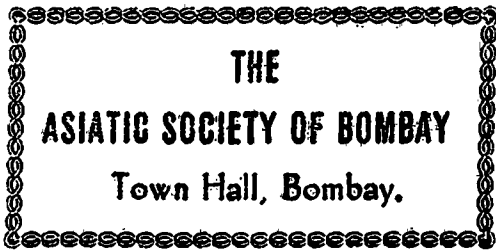


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OUTLINES OF AMHARIC,

CONTAINING

AN

ENGLISH, OORDOO AND AMHARIC VOCABULARY

PHRASES IN ENGLISH AND AMHARIC,

AND A RUDIMENTARY GRAMMAR,

FOR THE USE OF THE FORCE PROCEEDING TO ABYSSINIA.

48110

COMPILED BY REQUEST

BY THE

REV. C. H. BLUMHARDT,

Church Missionary Society, Bengal.

PRINTED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SERAMPORE PRESS.

1867.

MARSHALL D'CRUZ, PRINTER.

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AN ENGLISH, OORDOO AND AMHARIC VOCABULARY.

PRONUNCIATION OF THE AMHARIC VOWELS.

ä.	oo	ê	ā	ē	ë	ö
Short a as in ark.	u, as in move.	e, as in me.	long a, as in far	as in German jeder.	short e, as in get.	as in so.

PRONUNCIATION OF SOME OF THE AMHARIC CONSONANTS.

Tsh.	gn.	ch.	g.	y.	tz.
j. as in jar.	as in French bien.	as in Scotch loch.	as in go.	as in yes.	answering the German z

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Abandon, <i>v.</i>	chor dena.	Tawa, askara, lakaka.
Abdomen, <i>s.</i>	pet, shikum.	Hod.
Abide, <i>v.</i>	ruhna.	Nora, takamata.
Able, <i>v.</i>	kabil, jog, dana.	Tshala, tatshala.
Able-bodied, <i>a.</i>	tunawur, zorawur.	Gualbatām.
Aboard, <i>ad.</i>	kishtee ya jubaz- pur.	Bamarkab.
Abode, <i>s.</i>	mukan.	Manor, manorya.

