*, l. 4, dele "see *tser*".  
 314*b*, l. 23, read "*a-zän*".  
 315*b*, l. 18, for "*zak*" read "*zat*".  
 324*b*, l. 7 fr. bottom, read "*yüt tet bo*".  
 328*b*, l. 14, read "slide down".  
 334*a*, l. 16, read "*mă-ró ríp zăk*".  
 337*a*, l. 16, insert "**lho rüm-nyo-fo** s. a spec. crested tit, *Conostoma oemodium* Je 2, 10".  
 340*a*, l. 7 fr. bottom, read "middle-sized".  
 350*a*, l. 33, 38, read "sprout" (bis).  
 352*b*, l. 19 fr. bottom, read "ingenious".  
 359*b*, l. 24 read "*lón kyă*".  
 361*a*, l. 18 fr. bottom, read "middle-sized".  
 362*a*, l. 16, read "*lóm rel-lă-ka nón*".  
 369*a*, l. 23, read "*tün-hap* ground floor".  
 370*a*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "foul" instead of "fowl".  
 372*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "floor".  
 372*a*, l. 23 read "*tă-gri* instead of "*tă-gri*".  
 399*a*, l. 5 fr. bottom, read "*să-po-pă*".  
 402*a*, l. 8 s. v. *să-han* read "to breathe".  
 403*a*, l. 8 read "dam".  
 411*a*, l. 8 fr. bottom, read "*sün-ga-lün*".  
 415*a*, l. 13 fr. bottom, read "*süm-sü*" instead of "*süm-nü*".  
 416*a*, l. 23, insert \**suk* 4 T. *gzigs(-pa)* vb. to behold; see \**sük* 2".  
 423*b*, l. 1, read "*mü jan sól-lă*".  
 436*a*, l. 5 fr. bottom, read "*wät-kor*".  
 464 s. v. beat read *bük*.











