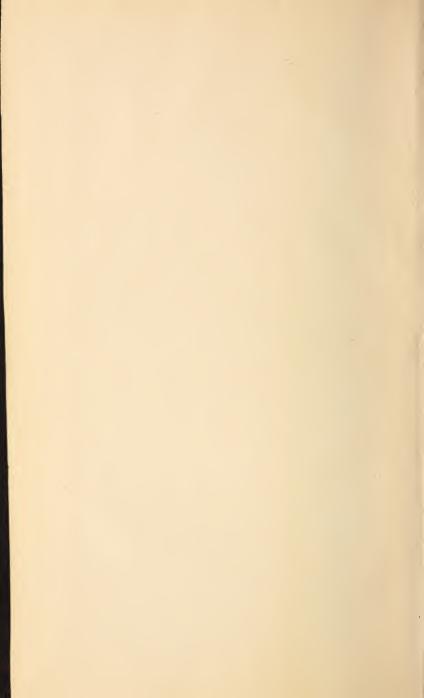
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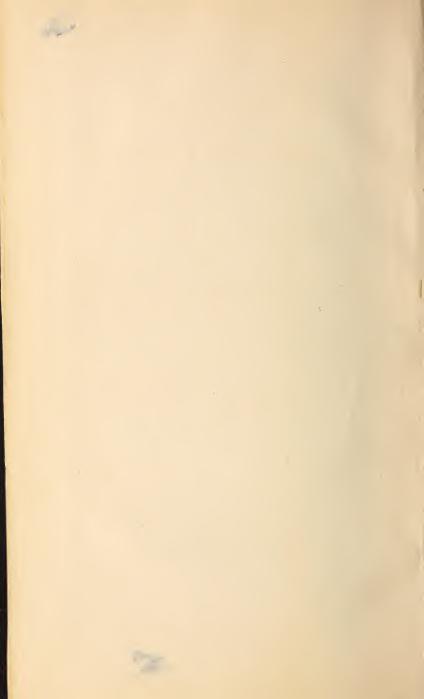
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G R A N N A R ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH

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P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON



VENICE

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1873

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GRAMMAR

ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH 30

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вх

P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON





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Thec. W. Roob

GRAMMAR

Grammar teaches the art of speaking and writing correctly.

Human discourse is formed of letters,

syllables and words.

Letters are the elements of a syllable.

A syllable is either one letter, or the union of letters.

A word is one or more syllables, which express some thing.

The union of words to explain our thoughts

completely is called discourse.

The harmony of words with the rules of Grammar is called Syntax.

ALPHABET

/1

The Armenian Alphabet consists of thirty-eight letters

READING U.G-un. ātór chair. Flepun pērán mouth. Pun.l karn lamb. Pur. terk song. Upp. yerk song. Upp. zor army Lud. ēāg being. Lud. ēāg being. Lud. unghēr companion.	Plant sham hour.
sound a as in part. p soft. k, q. t soft. ye as in yes. a or s between two vowels. e as in her, or like the french e as in her, or like the french e mute in the monosyllables	me, ne, ce. thard. j french, or s in pleasure and
NAME ipe pen kim lā yēlch zā e	toe zhë
PRINTING 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 4
and at after to the mit area to	£ £

himum eemásd meaning	Ly luis light.	Tomeng khavár dark.	Vun dzār tree.	4 Graft milk.	24 hyer hair.	Quift trine voice.	"L'4 gheg rodder.	Lucian diagonima	The mine mother	D wife mother.	Ompt null suraw.		Sunful nāmág letter.	Contr shoon dog.	Orth worty son.	9.40/12 tchāmich raisin.	Quilly banir cheese.	2 tshur water.		fred roomp bomb.
i short or e as in he, be.	l as in lunatic.	kh as greek χ or german ch.	dz or cz in czar, or z in mezzotinto.	g hard as good.	h.	tz soft.	gh as new greek γ , or pari-	slan r.	of an Judge.	Me coft in bominning of monda.	week how in the midet.	y as boy in the miust; and mute at the end.	n_{\bullet}	sh_{\bullet}	wo as in word.	tch or ch in fetch and such.	b.	tsh or ch soft as in church, or	like t in nature.	r hard.
eeni	lewn	$kh\bar{\rm e}$	dzá	ghen	hoe	tzā	ghād	iğ	200	· ha	an		noo	shā	om.	tchā	pe	tshē		12
et.	1	£		**	٠٢	***	ξļ	*	١٠	э,	•		g i	. ત		4	ľ	અ		ŧ
1	7	<i>"</i>	b	4	v	*4	7	*			7		7	7	u	W	lm	ما		» A.
ے	,_ ,	2	Ó	7	+1	3		X	1=) (2	>		حی	رج	=	ol	=	ા	1	É

READING	Un-tpt soorp saint. 4 upp vārt rose. \$\$\frac{1}{4}\text{ upp vārt rose.}\$\$ \$\$\frac{1}{4}\text{ upp vārt rose.}\$\$ \$\$\frac{1}{4}\text{ upp val.}\$\$ \$
SOUND	v. d. r soft. tz hard. v long as in mute, or w in Yowel. p. k hard or ch as in chaos. o. f or ph.
NAME	së vëv deume rë tzo, ume or hume pure kë o
	: of the 1 of the s
PRINTING	2 4 2 5 27 24 0 29
	ಎನ್ನೂಕ ಕಿಕ್ಕ

N. B. ā marked with a long accent is pronounced like a in French, and ē like e in Italian. The sounds given here are the nearest that can be given in English characters: but in some cases the master's voice is indispensable to convey a clear idea of the pronunciation. The 36 Characters from U to R were formed in the fourth century, the last two 0 and 3 were introduced into the Armenian Alphabet in the twelfth century.

EXAMPLE OF READING

THE LORD'S PRAYER

շայր մեր որ յերկինա, սուրբ եղիցի Hayr myer wor hyergins, soorp yeghitzi ולוחבלו եկեսդէ արքայու[Ժիւն "En • .pn • ko; yegestzē ārkāyootune anoon ko; եղիցին կամբ բո որպես յերկինս եւ յերկ yeghitzin gamk ko worbes hyergins yev hyergրի։ ՁՀաց մեր Հանապագորդ տուր ri. Ezhātz myer kānābāzort door այսօր։ Եւ Թող մեզ գպարտիս մեր, որպես äyssor; yev togh myez ezbardis myer, worbes եւ մեջ Թողումբ մերոց պարտապանաց, եւ yev myek toghoomk myerotz bardabanatz; yev մի տանիր դմեց ՝ի փորձու[ժիւն, այլ փրկեա mi danir ezmyez i portzootune, ayl pergia չարեն։ Զի மா த யர gdbg h ezmyez i tchārēn. Zi ko ē arւթայունիւն եւ գօրունիւն եւ փառբ յաւիտետնս kāyootune yev zorootune yev pārk hāvidyāns.

*ավէ*ն ։

amen.

. Vowels

ш, ь, ь, р, р, п, г, о.

Consonants

SYLLABLE

A syllable is an articulate sound, as, we, ar. ww, na. ywp, tar. wym, aghd. npd, worm. wwp, part. ywn, karn. y-f.p, temk. yop, zor. wwp, unt. f-he, tiv, f-wd, zham, yyu, looyce, f-wa, dzar. ywy, gal, swyp, hire. Swyu, tzine. Xwa, jar. dwyp, mire. zoe, shoon. wwp, tchar. Yoep, tshoor or chiure. unepe, soorp. w-fp, der. pwd, ram. yoe, tzoo. e-heff, ute or ewt. ywnep, park.

A syllable may be also composed of six letters, as ul-mulie, siampk. Large, chiurpk.

Two or three consonants are sometimes

formed before or after a vowel.

Double consonants at the end of a syllable are pronounced short, as, wwpp, darr, _ew_

ரயந்த, caghack.

When the word ends with double , in the pronunciation an is inserted, as, funtil (dinutal) madman. Al-neta (Al-neta) tziernun.

So also when in the beginning of a word the same consonant is doubled, as, 22n-4 (222n-4) shushoog. 44ng (424ng) gugotz.

When the liquids w, z, r, are at the end of a syllable after another consonant, they have equally in the pronunciation the letter z, as, disclip (disclip) moogun. www (www.m.g.) asdugh. granum (granum p) toosder.

But not when they precede the consonant, as, 4,0,000, coond. wyo, aghd. 4,004, gark.

Likewise when the consonants are different, as, [Inc. 12], tooght. uncher, soorpk.

Sogle, hoghmk.

In the beginning of many words between two consonants the letter z is understood in the oblique cases instead of another vowel of the nominative case, as, $\lambda_n = \mu_n$, tzoogun. $\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$ ($\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$) tzugan. $\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$, tzoogun. $\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$) tzugan. $\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$, tzoogun. $\lambda_{\mu} = \mu_{\mu}$ tzugan. tzugan.

FAMILIAR ABBREVIATIONS

'ய்பி'	ավեւսայն.	DF or F	िसिन्.
ÿ ·	ເມງນໄຈ້ນຸຊົນ.	[] [01] Or	் செய்யிட்ட
ind Duty	Մատուած.	'h 4't	'ի վերայ•
Tuj	Սաուծոյ.	Lif	կամ:
Time	Մասու ջով.	80	Ֆիսուս.
டிர்பி வக்கர்	டியாராட்கு:	นัก	նորա.
でで で	ւեսնա •	<i>ឃីឃី</i>	նսնաներ.
6	եալ.	ЦĒ	ரும்நம் •
L 311	be.	น์	նոցա .
lie yet	ட யுழு.	L iū	ในกบเม •
, Le	0_		1*

恒	ընտ.	ก็มุ	որպես.
世	լուու •	म्य १० ज्या	պես.
Dror li	Phili.	Top .	மாராம் •
[Figure 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	செக்கு.	नागीं-	மபியிபித்.
<u>र्ग्</u> ट	កបរិទិកា •	1/w	புயய்.
ប់ធ្វ	பாரய •	L'ij	վասն որոյ .
பீரித	սոցանե, .	ជាក្រ	மிரு.
ம்டி	ոսբենե.	រោម	տեառն.
ப்பூ	ոնես) •	更	க்ளரு.
முற	ոնեսն •	Ru	Ք <i>ըիստոս</i> ։

WORD

A word is an articulate sound expressive of our ideas.