N. B.—The verbs in the Abyssinian Dictionary are always put in the third person of the Preterite and not in the Infinitive.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Aborigines, <i>s.</i>	kuddem-ool-wutn.	Yamtshamaryā bālāgarotsh.
Abortion, <i>s.</i>	petgirna, iskat, gurbhpat.	Matshangaf, tshengāf.
Above, <i>pr.</i>	oopur, bala.	Balāy.
Abound, <i>v.</i>	buhoot hona.	Terf alaw.
About, <i>pr.</i>	kureeb.	Ba. (as a prefix) i. e. about me, bagnēī, about a thing, selatzceh nagar.
Abrasion, <i>s.</i>	rugur.	Mafak, Feko.
Abreast, <i>ad.</i>	lugeh lugeh, buraburmen.	Atakab baatakab.
Abscess, <i>s.</i>	phora, ghao.	Yamagala kueesel.
Abscond, <i>v.</i>	bhagna, chhipna.	Tashāshaga.
Absence, <i>s.</i>	ghyr-haziree.	Alamagagnat. Alamanor.
Absence of mind.	ghuflut.	Alaūfāsab, marsāt.
Absent, <i>adj.</i>	ghyr-hazir.	Yaltagagna, Babēātōyalam.
Absorb, <i>v.</i>	sokh lena, juzb k.	Tata, Belā.
Abstain, <i>v.</i>	bazana, purbez k.	Tawa.
Abundant, <i>a.</i>	buhoot.	Terf Yālaw, Etsheg etsheg.
Abuse, <i>s.</i>	galee, dosshnam.	Mākālab.
Accelerate, <i>v.</i>	juld k, chulana.	Astshakola, Tolo tolo asdaraga.
Accept, <i>v.</i>	lena	Takabala.
Accident, <i>s.</i>	ittifak.	Endeyāw kaegzeabher yamimata nagar.
Accidental, <i>a.</i>	ittifakee.	Endeyāw.
Accommodation, <i>s.</i>	goonjaish, thikana.	Masmāmāt.
Account, <i>s.</i>	hisab.	Kwotar.
Account, <i>v.</i>	sumujhna.	Kotara.
To give, <i>v.</i>	hisab dena.	Takwatara.
Accoutrement, <i>s.</i>	surunjam.	Māzagātshat.
Accurate, <i>a.</i>	theek.	Ken.
Ache, <i>s.</i>	durd.	Woogāt, hemām.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Acid, <i>a.</i>	khutta, toorsh.	Mazāza.
Act, <i>s.</i>	keeya, kurnee.	Serā, (in law) teezāz, heg.
Act, <i>v.</i>	kurna.	Adaraga, sarā.
Add, <i>v.</i>	jorna, juma k.	Tshamāra.
Additional, <i>a.</i>	ziyada.	Tshemāre.
Adhere, <i>v.</i>	chipukna.	Tsakāla.
Adhesive, <i>a.</i>	jo chupkeh.	Yametābak.
Admission, <i>s.</i>	dukhi, goozur.	Magbāt.
Admit, <i>v.</i>	aneh dena.	Agabhā, Eshe ala.
Advanced guard,	hurawul.	Yamakdam matābok.
Advantageous, <i>a.</i>	moofeed.	Tekāme, Yamerabā.
Advise, <i>v.</i>	butlana.	Makara.
Adult, <i>s.</i>	baligh, juwan.	Yādaga sow.
Affray, <i>s.</i>	fusad.	Mabdāl.
Afloat, <i>ad.</i>	buhta, buhaopur.	Baooha lay hido.
Afraid, <i>a.</i>	durta, bhyatōor.	Fare.
After, <i>ad.</i>	peechheh, buod.	Bachooālā.
Afternoon, <i>s.</i>	teesra puhur.	Kakater bachooālā.
Again, <i>ad.</i>	pher.	Dagmo.
Age, <i>s.</i>	oomr.	Admēā.
Agent, <i>s.</i>	goomashta, wukeel.	Sare, aderāge.
Agree, <i>v.</i>	razee hona, ku- bool k.	And hona.
Ague, <i>s.</i>	tupi lurza, jooree.	Nedād, Mensho.
Ahead, <i>ad.</i>	pesh, ageh.	Bafeet.
Aid, <i>v.</i>	mnudud k.	Radā, agaza.
Ailing, <i>part a.</i>	uleel, manduh, bee- mar.	Amo, Yāmama.
Air, <i>s.</i>	huwa.	Nefas.
Alarm, <i>s.</i>	roula, hoollur.	Hookat, ferhāt (of an army) Gararā.
Alcohol, <i>s.</i>	koohub, shurabi- nab.	Yaarake hael.
Alike, <i>a.</i>	burabur, eksan.	Maslo, Ekool hono, and hono.
Alive, <i>a.</i>	jeeta, zinda.	Bahaywot yāla, Yalmota.
All, <i>a.</i>	sub, kool.	Hooloo.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Allow, <i>v.</i>	ruwa rukhna, ijazut dena.	Tawa, azaza.
Almost, <i>ad.</i>	kureeb.	Teket karto, yachel.
Aims, <i>s.</i>	khyrat, bheekh, dan.	Mezwāt.
Aloes, <i>s.</i>	elwa, moosubbur.	Ereāt.
Alone, <i>a.</i>	ekla.	(And) betshā.
Along, <i>ad.</i>	sath, sung.	Barzemat, Baatagab.
Aloud, <i>ad.</i>	shor-seh.	Batālak demtz.
Already, <i>ad.</i>	isee wukt.	Fatzmo.
Also, <i>ad.</i>	bhee.	Dagmo.
Altar, <i>s.</i>	koorban-gha.	Masawya.
Alter, <i>v.</i>	budulna. tugheer k.	Lawata.
Alternately, <i>ad.</i>	bara baree, para paree.	Balawt.
Although, <i>ad.</i>	ugurchi.	Sāykar.
Altogether, <i>ad.</i>	subsumet.	Bānd, batām.
Alum, <i>s.</i>	phitkiree.	(Alum.)
Always, <i>ad.</i>	humeshuh.	Watero.
Amazing, <i>pr.</i>	hyran.	Denk.
Ambassador, <i>s.</i>	elchee.	Malachtagna.
Ambuscade, <i>s.</i>	kumcen-gah-ghat.	Mashamakya.
Amidst, <i>pr.</i>	beeck.	Bamachal.
Ammunition, <i>s.</i>	baroot-golee samani jungee.	Yaka-tor-melāt; yazamt- sha masgab.
Amongst, <i>pr.</i>	durmiyan.	Ba—(as a prefix.)
Amount, <i>s.</i>	juma, joomla.	Yameyachel, yahooloo ko- ter.
Ample, <i>a.</i>	burā, buhoot.	Safe, edshek, bezoo.
And, <i>conj.</i>	our.	—m.—na (as affixes) dag- mo.
Angry, <i>a.</i>	ghoosseh.	Yamekotā.
Anguish, <i>s.</i>	runj, ulum, koft.	Tshenkat, tzar.
Animal, <i>s.</i>	janwur.	Ensesā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Anno Domini, <i>s.</i>	sun-eesu-wee, suni-khooda wundi-ma.	Ba Christos baledatoo āmat.
Anoint, <i>v.</i>	mālish k, ubhi-shek k.	Kabā.
Another, <i>a.</i>	doosra, our.	Leālā.
Answer, <i>s.</i>	juwab, oottur.	Melāsh.
Antelope, <i>s.</i>	hurun.	Behor.
Antedote, <i>s.</i>	tiriyak, zuhr mooh-ra, bismar.	Marzen yamtesher mad-hanet.
Anxiety, <i>s.</i>	undesha, fikr.	Asāb, takazā.
Apart, <i>ad.</i>	ulug.	Labetshaw.
Apartment, <i>s.</i>	kothree.	Yabēāt sefrā kefel.
Aperient, <i>s.</i>	moolyyn.	Hōden yamtekafet madhanet.
Apparatus, <i>s.</i>	alat, kulkanta.	Ekā, yaserā ekā.
Appetite, <i>s.</i>	bhookh.	Rāb, yamabelna yamatet mashāt.
Apple, <i>s.</i>	seo, seb.	Tefach.
Approach, <i>s.</i>	amud, ana.	Makrab.
Archer, <i>s.</i>	teerundaz.	Kasten Warwāre.
Arise, <i>v.</i>	oothna.	Tanasā.
Arm, <i>s.</i>	Banh.	Kend.
Armistice, <i>s.</i>	moohlut huracee-kee.	Kazalāt garā basereāt la-geseñ betsha yatadaragu yawatadarotsh eraft bazamtsha.
Arms, <i>s.</i>	huthiyar.	Ekā tor, Yazamtsha ekā.
Army, <i>s.</i>	lushkur, fouj.	Sarāwet.
Around, <i>ad.</i>	aspas.	Bazoorya, zooro.
Arouse, <i>v.</i>	jugana.	Anakā.
Arrange, <i>v.</i>	sunwarna dooroost,	
Arrangement, <i>s.</i>	k. bundobust.	Sereāt adaraga. Sereāt māderek.
Arrival, <i>s.</i>	amud, ana.	Maderas.
Arrive, <i>v.</i>	puhoonchna.	Darasa.
Arrow, <i>s.</i>	teer.	Felāzā.
Arsenic, <i>s.</i>	sunkhiya.	Soom elfar.
Artificer, <i>s.</i>	kareegur.	Yabelhāt sare.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Artillery, <i>s.</i>	top khanuh.	Yamadf tsheferotshenā ekā.
As <i>conj.</i>	jysa.	Enda, se.— :
Ascend, <i>v.</i>	churh jana.	Watā kaf kaf ala.
Ascertain, <i>v.</i>	duriyaft k.	Maramara.
Ashes, <i>s.</i>	rakh.	Amad.
Ashore, <i>ad.</i>	khooshkee pur.	Badāretsha.
Aside, <i>ad.</i>	ek turuf.	Baatagab.
Ask, <i>v.</i>	poochhna.	Tayaka, lamana.
Asleep, <i>ad.</i>	sota hooa.	Bankelf, tagnto.
Ass, <i>s.</i>	gudha.	Achya.
Assemble, <i>v.</i>	juma hona.	Sabasaba.
Assent, <i>v.</i>	kubool k.	Awen ala, eshe ala.
Assist, <i>v.</i>	mudud k.	Radā.
Asthma, <i>s.</i>	duma.	Set, kātā.
Astonish, <i>v.</i>	uchhumbha k.	Asdanaka.
Astringent, <i>a.</i>	kabiz.	Yameyāsdark.
At once,	eklukht.	Ahoon.
Atheism, <i>s.</i>	nastik-mut.	Egzeābheären makād.
Atone, <i>v.</i>	kufara dena.	Astāraka.
Attach, <i>v.</i>	luga lena, milana.	Asara, tshamara, agagna, and adaraga.
Attack, <i>v.</i>	lumla k. marna.	Matā, lamamtāt darasa badala.
Attempt, <i>v.</i>	koshish.	Fatana.
Attend, <i>v.</i>	mootwujja hona, hazir hona.	Tabaka, agalagala, koya.
Attire, <i>s.</i>	poshak, libas.	Lebs, shelm.
Avoid, <i>v.</i>	baz ruhna, pūrhez k.	Shasha, askara.
Authentic, <i>a.</i>	suhech, tuhkeek.	Aumatagna.
Autumn, <i>s.</i>	khizan.	Zādāy.
Auxiliary, <i>a.</i>	mududgar.	Dagafe, yameradā.
Awake, <i>v.</i>	jagna, jagoothna.	Anakā.
Away, <i>ad.</i>	gya hooa.	Aheāda.
Axe, <i>s.</i>	koolharee.	Mesār.
Ay, <i>ad.</i>	han, buleh uchch- ha.	Awen.
Aye, <i>ad.</i>	humeshuh.	Watero.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
B		
Back, <i>s.</i>	peeth.	Dsharbā.
Bad, <i>a.</i>	bud.	Kefoo, emle.
Bag, <i>s.</i>	thyla, bora.	Karated, akomadā, māk.
Baggage, <i>s.</i>	usbab.	Yamangad ekā.
Ball, <i>s.</i>	golee.	Arar.
Bandage, <i>s.</i>	puttee.	Matgagna, masaryā.
Banner, <i>s.</i>	nishan.	Yasarawet ālāmā.
Bare, <i>a.</i>	nunga.	Malatā, erakoot.
Barley, <i>s.</i>	jou.	Gabs.
Basket, <i>s.</i>	tokra.	Kertshat, kafar.
Battery, <i>s.</i>	morcha, dumduma.	Madf koomo yametakoose- bat tānāsh koraftā.
Battle, <i>s.</i>	luraee.	Woogāt, zamtsha.
Beam, <i>s.</i>	shuhteer, kuree.	Mesaso, saragala.
Bear, <i>s.</i>	reechh, bhal.	Deb.
Beat, <i>v.</i>	marna.	Mata, Dabadaba.
Because, <i>conj.</i>	is liyeh.	Sela.
Become, <i>v.</i>	ho-jana, hona.	Hona.
Bedding, <i>s.</i>	bichhoua.	Menzaf.
Bedstead, <i>s.</i>	pulung.	Alegā.
Before, <i>pr.</i>	publeh, ageh.	Bafet, Bamadshamaryā, askadmo.
Beg, <i>v.</i>	bheekh mangna.	Lamana, falaga, eshā.
Begin, <i>v.</i>	shoorook.	Dshamara.
Behind, <i>pr.</i>	peecheh.	Bachooalā.
Bend, <i>v.</i>	terha, k.	Agoobata, (a bow) Kesten latata.
Beneath, <i>pr.</i>	neecheh.	Batatsh.
Benumbed, <i>a.</i>	soon.	Yasdanak.
Besides, <i>pr.</i>	ulawa, siwa.	k—: Bakar, ka—: lela
Better, <i>a.</i>	bihtur, dhula, uch- chha.	Yatashāla, yameshāl.
Between, <i>pr.</i>	durmiyan, beech men.	Bamāchal.
Beware, <i>v.</i>	khuburdar ruhna.	Tatanakaka.
Beyond, <i>pr.</i>	purch.	Wadeyā, alfo.
Bible, <i>s.</i>	dhurmpoostuk.	Mazhaf kedoos.
Big, <i>a.</i>	bura, mota.	Talak, wafram.
Bile, <i>s.</i>	pit.	Amot.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Bill, <i>s.</i>	hishab.	Kwotar, dābdabēā.
Bind, <i>v.</i>	bandhna.	Ašara.
Bird, <i>s.</i>	chiriva.	Af.
Bit, <i>s.</i>	tookra.	Koorāsh.
Bite, <i>v.</i>	katna.	Nakasa.
Bitter, <i>a.</i>	kurwa.	Marer, marārā.
Bladder, <i>s.</i>	phookna, musana.	Fegnya.
Blanket, <i>s.</i>	kumlee.	Yabag zagoor manzafya.
Blind, <i>a.</i>	undha.	Awoor.
Blister, <i>s.</i>	chhala.	Ooha yālabaf koosel.
Blood, <i>s.</i>	luhoo, rukt.	Dam.
Blow, <i>s.</i>	ghoonsa, mookka.	Efta, mamtāt.
Blow, <i>v.</i>	chulna, phoonkna, dhounkana.	Efala, nafasa.
Blue, <i>a.</i>	neela.	Samayāwe.
Board, <i>s.</i>	tukhta.	Yantshoot sankā.
Boat, <i>s.</i>	kishtee, nao.	Markab, sambook (arabic.)
Boil, <i>s.</i>	phora.	Koosel.
Boil, <i>v.</i>	josh dena.	Fala, <i>v. a.</i> afalā.
Bone, <i>s.</i>	huddee.	Azent.
Book, <i>s.</i>	kitab.	Mazhaf.
Borax, <i>s.</i>	sohaga.	No word for it.
Border, <i>s.</i>	kinara.	Daretsha, dar.
Both, <i>a.</i>	dono.	Hoolat.
Bottom, <i>s.</i>	tula, penda.	Tātshagna, masarat.
Bough, <i>s.</i>	dal, shakh.	Zentāfe, tshāf.
Bowels, <i>s.</i>	untriyān.	Andshet.
Bowl, <i>s.</i>	piyala.	Zenā.
Box, <i>s.</i>	sundook.	Sāzen.
Boy, <i>s.</i>	lurka, chhokra.	Ashkar, Belatēāna.
Brackish, <i>s.</i>	khara, lona.	Enda tshaw yala.
Branch, <i>s.</i>	dal dalee, shakh.	Tshaf.
Brandy, <i>s.</i>	shurab.	Arake.
Brass, <i>s.</i>	peetul.	Madāb, nahās.
Bread, <i>s.</i>	rotee.	Endshera.
Breadth, <i>s.</i>	chouraee.	Wared.
Break, <i>v.</i>	torna.	Farasa, tasabara.
Breakfast, <i>s.</i>	hazree.	Yazewat mesā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Breast, <i>s.</i>	chhatee, seena, (female) pustan, choonchee.	Darat, (female) toot.
Breathe, <i>v.</i>	dum lena.	Ef ala, tanafasa.
Bribe, <i>s.</i>	rishwut.	Ferden lamatfat yamesāt mastat.
Bring, <i>v.</i>	lana.	Amata.
Broad, <i>a.</i>	choura.	Wardām.
Broom, <i>s.</i>	jharoo.	Mazrageya.
Brother, <i>s.</i>	bhaee.	Wandom.
Brown, <i>a.</i>	bhooora.	Letakan.
Brush, <i>s.</i>	jharna.	Yalebs mazragya.
Bullock, <i>s.</i>	byl.	Barēā.
Burial ground, <i>s.</i>	kuburistan.	Yamakābar sefrā.
Burn, <i>v.</i>	julana.	Nadada, kataala.
But, <i>conj.</i>	lekin.	Nagar gen, daro gen.
Butter, <i>s.</i>	mukhun.	Lesta, kebēā.
By, <i>prep.</i>	seh, wuseeleh.	Ba— : Ba—zand (affixes)
C		
Call, <i>v.</i>	pookarna.	Tzara, asmata.
Camel, <i>s.</i>	oont.	Gamal, (Engl.)
Camp, <i>s.</i>	kumpoo.	Safar, katamā.
Camphor, <i>s.</i>	kafoor.	Kamfar (Engl.)
Can, <i>v.</i>	sukna.	Tshāla, tatshāla.
Candle, <i>s.</i>	buttee.	Tewaf.
Captive, <i>s.</i>	kydee, bundhooa.	Yatamaraka sow, eser.
Careful, <i>ad.</i>	khuburdaree seh.	Asābe.
Careless, <i>a.</i>	ghafil.	Yameyāseb.
Carpenter, <i>s.</i>	burhuce.	Tzarābe.
Carpet, <i>s.</i>	fursh.	Sagādā.
Carry, <i>v.</i>	le jana.	Tashakama.
Cart, <i>s.</i>	garee.	Mankoorakoor.
Catch, <i>v.</i>	pukurna.	Yāsa.
Cavalry, <i>s.</i>	suwaron ka risala.	Yafarasagnotsh tshefra.
Cause, <i>s.</i>	subub, bais.	Makenyat.
Centre, <i>s.</i>	beeoh.	Machakal, woost.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Chain, <i>s.</i>	zunjeer, sankul. ✓	Sansalat.
Chalk, <i>s.</i>	khuriya.	Tamane.
Change, <i>s.</i>	budulna.	Malawat.
Charcoal, <i>s.</i>	koela.	Kasal.
Charge, <i>s.</i>	umanut, soopoord.	(load) Shekem, tshenat, (trust) yādarā nagar.
Charity, <i>s.</i>	piyar.	Feker, tsharnat.
Cheap, <i>a.</i>	susta, urzan	Rakes, (Arab.)
Cheese, <i>s.</i>	puneer,	Rego, ergo.
Cholera, <i>s.</i>	hyza.	Kolara, (Engl.)
Choose, <i>v.</i>	pusund k, ehphant- lena.	Maratza.
Church, <i>s.</i>	girjaghur.	Bēāta Christeyan.
Citadel, <i>s.</i>	kula, guruh.	Watādarena ekā tor yaloo- bat bertoo sefrā.
City, <i>s.</i>	shuhr, nugur.	Katama, talāk agar.
Claim, <i>s.</i>	dawa, durkhwast.	Seltān.
Clean, <i>a.</i>	saf.	Netzooh.
Clergyman, <i>s.</i>	khadim i deen mu- seehee.	Kēās.
Close, <i>v.</i>	bund k.	Sagā.
Cloth, <i>s.</i>	kupra.	Lebs, shamā.
Cloud, <i>s.</i>	badul.	Damana.
Cobbler, <i>s.</i>	chumar.	Tshamawn, takāme.
Coffee, <i>s.</i>	kuhwa.	Boon, boona (prepared) kachwa.
Cold, <i>a.</i>	thunda, surd.	Berd.
Collect, <i>v.</i>	juma k.	Lakama, sabasabā.
Colour, <i>s.</i>	rung.	Kalam.
Come, <i>v.</i>	ana.	Mata, (imperat mode) nā.
Command, <i>s.</i>	hookm, agiya.	Teesūs, gesāt.
Commerce, <i>s.</i>	soudaguree.	Mashayāt.
Commonly, <i>ad.</i>	uksur.	Watero.
Complain, <i>v.</i>	nalish k.	Kefoo now ala, wakasa, kasasa.
Complete, <i>a.</i>	tuman.	Fetzoom, meloo.
Comprehend, <i>v.</i>	sumujhna.	Astawala.
Conceal, <i>v.</i>	chhipana.	Shashaga, sawara.
Condition, <i>s.</i>	hal.	Neberat.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Confess, <i>v.</i>	ikrar k.	Tāmana, galata.
Connect, <i>v.</i>	milana.	And adaraga, gatama.
Conquer, <i>v.</i>	futuh k.	Del nasā, ashanafa.
Constantly, <i>ad.</i>	hurwukt, hurdum.	Tzanto, watero.
Constipation, <i>s.</i>	kubz.	Yahod derkenat.
Consul, <i>s.</i>	wukeel shahanuh.	Konsool. (Eng.)
Contagion, <i>s.</i>	sirait, wuba.	Kasow wada sow yamtālef bashtā.
Content, <i>a.</i>	razec.	Bakagn yamel.
Continual, <i>a.</i>	humeshch.	Yawataro.
Converse, <i>v.</i>	bat-cheet k.	Tatshawata, tanāgāgara.
Cook, <i>v.</i>	pukana, randhna.	Kakala.
Cord, <i>s.</i>	dor, dora, rusec.	Gamad.
Coriander, <i>s.</i>	dhuniya.	Dembelāl.
Corn, <i>s.</i>	Naj, unaj.	Ekel, adshā, kentāt.
Corpse, <i>s.</i>	moorda, lash.	Rēāsa.
Correct, <i>ad.</i>	theek.	Kanto.
Cost, <i>s.</i>	keemut, mol, dur.	Wagā, magsā.
Cotton, <i>s.</i>	rooee, poomba.	Tet.
Cover, <i>v.</i>	dhampna, orhana.	Kadana, shafana.
Covering, <i>s.</i>	poshish, ruzaee.	Makdagna, mashafagna.
Cough, <i>s.</i>	khansee.	Gēmfan, sāl.
Count, <i>v.</i>	ginna, shoomar k.	Kotara.
Countenance, <i>s.</i>	chihra.	Feet, māgas.
Country, <i>s.</i>	moolk, des.	Agar.
Courage, <i>s.</i>	buhaduree.	Leb, defrat.
Courier, <i>s.</i>	kasid.	Rawatsh.
Cow, <i>s.</i>	gon, gach.	Lam, a milk cow, tzegat.
Crime, <i>s.</i>	tukseer.	Hatēāt, badal.
Crooked, <i>a.</i>	terha, tirchha.	Goobātā.
Crop, <i>s.</i>	fusl.	Makar.
Cross, <i>v.</i>	parhona, mooza- humut k.	Tashagara (to make a cross) maskalen adaraga.
Crowd, <i>s.</i>	Bheer, umboh.	Bezoo yatasabasoo sowotsh.
Cruel, <i>a.</i>	be-durd, be-ruhm.	Arwēā, meherat yalēālaw.
Cry, <i>s.</i>	pookar.	tshookat.
Cup, <i>s.</i>	pyala, kasa.	tzewā.
Cure, <i>v.</i>	Chunga k; uch- chha k, (a disor- der) ilaj k, door k.	Fawasa, adāna.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Custom, <i>s.</i> Cut, <i>v.</i>	dustoor, rusm. katna, nuksh k.	Lemād, wag. Kotara.
D		
Daily, <i>ad.</i>	roz roz, hur roz.	Elat elat.
Damage, <i>s.</i>	nooksan, zuruv.	Goodā.
Danger, <i>s.</i>	khutra, dur.	Ferhāt.
Dark, <i>s.</i>	undhera.	Tshalamā.
Date, <i>s.</i>	tareekh.	yatzevat kanenā sefrā.
Daughter, <i>s.</i>	betec.	Sēāt ledtsh, ledshetoo.
Day, <i>s.</i>	din, roz.	Kan, elat.
Dead, <i>a.</i>	mura, mooa.	Maut, yambta.
Deaf, <i>a.</i>	byhra.	Dankero.
Death, <i>s.</i>	mout.	Mot.
Declivity, <i>s.</i>	ootar.	Kolkolat, gadal.
Deep, <i>a.</i>	gyhra.	Talek, yatalaka.
Defeat, <i>v.</i>	shikust dena.	Matā, shāra, delnasā.
Deficiency, <i>s.</i>	kumtee.	Magodal.
Demolish, <i>v.</i>	gira dena.	Afarasa, galabata, atafa.
Desert, <i>s.</i>	jungul.	Baraya, ineder badā.
Desire, <i>v.</i>	chahna.	Wadada, eshā, fakuda.
Diarrhoea, <i>s.</i>	dust, ishal.	Tekmāt.
Diet, <i>s.</i>	khorak, ahar.	Kalab, megeb.
Different, <i>a.</i>	ulug.	Leyoo.
Difficult, <i>a.</i>	mooshkil.	Astshagara, tshāgare.
Dig, <i>v.</i>	khodna.	Kofera, māsa.
Digest, <i>v.</i>	huzm k,	Farsen lamegeb abadsha.
Dilute, <i>v.</i>	putla k.	Askatana.
Direct, <i>v.</i>	butlana, bundobust	Akanā.
Directly, <i>ad.</i>	ubhec.	kanto.
Dirt, <i>s.</i>	myl, mulamut.	Tshekā, ragrag,
Discharge, <i>v.</i>	(free) khulas k.	Asanābata.
	(fire) chhorna.	Takoosa.
Disease, <i>s.</i>	murz, azar.	Bashta, hemām.
Disorder, <i>s.</i>	bey-turteebee, (in- disposition) bee- maroe, murz.	Yaserāt alamagagnat.— hemām.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Distant, <i>a.</i>	door.	Rook.
District, <i>s.</i>	zila, purguna.	Sooryā, kefl.
Ditch, <i>s.</i>	khaee.	Godeguad.
Divide, <i>v.</i>	tukseem k.	Kafala.
Do., <i>v.</i>	kurna.	Adaraga, sarā.
Doctor, <i>s.</i>	hukeem.	Doktor (Engl.)
Dog, <i>s.</i>	kootta, kookur.	Wosha.
Door, <i>s.</i>	durwaza.	Dadsh, masgeya.
Doubt, <i>s.</i>	shuk, sundeh.	Mataratar, tertāre.
Down, <i>pr.</i>	neecheh, zer.	Tatsh, batatslh, wada tatsh.
Draw, <i>v.</i>	khynchna.	Sāba.
Drink, <i>v.</i>	peena, nosh k.	Tata.
Drink, <i>s.</i>	koochh peeneka, shoorb, noshish.	Matat.
Drop, <i>s.</i>	boond.	Netābtāb.
Drown, <i>v.</i>	doobona, ghurk k.	Satama, <i>v. a.</i> asatama.
Duck, <i>s.</i>	but, butuk.	Seyēā.
Dust, <i>s.</i>	dhool, gurd.	Marēāt.
Dwell, <i>v.</i>	ruhna, bash k.	Nora, takamata, adara.
Dysentery, <i>s.</i>	is-hal, utisar.	Shata.
E		
Each, <i>pr.</i>	hur-ek, ek-ek.	Eyandand.
Ear, <i>s.</i>	kau.	Dshoro.
Early, <i>a.</i>	suwera.	Maldo.
Ease, <i>s.</i>	aram, sookh rahut.	Kelat, eraft.
East, <i>s.</i>	poorub.	Masrāk.
Easy, <i>a.</i>	suhuj, asan.	Kalcl yahono.
Eat, <i>v.</i>	kl an, nosh k	Balā.
Edge, <i>s.</i>	kinara, dhar.	Sarf, selat.
Egg, <i>s.</i>	byza, unda.	Enkolāl.
Elephant, <i>s.</i>	hathce.	Schon.
Else, <i>ad.</i>	nuheen-to.	Bayhon.
Embassador, <i>s.</i>	elchee.	Maleakt.
Emperor, <i>s.</i>	sooltan.	Kēāsar, negoos.
Employment, <i>s.</i>	noukree.	Magalgal, serā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Empty, <i>a.</i>	khalee, reeta.	Bado.
End, <i>v.</i>	aklir k.	Tsharasa, alaka.
Enemy, <i>s.</i>	dooshmun.	Tzalāt.
Enough, <i>ad.</i>	bus, buhoot.	Yamebakā.
Enter, <i>v.</i>	undur ana.	Gabā, <i>v. a.</i> agabā.
Entire, <i>a.</i>	sumoocha.	Fetzoom, meloo.
Epilepsy, <i>s.</i>	mirgee.	Yamtawadok bashtā.
Equal, <i>a.</i>	burabur.	Yatakākala, ekool.
Error, <i>s.</i>	ghultee, bhool.	Sechtat.
Escape, <i>v.</i>	buchna, bhagna.	Shasha.
Even, <i>a.</i>	burabur, see'ha.	Ekool.
Evening, <i>s.</i>	sham, sundhiya.	Mātā, mashēāt.
Every, <i>a.</i>	hurek, ek-ek.	Hooloo, cyandand.
Every day, <i>a.</i>	hur-roz, din-din.	Elat elat.
Everywhere, <i>ad.</i>	hur-juguh.	Basefra hooloo.
Evidence, <i>s.</i>	guwahee, shahidee, duleel.	Maglatz.
Excessive, <i>a.</i>	ziyada, ufzood.	Kalek yamewatū.
Explain, <i>v.</i>	butana, sunjhana.	Asturagooma.
Exterior, <i>a.</i>	bahir-ka, bahirla.	Mēādāwe.
Extract, <i>v.</i>	istikhrāj k, nikalna.	Awatā.
Eye, <i>s.</i>	ankh.	Ayen.
F		
Face, <i>s.</i>	moonh, mookh.	Feet.
Faint, <i>a.</i>	zu'ef, soost, dheema.	Dekamā.
Faithful, <i>a.</i>	eemandar, wufa- dar, khura.	Yatāmana.
Fall, <i>v.</i>	girna.	Wadaka.
False, <i>a.</i>	jhootha.	Asatagnā.
Far, <i>pr.</i>	door.	Rook, yarāka.
Farther, <i>a.</i>	our, door.	Yarāka, yarasama.
Farthest, <i>a.</i>	sub-seh door.	Kahooloo yarāka.
Fat, <i>a.</i>	mota, juseem.	Seb, yasabā, yawafara.
Father, <i>s.</i>	bap, pita.	Abāt.
Fatigue, <i>s.</i>	thukace.	Dekam.
Fault, <i>s.</i>	tukseer, koosoor.	Tagdefot, sechtat.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Feel, <i>v.</i>	chhoona, mus k.	Samā, dāsa.
Ferry, <i>s.</i>	goozara, ghat.	Yamashagar tanūsh markab.
Fever, <i>s.</i>	tup, bookhar.	Nedad, mantsho.
Fight, <i>s.</i>	lurace, joodh.	Magadal, mawagat.
Fill, <i>v.</i>	bhurna, poorā k.	Mala.
Find, <i>v.</i>	pana, milna.	Agagna.
Finger, <i>s.</i>	oonglee.	Tzāt.
Fish, <i>s.</i>	muchēlee.	Asā.
Fit, <i>a.</i>	laik, dooroost, theek.	Badsh yala, yamegabā.
Fix, <i>v.</i>	thuhrana, lugana.	Waga, takala.
Flag, <i>s.</i>	nishan, jhunda.	Alama, banderā.
Flat, <i>a.</i>	burabur, chupta.	Yatakākala.
Flax, <i>s.</i>	sun.	Yatalbā eger.
Flour, <i>s.</i>	ata, myda.	Dokēāt.
Flow, <i>v.</i>	buhna, chulna.	Fasasa.
Flower, <i>s.</i>	phool.	Ababā.
Fly, <i>s.</i>	mukhee.	Semb.
Food, <i>s.</i>	khorak, ahar, kuch khaneyka.	Megeb, kalab.
For, <i>conj.</i>	wasteh.	Sela, l—:
Force, <i>s.</i>	zor, takut, bul.	Hael, ged.
Forceps, <i>s.</i>	himta.	Yadsh bēāsā.
Ford, <i>s.</i>	pae-ab, thah.	Yawans mashagarya.
Forget, <i>v.</i>	bhoolna.	Rasā.
Form, <i>s.</i>	shukl, soorut, nuksha.	Malk, mesālēā.
Formerly, <i>ad.</i>	ageh, puhleh.	Bakadam, bafeet.
Fort, <i>s.</i>	kila, guruh.	Bertoo yatasaratsh bēāt, ambā.
Forward, <i>ad.</i>	ageh.	Feetagna, fakak.
Fracture, <i>s.</i>	shikustgee.	Seberat.
Fraud, <i>s.</i>	dugha.	Skengelā.
Friday, <i>s.</i>	jooma.	Arb.
Friend, <i>s.</i>	došt, mitr.	Wadadsh.
From, <i>pr.</i>	seh, setee.	K— : sand, ka— : (prefix-es.)
Frost, <i>s.</i>	pala, jara.	Woortsh, amadaye.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Fruit, <i>s.</i> Full, <i>a.</i>	mewa, bur. poora, bhura.	Ferēā. Meloo, yamalā.
G		
Gain, <i>s.</i>	faida, labh.	Rub, tekem.
Garden, <i>s.</i>	bagh.	Atakelt.
Garlic, <i>s.</i>	luhson.	Natsh shengoort.
Garment, <i>s.</i>	poshak, kupra.	Safe lebs, gwarēū.
Garrison, <i>s.</i>	gurh-waleh, uhl i kila.	Agaren yametabekoo watā- darotsh.
Gate, <i>s.</i>	durwaza, dwar.	Dadsh salām.
Get, <i>v.</i>	pana, prapt k.	Agagna.
Ginger, <i>s.</i>	udruk, ada, sonth.	Sentshebar.
Girl, <i>s.</i>	lurkee.	Sēt ledsh, ashkaretoo, be- lutānayetoo.
Give, <i>v.</i>	dena.	Sata.
Glad, <i>a.</i>	khoosh, anundit.	Das yamel.
Go, <i>v.</i>	jana.	Hēāda.
God, <i>s.</i>	khooda, ullah, eesh- wur.	Amlāk (name of the true God) egzēābhēār.
Gold, <i>e.</i>	sona.	Wark.
Good, <i>a.</i>	uchchha, bhula.	Bago, dehena.
Grain, <i>s.</i>	unaj, naj, dana.	Echel, kentat.
Grape, <i>s.</i>	ungoor.	Wayn.
Grave, <i>s.</i>	kubr.	Makābar.
Great, <i>s.</i>	bura.	Tālak.
Greatly, <i>ad.</i>	buhoot.	Tālak hoono, edsheg.
Grind, <i>v.</i>	peesna, san dena.	Fatshā, afatshā.
Ground, <i>s.</i>	zumeen.	Tatshagna, masarat.
Grow, <i>v.</i>	pyda hona.	Adaga.
Gum, <i>s.</i>	gondnee (of the teeth) musoora.	Mootshā,—yaters segā.
Gun, <i>s.</i>	bundook, (cannon) top.	Naft, (cannon) maḍef.
Gunpowder, <i>s.</i>	baroot, daroo.	Baroot. (Shoa) dagnēāra.

ENGLISH.	ORDOO.	AMHARIC.
H		
Hail, <i>s.</i>	ola, puthur.	Barado.
Hair, <i>s.</i>	bal, bar, moo.	Tzagoor.
Half, <i>s.</i>	adha, neem.	Ekoolēāt.
Halt, <i>v.</i>	thuhurjana, moo- kam k.	Anākasa.
Hand, <i>s.</i>	hath.	Edsh.
Hang, <i>v.</i>	tangna, lutkana (execute)phansee dena, gul dena.	Tasakala. <i>v. a.</i> sukala, an- talatala.
Harbour, <i>s.</i>	bundur.	Marsā.
Hard, <i>a.</i>	sukht, mooskhil, kuttur,	Bertoo, tzenoo.
Heal, <i>v.</i>	chungu, k.	Dāna, <i>v. a.</i> adāna, fawasa.
Hear, <i>v.</i>	soonna, kan lugana.	Samā.
Heat, <i>s.</i>	gurnee,	Tekoosāt.
Heavy, <i>a.</i>	bharee,	Kabed.
Helpless, <i>a.</i>	la-char beymuk- door,	Radāt yalālāw, yamaetā- gas.
Hence, <i>adv.</i>	yuhanseh, is was- teh,	Kazech, selazech.
Her, <i>pro.</i>	ooska,	Erswān, lerswā.
Herb, <i>s.</i>	nubat, boota,	Takel.
Here, <i>a.</i>	yuhan, echan,	Bazech, kazech.
Hide, <i>v.</i>	chipana, lookana,	Sowara, shushaga.
High, <i>a.</i>	ooncha,	Kaf yāla.
Hill, <i>s.</i>	puhar,	Koraftā.
Him, <i>pro.</i>	oosko, isko, iseh. ooseh,	Larsoo.
Hip, <i>s.</i>	koola,	Tshen.
His, <i>pro.</i>	iska, ooska, iskee, ooskee,	This is expressed by an <i>at-</i> <i>fix oo or o.</i>
Hole, <i>s.</i>	chhed, gurha,	Kadādā, keft.
Honey, <i>s.</i>	shuhd,	Mar.
Horse, <i>s.</i>	ghora,	Faras.
Hot, <i>a.</i>	gurm. tutta,	Tekoos.
Hour, <i>s.</i>	ghurec,	Saat.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
House, <i>s.</i>	Ghur, mukan.	Beāt.
How, <i>ad.</i>	kyseh, kis turuh,	Endiāt.
Hunger, <i>s.</i>	bhookn,	Rāb.
Hurt, <i>s.</i>	chot, zurur,	Magwadāt.
Hyena, <i>s.</i>	churkh, lukra,	Dshab.
I		
I, <i>pron.</i>	myn,	Ame.
If, <i>conj.</i>	ugur, jo,	See or Se— : as prefixes.
Ill, <i>a.</i>	boora, beemar,	Kefoo, tamāme.
Immediately, <i>ad.</i>	ubhee,	Endeyaw.
In, <i>ad.</i>	men, undur,	Ba— : as a prefix.
Infantry, <i>s.</i>	piyada,	Yageragnotsh sarāwet.
Inform, <i>v.</i>	khubur dena,	Astawaka.
Inhabit, <i>v.</i>	ruhna,	Noraba—: takamataba—.
Injure, <i>v.</i>	nooksan k.	Gooda.
Injury, <i>s.</i>	nooksan,	Magwodāt.
Inn, <i>s.</i>	surae,	Yaengedotsh madaryā.
Insensible, <i>a.</i>	bey-hosh,	Yamaysamā.
Inside, <i>s.</i>	bheetur,	Woost.
Instant, <i>s.</i>	dun, an, pul.	Ketzбата ayen.
Interpret, <i>v.</i>	turjoona, k.	Astaragoma.
Intoxicate, <i>v.</i>	mutwala k.	<i>v. a.</i> Asakara.
Iron, <i>s.</i>	loha,	Berat.
Island, <i>s.</i>	tapoo,	Dosēāt.
J		
Jail, <i>s.</i>	kyd- khana,	Gesot, yaserotsh bēāt.
Jaw, <i>s.</i>	jubra, kulla,	Māngāgā.
Jesus, <i>s.</i>	yusoo musech,	Yasoos.
Joint, <i>s.</i>	giruh.	Dshemāt.
Justice, <i>s.</i>	insaf, niyao.	Ken, tzedek.
K		
Keep, <i>v.</i>	rukhnā.	Tabaka.
Kick, <i>s.</i>	lat, lukud.	Margatz.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Kidneys, <i>s.</i>	goorda.	Koolālet.
Knee, <i>s.</i>	ghootna.	Goolbat.
Knife, <i>s.</i>	chhooree.	Karā.
Know, <i>v.</i>	janna, mualoom k.	Awaka.
L		
Labour, <i>s.</i>	mihnut.	Dekām, serā.
Lade, <i>v.</i>	ladna, bojh churhana.	Ashakama.
Lamb, <i>s.</i>	bher ka buchcha.	Yabagena yafeyal tebot.
Lamp, <i>s.</i>	chiragh.	Mabrāt, kandel.
Lance, <i>s.</i>	burchhee.	Tor
Land, <i>s.</i>	zumeen.	Meder.
Lard, <i>s.</i>	soour kée tae hoee churbee.	Yarya kebēā.
Large, <i>a.</i>	bura, kulan.	Tālak, wardām.
Late, <i>a.</i>	der, bey-wukt.	Gesēā kālafa bachooala.
Lazy, <i>a.</i>	soost.	Hakēātagna.
Lead, <i>s.</i>	seesa.	Ersās.
Leader, <i>s.</i>	surdar.	Mare, alakā.
Learn, <i>v.</i>	seekna, tuhseel k.	Tamāra
Leave, <i>v.</i>	chhorna.	Tawa, askara.
Left, <i>part.</i>	bucha-hooa, bakee,	Yatatawa, yakara.
Left, <i>a.</i>	ban, bayau,	Gerā.
Leg, <i>s.</i>	tang.	Eger.
Length, <i>s.</i>	lumbae.	Resmat.
Lepor, <i>s.</i>	korhee.	Lamtzām.
Less, <i>a.</i>	kum, thora.	Yameyānes, karto.
Letter, <i>s.</i>	luurf, akshur khutt, chitthee.	Feedal, malekt.
Level, <i>a.</i>	burabur, eksan.	Yatakākala, ekool.
Lie, <i>s.</i>	jhooth, durogh.	Asat.
Life, <i>s.</i>	jan, jcewun.	Heywat.
Lift, <i>v.</i>	oothana.	Nasa, anasa.
Light, <i>s.</i>	oojala, roushnee, noor.	Berhan, mabrāt, mābarya.
Light, <i>ad.</i>	hulkā, pheeka.	Kalel, berooch.
Lightning, <i>s.</i>	bijlee.	Mabrak.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Like, <i>a.</i>	moowank.	Enda.
Lime, <i>s.</i>	choona.	Nora.
Lion, <i>s.</i>	sher.	Anbasā.
Lip, <i>s.</i>	honth.	Kanfar.
Listen, <i>v.</i>	soona.	Adamatza.
Little, <i>a.</i>	thora, tunuk.	Teket.
Load, <i>s.</i>	bojh, bojha.	Shekem.
Lock, <i>s.</i>	tala, talee.	Koolf.
Long, <i>a.</i>	lumba.	Radshem.
Look, <i>v.</i>	dekhna.	Aya.
Loose, <i>a.</i>	dheela.	Yatafatā.
Lose, <i>v.</i>	khona, goom k.	Atafa.
Low, <i>a.</i>	neecha, pust.	Tatsh yāla.
Lymph, <i>s.</i>	moad.	Megel.
M		
Mad, <i>a.</i>	deewana.	Ebed.
Maize, <i>s.</i>	jooar, bhootta.	Māshelā.
Make, <i>v.</i>	bunana.	A daraga, sarā.
Male, <i>s.</i>	nur.	Tabāt.
Man, <i>s.</i>	admce.	Sow, wand.
Many, <i>a.</i>	buhoot, dlier.	Bezoo, edsheg.
March, <i>v.</i>	kooch k.	Gasa.
Mark, <i>s.</i>	nishan, ulamut,	Melekt.
Market, <i>s.</i>	bazar.	Gabeya.
Marriage, <i>s.</i>	biyah.	Magābāt.
Mason, <i>s.</i>	raz.	Anātze, nadāke.
Master, <i>s.</i>	malik, sahib.	Geāta.
Me, <i>pron.</i>	moojheh.	Laneā.
Measure, <i>s.</i>	map, nap, guz.	Masfarya, lek.
Meat, <i>s.</i>	gosht.	Yamebalā segā
Memory, <i>s.</i>	yad, hifz, soodh.	Seker, asāb.
Mend, <i>v.</i>	murtmut k.	Takama
Merchant, <i>s.</i>	soudagur, muhajun.	Shamatsh, nagadā.
Merciful, <i>a.</i>	ruheem.	Meheratagnā.
Method, <i>s.</i>	turteeb, doul.	Sereāt.
Middle, <i>a.</i>	mudhika, durmi- yaneē.	Machākalagna, woostagna.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Midnight, <i>s.</i>	adheç-rat.	Ekool lēalit.
Midwife, <i>s.</i>	clæe, kabiluh,	Awālādsh.
Milk, <i>s.</i>	doodh	Watad.
Mischief, <i>s.</i>	budec, booræe, nooksan.	Magodāt, mabadal.
Mislead, <i>v.</i>	goomrah k.	Asāta.
Mix, <i>v.</i>	milona, mil na	(of solids) Dabalaka, (of fluids) kalākala.
Monday, <i>s.</i>	do-shumba, peer, sombar.	Sagno.
Money, <i>s.</i>	nukdee, puseh roopyeh mub-lugh.	(barter) Magsa (Dollar) ber (gold) wark.
Moon, <i>s.</i>	chand.	Tsharakā.
More, <i>a.</i>	ou, ziyaduh.	Yabasā.
Morning, <i>s.</i>	fujr, soobuh.	Tewāt.
Most, <i>a.</i>	uksur, beshtur.	Yelek, edsheg.
Mother, <i>s.</i>	ma, mata, mæe.	Enāt.
Mountain, <i>s.</i>	puhar, purbut giri.	Tarārā.
Mountainous, <i>s.</i>	puharee, purbutee.	Daga.
Mud, <i>s.</i>	chuhla, keechur.	Tshekā.
Mule, <i>s.</i>	khuchchur.	Bakelo.
Multitude, <i>s.</i>	bheer, buhootat	Besāt.
Must, <i>v.</i>	chahiyeh, hoga.	Imperf. Yefalagāl.
Muster, <i>v.</i>	gintee k.	Akamātshto aya.
My, <i>pro.</i>	mera, upna.	Amar.
N		
Naked, <i>a.</i>	nunga.	Eraketoo yala.
Narrow, <i>a.</i>	tung, sukra.	Tzabeeb.
Native, <i>s.</i>	zatee, desee.	Bālāgar.
Near, <i>prep.</i>	pas, kuneh.	Karb.
Necessity, <i>s.</i>	zuroorut, pruyojun.	Ged.
Neck, <i>s.</i>	gurdun.	Angat.
Need, <i>s.</i>	durkar, ihtiyaj.	Magodal, goday.
Neglect, <i>s.</i>	ghuflut.	Tshal mālat.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Net, <i>s.</i>	jal, jala.	Marab.
Never, <i>ad.</i>	kubhoo, nuhen.	Kato.
New, <i>a.</i>	nya, nuwa.	Adees.
News, <i>s.</i>	khubur, sumachar.	Warēā.
Night, <i>s.</i>	rat.	Leleet, let.
No, <i>ad.</i>	nuheen, na.	Aydolem.
Nobody, <i>s.</i>	kooee nuheen.	Manm, (with negative) sow yalam.
Noise, <i>s.</i>	shor, ghool.	Tshoochat.
None, <i>a.</i>	koe nuheen.	And yalam, manm.
Noon, <i>s.</i>	do-puhur.	Kader.
Nose, <i>s.</i>	uak.	Afentsha.
O.		
Obey, <i>v.</i>	manua.	Tāsasa, eshe ala.
Ocean, <i>s.</i>	sumoondur, sagur.	Wokyanos.
Officer, <i>s.</i>	ohdu-dar, uhl i kar.	Shoom.
Oil, <i>s.</i>	tel.	Sayet.
Ointment, <i>s.</i>	murhum.	Kebeā.
Old, <i>a.</i>	poorana.	Aregeā.
On, <i>ad.</i>	oopur, bur.	Ba— : ba— : lay.
Once, <i>ad.</i>	ekbar, ekwukt.	And gesēā.
One, <i>a.</i>	ek, yuk, wahid.	And, fem. andet.
Onion, <i>s.</i>	piyaz.	Kaye shengoort.
Only, <i>ad.</i>	sirf, khalee.	Betshā.
Open, <i>v.</i>	kholna zahir k.	Kafata, fata.
Opium, <i>s.</i>	ufeem.	Afyon.
Order, <i>s.</i>	turteeb, agya.	Serēāt.
Other, <i>a.</i>	doosra, our.	Lēāla.
Overflow, <i>v.</i>	chhulkna.	Rakā.
Ought, <i>v.</i>	chahiyeh.	(pret of to owe) Yegabā nabar.
Our, <i>pro.</i>	kumara.	Yagna.
Ourselves, <i>pro.</i>	hum ap.	Egna rasātshen, egna bala- bātātshen. /
Own, <i>pro.</i>	upna, nijka.	Ganzab.
Ox, <i>s.</i>	byl, bulud.	Barēā, sāngā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
P		
Pain, s.	durd, dookh.	Woogat.
Paper, s.	kaghuz.	Kertās, warakat.
Pardon, s.	muaf.	Yekertā, seryāt.
Part, s.	hissuh, bhag.	Kefi, fantā.
Pay, s.	tunkhwah, tulub.	Damawazēā, wagā.
Pea, s.	mutur.	Ater.
Pen, s.	kulum, likhnee.	Berēā.
Pepper, s.	mirch, (red) lal mirch, (black) kalee mirch.	Barbare, (red) afrendshe, (black) tekoor barbare.
Person, s.	shukhs, adniee.	Akāl, (sow.)
Physic, s.	duwace, joollab.	Madhaned.
Physician, s.	hukeem.	Fawāsh, 'bālamadhaned.
Place, s.	juguh, mookam.	Sefrā, botā.
Place, v.	rukhnā, lugana.	Anora.
Plain, s.	mydan.	Mesek.
Plan, s.	nuksha.	Yatāsaba fakād.
Plank, s.	tukhta.	Sānkā.
Plantain, s.	kela.	Moos.
Plenty, s.	buhootat, buhoot.	Melāt, tzegāb.
Plunder, s.	loot.	Merko, mabarbar.
Poison, s.	zuhr, bikh.	Marz.
Pole, s.	dunda.	Mesaso.
Pond, s.	talab, pokhur.	Woogna.
Poney, s.	tuttoo.	Tānāsh faras.
Poor, a.	ghureeb.	Dechena, mesken.
Power, s.	koodrut, takut.	Hael, tshelot seltan.
Precipice, s.	tek, dang, oonchan.	Gadal, afaf.
Protect, v.	buchana.	Tabaka.
Pull, v.	khynchna.	Sāba.
Pulse, s.	nubz, narec.	Yadam maukāt.
Punish, v.	suza dena.	Kasafa, gasatza.
Purge, v.	jharna, saf k.	Hoden askamto anatza.
Put, v.	rukhnā, dhur dena.	Anora, askamata.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Q		
Quarter, <i>s.</i>	chonthaee pao.	Arātagna kefl.
Quick, <i>a.</i>	juld, (alive) zinda.	Fatan, tolo yāla, (alive) heyaw.
Quarrel, <i>s.</i>	jhugra.	Tzab.
Quotidian, <i>s.</i>	ruzimurra, hoomae youmce.	Yalat elat.
R		
Rain, <i>s.</i>	barish.	Zenān.
Raise, <i>v.</i>	oothana.	Nasa, anasa, kaf adaraga.
Rate, <i>s.</i>	lhao, nirkh.	Mizan, lek.
Raw, <i>a.</i>	kuchcha, kham.	Terēā, (rawflesh) heroon- do.
Read, <i>v.</i>	purrha, path k.	Anababa, dagama.
Ready, <i>a.</i>	tyar, hazir.	Yatasagadsha, yatabadsha.
Rear, <i>s.</i>	pichhwara, dirou- gur.	Yasarāwet chooalagna koff.
Receive, <i>v.</i>	lena, kuhool k.	Takabala.
Red, <i>a.</i>	lal, soorkh.	Kaye, yakalā.
Refuse, <i>v.</i>	inkar k, nuheen k.	Nasā, embce ala.
Regardless, <i>a.</i>	bey—purwa, gha- fil.	Yamayākaber, yamayāseb.
Regular, <i>a.</i>	burabur, theek.	Baserēt yala.
Reject, <i>v.</i>	na-pusund k.	Tāla, altakabala.
Relation, <i>s.</i>	byan, rishta, suro- kar.	Mātshawai, Zemdena.
Release, <i>v.</i>	chloorana, khulas k.	Arnaten awatā.
Remedy, <i>s.</i>	ilaj, oopaeh.	Madhanet, mabadshatsha.
Repair, <i>v.</i>	murumut k.	Abadshā, ashāla.
Reply, <i>v.</i>	juwab dena.	Malasa.
Report, <i>s.</i>	khubur.	Warēā.
Reside, <i>v.</i>	ruhna, busna.	Nora, takamuta.
Residue, <i>s.</i>	bakee.	Kerētā, terf.
Rest, <i>s.</i>	aram, sookh.	Eraft, (remainder) terf.
Retire, <i>v.</i>	ulug hona, hutjana.	Tamalasa, tashāshaga.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Return, <i>s.</i>	pher ana, phirna.	Mamalas, melāsh.
Revenue <i>s.</i>	mal-goozaree muh- sool.	Yamagzat ferēā, bāmat bā- mat basow gamewased tlamawazēā.
Rhubarb, <i>s.</i>	rewund checnee.	Roobarb. (Engl.)
Rice, <i>s.</i>	chawul.	Roos.
Right, <i>a.</i>	theek, doorogst, (not left) dalina.	Yakana, yamegabā (not left) kagn.
Ripe, <i>a.</i>	pukka.	Yabasala.
Rise, <i>v.</i>	oōtlma, khura hona.	Tanasa, watā.
River, <i>s.</i>	duriya, nudee.	Fasāsh, wauns.
Road, <i>s.</i>	rusta, rasta, 'puth.	Mangad.
Rob, <i>v.</i>	choorana, ruhzunee k.	Kama, nataka.
Robber, <i>s.</i>	chor, ruhzun.	Kamagna, natāke.
Roll, <i>v.</i>	phirna, lupetna.	Takalala, tamatama.
Roof, <i>s.</i>	chhut, sukf, (thatched) chhup- per.	Tafar, Dareb, (thatch) sa- ganat.
Room, <i>s.</i>	juguh, kothree.	Sofrā, botā.
Root, <i>s.</i>	jur, mool.	Ser.
Rope, <i>s.</i>	rushee, doorec.	Bertoo gamed.
Rot, <i>v.</i>	surna.	Salatsha.
Run, <i>v.</i>	dourna, dhana.	Rotā.
S		
Salary, <i>s.</i>	tunkhwah.	Damawazēā.
Salt, <i>s.</i>	numuk, noon, lon.	Tshawoo.
Saltpetre, <i>s.</i>	shoruh.	Yabaroot tshawoo:
Sand, <i>s.</i>	ret, reta, chtur.	Ashawa.
Saturday, <i>s.</i>	suneēcharwar.	Kedāmēā.
Save, <i>v.</i>	buchana, punah dena.	Adāna, tādaga.
Saw, <i>s.</i>	ara, arec.	Magaz.
Say, <i>v.</i>	kulna, bolna.	Ala, nagara.
Scarlet, <i>s.</i>	lal, soorkh, soolta- nee banat.	Kaye, Kermz.
Scent, <i>s.</i>	bu, bas, muhuk.	Shetā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Sea, <i>s.</i>	sumoondur, sagur.	Bāher.
Search, <i>v.</i>	dhoondna, tulash k.	Falaga, 'eshā, maramara:
Season, <i>s.</i>	mousum, wukt din.	Zaman, warēāt.
Seat, <i>s.</i>	bythuk, asun.	Makamatsha.
Seek, <i>v.</i>	dhoondna, tulash k.	Falaga, eshā.
Sell, <i>v.</i>	bechna.	Shēāta.
Send, <i>v.</i>	bhejna, puthana.	Sadada, lāka.
Separate, <i>a.</i>	jooda, ulug.	Leyoo, yatālaya.
Serpent, <i>s.</i>	samp, surp, mar.	Ebūb, zando.
Servant, <i>s.</i>	noukur, chakur khadim.	Agalgāy, (a male) servant, loleā, (a female), garad.
Sew, <i>v.</i>	seena, silana.	Safa.
Shake, <i>v.</i>	hilana, jhutkana.	Tankatakata, tanakanaka, <i>v. a.</i> nakanaka, waza- waza.
Sharp, <i>a.</i>	tez, abdar,	Yasāla.
She, <i>pro.</i>	wuh.	Erswā.
Sheep, <i>s.</i>	bher, bheree, mesh.	Bag.
Shepherd, <i>s.</i>	guduriya, bheree- wala.	Yabag eragna.
Ship, <i>s.</i>	juhaz.	Markab.
Shoe, <i>s.</i>	joota, paposh.	Tshāmā.
Short, <i>a.</i>	chota, kum.	Rash.
Show, <i>v.</i>	dikhana, butana.	Asāya, galatza.
Shut, <i>v.</i>	bund k, lugana.	Zagā.
Sick, <i>a.</i>	beemar, rogee.	Dekāmā, tāmāme.
Side, <i>s.</i>	turuf, rookh, puh- loo.	Atagab, wagen.
Sight, <i>s.</i>	nuzur, busarut, drisht.	Māyat.
Sign, <i>s.</i>	nishan, ulamut, chinh.	Melekt.
Silent, <i>a.</i>	choop, khamosh.	Zem yamel.
Silk, <i>s.</i>	reshum.	Har.
Silver, <i>s.</i>	chondee, nookruh, rropyya.	Berooro, ber.
Since, <i>ad.</i>	jub seh, zera ki.	K—: Dshamero.
Sink, <i>v.</i>	doobna, ghurk hona.	Wadaka, warada.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Sister, <i>s.</i>	buhin, humshee- ruh.	Et.
Sit, <i>v.</i>	bythna.	Takamata.
Skin, <i>s.</i>	chumra, churm.	Korbat, lamd.
Skin, <i>v.</i>	chumra oodherna.	Korbaten gafafa.
Slave, <i>s.</i>	ghoolam, lounda ; (fem.) loundee bandee.	Bāryā, (fem.) Bāryāyeetoo.
Slay, <i>v.</i>	kutl k, mar dalna.	Gadala.
Slowly, <i>ad.</i>	ahista, houleh hou- leh.	Bazagam, zagayto.
Small, <i>a.</i>	ehhota.	Tānāsh.
Smith, <i>s.</i>	lohār, ahungur.	Anteragna.
So, <i>ad.</i>	uysa, wysa.	Endēach.
Soft, <i>a.</i>	nurm.	Lezb.
Soldier, <i>s.</i>	sipahee.	Watādar, tshefra.
Solely, <i>ad.</i>	sirf, fukut.	Betshā.
Some, <i>a.</i>	koochh, thora.	Ayalēā ; andānd.
Somehow, <i>ad.</i>	kisee turuh.	Endēād altawakam.
Son, <i>s.</i>	beta, lurka, pootr.	Ledsh.
Sour, <i>a.</i>	khutta, toorsh.	Matzeetz.
Sow, <i>v.</i>	bona, tookhm rezee k.	Zarā.
Spear, <i>s.</i>	bhala, burchhēe.	Salateen, mezzrak.
Spice, <i>s.</i>	musaluh.	Shetoo, kemem.
Spine, <i>s.</i>	reerh, soolb.	Yadsherbā atzent.
Spleen, <i>s.</i>	tillee.	Tafya.
Spread, <i>v.</i>	bichhana, pusarna.	Zaragā, <i>v. n.</i> tazaragā.
Squeeze, <i>v.</i>	dubana, nichorna.	Tagāfa, gāfa.
Staff, <i>s.</i>	lathee, sonta.	Doolā, bātr.
Stain, <i>s.</i>	dagh, dhubba.	Adcf, rckoosat.
Stand, <i>v.</i>	khura, ruhna.	Koma.
Star, <i>s.</i>	tara, sitara.	Kokāb.
Stay, <i>v.</i>	ruhna, thuhurna.	Koma, zagāya, takamata.
Steal, <i>v.</i>	choorana, moosna.	Saraka.
Stick, <i>s.</i>	lukree, chhurnee, lathee.	Bater, zang.
Still, <i>ad.</i>	ubtuk, ub-toree.	Zem yāla.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Stink, <i>s.</i>	bud-bo, bisand.	Gem.
Stomach, <i>s.</i>	ojh, ojhree, midu.	Tshagwara, (orifice of the stomach) Shenfela, (inner lining of the stomach) Sambar.
Stop, <i>v.</i>	rookna, bund, hona, rokna.	Kalakala.
Storm, <i>s.</i>	audhee, toofan.	Awalo nafas.
Stout, <i>ad.</i>	muzboot, porha.	Keltafa, golbatam.
Straight <i>a.</i>	scedha, sojha.	Yakanā, tzabeeb.
Straw, <i>s.</i>	poolec.	Tebeeya.
Strength, <i>s.</i>	zor, koovwut, bul, tor, ghulba.	Hael, tshelot, bertāt, tzo-nāt.
Strike, <i>v.</i>	marna, thonkna.	Matā, dafa.
String, <i>s.</i>	rusee, doree.	Ganad, water.
Strong, <i>a.</i>	mujboot, jubur, kuwee.	Bertoo, hayalagnā.
Stupid, <i>a.</i>	bey—wukoof.	Donḡoro.
Sugar, <i>s.</i>	cheenee, shukkur.	Shookar, Shoonkoor.
Sun, <i>s.</i>	sooruj.	Tzahay.
Sunday, <i>s.</i>	ekshumba, etwar.	Ehood.
Sweep, <i>v.</i>	booharna, jharna.	Tzaraga.
Sweet, <i>a.</i>	meetha.	Yatzafata.
Swell, <i>v.</i>	soojna, phoolna.	Abata, wafera.
Swift, <i>a.</i>	juld, tezrou.	Tolo yāla, fatenā.
Sword, <i>s.</i>	tulwar, syf, shumsher.	Sayf.
Symptom, <i>s.</i>	ulamut, asar, chinh.	Yahemām melket.
T		
Tailor, <i>s.</i>	durzoe.	Safectā.
Take, <i>v.</i>	jena, le-lena.	Wasada, takabala.
Talk, <i>v.</i>	baten k, batcheet k.	Tatshawata.
Tall, <i>a.</i>	lumba, ooncha.	Zalag yāla.
Taxation, <i>s.</i>	ry-bandec, kurbundec.	Magbar.
Tear, <i>v.</i>	pharna, cheerna.	Batasa, kadada.
Tear, <i>s.</i>	ansoo, ushk.	Eneb.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Temper, <i>s.</i>	mizaj, tubecynt.	Masamāmāt.
Tepid, <i>a.</i>	sheer-gurum.	Lam, lab.
Thanks, <i>s.</i>	shookr.	Mesganā.
That, <i>pro.</i>	wuh, oos, jo.	Ya, yech.
Thatch, <i>s.</i>	chhuppur, chhan—	Godshā.
The, <i>art.</i>	wuh	Does not exist in Amharic.
Theft, <i>s.</i>	choree, doozdee.	Serk, masrak.
There, <i>ad.</i>	wuhan, oosjuguh.	Kazeya, bazeya.
Therefore, <i>ad.</i>	is liyeh, is wasteh.	Selazech, bazech makenyat.
Thick, <i>a.</i>	mota, garha.	Wafram, dandāna.
Thief, <i>s.</i>	chor.	Lēābā.
Thirst, <i>s.</i>	piyas, tishna	Tzemāt.
This, <i>pro.</i>	yih, (obl.) is.	Yech, fem yechtsh.
Thou, <i>pro.</i>	too, tyn.	Anta, fem, antshe.
Thought, <i>s.</i>	fikr, undesha, soch, dhyān.	Asāb, māsab.
Thread, <i>s.</i>	soot, dhaga.	Fatel.
Throat, <i>s.</i>	gula, huluk.	Gororo.
Throw, <i>v.</i>	phenkna, dalna.	Tāla.
Thursday, <i>s.</i>	joomurat, brihus- putbar.	Amoos.
Tie, <i>v.</i>	bandhna.	Asara.
Tiger, <i>s.</i>	bagh, sher.	Wobo.
Till, <i>ad.</i>	tuk, tuluk, lo.	Eska : dras.
Time, <i>s.</i>	wukt, sumy, kal.	Gescā, zaman.
To, <i>prep.</i>	koo, keh-pas.	La— : wada.
To-day, <i>ad.</i>	imroz.	Zarā.
Toe, <i>s.</i>	pyr kee oonglee.	Yager tzāt.
Together, <i>ad.</i>	keh-sath, sumet.	Bānd, abero.
Tomb, <i>s.</i>	kubur, mukbura.	Makabar.
To-morrow, <i>ad.</i>	zul, furda.	Nagā.
Tooth, <i>s.</i>	lant, dundan.	Ters.
Top, <i>s.</i>	sira, chontee.	Rā.
Torch, <i>s.</i>	mushal, fulecta.	Sheeg, fanā.
Torment, <i>s.</i>	uzab, ugceyut.	Sekaye.
Touch, <i>v.</i>	chhoona, mus k.	Dasā, dasasa.
Tough, <i>a.</i>	sukht, chimra.	Dandānā.
Town, <i>s.</i>	shuhur, nugur.	Tālak agar, katamā.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Traveller, <i>s.</i>	moosafir, rahee.	Mangadagnā.
Treasure, <i>s.</i>	khuzanuh.	Mazgūb.
Tree, <i>s.</i>	durukht, per, brichh.	Zāf.
Tremble, <i>v.</i>	kampna, thurthura- na.	Tankatakata.
Trouble, <i>v.</i>	dikh k, sutana, tus- deea dena.	Astshagara, adakama, ma- kara adaraga.
True, <i>a.</i>	such, suchcha, yu- keen, sut	Awoonat, awoonatagnā.
Truth, <i>s.</i>	rastee, suchchae.	Awoonat.
Tuesday, <i>s.</i>	mungul, sishumba.	Meksagna.
Tumble, <i>v.</i>	girpurna, girna.	Wadaka.
Tumour, <i>s.</i>	wurm, phora.	Mābat.
Turn, <i>v.</i>	phirna, buduljana.	Malasa, azora.
Twig, <i>s.</i>	tuhnee, dalee.	Tshaf.
Twirl, <i>v.</i>	pherna, chukkur dena.	Tolo azora.
U		
Ulcer, <i>s.</i>	nasoor, kooruh.	Tshankor.
Uncle, <i>s.</i>	chucha, mamoo.	Agot and agoot.
Unclean, <i>a.</i>	napak, nasaf, aloo- duh.	Rekoos
Under, <i>ad.</i>	neecheh, tuleh.	Batātsh, ba— : ba— : mach- akal.
Understand- ing, <i>s.</i>	summujh, fuhm, boodh, ukl.	Aemro, mastawal, awoo- kat.
Undress, <i>v.</i>	kupreh ootarna.	Lebsen awatā.
Uneven, <i>a.</i>	oonch-neeche, na- humwar.	Yaltakākala.
Unfit, <i>a.</i>	na-laik, na doo- roost, na-kabil	Badsh yamayel.
Unite, <i>v.</i>	milana, jorna.	And adaraga, agagna.
Unprofitable, <i>a.</i>	bey-faiduh, nikum- ma.	Yamayrāb, yamaytakem.
Until, <i>ad.</i>	jubtuk, jub-lo.	Eska— : dras.