Words in the Armenian language consist of eight parts of speech; Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Participles, Prepositions, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections.

NUUN

A noun signifies some substance, or quality, as, diapy, man. Lylp, earth. you, light. wywynclepen, kingdom. Snyp, soul, spirit. wirdin, person. winclepen nature. Ipog, mind, thought. wwpp, good. y-l-y-ghy, handsome. wygp, sweet. Il-&, great.

In nouns six peculiarities are to be considered: Gender, Form, Species or Kind,

Number, Case, Declension.

In the Armenian language the genders are distinguished by their natural significations, as

MASCULINE

Սդամ, Adam. Մովսես, Moses. Պետ թոս, Peter. Գրիգոր, Gregory. Վարդան, Vardan, etc.

Հայր, father. եղբայր, brother. πιυπη, son, a male-child. ψեυω, a husband, spouse. ωμερ, a father-in-law. μεπη, uncle, a mother's brother. μμωςωμη, gossip, Godfather. ωμη, man, husband. δωνιω, a man-servant. Θωμωιση οτ ωμρωμ, king. ωμωιωμωη, satrap, a peer. μπι, a bull. Εψω, an ox. μωη, a he-goat. μπη, ram, a male sheep. ηπιωμωμ, bullock, a young ox. Εηγερπι, a stag. ωμωσμωη, cock, etc.

Ատեան , tribunal. գօր , soldiers. Հեծելա

4 neur, cavalry, horse-troops, etc.

FEMININE

Nary. Շուշան or Շուշանիկ, Susanna.

Jupanesh, Rose, etc.

Հանդի, grandmother. մայր, mother. բոյր, sister. Հարմն, spouse, bride. կեն, woman; wife. դուստր, daughter. աղջիկ, girl, maid. դոբանչ, mother-in-law. նու, son's wife, daughter-in-law. սկեսուր, mother-in-law,

husband's mother. huguduyp, gossip, Godmother. hzlung, whilin, [I-when. sp., queen, princess. ophney, young girl. hwdfzm, wqwlufu, servant-maid. had, cow. befus, heifer, a young cow. dwph, ewe, female sheep. dwph, hen. befu, hind, etc.

COMMON

Մարդ, man. որդի, զաւակ, child. տղայ, infant. Ժառանդ, an heir. Թոռն, grandson, or grand-daughter. Թռչուն, bird. առիւծ, lion, or lioness. կորիւն, a young beast. ձագ, chick, chicken. Հաւ, bird, fowl. ոչխար, sheep. արջառ, cattle. աղաւնի, pigeon, dove. ձի, horse. չուն, dog, bitch. դիւ Թ, charmer. մարդարե, prophet, or prophetess, etc.

NEUTER

Ance, water. of, air. Son, earth. dispersion, body. Lephfue, heaven. Low, light. Sum, tree. Share, hand. one, foot. South, soul, spirit. of one, mind. one, house. or form, chair. Hewise, life. dis , death. Sum perported from, patience. with pure or form, injustice, etc.

The genders are distinguished also in this manner: U, y diapquel, prophet, a male prophet. Usu diapquel, prophetess, a female prophet. wy diapq, man, male. Usu diapq, woman. diamaly walled, lioness, fe-

male lion, a she-lion. արու աղաւնի, male pigeon. աղջիկ, տղայ, girl, a female child, etc.

Some genders are indicated also by their

terminations, as

MASCULINE

Ցով Տաննես, John. Ցուլիանոս, Julian. Ա. Հանասիոս, Athanasius. Թերդորոս, Theodore, etc.

FEMININE

Ցով հաննա , Joan. Ցուլիանե, Juliana. Աթեանասիա , Athanasia. Թերդորա , Theodora, etc.

Վարդուհի, Rose. քրմուհի, a priestess heathenish. քահանայուհի, a priestess. մար դարերուհի, a prophetess. Աստուածուհի, Goddess. արքայուհի, Թադուհի, տիրուհի, queen, princess. Վկայուհի, a she-martyr. Աբբասուհի, an Abbess. Սարկաւադուհի, Deaconess, etc.

Վարդանոյչ, Vard's daughter. ՍաՀակա <mark>Նոյչ</mark>, Isaac's daughter. Խոսրովիդուխտ, Chosroes' daughter. Որժֆդուխտ, Hormis-

tus' daughter, etc.

FORM

The forms of the nouns are three: simple, as, simple, man: Accompanied by a particle before, as, winding, inhuman: Composed of entire words, as, supplies, human, kind.

The different modes of producing compound epithets and words, are the treasure and ornament of the Armenian language; a thousand varieties of compounded words may be made in this tongue as may be perceived in the Armenian grammar published 1815.

SPECIES or KIND

There are two kinds of words: Primitive, as, simply, man: and Derivative or Derived having at the termination a particle, as, simply to the hound.

The Derivatives are most abundant in

the Armenian language.

NUMBER

Numbers are two: Singular, as, Jupy, man: and Plural, as, Jupy, or Jupy, men.

The plural of some nouns is formed in a particular manner, as, 4/64, woman, 4/44, woman, 4/44, woman, 4/44, women. 4/464, convent, 4/464, women. 4/464, convents. 4/46, or 4/464, books, 4/464, child, boy, 4/464/4, child, boy, 4/464/4, children, boys.

The proper nouns are sometimes made plural with the particle & ****, as, **Apparp**, Gregory, **Apparation**, Gregories. **3m/**\$\square\$

այ, John, Bod Sաննիսեանը, Johns.

The cases in the Armenian language according to the modern authors are ten in number.

1. Nominative, diapp, the man.

2. Genitive, Jupy, of the man.

3. Dative, dwpqny or 'h dwpq, to the man.

4. Accusative, quapa, the man.

- 5. Ablative, 'h Lappy, from the man.
- 6. Narrative, quapquy, concerning the man.
- 7. Instrumental, մարդով, by means of man. 8. Circumdative, դմարդով, about the man.
- 9. Commorative, 'h diappe or 'h diappened';

10. Vocative, he diapp, o man!

It is to be remarked in this declension that the second case is changed in the termination. The third in the termination, and is then denominated the dative-declined-in the-termination: and sometimes has before it a letter or preposition, and is then called the dative-with-the-preposition. The fourth case has before it the letter , which is sometimes omitted or understood. The fifth case changes in the termination, and has the letter or preposition 's before it; or the letter, when followed by a vowel. The sixth case likewise changes in the termination, and has before it the tetter 4. The seventh case changes in the termination. The eighth case also, and has before it the letter y.

The ninth case has before it the letters 'tor,' and when changed in the termination has always before it the same letter or preposition. The tenth case has before it the interjection of or 11, but not always expressed.

According to the ancient authors the

cases are properly only six.

- 1. Nominative.
- 2. Genitive.
- 3. Dative.
- 4. Accusative.
- 5. Ablative.
- 6. Instrumental.

And these will be followed in the present grammar.

DECLENSION

Concerning the number of declensions of the nouns the opinions of authors are various: we will reckon ten dividing them into two classes according to the grammar published in 1815.

The first class contains six simple or regular declensions, and the second four mixed or irregular declensions: and they are distinguished from the second and sixth cases in this manner.

REGULAR DECLENSIONS

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1.	ŀ,	hr.	ŀg,	իւը.
2.	<i>[</i> r,	шь.	шg,	ளாக் 0 ட o€ •
3.	IJ,	nı[·	ng ,	ក្រុ
4.	ய் ,	யபீடி .	ய்ப்பு ,	யபீடூ.ஓ.
5.	nL,	nL.	$m_L g$,	யட்டு •
6.	ել,	Fre or	երց ,	<i>երբը</i> 01՝
	En.	եղբ.	<i>եղը</i> ,	եղբը.

IRREGULAR DECLENSIONS

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1. Lny,	Lni_or	Ŀwg,	டாழ் or
	եաւ.	եայց , հ	சுவாக் or டில்க்.
2. fil.,	ய்விட்∙	யீழ் , ப	աղիճ.
3. 112,	யட 0r யரீட்∙	ឃវែឫ , រ	யரு்ந்
4. wjor 6	சுர், மட or சமட்		

FIRST DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Ա*րքայ* , the king. 2. Ա*րքայի* , of the king.
- 3. Մ.ըջայի, or յարջայ. ցարջայ, to the king. 4. գԱրջայ, the king.

5. JU. pewyt, from the king.

6. U, peughe, with or by the king.

PLURAL

1. U. rewy. e, the kings.

2. U. ppuyleg, of the kings.

3. Սորբայից or յարբայա, ցարբայա, to the kings.

4. գՍ,րբայս, the kings.

5. Jupujhy, from the kings.

6. U. pewyh.e, with or by the kings.

It may be seen by this example that the letters *, *, *, *, form the plural; but are not always signs of the plural in the termination of a word, as, *punpup, city. *pnu, light. \square, bread: which in the plural form *punpup, p, cities. *pnup, the lights. \square, the loaves.

The third and fifth cases carry before them the letter; when the noun begins with a vowel, and the letter 't, when the noun

begins with a consonant.

The cases are generally formed either by the addition of a vowel to the nominative, as, pun, word, punh, of the word, qlun, river, qlun, of the river. qqlum, coat, qqlum, of the coat. Spqum, Tiridates, Spqumy, of Tiridates: or by placing in the termination of a word the vowel of the last syllable, as, quipefu, forger, quipefu, of the forger: or by omitting a vowel of the last syllable, as, umlum, tribunal, umlum, of the tribunal: or by exchanging one

vowel for another, as, պարտեղ, garden,

պարտիցի, of the garden.

Some nouns have no singular, as, hung, glory. empe, custom. n-Infue, hell. hung, idol. hung, life, helleng, face. unofor, prayer, etc.