ENGLISH	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Unto, <i>prep.</i>	ko, keh-tucen.	Wada, la— ; and very often rendered by the Accusative case.
Unworthy, <i>a.</i>	na-laik, nasuzawar, nikumma.	Yamaygabā, yaltagabā.
Up, <i>ad.</i>	oopur, bala.	Wada lāye.
Upon, <i>prep.</i>	oopur, pur, bur.	Ba— : lāye.
Uproar, <i>s.</i>	ghoolghupara.	Hookat.
Use, <i>s.</i>	kum, rubt.	Iemād, madrag.
Useful, <i>a.</i>	kam—ka, moofeed.	Yametakem, yamerabā.
Useless, <i>a.</i>	nikumma, nakis, nukaruh.	Yamāyetakem, zembelo yala.
V		
Vacant, <i>a.</i>	khalee.	Bādo.
Vain, <i>a.</i>	bey faiduh.	Kantoo.
Valley, <i>s.</i>	durruh, kho.	Meadā, kolā, zektā.
Valuable, <i>a.</i>	keemutee.	Yamekaber.
Vapour, <i>s.</i>	bhap, bookhar.	Tees, tzagāgā.
Vegetable, <i>s.</i>	turkaree, subzee.	Atakelt.
Vein, <i>s.</i>	rug, nus.	Yatekoor dam agodo.
Vex, <i>s.</i>	dikk k, chherna, khijana.	Astshagara, adakama.
Victorious, <i>s.</i>	futih-bukhsh.	Ashnāfee.
Village, <i>s.</i>	gaon, bustee.	Mandar.
Vine, <i>s.</i>	ungoor kee bel.	Yawayn goond.
Vinegar, <i>s.</i>	sirka, khul.	Yawayn matzātza.
Vision, <i>s.</i>	beenace, nuzur bushara.	Rācyē.
Voice, <i>s.</i>	awaz, suda, gula, shubd.	Demtz.
Vomit, <i>v.</i>	ky k, rudd k.	Tafa.
W.		
Wade, <i>v.</i>	paeab ooturna.	Baooha woost hēāda.
Waist, <i>s.</i>	kumur, kut.	Yasow galā machākal.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AHMERIC.
Wait, <i>v.</i>	ruhna, thuhurna, hazir hona.	Koya, tabaka.
Wake, <i>v.</i>	jagna, oothna.	Tagā, nakā.
Walk, <i>v.</i>	chulna, phirna.	Tamalalasa
Want, <i>v.</i>	chabana, durkar hona, kum hona	Eshā, falaga, godala.
Warn, <i>v.</i>	jutana, takeed k.	Makara.
Warrior, <i>s.</i>	jungee, buhadoor, jodha.	Azmatsh.
Wash, <i>v.</i>	dhona, saf k.	Atzaba.
Watchman, <i>s.</i>	choukeedar.	Tabākee.
Water, <i>s.</i>	panee, jul, ab.	Wooha.
Wax, <i>s.</i>	mom.	Sam, samtā.
Way, <i>s.</i>	rah, rusta.	Mangad.
We, <i>pron.</i>	hum.	Egnya.
Weak, <i>a.</i>	kum-zor, natuwan, soost,	Dakāmā.
Weapon, <i>s.</i>	huthiyar, hurbuh, ouzar.	Ekā tor.
Weary, <i>a.</i>	thuka, manduh, hulak.	Yadakama.
Wedding, <i>s.</i>	shadee, biyah.	Magābāt,
Wednesday, <i>s.</i>	boodh.	Reboōā.
Week, <i>s.</i>	huftuh.	Sāment.
Weigh, <i>v.</i>	tolna. wuzun, k.	Mazana.
Weight, <i>s.</i>	wuzun, tol but, bat	Mezān.
Well, <i>s.</i>	kooa, indara.	Mentch, azket.
Well, <i>a.</i>	uchehha, bhula.	Debenā.
West, <i>s.</i>	puchchhum, mug- hrib.	Mearāb.
Wet, <i>a.</i>	bheega, bhecja.	Reteb.
What, <i>pron.</i>	kiya.	Ya—: mender, men, man.
Whatever, <i>pron.</i>	jo koochh, jis— kudur.	Ya—: hoolo.
Wheat, <i>s.</i>	genhoon, gundoom, gohoon.	Sendēā.
Wheel, <i>s.</i>	puhiya. pyya.	Yamankorākorn mazawar-
When, <i>ad.</i>	jub, jud, (inter) kub, kud, kis wukt.	ya. Se—: ba-gezēā (inter.) matshēā.)
Whence, <i>ad.</i>	kuhan seh, kidhur seh.	Ka—: zand, kawadēāt.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Whenever, <i>ad.</i>	jub kubhee, jis wukt.	Ba—: gezeā hooloo.
Where, <i>ad.</i>	juhan, jis juguh, kidhur.	Wadāāt, wadabat.
Wherefore, <i>ad.</i>	is leeyeh iswasteh.	Selazecch, (<i>inter.</i>) sela men, sela mender, lam men, lamender.
Whether, <i>pron.</i>	kiya, ugur.	End—: be—: ways.
Which, <i>pron.</i>	jo, jis ; jo ki ; koun, kis kis.	Ya—: (<i>inter</i>) man, men.
While, <i>ad.</i>	jub tuk, jitnee mooddut.	Se—: ba—: gezeā.
White, <i>a.</i>	soofed, oojla.	Natsh.
Who, <i>pron.</i>	jo, jin, (<i>inter</i>) koun, kis	Ya—: (<i>inter</i>) man.
Whole, <i>a.</i>	sumoocha, tumam, sub, kool.	Hooloo, hoolantenā.
Why, <i>ad.</i>	keon, kahch, kis wasteh.	Lamen, lamender, Sela men, sela mender.
Wife, <i>s.</i>	kubeela, joroo, stree.	Mesht.
Wilderness, <i>s.</i>	ban, subra, bun.	Barahā, meder badā.
Will, <i>s.</i>	murzee, khooshee.	Fakād.
Willing, <i>a.</i>	razee, ruzannund, khoosh.	Yufakada, yawadada, es- hee yala.
Wind, <i>s.</i>	huwa.	Nafas.
Wine, <i>s.</i>	my, mud, shurab.	Yawayn tzatsh.
Winter, <i>s.</i>	jara, surma.	Keramt.
Wipe, <i>v.</i>	ponchbna, saf k.	Abasa.
Wire, <i>s.</i>	far	Shechbo.
Wisdom, <i>s.</i>	ukl, danaee, giyan.	Tebab.
With, <i>pron.</i>	sath, sung bu-my, becch men.	Ba—: ka—garā.
Within, <i>prep.</i>	bhectur, undur.	Bawoost.
Without, <i>prep.</i>	bahur, beroon, bi- doon.	Bamēāda, yāia, ka—ba— bakar.
Witness, <i>s.</i>	guwah, sakhee.	Mescker.
Woman, <i>s.</i>	ourut, zun, stree.	Sāt.

ENGLISH.	OORDOO.	AMHARIC.
Wood, <i>s.</i>	lukree.	Entshēāt.
Wool, <i>s.</i>	oon, pushm, soof.	Yabag tzeoor.
Word, <i>s.</i>	bat, sookhun.	Kal, nagar.
Work, <i>v.</i>	kam k, mihnut k.	Sarā.
Work, <i>s.</i>	kam, kar, kaj.	Serā, tagbār.
Workman, <i>s.</i>	kareegur, kumera.	Sarātagna.
World, <i>s.</i>	dooniya, jūhan, jugut, alum.	Alam.
Worse, <i>a.</i>	budtur, out boora.	Yakafa.
Worth, <i>s.</i>	keemut, khoobee, kudur.	Keber, wāgā, megbar.
Wound, <i>s.</i>	zukhm, ghao.	Koosel.
Wrap, <i>v.</i>	l-petna, tuh k.	Takalala.
Wright, <i>s.</i>	burhuee,	Sarātagna, tzarābee.
Write, <i>v.</i>	likbna.	Tzāfa.
Wrong, <i>a.</i>	nadooroost, na- hukk.	Kefoo, dehena yaydola.
Y		
Year, <i>s.</i>	burns, sal, sun.	Amat.
Yellow, <i>a.</i>	zurd, peela	Betsha.
Yes, <i>adv.</i>	han, bulch	Awen.
Yoke, <i>v.</i>	jotna, jooa, men lu- gana	Tzamada, kambarentshana.
Young, <i>a.</i>	juwan, kum-oomr.	Baadmā tānāsh.
Young, <i>s.</i>	buecha.	Geigal.
Your, <i>pron.</i>	toomhara.	Yarsaw, pl yalānte.
Z		
Zinc, <i>s.</i>	dusta.	Zenk, (Engl.)

PHRASES IN AMHARIC.



<i>English.</i>	<i>Amharic.</i>
1, Where do you go to ?	Wodeät tehetälech ?-
2, Where do you come from ?	Kawodeät tematalech ?
3, I go to Massowah.	Woda Massowah ehedalahoo.
4, In how many days do you arrive at Adówah from Massowah ?	Ka Massowah sent Kan heädach woda Adawa tedarsälech ?
5, I will go and come back.	Heäda ematäsalahoo.
6, I do know that way.	Yanan mangad aukalahoo.
7, With whom do you go ?	Kaman gara tehedälech ?
8, How far is Gondar from here ?	Gondar kaseäch endeät rook now ?
9, Not very far.	Rook aidolem.
10, Is there any water there ?	Kazeya menem Ooha now ?
11, Is there any forage to be got ?	Kazeya tiket kalab ala ?
12, Did you see many people there ?	Bazeyan sefra bezoo (etchek) sowoteh taya-chen ?
13, What do you want of me ?	Mender tefalegälech kagneä.
14, They gave him all he wanted.	Yafalagown nagar hooloon satoot.

<i>English Phrases.</i>	<i>Amharic.</i>
15, Everywhere.	Basefra hooloo.
16, Yes.	Aowen.
17, No.	Aydolem.
18, Good.	Malkam, bago.
19, Bad.	Kefoo.
20, A good man.	Bago sow.
21, A bad woman.	Kefoo Seät.
22, Bring me bread.	Entshera amtalegn.
23, Which is the shortest way of all ?	Kamangadachen hooloo men ozor now ?
24, Have the soldiers guns or cannons ?	Wotadaren <i>naft</i> now, woys <i>maded?</i>
25, By which way did they go ?	Ersatshaw bamen mangad hetena ?
26, Give us, sheep, goats, donkeys, elephants, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, rice.	Setana, <i>bagoteh</i> , <i>feyaloteh</i> , achyotsh, zehonotsh, sandeä, gabes, gotsha, mashela, rooz.
27, Bring me fire.	Esät amtalegn.
28, I wish now to be a little alone.	Ahon teket betshayea enor zand ewodalahoo.
29, I fear lest he will cheat me.	Ersoo endayshanagelbagn efaralahoo.
30, Did you not receive more than this ?	Kâzechn yamebazä atta- kabalechm.
31, Is this not also a part of the luggage ?	Ya dagmo yaeka fanta aydolemn ?
32, Stop here until I tell you.	Bazech koye esknaga- rech dras.
33, I do not want it.	Aygodlebagnem.

<i>English Phrases.</i>	<i>Amharic.</i>
34, How far is Massowah ?	Sent kan mangəd Massowah now ?
35, Is it a town or a village ?	Talak agar (katama) now, woys mandaren ?
36, Is the country mountainous ?	Agaren dagā now ?
37, Is it a desert ?	Barahān (or barachan) agar now ?
38, What is it called ?	Semoon men now ?
39, Is the water brackish ?	Ooha enda tshown ala ?
40, Is there an { ascent. } on the { descent. } road	Bamangad { akkabatn nōw ? kkolkkalatn now ?
41, Is the river fordable ?	Fasāshen yameyashāgar now ?
42, Are there any boats on the river ?	Bafasatshen sanbookotsh (arabic) natshaw ?
43, What is the nearest village ?	Men mandar kalelā man- dar kerb now ?
44, How many gates has it ?	Sent datsh salāmen alaw ?
45, Is the place fortified ?	Yechsefratāyabarata now ?
46, Have they any guns ?	Larsatshawn madfotshen aloo ?
47, Have they Cavalry or In- fantry ?	Larsatshaun yafarasag- notsh tshetra ala, woys yageragnotschsarūwet ?
48, How much water is there ?	Sent ooha kazech now ?
49, Is the road difficult ?	Mangad yameyastsha- nken now ?
50, To the right or to the left ?	Woda kagn, woys woda gerān wagan ?

<i>English Phrases.</i>	<i>Amharic.</i>
51, To what tribe does he belong ?	Yamen nagad sow now ?
52, Is Adowah his home ?	Adowah yersoon manorya now ?
53, Have some money ?	Beren (dollar) tefalegā-lech ?
54, Is it hot or cool ?	Tekoosen now, woys berd ?
55, Is he a friend or an enemy ?	Wadādsh 'now woys tzalāt ?
56, Bring me a good horse and cow and bullock and buffalo.	Melkam furasena, lamena, barēāna goshen amta-lign,
57, Go quickly about it.	Tolo tolo adaragaw.
58, Is he a good or a bad man ?	Ersoo bago sow now, woys kefoon ?
59, Is this man to be trusted ?	Yech sow yatāmana nown ?
60, Will he go by day or by night ?	Bākanen, woys balēāled tet-het yefalegaln ?
61, Will it be dark then ?	Yazeyan gesēānen tshalama ala ?
62, Don't be afraid, I will protect and help you.	Ateferā, egne tabakhooche-na radahooch.
63, How will you do it ?	Yachnan endied tadaragalech ?
64, Is it heavy or light ?	Kabeden now, woys kaleel ?
65, Is there much or little ?	Bezoo alan, woys teket ?
66, Is the road broad or narrow, long or short.	Mangaden wardam now, woys tzabel ; radshem, woys atcher ?
67, It is easy,	Yāstshagāre now.

N. B.—It is important to observe the kind of dollars current in Abyssinian commerce, as this is the only species of currency they have. The only dollars which Abyssinians will receive are Austrian Maria Thèresa dollars. The chief objects of attention in them are, the points in the Aggrafa or shoulder jewel, and in the coronet; if they are not very distinct, the Abyssinians reject the dollars as not genuine. Also the S. F. below must not be wanting.

GRAMMATICAL OUTLINES OF AMHARIC.

I.—Pronunciation of Letters.

Some general idea of the pronunciation of the Amharic Vowels and some of its Consonants is given at page one. There are some letters, which, as regards their power of sound, it is quite impossible to represent by any of the Roman characters. There is among the Palatals a letter, which, on account of its peculiar pronunciation, may be called an explosive letter. It is a sudden explosion of breath from the palate, after the latter has been spasmodically contracted, which produces the consonant and is followed by the several vowels, either ä, oo, ee, ā, cā, e, or o. The pronunciation of this letter is represented by writing "k," but the sound must be heard before it can be conceived.

So again there are three other Dentals, which in writing are represented by "T, Tsh and Tz," which are also explosive, because they, as it were, explode from between the forepart of the tongue and the roof of the mouth, and the sound of this explosion is of a more or less hissing nature.

II.—Declension of the Nouns.

These are very simple and uniform, and one example may suffice.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Bĕāt, a house	Bĕātotsh, houses.
<i>Gen.</i>	Yabĕāt, of a house.	Yabĕātotsh, of houses.
<i>Dat.</i>	Labĕāt, to a house.	Labĕātotsh, to houses.
<i>Acc.</i>	Bĕāten, a house.	Bĕātotshen, houses.

III.—The Numerals.

THE CARDINAL NUMBERS.

1	one	And, f. Ande- too.	15	fifteen	Asra amest.
2	two	Hoolat.	16	sixteen	Asra sedest.
3	three	Sost.	17	seventeen	Asra sabāt.
4	four	Arāt.	18	eighteen	Asra sement.
5	five	Amest.	19	nineteen	Asra zatagn.
6	six	Sedest.	20	twenty	Hĕyā.
7	seven	Sabāt.	30	thirty	Salāsā.
8	eight	Sement.	40	forty	Arbā.
9	nine	Zatagn.	50	fifty	Amsā.
10	ten	Aser.	60	sixty	Sedsā & sesā.
11	eleven	Asra and.	70	seventy	Sabā.
12	twelve	Asra hoolat.	80	eighty	Semanyā.
13	thirteen	Asra sost.	90	ninety	Zatanā.
14	fourteen	Asra arat.	100	hundred	Mato.
			1,000	thousand	Shech.
			10,000	ten thousand	Elf.

The same order is observed with all the tenths, to a hundred *e. g.*

21	twenty-one	Hĕyā and.
22	twenty-two	Hĕyā hoolat
31	thirty-one	Salāsā and.
43	forty-three	Arbā sost,

The numbers upwards of a hundred are joined to the hundreds by "K." or "T." *e. g.*

106. Mato kasedest. One hundred and six.

160. Mato Tasesā or mato kasesā. One hundred and sixty.

199. Mato Kazatana zatagn. One hundred and ninety-nine.

200. Hoolat mato. Two hundred.

The Ordinal Numbers are formed by the termination of *gna* affixed to the Cardinals.

Andagna, or madshamaryā,

or fetagna, the first.

Hoolatagna, the second.

Sostagna, the third.

Arātagna, the fourth.

Amestagna, the fifth.

Sedestagna, the sixth.

Sabatagna, the seventh.

Sementagna, the eighth.

Zatanagna, the ninth.

Asragna, the tenth.

Asra hoolātagna, the twelfth.

IV.—~~Comparable~~ *Comparable Personal Pronouns.*

Singular.

1st Per. Egnēā, I.

2nd Per. Anta, *fem.* Antsh

and Antshe, Thou.

3rd Per. Ersoo, he, it, *fem.* Ersātshaw, they.

Erswā, she, it.

Plural.

Egnā, we.

Elānte; you.

P. S.—In speaking of or to distinguished persons, the form of the third person plural is used, as a mark of honour.

V.—Declension of Personal Pronouns.

This is the same as with Nouns, e. g.

- Singular.

1st Person.	2nd Person.		3rd Person.
<i>Nom.</i> Egnē, I.	<i>Masc.</i> Anta,	<i>Fem.</i> Antshe, thou.	
<i>Gen.</i> Yagnā, of me.	Yānta, Yāntshe, of thee,	thy, thine.	<i>Masc.</i> Ersoo, he, it.
<i>Dat.</i> Lagnē, to me,	Lānt, Lāntshe, to thee,	thee.	Yarsoo, of him, it, his.
<i>Acc.</i> Egnēn, me.	Antan, Antshen, thee.		Larsoo, to him, him, it.
			Ersoon, him, it.
			<i>Fem.</i> Erswā, she, it.
			Yarswā, of her, her,
			her's, it's.
			Larswā, to her, her, it.
			Erswān, her, it.

Plural.

1st Person.	2nd Person.	3rd Person.
<i>Nom.</i> Egnā, we.	Elānte, ye, you.	Erśātshaw, they.
<i>Gen.</i> Yagnā, of us, ours,	Yalānte, of you, your,	Yarsāshaw, of them, their, their's.
<i>Dat.</i> Lagnā, to us.	your's.	
<i>Acc.</i> Egnān, us.	Lalānte, to you.	
	Elānten, you.	
		Larsātshaw, to them.
		Erśātshawn, them.

VI. Separable Possessive Pronouns.

These are formed by the Genitive of the Personal Pronouns, and are as follows:—

Singular.		Plural.
Yanēā, my, mine.		Yagnā, our, ours.
Yānta, <i>m.</i> Yantshe, <i>f.</i> thy, thine.		Yalānte, your, yours.
Yarsoo, <i>m.</i> his, Yarswā, <i>f.</i> her, hers.		Yarsātshaw, their, theirs.

VII. Demonstrative Pronouns.

1, for near objects.

Yech, *m.*—Yechtsh or Yetsh, *f.*

Declension.

Singular.

<i>Masc.</i>		<i>Fem.</i>	
<i>Nom.</i> Yech.	and	Yechtsh.	<i>Contr.</i> Yetsh, this.
<i>Gen.</i> Yazeech.		Yazeechtsh.	Yazeetsh, of this.
<i>Dat.</i> Lazeech.		Lazeechtsh.	Lazeetsh, to this.
<i>Acc.</i> Yechn		Yechtshen.	Yetshen, -this.
Yechnan.			

Plural.

Common gender.

<i>Nom.</i> Elazeech.	or Ēnazeech.	<i>Contr.</i> Elēāch, these.
<i>Gen.</i> Yalazeech.		Yalēāch, of these.
<i>Dat.</i> Lalazeech.		Lalēāch, to these.
<i>Acc.</i> Elazeechen.		Elēāchen, these.

2, for remote objects.

Singular.		Plural.
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	Common.
<i>N.</i> Yā.	Yātsh, that.	Elazeeyā and enazeeyā, <i>contr.</i> eleyā, those.
<i>G.</i> Yazeeyā,	Yazeeyātsh, that.	of Yalazeeyā and yanazeeyā, yaleyā, of those.
<i>D.</i> Lazeeyā,	Lazeeyātsh, that.	to Lalazeeyā, and lanazeeyā, laleyā, to those.
<i>A.</i> Yānan,	Yātshn, that.	Eluzeeyān and enazeeyān, eleyān, those.

VIII. Interrogative Pronouns.

- 1, Personal, "Mān," who? which? *e. g.*
 Mān adaraga yechnan. Who did this?
 Yech mān now. Who is this?
 Kahoolatoo mān. Which of both.
- 2, Impersonal, "Men," Which? What? *e. g.*
 Men adaragech. What hast thou done?
 Men bēāt. Which house?
- 3, Universal, "Mender," What? *e. g.*
 Yech mender now. What is this?
- Notice.* "Mān" and "Men" are declinable, thus.

Singular.

<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Impersonal.</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Mān, who? which?	Men, what, which.
<i>Gen.</i> Yamān, of whom? whose? of which?	Yamen, of what? of which? whose?
<i>Dat.</i> Lamān, to (for) whom? to (for) which?	Lamen, to (for) what? to (for) which, wherefore?
<i>Acc.</i> Mānen, whom? which?	Menen, what? which?

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i> Elamān, who? which.	Elamen, which.
<i>Gen.</i> Yalamān, whose? of which?	Yalamen, of which? whose.
<i>Dat.</i> Lalamān, to whom? to which	Lalamen, to which?
<i>Acc.</i> Elamānen whom? which?	Elamenen, which?

IX. Reflective Pronouns.

They are three: "Rās," "Bālabēāt," "Nafs" with the signification of *self*. They assume the suffixes of the Possessive Pronoun, as in the English, myself, thyself, &c. *e. g.* Rāsēā, myself; rāsesh, rāsesh, thyself; rāsoo, rāsawā; rāsātshen, rāsātshew, rāsātshaw.

X. Distributive Pronouns.

This is "Eyāndānd," "each," "every," with Suffixes ; it is composed of a double "and" one, and the distributive Eyā.
—One-by-one.

XI. Inseparable Pronouns.

As regards their character they are Personal, Possessive and Relative, and with regard to their position, they are either Prefixes or Suffixes.

1, Personal Suffixes to Verbs.

They consist partly of the Personal Pronouns and are annexed to any part of the verb except the Infinitive.

The following table contains them all:—

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural. Common.</i>
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	
1, <i>Gn</i> com.	me.	Nā, N†, us.
2, <i>Ch</i> thee,	Sh, thee.	Atshehoo, you.
3, <i>Aoo</i> , T. him,	At, her.	Atshaw, them.

Example.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1, Tabakagn, he protected me.	Tabakana, he protected us.
2, Tabakach, } He protected Tabakash, } thee.	Tabakātshehoo, he protected you.
3, Tabakao, he protected him. Tabakāt, he protected her.	Tabakātshaw, he protected them.

Note.—The Suffix of 3rd pers. sing. masc. to prepositions, has "T," *i. g.* "Bat," in him ; "Lat, to, or for him."