And others no plural, as, Joyu, hope. ufp, affection, love. portu, sleep. fruffer, earth,

шир, wool. [ишсир, the dark, etc.

SECOND DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. 4wpq, the order.

2. umpah, of the order.

3. կարգի or 'ի կարգ, առ կարգ, to the order.

4. զկարգ, the order.

- 5. 'ի կարդե, from the order.
- 6. hupque, with or by the order.

PLURAL

1. կարդը, the orders.

2. \umpqwg, of the orders.

3. Կարգաց or 'ի կարգս, to the orders.

4. qumpqu, the orders.

5. 'h կարգաց, from the orders.

6. hwpqwie or hwpqoe, with or by the orders.

THIRD DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Umpy, the man.

2. Umpyn, of the man.

3. Մարդոյ or մարդում or 'h մարդ, to the man.

4. ղՄարդ, the man.

- 5. 'h Մարդոյ, from the man.
- 6. Twoque, with or by the man.

PLURAL

1. Մարդը, the men.

2. Umpging, of the men.

3. Մարդոց or 'h մարդս, to the men.

4. Twpqu, the men.

5. % Twpning, from the men.

6. Umpande, with or by the men.

FOURTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. 2/16, the foundation.

2. Louis, of the foundation.

3. Lindian or 'h shifti, to the foundation.

4. 12 pith, the foundation.

5. 7 2 fullifiely, from the foundation.

6. 2 fulling, with or by the foundation.

PLURAL

- 1. 2 fulfaction, the foundations.
- 2. Leving, of the foundations.

- 3. Landing or 'h Shuninu, to the foundations.
- 4. q2 pulacion, the foundations.
- 5. 'h Lhdwy, from the foundations.
- 6. Lander, with or by the foundations.

FIFTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Գանձ, the treasure.
- 2. Autidal, of the treasure.
- 3. Գանձու or 'h դանձ, to the treasure.
- 4. gq. wis, the treasure.
- 5. / Autist, from the treasure.
- 6. 9. ωίιδης, with or by the treasure.

PLURAL

- 1. Գան Հբ, the treasures.
- 2. A. Wilder, of the treasures.
- 3. Գանմուց or 'h դանմա, to the treasures.
- 4. g. wull du, the treasures.
- 5. 'ի Գանմուց, from the treasures.
- 6. Գանմուբ, with or by the treasures.

SIXTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Unepep, the fountain.
- 2. U.qebp, of the fountain.
- 3. Աղբեր or յաղբիւր, to the fountain.
- 4. glypepen, the fountain.

- 5. **June-** or **June-** from the fountain.
- 6. Աղբերը or աղբերաւ, with or by the fountain.

PLURAL

- 1. Սորերը or աղբիւրը, the fountains.
- 2. Uneterg or waterwy, of the fountains.
- 3. Աղբերց, աղբերաց or յաղբերս, յաղբիւրս, to the fountains.
- 4. գլյուերս or ղաղբիւրս, the fountains.
- 5. Junetus or junetums, from the fountains.
- 6. Unetree or whether, with or by the fountains.

SEVENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. St-74, the place.
- 2. Styry, of the place.
- 3. Stepeny or whenever or 'h whenh, to the place.
- 4. qSt-qt, the place.
- .5. 'h Starn or 'h mtarnet, from the place.
- 6. Stylewe, with or by the place.

PLURAL



- 1. Stagle, the places.
- 2. Styling, of the places.
- 3. Styling or 'h whyhu, to the places.
- 4. 28tylu, the places.

5. % Styling, from the places.

6. Stylewize or whytop, with or by the places.

EIGHTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Flan, the burden.

2. Flantin, of the burden.

3. Բեռին or 'ի բեռն, to the burden.

4. gf.k., the burden.

5. 'h flamble, from the burden.

6. Flenung, with or by the burden.

PLURAL

1. Բեռինը, the burdens.

2. Flenuly, of the burdens.

3. Բեռանց or 'ի բեռինա, to the burdens.

4. gs. Lufuu, the burdens.

5. / phawing, from the burdens.

6. Alenaules, with or by the burdens.

NINTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. կան, the woman or the wife.

2. կառջ, of the woman.

3. Կարջ or 'ի կին, to the woman.

4. 24 fu, the woman.

5. 'h hungt, from the woman.

6. Hume or humunde, with or by the woman.

- 1. hashage, the women or the wives.
- 2. 4 winning, of the women.
- 3. Կանանց or առ կանայս, to the women.
- 4. գկանայս, the women.
- 5. 1/4 Hashasing, from the women.
- 6. Hustunder, with or by the women.

The following are declined in this manner.

SINGULAR

- 1. April or 4tog, the village.
- 2. 94-12, of the village.
- 3. 9.4-12 or 'h 4-hen, to the village.
- 4. gran, the village.
- 5. 1/4 9.4-124, from the village.
- 6. Phente, with or by the village.

PLURAL

- 1. Գիւդբ, the villages.
- 2. 9. hunty, of the villages.
- 3. A.h. alog or 'h ah au, to the villages.
- 4. 29 pegu, the villages.
- 5. 'h 9. heglig, from the villages.
- 6. A first or of the or by the villages.

SINGULAR

- 1. Stp, the Lord, the Master.
- 2. Stuny, of the lord.
- 3. Strung or gulfp, to the lord.

4. 2847, the lord.

5. 'h Steunsty or 'h Stensty, from the lord.

6. Stopude, with or by the lord.

PLURAL

1. Stupe, the Lords, the Masters.

2. Stupy or interiory, of the lords.

3. Տեարց, տերանց or ցտեարս, to the lords.

4. qStupu, the lords.

5. 'ի Տեարց or 'ի տերանց , from the lords.

6. Strawler, with or by the lords.

SINGULAR

1. U.L. or of, the day.

2. ULDLE, of the day.

3. Արուր or յաւր or յօր, to the day.

4. 20,-10 or 401, the day.

5. Jucpt or Jopt, from the day.

6. U. n. pe, with or by the day.

PLURAL

1. Մբուրք, the days.

2. U, coreg, of the days.

3. Uning or Julain, to the days.

4. ղկերերա, the days.

5. Juring, from the days.

6. Unreper, with or by the days.

SINGULAR

1. Lujp, the father.

2. Lucy or Soy, of the father.

3. Luce, sop or gsup, to the father.

4. a you, the father.

5. 'h Zwept or 'h Sopt, from the father.

6. Lupp, with or by the father.

PLURAL

1. Lupp, the fathers.

2. Lupy or Supuly, of the fathers.

3. Lupy, Supuly or gSupu, to the fathers.

4. q2wpu, the fathers.

5. / Lung or / Supulug, from the fathers.

6. Luppe, with or by the fathers.

TENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Տիգրան, Tigranes.

2. Shapulung, of Tigranes.

3. Տիդրանայ or 'ի Տիդրան, to Tigranes.

4. qShqpub, Tigranes.

5. h Shypuluy, from Tigranes.

6. Shapulune, with or by Tigranes.

SINGULAR

1. Հեղլակ, Helena.

2. Հեղինեայ, of Helena.

3. Հեղլաեայ or առ Հեղլաե, to Helena.

4. ղՀեղբակ, Helena.

5. 1/ Li- afful-wy, from Helena.

6. 24- glithan, with or by Helena.

ADJECTIVE

An adjective is a word added to a Substantive to express its quality.

Adjectives in the Armenian language admit besides the number or case the degrees

of comparison.

greater amongst the prophets.

The Superlatives are also formed in three manners: 1. with the particles who or who, tep, he, tet, or the put before them, as, will-timework, best. will-timework, wisest, temulation, most clean. Il-deminstrate, wisest, most convenient. I-mulled, greatest. 2. by adding to them some adverbs, as, he illed will for the some adverbs, as, he illed will for the former for the first the positives, as, Il-demonstrate, greatest. supusup or the manual of the first the firs

MIDDLE NOUNS

Those nouns are named middle or mixed, which are neither Substantives nor Pronouns, and are classed generally in English among the Adjectives.

They are of five kinds: Numeral, Partitive, General, Interrogative, and Relative.

THE NOUNS NUMERAL

The nouns numeral are of five kinds: Absolute, Cardinal, Separative, Distributive, and Replicative.

ABSOLUTE

Uh or Ju, Jac, Ly, one. bryne, two. Gpt.p, or La, Lpp, three. Quee or sopu, four. Zhuy, five. illeg, six. belde or tolde, seven. ALD, eight. Mu, nine. Sunt, ten. புக்கைய், eleven. Երկոտասան, twelve. Երեբաասան, thirteen. Չորեքտասան, fourteen. Lugh-munufu, fifteen. 1 1- zmwuntu, sixteen.

Եւ Թևևտասն or եւ Թևուտասն, seventeen. Ու [- La nu u u or ու [- n. mu u u , eighteen. իննևաստն or իննուտամն, nineteen. Rumb, twenty. Rumb L. If, twenty one. Երեսուն, thirty. Երեսուն և երկու, thirty two. டியாயமாடு, forty. <mark>Քառասուն և երեր</mark>, forty three. Bhunch, fifty. Յիսուն և չորք, fifty four. புயசெயாடு, sixty. եւ թանասուն, seventy. AL June 1, eighty. խանաուն, ninety. խննսուն և ինն, ninety nine. Հարիւր, hundred. Երկերիւը, two hundred. Երեք Տարիւր, three hundred. Չորեք Հարիւր, four hundred. Հինոգ Տարիւր, five hundred. ULgSwphep, six hundred. Եւ թարրեր, seven hundred. ՈւԹ Հարիւր, eight hundred. արիւր, nine hundred. Հազար, thousand. թեւր or բիւր, ten thousand.

CARDINAL

<mark>Ս. աջին or առաջնորդ , առաջներորդ , նախ</mark> կին , նախնի , first. Երկրորդ , second.