2, Possessive Suffixes to Nouns.

They are to a certain degree similar to the preceding.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	
1, <i>Eā</i> .	com. my.	Atshen, our
2, <i>Ch</i> thy,	Sh. thy.	Atshehoo, your.
3, <i>Oo</i> , or <i>Aoo</i> , his,	wā, her.	Atshaw, their.

Ex. Bēāt "House" with Suffixes.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Com.</i>
1, Bēātēā,	<i>Com.</i> my house	Bēātātshen, our houses.
2, Bēātech,	bēātesh, thy house.	Bēātātshēhoo, your houses.
3, Bēātoo,	his house, bēāt- wa, her house.	Bēātātshaw their houses.

3, *Prefixed Relative Pronouns.*

There are two ; i. e. ya, for the Preterite and yam for the rest.

Example — Yamatā sow, the man who came. Yameematā kan, the day which comes ; the following day.

On the Verbs.

I.—MOODS.

These are seven, viz. the Indicative, the Contingent, the Subjunctive, the Constructive, the Imperative, the Infinitive, the Participle.

II.—TENSES.

These are not so exactly distinguished in the Amharic as in our European languages. The Abyssinians have, strictly speaking, not more than two divisions of time, i. e. the Past and the Present ; the Present being used also for the Future. The Past is subdivided into the Perfect and Imperfect or Pluperfect ; the Perfect being rendered by the simple Preterite form, and the Imperfect or Pluperfect being composed either of the Contingent or of the Simple Constructive, with the Preterite Auxiliary "Nabara." The Present, which might perhaps be called "Aorist," because it is applicable to the future as well as to the Present Tense, is a form composed of the Contingent and the Auxiliary "Ala." But in order to distinguish the Future from the Present, where the context is not clear enough, certain

phrases are adopted which leave no doubt that the time is yet to come, in which the action of the subject is to take place.

III.—THE NUMBER OF CONJUGATION IS BUT TWOFOLD,

viz. SINGULAR AND PLURAL

IV.—*The Persons.*

There are in reality only three persons for each Number, *viz.* the person speaking, the person spoken to, and the person spoken of. Now all the Semitic languages have this in common, that the personal distinctions in the Conjugations of Verbs are expressed by certain letters affixed or prefixed, or both, to the Radicals of the Verb, and in so doing the act of Conjugation is accomplished. We call the prefixed letters *Preformatives*, and the affixed ones *Affirmatives*. The following list exhibits them.

1, *Preformatives.*

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
		<i>Com. gender.</i>	
3rd pers. masc.	Ye—: <i>fem.</i>	3.	— ye—:
	Te—:	2.	— T—:
2nd masc. and <i>fem.</i>	Te—:	1.	— En—:
1st Com.	E—:		

2, *Affirmatives.*

<i>Singular.</i>		
<i>Preterite.</i>	<i>Pres Subj.</i>	<i>Constr.</i>
3, <i>masc.</i> none.	none	— o.
<i>fem.</i> tsh.	” ”	— ā.
2, <i>masc.</i> ch.	” ”	— ach.
<i>fem.</i> sh.	” ee	— ash.
1, <i>com.</i> hoo.	” ”	— ĩā.
<i>Plural.</i>		
3, <i>com.</i> oo.	oo—oo.	— aw.
2, ” ātshehoo.	oo—oo.	— ātshehoo.
1, ” na.	none.	— an.

Conjugation of Verbs.

Before we enter upon the conjugation of the Regular Verb, we give first the conjugation of the two Auxiliary Verbs.

“Ala” he is, and “Nabara” he was, and also of the Irregular and defective verb substantive : “Now,” he is:

A “Ala” he is.

<i>Singular.</i>			<i>Plural.</i>
<i>masc.</i>	<i>fem.</i>		
3rd person.	Ala, he is, alatsh, she is.		Alóo, they are.
2nd.	Alech—alesh, thou art.		Alätshehoo, you are.
1st.	Alahoo, <i>com.</i> I am		Alan, we are.

Note 1.—This Auxiliary verb must not be confounded with the Irregular verb “Ala,” he said.

2, the 3rd persons *sing.* and *plural*, combined with Suffixed Pronouns have the same signification as “est” and “sunt,” in Latin, with the Dative of the Personal pronoun *e g.* mihi est : “I have”—Just so in Amharic.

a, “Ber alagn.” I have (possess) money.

b, Ledshotsh aloom, he has (possesses) children.

3, As Auxiliary, the 3rd person *sing. masc.* is changed into Al, *e. g.* Yeläl for yei-al, he says—Takamtewäl for Takamto-al, he is sitting.

B. “Nabara,” he was, is used as Auxiliary for the Past Tenses in the Indicative and Subjunctive. It has only the Preterite.

<i>Sing.</i>			<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>		<i>Comm.</i>
3rd, per.	Nabara Nabar.	{ he was	{ naba- ratsh, she was.
2nd,	Nabarech, nabaresh, thou wast.		Nabarätshehoo, you were.
1st,	Nabarhoo, <i>com.</i> I was.		Nabarna, we were.

Note.—When used as an Auxiliary, “Nabar” serves often for any person, Singular or Plural, *e. g.*

a, Takannetaw nabar, they were sitting.

b, Tematā nabar, thou wouldst come.

C. “Now” *He is.*

This Verb is singularly anomalous. It consists of merely one radical letter: “Na,” to which the Verbal Suffixes are attached, instead of Personal Affirmatives. It is used only in one form, which we may call the Preterite of the Indicative, because it resembles that more than any other form.

<i>Singular.</i>			<i>Plural</i>
<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>		<i>Comm.</i>
3rd pers.	Now, he is ; nāt, she is.		Nātshaw, they are.
2nd	Nach, thou art, nash, thou art.		Nātsheloo, you are.
1st	Nagn, <i>com.</i> I am.		Nana, we are.

Conjugation of the regular trilateral verb.

First.—The simple neutral form “Kabara,” He was honourable.

1, *Indicative Mood,*

a preterite.

Singular.

3rd per. Kabara, he was honourable.

Kabaratsh, (*f.*) she was honourable.

2nd per. Kabarech (*m.*) thou wast honourable.

Kabarech (*f.*) thou wast honourable.

1st per. Kabarhoo, I was honourable.

Plural.

3rd per. Kabaroo, they were honourable.

2nd per. Kabarātshehoo, you were honourable.

1st per. Kabarna, we were honourable.

*b, Present and Future.**Singular.*

- 3rd per. Yekaberāl, he is, will be honourable.
 Tekaberālatsh, she is, will be honourable.
 2nd per. Tekaberālach, thou art, wilt be honourable.
 Tekaberyālash, (*f.*) thou art, wilt be honourable.
 1st per. Ekaberālahoo, I am, shall be honourable.

Plural.

- 3rd per. Yekaberāloo, they are, will be honourable.
 2nd per. Tekaberālātshehoo, you are, will be honourable.
 1st per. Enkaberālan, we are, shall be honourable.

Note 1,—Whether this form, when it occurs, is intended for the Present or for the Future Tense, generally depends on the context. In order, however, to leave no doubt when the Future is meant, the simple Contingent form is used with additional particles ; e. g.

“Ekaber zand alagn. I have (am) to be honourable.
 Ekaber zand gesā alagn. Time is for me (to come) that I am to be honourable.

2, Personal suffixes, and sometimes the conjunction “m,” are infixed between the simple form and the auxiliary.

*2, Contingent Mood.**a Simple.*

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
3rd per.	Yekaber.	Common. Yekabaroo.
(<i>f.</i>)	Tekaber.	
2nd per.	Tekabar.	Tekaberoo.
(<i>f.</i>)	Tekabereē.	
1st per.	Ekaber.	Enekaber.

As this form is used for both the Indicative and the Subjunctive, as well as for the formation of Participles; we have given no translation of it; but present here a few instances to illustrate its use :

Yekaber zand, in order that he may be honourable.

Leekaber, that he may be honourable.

Endeekaber, that he is honourable.

Beekaber endeehon, if he is (be) honourable.

Keekaber, than that he should be honourable.

Sseekaber, while he is honourable.

Yameekaber, he that is honourable.

Aykaberem, he is not honourable

The Present and Future of the Indicative also is a composition of the Contingent with the Auxiliary "Ala," which is omitted whenever the word receives any augmentation at the beginning or at the end, except suffixes or copulative Conjunctions.

b, Compound Contingent.

Singular.

3rd per. Yekaber naber, he was, had been honourable.

(f.) Tekaber nabaratsh, she was, had been honourable.

2nd per. Tekaber nabareeh, thou wast, hadst been honourable.

(f.) Tekaberee nabaresh, ditto ditto.

1st per. Ekaber nabarhoo, I was, had been honourable.

Plural.

3rd per. Yekaberoo nabaroo, they were, or had been honourable.

2nd per. Tckaberätshchoo nabarätshchoo, you were or had been honourable.

1st per. Enekaber nabarna, we were, or had been honourable.

3, Subjunctive Mood.

This is characterized by having the form of the Imperative Mood with the Personal Preformatives.

Singular.

3rd per. Yekbar, let him be honourable.

(f) Tekbar, let her be honourable.

2nd per. Tekbar, mayest thou be honourable.

(f) Tekbaree, ditto, ditto.

1st per Ekbar, let me, may I be honourable.

Plural.

3rd per. Yekbaroo, may they, let them be honourable.

2nd per. Tekbaroo, may you be honourable.

1st per. Enkebar, may we, let us be honourable.

Note.—As the Subjunctive is so nearly related to the Imperative, always expressing a wish, a request, or an indirect command, it is natural that the second person in the Singular and Plural is less frequently used than the remaining forms ; for they use more generally the Imperative. Several verbs are quite destitute of this form, and they use the Simple Contingent instead.

*2. In the negative orders, prohibitions or warnings, where the Imperative cannot be used, having no Servile Preformatives, the Subjunctive is substituted ; e. g.

Atenagar, do not tell. Atewadak, do not fall.

Ategedal, do not kill. Atekwarat, do not cut.

Atequadal, do not be deficient.

4, *Constructive Mood.*

This is a very singular mood, which has nothing corresponding to it in either our European or in the other Semitic languages. It occupies an intermediate station between the Infinitive and the Finite Verb ; has four forms, one of which is Simple, one Augmented, and two compound. Here it is.

a. *First or Simple Form of the Constructive Mood.*

Singular.

3rd per. Kabero, he being honourable.

(f) Kaberā, she being honourable.

2nd per. Kaberach, thou being honourable.

Kaberash, ditto' ditto.

1st per. Kabereā, I being honourable.

Plural,

3rd per. Kaberaw, they being honourable.

Kaberātshehoo, you being honourable.

Kaberan, we being honourable.

Note.—The Augmented form has become Finite by the Auxiliary, “ Ala,” being attached to the Simple form ; but it does not so as in the Contingent, in constituting the present and Future Tense. It serves for the Past and the Present Tenses.

b. *Second or Augmented Form.*

1 Constructive Aorist (Present and Perfect.)

Singular.

3rd per. Kaberwāl, he is, was honourable.

(f) Kaberālatsh, she is, was honourable.

2nd per. Kaberawāl, thou art (wast) honourable.

(f) Kaberashāl ditto ditto.

1st per. Kaberyālahoo, I am (was) honourable.

(for Kabereā alahoo)

c. *Compound Constructive Forms.*

1, Constructive Perfect.

Singular.

3rd per. Kabero nabar, he was, or had been honourable.

(f) Kaberā naboratash, she was, &c., &c.

2nd per. Kaberāch nabarech, thou wast, hadst been honourable.

(*f.*) Kabērāsh nabāresh, thou wast, hadst been honourable.

1st Kabērēā nabārḥoo, I was, had been honourable.

Plural.

3rd *per.* Kabērāw nabārōo, they were, or had been honourable.

2nd, Kabērātsḥehoo nabārātsḥehoo, you were or had been honourable.

1st, Kabērān nabārḥān, we were, or had been honourable.

2, *Constructive form of Uncertainty.*

Singular.

3rd *per.* Kabērō yehonāl, he may } probably be honourable.
(*fem.*) Kabērā tehonālātsh, she may }

2nd, Kabērāch tehonālāch, he may } probably be honourable.
(*f*) Kabērāsh tehognālāsh, she may }

1st, Kabērēā ehonālāḥoo, I may

Plural.

3rd, Kabērāw yehonālōo, they }
2nd, Kabērātsḥehoo tehonālātsḥehoo, we } may be honourable.
1st, Kabērān ehonālān. I. }

5, *Imperative Mood.*

The Imperative has two forms ; one which has the first Radical in the sixth, and the second in the first order ; and another which has the first Radical in the first, and the second in the sixth order. All those verbs which have the Subjunctive form, have the Imperative in the first, and the rest in the second form. As a specimen of the first, we take the Imperative of " Kabārā," and of the other, that of " Tabākā." It is used only in the second person Singular and Plural.

First form.		Second form.
<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Singular.</i>
<i>Masc.</i> Kebar, } be honour-		Tabek } do observe
<i>Fem.</i> Kabaree } able.		Tabekce } watch.
<i>Plural.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Kebaroo, be honourable.		Tabekoo, do you observe, watch ye.

6, *Infinitive Mood.*

Is formed by prefixing "M" to the simple root, and it presents the two forms: "Makbār" to be honourable, and Matabak, to observe.

7, *Participle Mood.*

a, *Simple Participles.*

Active. Kabāree, one who is honoured.

Pass. Keboor, honoured.

b, *Compound Participles.*

1. For the Preterite.

This is formed by prefixing the Relative Pronoun Ya to the Preterite.

Singular.

3rd, Yakabara, he, *fem* yaka- } who was honourable.
baratsh, she.

2nd, Yakabarech (*fem*) yaka- } thou who wast honour-
baresh } able.

1st, Yakabarhoo, I who was honourable.

Plural.

3rd, Yakabaroo, they who were hon.

2nd, Yakabarātshahoo, you who were hon.

1st, Yakabarna, we who were hon.

2. For the Present, is formed by prefixing the Relative Pronoun "yam"—to the Contingent Mood.

Singular.

3rd per. Yamekaber, he, (*fem.*) } who is honourable.
yamtekaber, she

2nd, Yamtekaber (*fem*) yam- } thou who art honour-
tekaberee } able.

- 1st, Yamkaber, I who am honourable.

Plural.

3rd, Yamekaberoo, they who are honourable.

2nd, Yamtekaberoo, you who are honourable.

1st, Yamenkaber, we who are honourable.

B. SECOND CONJUGATION.

Active and transitive Voice. The characteristic is an "A" prefixed to the radix.

Form Akabara, he honoured.

1, *Indicative.*

Preterite.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Akabara, he honoured, &c. &c. as Kabara.	Akabaroo, they honoured.	

Present and Future.

Yākaberāl, he honours, Tākabetālatsh, she hon- ours.	Yākaberāloo, they honour, &c. &c.
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2, *Contingent.*

Simple.

Yākaber, Tākaber, &c. &c. | Yākaberoo, &c. &c.

Compound Preterite.

Yākaber nabara, &c. &c. | Yākaberoo nabaroo, &c.

Compound of Uncertainty.

Yākaber yehonāl, &c. &c. | he may perhaps honour, &c.

3, *Subjunctive.*

Yākbar, may he (let him) honour, &c. &c. as in yekbar.

4, *Constructive.**Simple.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Akbero, he honouring, Akberā, she honouring.	Akberaw, they honouring.
Akberach } thou honouring.	Akberātshahoo, you.
Akberash }	Akberan, we.
Akberēā I honouring.	

Augmented Present and Preterite.

Akberwāl, he honours, honour- ed, &c.	Akberawāl, they honour (honoured,) &c. &c.
--	---

Compound Preterite.

Akbero nabara, he honoured, &c. &c.	Akberaw nabaroo, they honoured, &c. &c.
--	--

5, *Imperative.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>masc.</i> Akbar, do thou.	Akbaroo, do ye honour.
<i>fem.</i> Akbaree honour.	

6, *Infinitive.*

Mākbar, to honour, the honouring.

7, *Participles.*

1, *Nominal*, Akbaree, the honotrer, one who honours.

2, *Adject.* yameyākaber, he who honours ; yākabar, he who honoured.

C. THIRD CONJUGATION.

“Tasadaba” he was reviled.

The nature of this Verb is preeminently Passive and Reflective. Its characteristic is the Preformative “Ta” to the original form of the Preterite, Constructive and Imperative

which, however, gives way to the other preformatives in the process of conjugation. The second radical remains unchanged in all the moods, tenses, and persons, except in the Constructive Moods. So does also the first radical in the Infinite mood. These two remarks serve to distinguish this and the other Passive Conjugations from the rest.

1, *Indicative.*

Preterite.

*Singular.**Plural.*

3rd per. Tasadaba, he was reviled	Tasadaboo, they were reviled.
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&c. &c. the same as in

“Kabara,” &c. &c.

Present and Future.

*Singular.**Plural.*

3rd masc. yesadabāī, he is, (will be)	Yesadabāloo, they are (will be) reviled.
fem. Tesādabālatsh, she is reviled.	

2, *Contingent.**Singular.**Plural.*

3rd masc. yesadab, fem. tesadab.	yesadaboo.
2nd „ tesadab „ Tesadabce.	tesadaboo.
1st Com. Esadab.	Ensadab.

*Compound Preterite.**Singular.*

3rd per. masc. Yesadab nabara, he was (would be,) had been, (would have been) reviled, &c. &c.

Plural.

Yesadaboo nabaroo, they were (would be) had been (would have been) reviled, &c., &c.

Compound of Uncertainty.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Yesadab yehonāl, he may (perhaps) be reviled.

Plural.

Yesadaboo yehonāloo, they may (perhaps) be reviled, &c. &c.

3, *Subjunctive, None.*

4, *Constructive.*

Simple.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Tasadbo, he being reviled.

„ fem. Tasadba, she ditto, &c. &c.

Plural.

3rd per. com. Tasadbaw, they being reviled.

Augmented Aorist.

Singular.

3rd per. Tasadebewāl } he is (was) reviled.
Tasadebālatsh } she is, ditto, &c., &c.

Plural.

3rd per. Tasadebawāb, they are (were) reviled.

Compound Preterite.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Tasadbo nabara, he was (had been) reviled.

Plural.

3rd per. Tasadbaw nabaroo, they were, (had been) reviled.

5, *Imperative.*

Singular.

Masc. Tasadab, do thou be (submit to being) reviled.

Fem. Tasadabee.

Plural.

Com. Tasadaboo, do you be (submit to be) reviled.

6, *Infinitive.*

Masadab, to be reviled, the being reviled.

7, *Participles.*

1, *Nominal*, Tasadābee, one who is reviled.

2, *Relative, a, perf.* Yatasadaba, he who was (has been) reviled.

b, pres Yamesadab, he who is reviled.

D. FOURTH CONJUGATION.

“ Askabara,” he caused to honour, caused to be honoured.

• This is the most frequent form for the causative voice. Its characteristic is the prefixion of the two letters “ As” to the original form, with which it has nearly the same mode of conjugation. The second radical is, in the contingent, and all other forms derived from it, put into the sixth order ; but it has no subjunctive form. The Imperative has the contingent form of the radicals. The Infinite has the first and second radicals in the first order. The Personal Preformatives are put before the “ As,” absorbing the “ A.”

1, *Indicative.*

Preterite.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Askabara, he caused to be honoured.

„ *fem.* Askabaratsh, she ditto.

Plural.

3rd per. com. Askabaroo, they caused to be honoured.

Present and Future.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Yaskaberāl, he causes to be honoured.

„ fem. Taskaberālatsh, she causes to be honoured.

Plural.

3rd per. Yāskaberāloo, they cause to be honoured.

2, *Contingent.*

Simple.

Singular.

Plural.

3rd per. masc. Yāskaber ; fem. Tāskaber ; Yāskaberoo.

Compound Preterite.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Yāskaber nabara, he caused to be honoured.

Plural.

Yāskaberoo, they caused to be honoured.

Compound of Probability.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Yāskaber yehonāl, he (probably) may cause to be honoured.

Plural.

3rd per. Yaskaberoo yehonāloo, they (probably) may cause to be honoured.

3, *No Subjunctive.*

1, *Constructive.*

Simple.

Singular.

3rd per. masc. Askabero. he causing to be honoured, &c. &c.

Plural.

Askaberaw, they causing to be honoured, &c. &c.

*Compound Aorist.**Singular.*

3rd per. Askaberwāl, he causes, (caused) to be honoured.

Plural.

Askaberawāl, they cause, (caused) to be honoured.

*Compound Preterite.**Singular.*

Askabero nabar, he caused (had caused) to be honoured.

Plural.

Askaberaw nabaroo, they caused (had caused) to be honoured.

5, *Imperative.**Singular.**Plural.*

<i>Masc.</i> Askaber	} do thou cause to	{ Askaberoo, do ye cause
<i>Fem.</i> Askaberee		

6, *Infinitive.*

Maskabar, to cause to be honoured, the causing to be honoured, the procuring honour.

7, *Participles.*

Simple. Askabāree, one who causes to be honoured.

Relative 1, Pret. Yāskabara, he who caused to be honoured.

2, *Pres.* Yameyāskaber, he who caused to be honoured, &c. &c.

We have thus far finished the four Principal Conjugations of the Amharic language ; but this subject is here not quite complete. We might go on and enumerate more than a dozen Conjugations of either defective or irregular verbs,

Bilaterals, Trilaterals, Quadrilaterals and Plurilaterals, &c. ; but this cannot be done in a little work like this, the object of which is to give the reader only some outlines of the Grammar to enable him to put the different parts of speech together into sentences. This he can do by the aid of those Conjugations already given, especially as the Preformatives and Afformatives are uniform in all the Conjugations, and it is generally only a mutation of the radical letters from one form to another, which mark a change.

We therefore pass now on and present the reader with

A Table of a Verb with Suffixes.

Magaba, he has fed.

1, *Simple forms.*

A. Preterite.

Third Person Singular.

Masculine.

Magabagn, he has fed me.

Magabach, he has fed thee (*m.*)

Magabash, he has fed thee (*f.*)

Magabaw, he has fed him.

Magabāt, he has fed her.

Plural.

Magabana, he has fed us.

Magabātshahoo, he has fed you.

Magabātshaw, he has fed them.

Feminine.

Magabatshegn, she has fed me.

Magabatshech, she has fed thee (*m.*)

Magabatshesh, she has fed thee (*f.*)

Magabatshaw, she has fed him.-

Magabatshat, she has fed her.

Plural.

Magabatshena, she has fed us.
Magabatshātshehoo, she has fed you.
Magabatshātshaw, she has fed them.

Second Person Singular.

Masculine.

Magabehagn, thou hast fed me.
Magabehaw, thou hast fed him.
Magabehāt, thou hast fed her.

Plural.

Magabechna, thou hast fed us.
Magabehātshaw, thou hast fed them.

Feminine.

Magabeshagn, thou (*f.*) hast fed me.
Magabeshaw, thou (*f.*) hast fed him.
Magabeshat, thou (*f.*) hast fed her.

Plural.

Magabeshna, thou hast fed us.
Magabeshātshaw, thou hast fed them.

First Person Common.

Magabhooch, I have fed thee (*m.*)
Magabehoosh, I have fed thee (*f.*)
Magabehoot, I have fed him.
Magabechwāt, I have fed her.

Plural.

Magabechwātshahoo, I have fed you.
Magabechwātshaw, I have fed them.

Plural.

Third Person

Magaboogn, they have fed me.
Magabooch, they have fed thee (*m.*)
Magaboosh, they have fed thee (*f.*)
Magaboot, they have fed him.
Magabewāt, they have fed her.

Plural.

Magaboona, they have fed us.
Magabewātshahoo, they have fed you.
Magabewātshaw, they have fed them.

Second Person.

Magabātshehoogn, you have fed me.
Magabātshehoot, you have fed him.
Magabātshechwat, you have fed her.

Plural.

Magabātshehoona, you have fed us.
Magabātshechwātshaw, you have fed them.

First Person.

Magabenach, we have fed thee (*m.*)
Magabenash, we have fed thee (*f.*)
Magabenaw, we have fed him.
Magabenāt, we have fed her.

Plural.

Magabenātshehoo, we have fed you.
Magabenātshaw, we have fed them.

B. CONTINGENT.

Third Person Singular.

Masculine.

Yemagebagn, let him feed me.
Yemagebech, let him feed thee (*m.*)
Yemagebesh, let him feed thee (*f.*)
Yemagebaw, let him feed him.
Yemagebāt, let him feed her.

Plural.

Yemageban, let him feed us.
Yemagebātshahoo, let him feed you.
Yemagebātshaw, let him feed them.

Third Person Feminine.

Temagbagn, let her feed me, &c., &c., &c., quite like
“ Yemagebagn.”

Second Person Masculine.

Temagebagn, like the 3rd person *fem.*

Second Person Feminine.

Temagebeegn, mayest thou (*f.*) feed me.
Temagebeeaw, mayest thou feed him.
Temagebeyāt, mayest thou feed her.
Temagebeen, mayest thou feed us.
Temagebeyātshaw, mayest thou feed them.

First Person.

Emagebech, &c. &c., assumes the Suffixes like the
third person masc.

Plural.

Yemageboogn, let them feed me.
Yemagebooch, let them feed thee.

Yemageboosh, let them feed thee (*f.*)

Yemageboot, let them feed him.

Yemagebewāt, let them feed her.

Plural.

Yemagboon, let them feed us.

Yemagbewātshahoo, let them feed you.

Yemagbewātshaw, let them feed them.

Second Person.

Temagboo, the same as with the third person plural.

First Person.

Enemageb, the same as with the 3rd person singular.

C. The Imperative joins the Suffixes in the same manner as the Contingent.

D. SIMPLE CONSTRUCTIVE.

Third Person Singular.

Masculine.

Magebogn, he feeding me.

Mageboch, } he feeding thee.
Magebosh, }

Magebot, he feeding him.

Magebewāt, he feeding her.

Plural.

Magebona, he feeding us.

Magebewātshahoo, he feeding you.

Magebewātshaw, he feeding them.

Feminine.

Magebāgn, she feeding me.

Magebāch, } she feeding thee.
Magebāsh, }

Magebāw, she feeding him.
Magebāt, she feeding her.
Magebān, she feeding us.
Magebātshehoo, she feeding you.
Magebātshaw, she feeding them.

Second Person Singular.

Magebahagn, thou feeding me (*mas.*)
Magebashagn, ditto (*fem.*)
They assume the Suffixes like the same persons in the
Preterite.

First Person Singular.

Masculine.

Magebēāch, } I feeding thee.
Magebēāsh, }
Magebēāaw, I feeding him.
Magebeyāt, I feeding her.

Plural.

Magebeyātshēhoo, I feeding you.
Magebeyātshaw, I feeding them.

Plural.

Magebanech, } we feeding thee.
Magebanesh, }
Magebanaw, we feeding him.
Magebanāt, we feeding her.
Magebanātshehoo, we feeding you.
Magebanātshaw, we feeding them.

Note.—Constructive Forms with the paragogic "T."
differ in nothing concerning the affixion of the Pronoun.

2, *Forms with the Auxiliary "Aa."**Indicative.**Present and Future.**Third Person Singular, Masculine.*

- Yemagebagnāl, he feeds me.
 Yemagebehāl, (m.) } he feeds thee.
 Yemagebeshāl, (f.) }
 Yemagebawāl, he feeds him.
 Yemagebātāl, he feeds her.
 Yemagebanāl, he feeds us.
 Yemagebātshechwāl, he feeds you.
 Yemagebātshawāl, he feeds them.

Third Person Plural.

- Yemageboognal, they feed me.
 Yemageboohāl, (m.) } they feed thee.
 Yemagebooshāl, (f.) }
 Yemagebootal, they feed him.
 Yemagebewātāl, they feed her.
 Yemageboonal, they feed us.
 Yemagebewātshechwāl, they feed you.
 Yemagebewātshawāl, they feed them.

Feminine.

3rd Person Sing. (<i>fem.</i>)	In the same manner as the 3rd	
2nd. " " (<i>masc.</i>)		<i>pers. sing.</i>
1st Person <i>Sing.</i> and		<i>masc.</i> with necessary termination
<i>Plural.</i>		of "Aa."

*Second Person Singular.**Feminine.*

- Temagebeegnālash, thou feedest me.
 Temagebeewālash, thou feedest him.
 Temagebeyātālash, thou feedest her.
 Temagebeenālash, thou feedest us.
 Temagebeyātshawālash, thou feedest them.

Second Person Plural.

Temageboognālātshehoo, &c., &c., the same with regard to
Infixes as 3rd p. pl.

*Constructive Aorist.**Third Person Singular .**Masculine.*

Magbognal, he feeds (fed) me.

Magbohāl, (m.) } he feeds thee,
Magboshāl, (f.) }

Magbotāl, he feeds (fed) him.

Magbewātāl, he feeds (fed) her.

Plural.

Magbonāl, he feeds (fed) us.

Magbewātshewāl, he feeds (fed) you.

Magbewātshawāl, he feeds (fed) them.

Feminine.

Magbāgnālatsh, she feeds me.

Magbāhālatsh, (m.) } she feeds thee,
Magbāshālatsh, (f.) }

Magbāwālatsh, she feeds him.

Magbātālatsh, she feeds her.

Plural.

Magbānālatsh, she feeds us.

Magbātshechwālatsh, she feeds you.

Magbātsshawālatsh, she feeds them.

Second Person Singular.

Maglahagnāl, (m.) } thou feedest me.
Magbāshagnāl, (f.) }

First Person Singular.

Magbēāhālahoo, I feed thee.

Third Person Plural.

Magbawgnāl, they feed me, &c.

Second Person.

Magbatshehóognal, you feed me.

First Person.

Magbanhal, we feed thee.

ON THE ADVERBS.

1, The Amharic Adverbs are either Separable or Inseparable, and the Separable ones are either Simple or Compound. The Separable Adverbs again are either Original or Derived. We consider *First* the Simple Original Adverbs. These are subdivided into two classes; the first of which comprehends such Adverbs as express their ideas by themselves, whereas the second are generally connected with the Verbs: "Ala," to say; "Adaraga," to do; or Asaguā, to make, to induce.

a, First Class.

Matchēā, when?	Betchāchen, thou alone, &c.
Sente, how much, how many?	&c.
Kas, calmly, cautiously,	Tolo, quickly, speedily.
quietly.	Telānte and Telāntenā yes-
Betshā, but, only, singly. Is	terday.
used also with Suffixes, in	Amenā, last year.
the Accusative.	Zendero, this year.
Betshāyan, I alone.	Ganā, yet; with neg not yet.
Ahoon, now.	Awan, yes.
Enguan, no.	Kato, thoroughly, wholly,
	fully.
Endshe, but, except.	Watero, always.
Endchā, I know not.	Sārēā, to-day, now, at pre-
	sent.

b, Second Class.

<i>Particle.</i>	<i>Instances.</i>
Mar, of leaping, jumping.	Mar yelāl, he jumps.
Mer, of bitterness.	Mer ala, it was bitter.
Legem, of carelessness.	Legem yelāl, he acts carelessly.
Seeteet, of cricking.	Seeteet yelāl, it cracks.
Safaf, of soaring.	Safaf yelāl, it soars.
Shetat, of gliding.	Shetat yelāl, he slips.
Kas, of caution.	Kas yelāl, he acts cautiously.
Beltch, of glimmering, glittering.	Beltsh yelāl, it glimmers.
Beten, of scattering.	Beten yelāl, he scatters.
Tolo, of celerity.	Tolo yelāl, he does quickly.
Tef, of spitting.	Tef ala, he spat, spit.
Tshal, of neglect.	Tshal yelāwāl, he neglects him.
Elel, of shouting.	Elel bal, shout.
Embee, of refusing.	Embee ala, he refused.
Eshee, of compliance.	Eshee yelāl, he yields, is willing.
Ef, of blowing, fanning.	Ef bal, blow, fan.
Khetet, of fulness, completion.	Khetet yelāl, it is full done.
Kaf, of highness, elevation.	Kaf adaraga, he raised, elevated.
Zem, of silence.	Zem asagnaw, he silenced him.
Zek, of lowness.	Zekala, he was low, stooped.
Zalag, of tallness.	Zalag yelāl, he is tall.
Das, of joy.	Das asagnaw, he rejoiced, pleased him.
Dätz, of slipperiness.	Datz ala, it was slippery.
Gesges, of celerity.	Gesges ala, he went quickly.
Tshek, of spitting through the teeth.	Tshek ala, he spat through the teeth.
Tzet, of silence, subsiding.	Tzet ala, it became quiet.
Fakak, of moving forwards.	Fakak ala, he proceeded, went further.
Fegmeg, of gliding.	Fegmeg adaraga, he made to glide.

Secondly.—Simple Derived Adverbs.

These are numerous and are derived from Nouns (Adjective and Substantive,) and Verbs, and at least one Pronoun. Those derived from Nouns are not changed in form, but in the sense. Perhaps they may be considered as Accusatives, or having the Preposition "Ba" omitted. Such Nominal Adverbs are the following :—

<i>Original Substantives.</i>	<i>Original Adverbs.</i>
Mēādā, outside, withoutabroad.	Malkām, well, properly.
Nagā, to-morrow.	Kerb, near.
Māldo, early in the morning.	Kefoo, badly.
Kedem, before, previously.	Dahenā, well, safely.
	Tālak, largely, greatly.
	Edsheg, much, very.

Simple Adverb derived from Verbs.

Aydolem, no.	Yeker, Particle of forgiveness ; e. g.
Yāchel, nearly, about.	" Yeker yelāl, he forgives.
Yelek, more (magis.)	

The Simple Constructive Mood is altogether used for Adverbs,

e. g.

Dagmo. Malso, again.	Bazeto, more.
	Kadmo, before.
Karbo, near.	Askadmo, before, in the beginning.
Belo, saying.	Godelo, wanting, but.
Abro, together.	Adergo, doing.

Thirdly. Compound Adverbs are formed.

a, by Prepositions and Nouns, e. g.

- Bawast, internally, within, inside.
- Bameadā, externally, without, outside.
- Batekeet, by little, in a slow degree.
- Batekeet batekeet, by little and little, gradually.
- Badsheg, in a high degree, in a great measure.
- Balek, Bākmo, with measure, moderately.
- Baferhāt, with fear, cowardly.
- Badastā, joyfully, with joy.

- Klaleb, from the heart, heartily.
 Bafakād, willingly.
 Bāemro, reasonably, rationally.
 Batsharnat, kindly.
 Bameherat, graciously, mercifully.
 Bafeet, before, previously.
 Batewāt, in the morning.
 Bakater, at noon.
 Bamātā in the evening.
 Balēāt, or balēāleet, at night.
 Kadero, from time immemorial.
 Bachooālā, after, afterwards.
 Bakadam, before.
 Barook, afar off, at a distance.
 Batātsh, below.
 Katatsh, from below.
 Kabachooālā, from behind.
 Balāy, above.
 Kalay, from above.
 Kabafeet, from before, from a former time.
 Lazalālam, for ever.

b, Adverbs formed by Prepositions and Pronouns.

Bazeech, here.	Eskazeech, so far, as far as.
Kazeech, here, from here, hence.	Wadeat, where?
Wadazeech, hither.	Bayat, where?
Endazeech, } so, thus.	Kayat, } whence, where-
Endēach, } so, thus.	Kawadēāt, } from.
Engedēach, henceforth, hence.	Endēāt, how?
Bazeeyā, there, therein.	Basteeyā, after.
Kazeeyā, from there, thence.	Lamen, why.
Wadazeeyā, } thither, after be-	Lamender, wherefore.
Wadeeyā, } yond.	Sela men, } on what ac-
Eskazeeyā, 'so far.	Sela mender, } count.
Kazeeyā wadeeyā, afterwards.	

c, Adverbs formed by Nouns and Nouns.

Elat elat, every day, daily.	Hoolagzēā; always, continu- ally. Yazeeyān, geezēā, then, at that time. Menālbāt, perhaps.
Af lāf, mouth to mouth, <i>viva</i> <i>voce</i> .	
Feet lafeet, opposite.	

d, Adverbs formed by Prepositions, and Nouns and Particles.

Barāsgēā, by the head-side.	Bagergēā, 'by the foot-side. Badadshgā, near the door, &c., &c.
Badshgēā, by the hand-side.	

Fourthly.—Inseparable Adverbs are few.

A—, Al — m. A — m. “not.”

These are joined to the Verbs as follows :—

Preterite.

Almatām, he came not.

Almatātshem, she came not.

Almatāchem, (<i>m.</i>)	thou camest not.
Almatāshem, (<i>f.</i>)	

Almatāhoom, I came not.

Almatoom, they	} came not.
Almatātshehoom, you	
Almatānam, we	

Present Indicative.

Aymatām, he	} does not come.
Atematām, she	

Atematām,	} thou dost not come.
Atematshem,	

Almatām, I do not come.

Aymatoom, they	} do not come.
Atematoom, you	
Ancmatām, we	

Subjunctive.

Aymetā, let him not come.

Atemetā, let her not come.

Atemetā, (*m*) } do not thou come.
Atemetshee (*f.*) }

Lālmatā, I must not come.

Aymetoo, let them not come.

Atematoo, do yē not come.

Lānmatā, let us not come.

With additional Prefixes, which absorb the "A."

Bāyhēād, if he do not go.

Yamātmalas, (thou) who doest not return.

Endeetādareg, that thou mayest not do.

Sāybalā, without his eating.

Sālmār, before I learn.

Ala—: is prefixed to Infinitives, e. g.

Alamāwook, ignorance, i. e., the not knowing ;—Alamā-
man, unbelief.

Alāmatāzaz, disobedience.