Gppopy or leply, third. Quipping Or suppo, swampy, fourth. 2/Suglepopy, fifth. deglepopy, sixth. be Autopapy, seventh. ALD Lynny, eighth. Wall-paper, ninth. Swowlerpopy, tenth. Ruwhlepopy, twentieth. Colored thirtieth. Քառամերորդ, fortieth. 3իսներորդ, fiftieth. վաթեմսերորդ, sixtieth. Եւ Թանասներորդ, seventieth. Ու թաերորդ, eightieth. Mulli papy, ninetieth. Հարիւրերորդ, or Հարիւրորդ, hundredth. врубрерьрору, two hundredth. Հացարերորդ, thousandth.

SEPARATIVE

Միակ, one, sole, only.
Երկեակ or երկակ, two only, two.
Երբեակ, three only, three.
Չորեակ or քառեակ, four only, four.
Հալեակ, five only, five.
Տամսեակ, ten only, ten.
Երվեանամսեակ, seventy only, seventy.
Հարիւ թեակ, hundred only, hundred.

DISTRIBUTIVE

Երկոբեան or երկոբին, both, the two. Երեբեան or երեբին, the three. Չորեբեան or չորեքին, the four. Երկոտասանեքեան or երկոտասաներին, the twelve.

Երկաբանչիւր, both, one and the other.

REPLICATIVE

Երկպատիկ or կրկին, double, two. Երեքպատիկ ,եռապատիկ or երեքկին, triple, treble, threefold.

<u>Չորեբպատիկ, բառապատիկ</u> or չորե<u>բկին,</u>

fourfold. Հնդապատիկ , quintuple, fivefold. Եւ[Ժնապատիկ , sevenfold. Տասնապատիկ , tenfold. Հարիւրապատիկ , hundredfold. Հաղարապատիկ , thousandfold.

THE NOUNS PARTITIVE

ப்பி, ஈ, சு, some, somebody, one, any, whosoever.

ինն, քնչ, a, one, some, certain, single, any.
Միմեանց or իրերաց, of one, of the other.
Իւրաբանչիւր or անցնիւր, each, every, any.
Մեւս or միւս, other, another.

Ս. յլ ոք , այլ ոեն , another.

U.JL fitte, wil fine, another, different.

Միւս ուն, another. Իւրաքանչիւր ոք, every one. Իւրաքանչիւր ինչ, every or any thing. Մի մի, every, any. Քանի ինչ or քանի մի, some, not many.

THE NOUNS GENERAL

Սահեսայն or ամեն, all, every, any.

Սահեսեբեան or ամենեբին, all, every one.

Բոլոր, all, whole, entire, total.

Բոլորեբեան or բոլորեբին, all, every one.

Համայն, Համակ, Համօրեն, բնաւ, ողջոյն, all, whole, entire, total, complete.

Սահեսայն ոք, every one.

Սահեսայն ինչ, every or any thing.

Որ ոք, whoever, whosoever.

Որ ինչ, whatsoever.

Ոչ ոք, none, not one, not any, nobody.

Ոչ ինչ or ոչ մի ինչ, nothing, not any thing.

THE NOUNS INTERROGATIVE

A° or m/, who? which person?
A°p, who? which?
A°ω, what? which?
Aωωβ, how much? how many?
A°d ne, n ne, np ne, whoever? who?
A°p fitti, ηβως fius, whatever? what?
A°paphup, ηβως μωρ, what? which?
Α°paphup, ηβως how much? how many?

THE NOUNS RELATIVE

U, jumpup, unjumpup, such, like, same, similar, as, so.

Ս. յգալիսի , գոյնպիսի , so, as, like, similar. Ս. յնպիսի , նոյնպիսի , so, as, as that, like that.

Ս, յսքան, սոյնքան, so much, as many.
Ս, յսչափ, սոյնչափ, so much, as many.
Ս, յղջան, դոյնքան, so many, so much.
Ս, յղչափ, դոյնչափ, so many, so much.
Ս, յնքան, նոյնքան, so many, so much.
Ս, յնչափ, նոյնչափ, so many, so much, so much as.

All these middle nouns are declined under one of the ten declensions of nouns substantive, except with and np, which are differently declined in the singular, but similarly in the plural number, as

SINGULAR

- 1. Ω fi, one, some. Ω ρ, one, any person.
- 2. Ուրումն, of one. Ուրուբ, of any.
- 3. Acilletti, to one. Acillet, to any.
- 5. Madeilit, from Madeet, from any.
- 6. Ω diade, with or by Ω diade, with or by one.

1. Adahp, some.

2. Adiaby, of some.

3. Aduly or Jadida, gadula, to some.

4. 7 \ մանա, some.

- 5. Many, from some.
- 6. Adudes, with or by some.

PRONOUN

Pronouns stand in place of nouns and, like them, have case, number, and particularly the first, second and third persons, as, bu, I. que, thou. Sum, he.

In Armenian they have no genders.

There are four kinds of pronouns: Substantive or Personal, as, Lu, I. que, thou. fugu, he, himself. hep, own, himself. Definitive, as, uu, this (person or thing). quu, that (person or thing). hu, that, he, she, it. Possessive, as, hu or hunghu, my, mine. dep or depophu, our, our's. en or englis, thy, thine. Lep or Lepophu, your, your's. hep or hepuphu, his, hers, its. hepeung, their, their's. And Relative, as, op, who, which, that, what.

The three letters *, *, *, are called Articles-distinctive-of-the-persons; and joined to the terminations of words and verbs, shew their persons or order, and are used as pronouns personal, possessive, and definitive, as, fings, I who am a man, or my man, or this

man. பிற்ற ரு, thou who art a man, or thy man, or that man. பிற்ற ரு, he who is a man, or his man or that man.

DECLENSIONS OF THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. bu, I.
- 2. has, of me, mine or my.
- 3. ինձ, ցիս, առ իս, to me.
- 4. 7hu, me.
- 5. Jhulfu, from me.
- 6. Ինև, with or by me.

PLURAL

- 1. Ut.p., we.
- 2. The, of us, our or our's.
- 3. Who, gollen, was dien, to us.
- 4. 7 [Lq, us.
- 5. 7 TELD, from us.
- 6. Ut.p., or thop, with or by us.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Jac, thou.
- 2. Ra, of thee, thine or thy.
- 3. Rby, war pby, geby, to thee.
- 4. q.R.L.q., thee.
- 5. % P. F. from thee.
- 6. RL, with or by thee.

1. July ye or you.

2. QLp, of you, your or your's.

3. Qto, gaton, we ato, to you.

4. 12kg, you.

5. / 2429, from you.

6. Qtue or stop, with or by you.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Ինաքն, he or himself.

2. Muptout, of him or his.

3. Ինքեան, or առ ինքն, to him.

4. դինըն, him.

5. Jught, from him.

6. hughude, with or by him.

PLURAL

1. Mielwie, they or themselves.

2. The Lang, of them, their or their's.

3. Ինքեւանց, or առ ընքեւանս, to them.

4. ղինբեանա, them.

5. թերևանց, from them.

6. Must with or by them.

թացա alone signifies he, she, but accompanied by another pronoun signifies self, as, ես քաքա, myself. դու քաքա, thyself. սա քաքա, himself.

1.

2. իւր or իւրեան, his.

3. իւր, իւրեան or առ իւր, to him, to himself.

4.

5. Jhepolt, from him, from himself.

6. իւրև, իւրեաւ or իւրեամը, with or by him or himself.

PLURAL

1.

2. ի*ւրեանց* , their, their's.

3. hepteury, to them or to themselves.

4.

- 5. அந்துக்கு , from them, from themselves.
- 6. Իւրեամբը, with or by them or themselves.

Declension of Definitive Pronouns Personal.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Um, this (person).

2. Unpu, of this.

3. Udin or wa. um, to this.

4. 7Um, this.

- 5. 1/ Udwul, from this.
- 6. Unial, with or by this.

1. Unew, these (persons).

2. Ungu, of these.

3. Ungue or we unum, to these.

4. qllnum, these.

5. 1/ Unguill, from these.

6. Unemer or uneon, by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Ju, that (person).

2. Annu, of that.

3. Juliu or grue, to that.

4. 70.w, that.

5. 1/4 A. diality, from that.

6. Andwe, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Դոքա, those (persons).

2. Jungur, of those.

3. Jugar or war grown, to those.

4. Those.

5. 7 Angull, , from those.

6. Anguage, or pages, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Ju, that (person) he, she.

2. Copm, of that.

- 3. Juliu, or glum, war lum, to that.
- 4. 76 m, that.
- 5. 'h Juluk, from that.
- 6. Undue, by or with that.

PLURAL

- 1. Նոքա, those.
- 2. Ungu, of those.
- 3. Ungue or wer house, gunum, to those.
- 4. գերաա, those.
- 5. 'h Unguluk, from those.
- 6. Unguese or ungoe, by or with those.

Declensions of Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. الله (person or thing).
- 2. U. jup or wjumphy, of this.
- 3. Մ, յում; այսմիկ or առ այս, to this.
- 4. 70,10, this.
- 5. J. Judusul, from this.
- 6. U, june or wjunefly, by or with this.

PLURAL

- 1. Մ. յսբ or այսոբիկ, these.
- 2. U. jug or wjunghy, of these.
- 3. Մ. յաց, այսոցիկ or առ այսոսիկ, to these.
- 4. 7U, junuhy, these.
- 5. JU. Jug or Jujuguluk, from these.
- 6. Մ, յսոբիւք or այսոբիմեք, by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U.J., that (person or thing).

2. Մ. յգը or այդորիկ, of that.

3. 1), Joe I, wyolf or we wyo, to that.

4. 70,17, that.

5. JU, Jawel, from that.

6. U. Jane or wyanehy, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Մ. յդք or այդոքիկ, those.

2. U.jag or wjanghy, of those.

3. Մ. յոց, այգոցիկ or առ այդոսիկ, to those.

4. ղՍ, յդոսիկ, those.

5. JU. Jag or Jujagual, from those.

6. Մ. յորբիւբ or այդոբիմեր, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U. Ju, that (person or thing).

2. U. Jup or այնորիկ, of that.

3. U. Jud; wfulfly or war wfu, to that.

4. 70, 12, that.

5. JU. Judialy, from that.

6. U. June or where they, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. U. Jue or այսորիկ, those.

2. U. Jug or wfunghy, of those.

- 3. Ս*. յնց* , *այնոցիկ* or *առ. այնոսիկ* , *յայնս* , to those.
- 4. դՄ յասրկ or գայա, those.
- 5. /Մ. մեց or յայնցանե, from those.
- 6. Մ. յարբիւք or այսոբիմեք, by or with those.

Other Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unfu, this same (person or thing).
- 2. Unpfile or unpness, of this same.
- 3. Udha or was unfa, to this same.
- 4. 70 m, this same.
- 5. ('ச் புரைம் or 'ச் பரிய்) from this same.
- 6. Undfu or undfule, by or with this same.

PLURAL

- 1. Մոյնը or սոբին, these same.
- 2. Unglish, unguest or unguesty, of these same.
- 3. Ungfit or war unufit, war unfite, to these same.
- 4. գՍոյնա, դսոսին, these same.
- 5. h Ungaring, from these same.
- 6. Սովիմեր, սոբիմեր, or սոբումեր, by or with these same.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Դոյն, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Anphu or annuch, of that same.
- 3. Adfu or wa now, to that same.
- 4. 79. 1/4, that same.
- 5. (ի Դոյն or 'ի դվան) from that same.
- 6. And or and bute, by or with that same.

PLURAL

- 1. Prilip, or riplin, those same.
- 2. Anglis, angues or angueses, of those same.
- 3. Angliu or war qualit, war quitu, to those same.
- 4. 19 notes or annulis, those same.
- 5. h Anguery, from those same.
- 6. Դովիմեր, դորիմեր or դորումեր, by or with those same.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unft, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Unphu or unpmen, of that same.
- 3. Collin or was Lingto, to that same.
- 4. գևոյն, that same.
- 5. ('h togu or 'h udfu) from that same.
- 6. Undfu or undfulk, by or with that same.

1. Նոյաբ or առաբին, those same.

- 2. Նոցին ,նոցուն or նոցունց , of those same.
- 3. Loghi or was trouble, was trojice, to those same.
- 4. a njun, or gunufu, those same.
- 5. h Lagacug, from those same.
- 6. Նովիմեր, Ադրիմեր or Ադրումեր, by or with those same.

The Definitive pronouns are accompanied sometimes with the pronoun fuel, self, as, www fuel, this self-same. new fuel, that self-same or himself. www fuel, this same. Unfu fuel, same, that same.

Or they are joined together, as, மறும் மய, this same. டிறும் டிய, டிறும் யூடி, that same,

the same himself.

Declensions of Pronouns Possessive.

The Possessive pronouns are formed of personal and definitive pronouns; the second case of these forms the first case of the possessive.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. pd; my (mine).
- 2. huly, of my.

- 3. pulned, or we ful, to my.
- 4. qhd; my.
- 5. Judily or Juding, from my.
- 6. hand, by or with my.

PLURAL

- 1. hule, my.
- 2. hung, of my.
- 3. hung, we full, to my.
- 4. qhdu, my.
- 5. Jhding, from my.
- 6. Julide, by or with my.

SINGULAR

- 1. Ttp, our.
- 2. Utpy, of our, our's.
- 3. Thened; to our.
- 4. 91 kp, our.
- 5. 'h Theods or 'h dhepay, from our.
- 6. Utend, by or with our.

PLURAL

- 1. 15-pp, our.
- 2. Uteng, of our.
- 3. Theng, to our.
- 4. զՄերս, our.
- 5. h Theng, from our.
- 6. Whomle, by or with our.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 华n, thy (thine).

2. Ry, of thy.

3. Any, or ened; to thy.

4. 28", thy.

5. 'h Racdill or 'h Lay, from thy.

6. And, by or with thy.

PLURAL "

1. Ք*ոյ*ք, thy.

2. 华ng, of thy.

3. Rng or 'h Lngu, to thy.

4. 9 P. 110, thy.

5. 'h ዋ.ng, from thy.

6. டிவு. by or with thy.

SINGULAR

1. 24p, your.

2. 21-pnj, of your, your's.

3. Qlancal; to your.

4. qQLp, your.

5. 'h Qlepilt or 'h &lepin, from your.

6. Q. pod, by or with your.

PLURAL

1. 26-12, your.

2. QL-png, of your.

3. QLing, to your.

4. ղՁերա, your.

5. 'h Ql-pog, from your.

6. Qtomes, by or with your.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. hep, his or her.

2. hepny, of his.

3. hepned; to his.

4. ahep, his.

5. shepdly or shepry, from his.

6. hepad, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. ի*ւրբ*, his.

2. haping, of his.

3. hepny, to his.

4. զիւրս, his.

5. Jhepng, from his.

6. hepne, by or with his.

From the genitives of these are formed other possessives with a particle f^{*} ; they have the same signification, but are declined with prepositions, and are these: holingha, my, mine. popha, thy, thine. dh-popha, our. Sh-popha, your. h-popha, his or her own.

The same possessives are formed also in this manner: holinghin, my, mine. de-punhin, our. Stepunhin, your. hepunhin, his. heptum

gwiff, their: and these are declined.

Declensions of possessives derived from the Definitives.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unpu, his or her.
- 2. Unpung, of his.
- 3. Unpugned; to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Unpuye, his or her.
- 2. Սորայց or սորայոց, of his.
- 3. Unpuje, or unpujne, to his.
- 4. գՍորայս, his.
- 5. 'h Umpwyng, from his.
- 6. Unpunge, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. Ungw, their.
- 2. Ungwyny, of their.
- 3. Ungwincut; to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unguind, by or with their.

PLURAL .

- 1. Ungwy, their.
- 2. Ungwyg or ungwyng, of their.

- 3. Ungung or ungung, to their.
- 4. y Unguju, their.
- 5. h Ungwing, from their.
- 6. Ungwynde, by or with their.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Annuy, his or her.
- 2. Annung, of his.
- 3. Annugned; to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Annugad, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Annung, his or her.
- 2. Annujg or annujng, of his.
- 3. Դորայց, դորայոց or 'h դորայս, to his.
- 4. դ Ղորայս, his.
- 5. h Japanny, from his.
- 6. Annunde, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. Angu, their.
- 2. Angung, of their.
- 3. Anguigned, to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Angund, by or with their.

PLURAL

1. Anguire, their.

2. Դ*ոցայց* or *դոցայոց* , of their.

3. Դ*ոցայոց* or *ի դոցայս* , to their.

4. զ Դ*ոցայս* , their.

5. h Ingujng, from their.

6. Angujude, by or with their.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Նորա, his or her.

2. Նորայոյ, of his.

3. Նորայում; to his.

4.

5.

6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. Նորայք, his or her.

<mark>2. Ն*որայց* or *նորայոց* , of his.</mark>

3. Նորայց, նորայոց or 'ի նորայս, to his.

4 . գ Ն*որայս* , his.

5 . '*ի* Նորայոց , from his.

6. Նորայովը, by or with his.

SINGULAR

1. \,ngw, their.

2. Նոցայոյ, of their.

3. Lagujaca, to their.

4.

5.

6. Logwood, by or with their.

PLURAL

1. Unguje, their.

- 2. Longwyg or Longwyng, of their.
- 3. Longwing or h Longwin, to their.

4. g Lngwju, their.

5. h Ungung, from their.

6. Logunde, by or with their.

Declension of the Pronoun Relative.

SINGULAR

1. Or or n, who, which, what, that.

2. Apry, whose, of which.

3. April or win np, to whom, to which.

4. ηΠρ, whom.

5. Monds or Japay, from whom, from which.

6. April, with or by whom or which.

PLURAL

1. nee, who, which, what, that.

2. npng, whose, of which.

3. April or win now, to which.

4. 4()pu, which.

5. Alpng, from which.

6. Aprile, by or with which.

VERB

The verb signifies to be, to do, or to suffer with tense, number and person.

Five properties belong to the verb. Kind,

Tense or Time, Number, Person and Conjugation.

KIND

There are four kinds of verbs: Substan-

tive, Active, Passive, and Neutral.

The first denotes existence, as, La, I am. qual; I do exist. The second action, as, wall what; I do, I make. The third sufferance, as, wallful; I am done or made. The fourth the action subsisting in itself, as, we found it I labour. Lawar; I go.

There is also another kind called Common, which signifies the action as well as the sufferance, as, quantity, I judge, and I

am judged.

TENSE

There are three tenses of the verb: the Present, as, 4pt. I write. Past, as, 4pt. gb, I wrote: and Future, as, 4pt-gbg, I shall write.

The past is either Imperfect, as, 4pfh, I was writing, or Perfect, as, 4pfgh, I wrote.

The ancient grammarians add two other perfect tenses: the Preter-perfect, as, 4pkm/kd; I have written, and the Preter-plu-perfect, as, 4pkm/kh, I had written: but these tenses do not necessarily belong to the Armenian language.

The verb has two numbers: Singular, as, 4pt-1, 1 write, and Plural, as, 4pt-1, we write.

PERSON

The persons are three: First, as, 4pt. I, write. Second, as, 4pt. I, thou writest. and Third, as, 4pt, he writes.

CONJUGATION

The variation of a verb in it's tenses, numbers, and persons is called conjugation.

Conjugation is either Regular or Irregular.
Regular conjugation changes regularly in the termination of the verb without any omission.

The irregular conjugation wants some tense or mood, and is called *Defective*; or in some tense or mood deviates from the rule, and is called *Devious*; or wants the first and second person, and is called *Impersonal*.

MOODS OF THE VERB

The manner of signifying some action is called the Mood. There are four in the regular verbs: Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive and Infinitive.

When the verb indicates some action, affirming it simply, it is called the indicative,

as, 4pt I, I write. 4pt gh, I wrote. 4pt ghg, I shall write.