The Particle of Interrogation, "N." is affixed to any part of speech ; e. g. Dehenā nechn, art thou well? Ersoon yechnan adaraga. Has he done this ?

On the Prepositions, or Particles of Relation.

These are also partly simple, partly compound.

1, The simple separable prepositions are the following :

Sela, for, "for the sake of;" "in behalf;" instead of; in favour of, because; on account of; concerning; on.

Wada, to, towards.

Yāla, without.

Enda, as, like as, according to, in proportion to.

Eska, to, up to, till, until.

2, *Inseparable Prepositions are.*

La— : to, unto, in favour of, to the benefit of, belonging to.

Ba— : in, on, upon, at, by, through; with, against, over.

Ka— : of, out of, from, more than, to.

Tā— : with.

Eya— : in proportion to, according to, (and distributive.)

Illustrations of the Simple Prepositions.

Sela egzeeabhēār, for god's sake.

Sela hateeatā emotālahoo, I die on account of my sin.

Selanta matā, he came on thy account.

Sela wadātshoo yedagemāl, he labours for (in behalf of) his friends.

Sela mender, wherefore?

Yechtsh mearāf sela
haymānot tenāgarālatsh } this chapter treats on faith.

Enda sow, as a man, according to (the manner of) men.

Enda Sahelā Selāseā, like as, or resembling Sahela Selasēā.

Enda fakādoo yādargāl, he acts according to his will.

Enda hāyloo, in proportion to his strength.

Wadā Habashā hēāda, he went to Abyssinia.

Feetoon wadarsoo } he set his face towards him.
adaraga.

Eska Gondar yeheetāl, he goes as far as Gondar.

Leghā sataw, he gave it to me.

Legnēā now, it belongs to me.

Lamen, what for.

Babēāt, in the house.

Baegzeeabhēār yāmenāl, he believes in God.

Batewāt, in the morning.

Bakater, at noon.

Bameder, on earth, on the ground.

Badengāt, of a sudden.

Badadsh, at the door.

Tzedek balāymānot yedenāl, the just shall live by faith.
 Babāhernā bameder, by sea and by land.
 Tzalatcā matābagn, my enemy came upon me.
 Yefaradebatāl, he judges over him.
 Yeker balana bagnā yālawn. Forgive us, that which is
 against us, i. e. forgive us our debts.
 Basedest ber yeshēātawāl, he sells it for six dollars.
 Del nasābat, he gained the victory over him.
 Kabēātoo watā, he went out of his house.
 Kersoo wasadhoot, I took it from him.
 Kegnēā yebaltāl, he is greater than I.
 Kersoo yānsāl, he is inferior to him.
 Eyazamadoo, according to its kind.
 Eyaserēātoo, in his respective order.

3, *Compound Prepositions.*

These are formed by any of the simple Prepositions connected with nouns or other particles. The latter (Postpositions) are either directly joined to the former, or follow after the noun or pronoun to which they refer.

List of Postpositions with Simple Prepositions.

Bawast, within, inside.
 Bakool, about, in the vicinity.
 Bazooryā, surrounding, round about.
 Bafeet, before, in sight of, in front of.
 Bachwāla, behind, after.
 Batātsh, below, under.
 Ba— : zand, by, with.
 Ka— : zand, from, from with.
 Eska— : dras, till, up to, to, as far as.
 Ba— : lek, in proportion to.
 Bamakenyāt, for the sake of, on account of.
 Balāy, and ka— : balāy, on, upon, above, over, against.

- Bātagab, beside, by.
 Bamachākal, among, between.
 Ka—: gārā, with, together with.
 Ka—: bakar, without, excepting.
 Ba—: fantā, instead of.
 Bāntzār, in front of, opposite.

Instances for Illustration.

- Bawastoo, within him.
 Bāgar wast, within the country.
 Ba London bakool, in the vicinity of London.
 Bakater bachwāla, after midday, i. e., in the afternoon.
 Batātātshen, under us.
 Kusādekā batātsh, under the table.
 Bagnēā zand, with or by me.
 Bagēātaw zand matā, he came from his master.
 Eska zārēā dras, up to this day.
 Eska nagā dras, till to-morrow.
 Bazceeyā lek, in that measure, i. e. so large as that.
 Bamakenyātech, on thy account, for thy sake.
 Baledshoo makenyāt, because of his son.
 Bazooryāw, round about him.
 Bāgar zooryā, in the environs of the town.
 Bafēētātshaw heda, he went before them.
 Bameder lāy, on the earth.
 Kabeātoo bulāy, above his house.
 Basefrā atagab, by the side of the place.
 Banegoos lāy tanasā, he rose against the king.
 Bagnēāna barsoo machakel, between me and him.
 Kābātoo gārā hēāda, he went with his father.
 Bawkatoo matan, in proportion to his knowledge.
 Hoolātshaw kersoo baker yetzefaloo, they all write except-
 ing him.

Bagnēā fantā yekabalawāl, he receives it in my place (instead of me.)

Babēāt antzār, opposite the house.

—————

On the Conjunctions.

These are also either Separable or Inseparable.

a. ; Separable Conjunctions.

Dagmo, also, again.	}	but.	Endahon, if.
Gen, however, but.			Sāykar, { notwithstanding
Daro	}	or.	{ nevertheless.
Nagar gen			Endshe, but, unless.
Daro gen			Ways— : ways— : either —
Way			or, with negation, neither.
Waym	}	or.	Zand, in order that.
Ways			Selazcech, therefore.
Ende, that.			Endahon, if.

b, Inseparable Conjunctions.

— m. — Nā, Kā— : Ta— ; and, also, —Se, —Sā, as for,
but, indeed.

Ba— : Ka— : Be— : if ; with negative A (Bā) if not, unless.

Illustrations.

- 1, Negoosena negest matoo hēādoom. The King and the Queen came and went.
- 2, Daro lolāletātshaw takamattoo,—or Lolaletātshaw gen takamattoo. But their servants remained.
- 3, Mato kāmsā, one hundred and fifty.
- 4, Ersoo dagmo endēāch alagn, he also told me so.
- 5, Yech hooloo sāykar, notwithstanding all this.
- 6, Yechnān aleshām, yānan endshe. I do not want this ; but that.
- 7, Menen tefalegālach mātzhafoon ways beroon ? What dost thou want, the book or the money ?

- 8, Ways yechnan, ways yechnan letādereg. Thou must do either this or that.
- 9, Einār zañd (or lemār) ewadālahoo. I like to learn.
- 10, Matzhaf bāgagn bawadadhoo. I should like to get a book.
- 11, Ketetshāwat betemara yeshalchāl. It is better for thee to learn, than to play.
- 12, Anta betelamen ersoo beesātach nabar. If thou wouldst ask, he would give thee.
- 13, Gēātāw seekamet lolēā yehedāl. Whilst the master remains the servant goes away.
- 14, Eskematā dras, kooyelegn. Wait for me till I come.
- 15, Mamtātes ematālahoo, as for (or regarding) coming, I shall come.
- 16, Antasā, but thou (emphatic) what wilt thou do?
- 17, Tāmwalenā aymatām, because he is sick, (therefore) does he not come.

On the Interjections.

- 1, We notice first those Particles, which, when combined with the verbs : "Ala," Adaraga and Asagna constitute Verbs ; but when used by themselves, are Interjections. They are the following :—

<i>Particles.</i>	<i>Signification.</i>
Zem, of silence,	tush ! quiet !
Kas, of caution,	mind ! softly !
Tolo, of haste,	quickly !
Ketet, of completion,	done ! finished ! full !
Eshee, of compliance,	yes ! readily !
Embee, of refusing,	No ! I will not !
Elel, of exultation,	hurrah ! huzzah !

2, The remaining particles of Exclamation are as follows :—

Hoye, of address,	oh !
Kelā, of expulsion,	begone !
Esaye, of joy,	eh ! alia !
Enaho, of attention,	look ! behold !
Erag, of contradiction, com- plaint, abhorrence,	oh ! far be it ! fie
Abēāt of courtesy, of address,	Sir ! O Lord !
Eko, } of assent,	to be sure !
Endēātā, }	no doubt !
Aye, of commiseration.	oh !
Wayo, of lamentation.	alas ! woe !
Wāye, of lamentation and ab- horrence.	woe ! alas ! fie !
Ezoob, way good, of astonish- ment.	oh wonder ! dear me !
Bēāzā, of sudden sympathy.	I hope you are not hurt ! literally, substitute—I should have preferred the accident to have happened to me, instead of you.

SENTENCES ILLUSTRATING THE GRAMMA-
TICAL RULES.

I. Simple Sentences.

Meder safce nāt ; the earth is spacious.

Negoos matā ; the king has come.

Anbasa farasen gadala ; the lion killed a horse.

Ledshēā zārēā matā ; my son came to-day.

Watādarenā nagādēā gabārēām yameetakemoo sowotsh
natshaw. The soldier, the merchant and the farmer
are useful men.

Sow yemotāl ; man dies.

Ersoo dehenā now ; he is good.

Yasow leb kefoo now ; man's heart is evil.

Bago sow yekaberāl ; a good man is honoured.

Sabāt kan alafa ; seven days passed.

Yech bēāt safee now ; this house is spacious.

Yatasarā bēāt safee now ; the house which has been built is spacious.

Egzeeabhēāren mafrāt kalānte gārā yehoon ; may the fear of the Lord be with you.

Samāynā meder yālefaloo ; heaven and earth shall pass away.

Eleyā mato kasamānyā sowotsh hēāda ; those hundred and eighty men have gone.

Egzēabhēār manfas now ; God is a spirit.

Yech sow āwākee now ; this man is intelligent.

Nagaroo yech now ; the matter is this.

Fakādooyatakorata now ; his resolution is decided.

Sowotshm asrā hoolat nabaroo ; and the men were twelve.

Ersow yefarāl ; he fears, is fearing.

Yech sow baserūw hooloo tankooeelagnā now ; this man in his work all is cunning, or is cunning in all his doings.

Elech sowotsh dehonā natshaw ; these men are good.

Lolāletoo yatāmanoo natshaw ; his servants are faithful.

Sow hooloo yemotāl ; all men have to die.

Egnēā betshāyan nagn ; I am alone.

II.—Construction of Substantives with Substantives.

- 1, *Two or more Substantives connected together must agree in Gender and Number.*

Egzeeabhēār amlāk ; the Lord God.

Wand bārya ; a man slave.

Negoos Dāweet ; King David.

Dāweet negoos ; David, the King.

Shānkelotsh bārotsh ; Negroes, slaves, i. e.

Negro-slaves.

2, *Nouns of quantity are joined to other Substantives in the*

Nominative, e. g.

Tekeet ber, a little silver, (dollar.)

And nater boon, one pound of coffee.

And gombo woohoo ; one jar of water.

3, *Substantives of quality or of Possession are joined to other*

Substantives. They stand in the Genitive

Case, e g.

Yadangeeyā bēāt, a house (made) of stone.

Yatēāf tābeeta ; Teff—bread—cakes.

Yāgar sow ; a man of the country.

Yagabārēā mārshā ; the farmers plough.

III.—Construction of Adjectives with Substantives.

1, *As epithet of a Substantive the Adjective generally precedes*

the latter e. g.

Bago sow ; a good man.

Nezooch wand ; a pure man.

2, In number and gender the epithetic adjective does not always agree with its substantive, which latter may be in the Plural and the adjective in the Singular number ; but never the reverse e. g.

Dehenā mazāheft ; good books ; never Dehenotsh mazhaf.

3. So also is the adjective frequently used in the Masculine form when the substantive is of Feminine Gender ; but a Feminine adjective is never used for a Masculine substantive. e. g.

Kefoo sēüt, a 'bad woman ; but never Nezecht wand, a pure man.

IV. *Number of Nouns.*

There is a strong tendency in the Abyssinians to use the Singular number where we would use the Plural. The following nouns are never or seldom used in the Plural.

Nouns denoting a mass, as gold, silver, corn, wheat, honey, fat and parts of the body powers and faculties of the	
mind, as	
Leb, the heart.	Nafs, the soul.
Hod, the belly.	Fakād, the will.
Dām, the blood.	Asūb, thought.
Segā, flesh.	Leboonā, reason.
Zāguer, hair.	Dastā, joy.
	Alagnetā, hope.

V.—*On the various cases of Declension.*

1, The Nominative is often improperly used where the preposition Wada (to) should stand, e. g. Angolālā hēāda ; He went (to) Angola.

It is applied in answer to the question, how long ? How often ? how much ? e. g.

Sost kan takamata ; he remained three days.

Bezoo gcezēā matā ; he came many times.

And mādegā gabs ; one measure barley.

2, *The Genitive case expresses*

a, *Possession.*

Yābātēā bēāt ; my father's house.

Yanegooḥ hāyl, the king's power.

b, *Origin.*

Yameder ferēā ; the fruit of the earth.

Yahabashā sow ; a man of Abyssinia, i. e. an Abyssinian.

c, *Quality.*

Yaberat ekā ; iron furniture.

Yadangeeyā bēāt ; a house of stone.

d, Measure of time and space.

Yasabāt amat serā ; the work of seven years.

Yahoolat kan māngad ; two days' journey.

Yānd ber boon ; one dollar's (worth) of coffee.

Note.—When an accusative follows the Genitive, the latter adopts the mark N. of the former, so that the word seems to stand both in the Genitive and in the Accusative ; e. g.

Yāgaren katamā ayahoo ; I have seen the Capital of the country.

Yaegzeeabhearen yamlākechen sem, kantoo atāderegaw.
Thou shalt not use the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

3, The Dative being formed by prefixing the preposition : “L.” to, for &c. we need only to refer to what has been said under the head of “Inseparable Prepositions.”

4, The Accusative case is formed by annexing “N.” at the end, and is required by all Active, Intensive, Transitive and Causative Verbs, e. g.

Sown Sadada ; he sent a man.

This rule seems plain ; but it is perhaps not superfluous to specify it a little. The Accusative is governed.

a, by the verb finite, e. g.

Maleakten yezefāl ; he writes a letter.

Tagebārenchen adereg ; do thy business.

Bateroon yezo hēāda ; he took his stick and went.

b, by the Infinitive, e. g.

Bagwoon serā masrūt ayāwkem ; he knows not how to perform gook works.

by relative participles, e. g.

Yechnan yādaraga ; he who has done this.

Ledshēān yameewad ; he who loves his child.

by active participles, e. g.

Bēāten saree ; one that builds a house.

Mangadēān chedālahoo ; I go my way.

VI.—On the Degrees of Comparison.

1, The Amharic language has almost the same mode of comparing things with each other as the Hebrew, by prefixing the preposition “K,” “of,” “from” to the positive noun or pronoun ; e. g.

Kamatākat mamār yeshālāl. Learning is better than to be idle.

Yechtsh zāf tēraz mālatsḥ kažceyātsh yelek ; this tree is tall, more than that one.

2, The verbs “Balata,” is greater,—Anasa, is smaller, and Tashāla, is better, are in themselves of a comparative nature, yet when brought together with other Adjectives or verbs for comparison they require the “K.” e. g.

Tēbab kakabet yeshālāl ; wisdom is better than wealth.

Zehon kaayt yebaltāl ; an elephant is larger than a mouse.

Massowah ka Gondar tānesālatsh ; Massowah is smaller than Gondar.

Turārā kazāf yeraznāl ; a mountain is higher, than a tree.

Hateeyat kamot tekafalatsh ; sin is worse than death.

3, The Superlative by “Kahoolo, and kahooloo yelek,” more than all, e. g.

Kahoolatshaw yelek orsoo tamāra ; he is more learned than they all.

Meder tālak nat, ālam yebaltal, egzeeabhear gen kahooloo yebaltal ; the earth is great, the universe is greater ; but God is greatest (of all.)

VII.—*On separable and affixed Pronouns.*

Egnē ehēādālahoo, I go (will go.)

Ersoo alādaragawn, egnēā adraghoot endshe ; he has not done it, but I have.

Yech bēāt yagnēā now ; this house is mine.

Man now semoo, or semoo man now ; What is his name ?

Men abātoo ; what is his father (by way of contempt.)

Hooloo hēāda ; all is gone.

Hooloon adaraga ; he has done all.

Sow hooloo ; all men, every man.

Hooloo yetafāl ; all will (*sing*) perish.

Hooloo yetafāloo ; all will (*plur*) perish.

Hoolātshen bānd nana ; we are all together.

Nagastāt hooloo tasabasaboo, hoolātshowm tawagoo ; All the kings were assembled together, and all of them engaged in war.

Andātshen sataoo ; give him something.

Andātshen altakabalhoom, I received nothing.

Kabtoo ayālēā now ; his property is considerable.

Ersoo barsātshahoo tawādadoo ; love one another.

Ledshēā ; my child.

Matāgn, he struck me.

Hēādhoogn, I am gone.

VIII. *Exercises of the Verbs.*

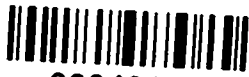
1, Engedā matā ; a stranger has arrived.

2, Hezeboo tasabasaboo ; the people have gathered themselves together.

- 3, Egnēā sālmātā ersātshaw yebaloo nabaroo ; before I came, they had been eating.
- 4, Betelamenaw beesetech nabar. If thou wouldst ask him, he would give thee.
- 5, Yechnan kālādaragech bewadech nabarhoo. If thou hadst not done this, I should have loved thee.
- 6, Ersoo tatshāwtewālenā egnēā zem elālahoo. Whilst he is talking I keep silence.
- 7, Ferēā lamafrāt tatakalatsh. In order to bear fruit it was planted.
- 8, Matābech, he came upon thee.
- 9, Yechtsh sēāt atehēādem ; this woman does not go.
- 10, Loḷāletoo takataloot ; his servants followed him.
- 11, Wandenā scāt matā ; male and female came.
- 12, Ersātshaw nā egnā talayana ; they and we are separated.
- 13, Mamārenā masrāt yetakemāl ; learning and working is useful.
- 14, Sarākeenā gadāye matoo bat. A thief and a murderer came upon him.
- 15, Maleakten astzāfaw ; he caused him to write a letter.
- 16, Tzafabat ; he wrote in it.
- 17, Sown asmatālat ; he caused a man to come to him.
- 18, Babēātoo nabara, he was in the house.
- 19, Wadāgaroo hēāda ; he went to his country.
- 20, Bawambaroo takamata ; he sat upon his chair.
- 21, Mamār yewadāl ; he likes to learn.
- 22, Madgam yāwkāl ; he can read.
- 23, Sow yālwadadawn nagar ayādaregm. What man does not like, he will not perform.
- 24, Egzeeabhēār bateazāzoo yakalakalawn nagar sow yā-dargāl. What God in his law has prohibited, man does commit.

- 25, Bagezoten yameekamatooten hooloo temirätshaw zand, enelamenhālan samāna abēātoo. To shew thy pity upon all prisoners and captives, we bescech thee to hear us good Lord.
- 26, Negoosenā sarāweetoo tamatoo. The king and his army have been beaten.
- 27, Negoos mangestoon asālfo sata. The king has abdicated the throne.

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Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 26 June, 2018