When it commands or prohibits, it is called imperative, as, 4pt-ul, write thou or do thou write. If 4ptp, do thou write not.

When it expresses a suspended action, or dependent upon another verb to complete the sense, it is called subjunctive, as, LDL գրիցեմ, if I write.

When one action is denoted without tense, number or person, the mood is called infi-

nitive, as, 4pt, to write.

The indicative has three tenses, with persons and numbers. The imperative has two tenses: present, and future; it has two numbers, but in the singular has no first person, because he who speaks does not command himself. However in the plural there is a first person, because other persons are addressed and commanded.

The subjunctive has the numbers, and persons perfect: but in the tenses has only the present, and the future, because the Armenian language has not properly the past

tense of subjunctive.

The infinitive has neither tense, number, nor person: whence it is used as a noun, and declined in the singular, and is then

called the Gerund.

Example.

SINGULAR

1. Ark to write.

2. Artery, of writing.

3. 9.pheny or happen to writing.

4. qq.pt, the writing.

5. 'h Apten, from writing.

6. A.pt. with or by writing, writing.

The Conjugations of the verbs are four, and are distinguished by the last vowels of their indicatives, which are, t, -, t.

The indicative of the first conjugation ends with the vowel t, as, zwp-t-d; I move; of the second with w, as, predict; I wash; of the third with r-, as, <---d; I pour out; of the fourth with t, as, neuwit; d; I learn.

Every conjugation although different in its moods, tenses, numbers and persons, preserves the first syllable of it's indicative,

excepting such verbs as are Devious.

Every person and tense of the verb ending in * or *, is plural. * is the sign of the first and second person, and * of the third; provided only that * be not the article distinctive of the person, because it then would be singular.

Every verb which terminates in \mathcal{I} , is in the first person; in \mathcal{I} , is in the second person; verbs ending in \mathcal{I} or \mathcal{I} , are in the first

or second person; verbs ending in £, ..., ..., or ..., in the third person; and those terminating in r, are in the second and third

person.

In every conjugation the future of the indicative is formed by adding the letter; to the perfect, as, supstyle, I moved, supstyle, I shall move. prough, I washed, prough, I shall wash. Style, I poured out, Style, I shall pour out. recoup, I learned, recoupy, I shall learn.

PARTICIPLE

The participle is formed by adding to the termination of the verb the particles -2 or o2 (sign of the present), two (sign of the past) 1-2 or 14 (sign of the future).

As a verb it has tense, and as a noun,

cases and numbers.

Example.

PRESENT

Singular.

1. 9 pnq or 4 poq, he who writes, or is writing.

2. Aport, of him who writes.

3. Aponto or war aponto, to him who writes.

4. qq.pnq, him who writes.

5. 'h Apagt, from him who writes.

6. Annua, by or with him who writes.

Plural.

1. 9. pnq.e, those who write, or who are writing.

2. Apaguag, of those who write.

3. 9. pnqwy or war q-pnqw, to those who write.

4. ghpagu, those who write.

5. 'h Apaque, from those who write.'

6. A project or aproje, by or with those who write.

PAST

Singular.

1. Aptul, written or wrote.

2. 9.p.l.py, of written.

3. Գրելոյ or առ գրեան, to written.

4. դԳրեայն, written.

5. / Apten, from written.

6. 9. physic, by or with written.

Plural.

1. 9-pt-wee, written or wrote.

2. 9.pl-jng, of written.

3. Գրելոց or առ գրեալ, to written.

4. դԳրեալս, written.

5. 7 Perting, from written.

6. 9.pl-ml.e, by or with written.

FUTURE

The future ending in in is declined only with prepositions, as,

Singular.

1. Anting, to be written.

3. 'h Apteng, to that to be written.

4. qq-pt-ing, to be written.

Plural.

1. Գրելոցը, to be written.

3. 'h Artingu, to that to be written.

4. 79 phingu, to be written.

The future terminated in Ly, is declined thus,

Singular.

1. Aph., to be written.

2. Apt py, of that to be written.

3. Գրելոր or առ գրելի, to that to be written.

4. 29 pt to be written.

5. 'h Apken, from that to be written.

6. Apt-Lewe, by or with that to be written.

Plural.

1. 9. pt. to be written.

2. 9-pt-lt-wg, of that to be written.

3. Apt Lewg or 'h 4pt Lhu, to that to be written.

4. զԳրելիս, to be written.

5. 'h Presemg, from that to be written.

6. 9 pt thung or qpt top, by or with that to be written.

Specimen of the four conjugations of the verbs regular with their moods, tenses, numbers and persons.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Sing. Pers.

1. Շարժ-եմ-ես-է.

2. Լուան-ամ-աս-այ.

3 · 2 t n-ned-neu-ne · 4 · Neuwu-hof-hu-h ·

Plur. Pers.

եմբ-եր-են. ամբ-այբ-ան.

កស្និម្ម-ក្សស្ន-កសិស ស្រ្តីស្នាស់

Imperfect.

1. Շարժ-էի-էիր-էր.

2. Լուան-այի-այիր-այր.

4. Ուսան-եի-եիր-եր.

Էաք-էիք-էին այտբ-այիք-ային ուտբ-ուիք-ուին Էաք-էիք-էին ∙

Perfect.

1. Շարժ-եցի-եցեր-եաց.

2. Լուա-ցի-ցեր-լուաց.

3. 24-1-4-6-44

4. 1 Lu-uy-wp-wc.

եցաբ-եցիբ-եցին • ցաբ-ցիբ-ցին • աբ-իբ-ին • աբ-այբ-ան •

Future.

1. Շարժ-եցից-եսցես-եսցէ.

2. Lnew-glig-ugha-ugh.

3. Ztan-lig-gtan-gt.

4. New-wyg-glu-glo

եսցուբ-եսջիբ-եսցեն • սցուբ-սջիբ-սցեն •

ցուբ-չիբ-ցեն ։

IMPERATIVE

Present.

1 . Շարժեա՝ , մի չարժեր .

2 . Լուա , մի լուահար . newugh, Sti Inchungh.

3 . 2 by , Il stynep. 2 tygh, di stygh.

4. Ուսիր, մի ուսանիր. Ուսցի, մի ուսցի.

Շարժեցէ՛ք, մի՛ չարժէ՛ք. Շարժեսցէ, մի չարժեսցէ. Շարժեսցեն, մի չարժեսցեն. լուացեք, միլուանայը. Լուսացեն, մի լուասցեն. Հեղէբ, մի չեղութ. շեղցեն , մի Հեղցեն. Ուսարուբ, մի ուսանիք. Ուսցին, մի ուսցին.

Future.

1. Շարժեսջիր or չարժես Շարժեսցուբ, չարժեսջիբ, ցես, չարժեսցե շարժեսցեն •

2. 1 ուասջիր or լուասցես, Լուասցուբ, பாடயப்பிட்ட , பாடமாப் ஜோ. լուասցե.

3. չեղջնը or հեղցես, հեղ շեղցուբ, հեղջևը, հեղg#%.

4. Ուսջիր or ուսանիջիր, Ուսցուբ, ուսջիր or ուսա n_ng[i• ប្រើស្ត្រ , ការប្បក្រប្រិត

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of indicative.

Future.

1. Twpd-light-light-ligh. իցեմբ-իցէբ-իցեն։

2 . [ուան-այցեմ-այցես-այցե . այցեմբ-այցեր-այցեն .

3. Հեղ-ուցում-ուցուս-ուցու ուցումբ-ուցուբ-ուցուն •

4 • Ուսան-իցիմ-իցիս-իցի • իցիմբ-իցիք-իցին •

INFINITIVE

- 1. Շարժ-ել.
- 2. [ուան-այ.
- 3. 269-11.
- 4. Neumb-fe or le.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Շարժող or Շարժեցող. Լուացող. Հեղող. Ուսանող.

Past.

Շարժեալ. Լուացեալ. Հեղեալ. Ուսեալ.

Future.

Շարժելոց or Շարժելև. Լուանալոց or Լուանալև. Հեղլոց or Հեղլի. Ուսանելոց or Ուսանելի։

CONJUGATION OF SUBSTANTIVE VERBS

Defective verb bs, I am.

INDICATIVE

Present.

bu, I am. Lu, thou art. L, he is. bu, we are. Lp, ye are. Lu, they are.

Imperfect.

J.μ., I was. L.μ., thou wast. L.μ., he was.
J.μ.μ., we were. L.μ., ye were. L.μ., they were.

IMPERATIVE

b'p, be thou or do thou be.
L'p, or k-pin_p, be ye or do ye be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

hghu, I be. hghu, thou be. hgh, he be. hghu, we be. hgh, ye be. hghu, they be.

INFINITIVE

be to be.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եալ, been or having been.

Future.

bing, which is to be, or about to be.

Comparing this verb with the verb عسر خطر to move, of the first conjugation, it is clearly seen, that its conjugation is the basis of the latter.

Defective verb quest, I am or I exist.

INDICATIVE

Present.

9.வி; I am. டிவ , thou art. டிற , he is. **9.வி** , we are. டிறு , ye are. டிவ் , they are.

Imperfect.

Գոյիր, thou wast. գոյը, he was. Գոյին, they were.

Future.

Ancyle, he be, it may be, it would be. Ancyleu, they be, they may be.

INFINITIVE

9. n., to be, to exist.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Anyon, being.

The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by the means of the other substantive verbs.

The word <code>Lf*</code> is used sometimes as a substantive verb, as, <code>Lfp hor wjp</code>, I have no husband, or I am without a husband, or I am not married. <code>ncul-wl_fluc. Lfp</code>, he has never learned.

Substantive verb J. I am made or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

երանիմ; I am made. *եղանիս*, thou art made. *եղանի*, he is made.

made. I-quiufit, they are made.

Imperfect.

եղաներ, I was made. եղաները, thou wast made. եղաներ, he was made.

Եղաները, we were made. եղաները, ye were made. եղաներն, they were made.

Perfect.

hast been. Lyle, he has been.

եղաբ, or եղեաբ, we have been. եղեր, or եղայր, ye have been. եղեն, they have been.

Future.

bylg, I shall be. Lylyghu, thou shalt be. Lylygh, he shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Մի եղանիր, be thou not. եղիցի, let him be. Եղերուբ, be ye. որ եղանիք, be ye not. եղիցին, let them be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of the Indicative.

Future.

եղիցիմ or եղանիցիմ, I shall be made. եղիչ ցիս, thou shalt be made. եղիցի, he shall be made.

Եղիցիմը or եղանիցիմը, we shall be made. եղիցին, ye shall be made. եղիցին, they shall be made.

INFINITIVE

Եղանել, to be, to be made, to be done.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եղեալ, been, made, done, having been.

Future.

Եղանելոց or եղանելի, which is to be.

Substantive verb | fiff, I am, I am made. or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

[[τωρω], I am. [τωρω], thou art. [τωρ], he is.

[[τωρω], we are. [τωρ], ye are. [τωρω], they are.

Imperfect.

լ խնհեր, I was. ընհերը, thou wast. ընհեր, he was.

լայերը, we were. լայերը, ye were. լայեր

Future.

Linghar, I shall be. Linghar, thou shalt be. Lingh, he shall be.

L իցուք, we shall be. լիցիք or լիջիք, ye shall be. լիցին, they shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

լեր, be thou. մի լեսիր, be thou not. լիցի, let him be.

լեր, or լերութ, be ye. մի լենիր, be ye not.

Future.

Let him be.

լիցութ, let us be. լիջիթ, or լինիջիթ, be ye.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

լ են իցիմ; I be or may be. լենիցիս, thou be.

լարիցիմը, we be. լարիցիք, ye be. լարիցիա, they be.

INFINITIVE

Lfull, to be.

Present.

Lifting, being.

Past.

It we or the we, been, having been.

Future.

I ful po or the to be.

FIRST CONJUGATION

Active C_-rate, To move.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Twothers, I move. zwpother, thou movest.

சூர்சிச்சி, we move. அரசிச்சி, ye move. அரசிச்சி, they move.

Imperfect.

Շարժեի, I moved or was moving. Հար-Ժեր, thou movedst or wast moving. Հար-Ժեր, he moved or was moving.

Tup + fip, we moved or were moving. zup + fip, ye moved or were moving. zup + fifu, they moved or were moving.

Perfect.

Շարժեցի, I moved. շարժեցեր, thou movedst. շարժեաց, he moved.

Շարժեցաբ, we moved. չարժեցիք, ye moved. չարժեցին, they moved.

As we have remarked above, the Preterperfect, and Preter-plu-perfect are not properly formed in the Armenian language, because when the necessity occurs, they are accustomed to join the participle to the other tenses of the verb substantive.

Future.

Շարժեցից, I shall move. շարժեսցես, thou shalt move. շարժեսցե, he shall move.

Cupd Lugnie, we shall move. zupd Lugle, ye shall move. zupd Lugleω, they shall move.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Շարժեա, move thou. *ച്യ ഉയրժեր*, move thou not. *ഉയրժեսց*ֈֈ, let him move.

ருமாசிக்கிர், move ye. பிர் உயரசிக்க, move ye not. உயரசிக்பதிக்கு, let them move.

The negative particle A, not, is also placed with the third person of the present, and before all the persons of the future in every conjugation.

Future.

Շարժեսջին or շարժեսցես, move thou. շարժեսցե, let him move.

Two trughte, let us move. zwothwile, move ye. zwothwill, let them move.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Tups hybrid; I move, I may, might, could, should, would move. zups hybrid, thou move, etc. zups hybrid, he move, etc.

Two they be seen a supplied by the seen and they we move, etc. supplied to they move, etc.

The future of the indicative, of the imperative, and of the subjunctive from their affinity are adopted by turns in all the four conjugations.

INFINITIVE

Twpske, to move.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Twothy or zwothyny, moving, who moves.

Past.

Twother or zwothyhou, having moved.

Future.

Twpd-Ling, which has to move.

All the verbs active and neuter-active, which in the first person of the perfect end in to a work, are thus conjugated; and also the verbs Transitive ending in a-of.

Passive (-rot, To be moved.

The Passive of the first conjugation is formed by changing the & in the last syllable of the Active into &; the % into yw; the &; into wy; besides a few other variations.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Two thou art moved. zwp+h, he is moved.

Շարժիմը, we are moved. չարժիք, ye are moved. չարժին, they are moved.

Imperfect.

Շարժեի, I was moved. *Հարժեի*ը, thou wast moved. *Հարժեր* or *Հարժիւր*, he was moved.

Ծարժեաք, we were moved. չարժերք, ye were moved. չարժերն, they were moved.

Perfect.

τωηθεσως, I have been moved. εωηθεσως, thou hast been moved. εωηθεσως, he has been moved.

Tup+I-gup, we have been moved. zup+I-gup, ye have been moved. zup+I-gum, they have been moved.

Future.

Շարժեցայց, I shall be moved. շարժեսցիս, thou shalt be moved. շարժեսցի, he shall be moved.

Tupt-ugnie, we shall be moved. zupthing ye shall be moved. zupthinghin, they shall be moved.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Շարժեաց or շարժեցիր, be thou moved.

մի շարժիր, be thou not moved. շարժես
ցի, let him be moved.

Two transfer, be ye moved. It zwothe, be ye not moved. zwothoffe, let them be moved.

Future.

Շարժեսջիը or չարժիջիը, be thou moved. շարժեսցի, let him be moved.

Two trugice, let us be moved. zwoth lie, be ye moved. zwoth wiff u, let them be moved.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Շարժիցիմ; I shall be moved. շարժիցիս, thou shalt be moved. շարժիցի, he shall be moved.

Շարժիցիմը, we shall be moved. չարժիշ ցիք, ye shall be moved. չարժիցին, they shall be moved.

INFINITIVE

Շարժիլ or շարժել, to be moved.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Twp+t-we or zwp+t-gt-we, moved, being moved.

Future.

Շարժելոց or շարժելի, which is to be moved.

In this manner many Neuter-passive and Common verbs are conjugated.

Active | ____, To wash.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Լուանամ, I wash. լուանաս, thou washest. լուանայ, he washeth.
Լուանամը, we wash. լուանայը, ye wash. լուանան, they wash.

Imperfect.

Լուանայի, I washed or was washing. լուա նայիր, thou washedst or wast washing. լուանայը, he washed or was washing. լուանայիք, we washed or were washing. լուանային, they washed or were washing.

Perfect.

Լուացի, I washed. լուացեր, thou washedst. լուաց, he washed.
լուացաբ, we washed. լուացիբ, ye washed. լուացին, they washed.

Future.

wash. premugt, he shall wash.

Incompres, we shall wash.

Incompres, we shall wash.

shall wash. mcwogle, they shall wash.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

լուա, լուասջիր, or լուասցես, wash thou. մի լուանար, wash thou not. լուասցե, let him wash.

շուասցութ, let us wash. լուացեր, or լուաս ջիր, wash ye. լուասցեն, let them wash.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

Incանայցեմ; I wash, may wash, might wash, I could, should, would wash. լուանայցես, thou wash, etc. լուանայցե, he wash, etc. լուանայցեմբ, we wash. լուանայցեւբ, ye wash. լուանայցեն, they wash.

INFINITIVE

Lucusume, to wash.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lucugua, washing, who washes.

Past.

Lncwgt-we, having washed.

Future.

Loculumeng, who has to wash.

Thus also are conjugated the verbs, which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in year.

Passive I ___ To be washed.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Լուանիմ; I am washed. լուանիս, thou art washed. լուանի, he is washed.

լուանիմը, we are washed. լուանիը, ye are washed. լուանին, they are washed.

Perfect.

thou hast been washed. [n.wgw], he has been washed.

ye have been washed. [n. uguja, they have been washed. [n. uguju, they have been washed.

Future.

thou shalt be washed. [n.wugh, he shall be washed.

ye shall be washed. primulto, they shall be washed.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

Լուա, լուացիր or լուասջիր, be thou washed.

ye washed. [n. woff to, let them be washed.

SUBJUNCTIVE

thou may est be washed. [ncusumyshu, thou may est be washed. [ncusumysh, he may be washed.

<u>Լուանայցիմը</u> , we may be washed. լուանայ ցիը , ye may be washed. լուանայցին , they

may be washed.

INFINITIVE

Լուանիլ, to be washed.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Larughan, washed.

Future.

Լուանալի, which is to be washed.

The Passives of the second conjugation are not so harmonious to the ear, whence they are sometimes formed by means of the verbs substantive, or the actives are adopted with a passive sense.

THIRD CONJUGATION

Active -t-1-1, To pour out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

out. Stegat, he pours out.

Zhηπιζρ, we pour out. Shηπιρ, ye pour out. Shηπις, they pour out.

Imperfect.

ΣΕ-ηπε[η, I poured out or was pouring out. **ΣΕ-ηπε**[η, thou pour'dst out or wast pouring out. **ΣΕ-ηπρ**, he poured out or was pouring out.

Linguing, we poured out or were pouring out. Stranche, ye poured out or were pouring out. Stranchu, they poured out or

were pouring out.

Perfect.

out. L-St-q or St-q, he poured out.

Li-ημρ, we poured out. Si-ημρ, ye poured out. Si-ημι, they poured out.

Future.

Li-ημη, I shall pour out. Si-ημίσο, thou shalt pour out. Si-ημίσ, he shall pour out.

Linguis, we shall pour out. Single, ye shall pour out. Singles, they shall pour out.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future

בְּנֵיתְ, כְּבּתְּצֵנְיְתְ, or כְּבּתְּיַבְּיֹּת, do thou pour out. כְּבּתְיַבְּיֹּרָ, do thou not pour out. כְּבּתְיַבְּיֹּ,

let him pour out.

Հեղջութ, let us pour out. Հեղ<u>ե</u>ք, or Հեղջ ջլթ, do ye pour out. մի Հեղութ, do ye not pour out. Հեղջեն, let them pour out.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

ΣΕππεσπεσ; I pour out, I may, might, could, should, would pour out. **ΓΕππεσπεσ**, thou pour out, etc. **ΓΕππεσπε**, he pour out, etc.

ye pour out. Standard, they pour out.

INFINITIVE

LETTEL, to pour out.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

LEnny, pouring out.

Past.

Legewe, having poured out.

Future.

Ling, who has to pour out.

In this manner also are conjugated the verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in m, or tm,.

Passive : Frankly, To be poured out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Zեղանիս, I am poured out. ζեղանիս, thou art poured out. ζեղանի, he is poured out.

Հեղանիմը, we are poured out. Հեղանիք, ye are poured out. Հեղանին, they are poured out.

Perfect.

Ling, I have been poured out. ζi-ηωρ, thou hast been poured out. ζi-ηωρ, he has been poured out.

L' ημίρ, we have been poured out. ζ' ημίρ, ye have been poured out. ζ' μημίν, they have been poured out.

Future.

Lingy, I shall be poured out. Single , thou shalt be poured out. Single , he shall be poured out.

ye shall be poured out. Stylle, they

shall be poured out.

IMPERATIVE

ΣΕημ or **ζΕημμ**, be thou poured out. **ζΕημμ**, let him be poured out. **ΣΕημμ**ως or **ζΕην**, be ye poured out. **ζΕημμ**ω, let them be poured out.

INFINITIVE

24- number to be poured out.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Linews, poured out.

Future.

LETTE, which is to be poured out.

The deficiencies of the third conjugation passive are supplied from it's active.

FOURTH CONJUGATION

INDICATIVE

Present.

<u>Ուսանսի</u>մ, I learn. ուսանսիս, thou learnest.

Ուսանիվը, we learn. ուսանիը, ye learn. ուսանին, they learn.

Imperfect.

Ուսաներ, I learned or was learning. ուսաչ ները, thou learnedst or wast learning. ուսաներ, he learned or was learning.

பெயப்பட்டி, we learned or were learning.
பையப்பட்டும், ye learned or were learning.
பையப்பட்டும், they learned or were learning.

Perfect.

Πωω, I have learned. πωωρ, thou hast learned. πωωω, he has learned.

Ուսաբ, we have learned. ուսայը, ye have learned. ուսան, they have learned.

Future.

Neuwyg, I shall learn. neughu, thou shalt learn. neugh, he shall learn.

Ուսցուբ, we shall learn. ուսջիը, ye shall learn. ուսցին, they shall learn.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Πωβρ, learn thou. Δβ πωνώνρρ, learn thou not. πωρβ, let him learn.

Ուսարուբ, do ye learn. *մի ուսանվ*եք, do ye not learn. *ուսցին*, let them learn.

Future.

Ուսջիր, or ուսանիջիր, learn thou. ուսցի, let him learn.

Ուսցութ, let us learn. ուսջիք or ուսանիջիք, do ye learn. ուսցին, let them learn.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Ուսանիցիմ, I learn, may, might, could, should, would learn, ուսանիցիս, thou learn, etc. ուսանիցի, he learn, etc.

<u>Ուսանիցիմ</u>ը, we learn. ուսանիցիը, ye learn. ուսանիցին, they learn.

INFINITIVE

Ուսանիլ, or ուսանել, to learn.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Πευωίνη, learning, who learns.

Past.

பு having learned.

Future.

<u>Ուսանելոց or ուսանելի</u>, who has to learn.

Thus are also conjugated the common verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in 2-2.

They are at the same time active and

passive.

Conjugations of the Irregular verbs.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Առնեմ; I make. առնես, thou makest. առ նե, he makes.

Առնեմը, we make. առներ, ye make. առ. նեն, they make.

Perfect.

Արարի, I have made. արարեր, thou hast made. արար, he has made.

INFINITIVE

Unalt, to make, to do.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Upwpng or wating, making, who makes.

Past.

Upwpl-we, having made, making.

Future.

Until Long, who has to make.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Առանին, I am made. առանիս, thou art made. առանի, he is made.

Սունիմը, we are made. առնիք, ye are made. առնին, they are made.

Perfect.

Արարայ, I have been made. արարար, thou hast been made. արարաւ, he has been made.

Արարաբ, we have been made. արարայբ, ye have been made. արարան, they have been made.

INFINITIVE

Untify, to be made.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

<mark>Ս,րարեալ, (not արարեցեալ) made.</mark>

Future.

Untile or watterny, which is to be made.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Դուեմ, I put. դուես, thou putst. դուե, he puts. Դուեմը, we put. դուեր, ye put. դուես, they put.

Perfect.

by, I have put. Eypp or Eypp, thou hast. put. Ey, he has put. by, we have put. Eypp, ye have put.

երին, they have put.

INFINITIVE

Դեւել to put, to place.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Դառող, putting.

Past.

Եղեալ, having put.

Future.

Դ. Leng, who has to put.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Auful; I am put. Aufu, thou art put. Auf, he is put.

Դախան , we are put. ունիք, ye are put. ունին , they are put.

Perfect.

been put. Lywe, he has been put.

Եղաք, we have been put. *եղայք*, ye have been put. *եղան*, they have been put.

INFINITIVE

ባጭሲ to be put.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եղեալ (not *դրեցեալ*) put.

Future.

<u> Դեւելի</u> or *դեւելոց*, which is to be put.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Luta; I hear. Luta, thou hearest. Lut, he hears.

լսեմը, we hear. լսեր, ye hear. լսեն, they hear.

Perfect.

he heard. memp, thou heard. mem, he heard.

they heard. mruje, ye heard. mrufe, they heard.

INFINITIVE

Lute to hear.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lung, hearing, who hears.

Past.

Lackwey having heared, hearing.

Future.

Luting, who has to hear.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lufu, I am heard. μefu, thou art heard. μeft, he or it is heard.

Lulule, we are heard. whe, ye are heard.

Perfect.

Is formed by means of the Substantive verb, as,

been heard. metal tyle, thou hast been heard. metal tyle, he has been heard.

been heard. լուեալ եղեր, ye have been heard. լուեալ եղեր, ye have been heard.

INFINITIVE

Lupe, to be heard.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Luck-we, heard.

Future.

Luky, which is to be heard.

This verb is also regular.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչեմ, I know. Ճանաչես, thou knowest. Ճանաչե, he knows.

Ճանաչեվը, we know. Ճանաչէր, ye know. Ճանաչեն, they know.

Perfect.

Ծանեայ, I have known. Ժանեար, thou hast known. Ժանեաւ, he has known.

Ծանվետը, we have known. ծանվետյք, ye have known. ծանվետն, they have known.

Zwhwetz, to know.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Zulusny, knowing, who knows.

Past.

Twing known.

Future.

Autumsting, who has to know.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչիմ, I am known. Ճանաչիս, thou art known. Ճանաչի, he is known.

Ճանաչիմը, we are known. Ճանաչիք, ye are known. Ճանաչին, they are known.

Perfect.

Ծանուցեալ եղե, I have been known. ծա նուցեալ եղեր, thou hast been known. ծանուցեալ եղև, he has been known. Ծանուցեալ եղաբ, we have been known. ծանուցեալ եղեր, ye have been known.

& wungt we traffe, ye have been known.

INFINITIVE

Ճանաչիլ, to be known.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Ծանուցեալ, known.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Մեղանչեմ, I sin. մեղանչես, thou sinnest. մեղանչե, he sins.

Մեղանչեմը, we sin. վեղանչեր, ye sin. վեղանչեր, they sin.

Perfect.

Մեղայ, I have sinned. մեղար, thou hast sinned. մեղաւ, he has sinned.

Մեղաբ, we have sinned. «Մեղայը, ye have sinned. «Մեղան, they have sinned.

INFINITIVE

Thomaster, to sin.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Մեղանչող, sinning, who sins.

Past.

பு டிருட்று செய்டு, having sinned.

Future.

Who has to sin.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ցառնեմ; I rise. *յառնես* , thou risest. *յառ*. նե, he rises.

Ցառնեվը, we rise. *յառներ*, ye rise. *յառ* նեն, they rise.

Perfect.

Buptuy, I have been risen, I rose. Juptup, thou hast been risen. Juptuc, he has been risen.

3 mpl-mp, we have been risen. Jupl-mp, ye have been risen. Jupl-mu, they have been risen.

IMPERATIVE

Ս.թի, rise thou. մի յառներ, rise thou not. Ս.թիբ, rise ye. մի յառներ, rise ye not.

INFINITIVE

Buntile, to rise, to get up.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Bupnegtue, risen, having been risen.

Future.

Bunfileng, who is to rise.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Swd; I give. www, thou givest. wwy, he gives.

Sunde, we give. unuje, ye give. unufu, they give.

Perfect.

bunn, I have given. Luncy, thou hast given.

Snewe, we have given. Lung, ye have given. Luncu, they have given.

INFINITIVE

Swe to give.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Sacaq, giving, who gives.

Past.

Suchwe, having given.

Future.

Swing, who has to give.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Socked fuhr, I am given. worked fuhr, thou art given. worked fuhr, he is given. Socked fuhre, we are given. worked fuhre, they are given. worked fuhre, they are given.

Perfect.

Snew, I have been given. unewp, thou hast been given. unewe, he has been given.

Snewe, we have been given. unewye, ye have been given. uneww, they have been given.

INFINITIVE

Sackwellister, to be given.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Sack-we, given.

Future.

Swell, which is to be given.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Aud; I come. quu, thou comest. quy, he cometh.

Գயத், we come. டியுடி, ye come. டியி, they come.

Perfect.

by, I was come. Lyp, thou wast come.

եկաբ, we were come. եկեր, ye were come. եկեր, they were come.

INFINITIVE

டி, to come.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եկեալ come, being come.

Future.

டியுற, who is to come.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

ne cats.

nember, we eat. nember, ye eat. nember, they eat.

Perfect.

1μ-μ or μ-μω, I have eaten. μ-μ-μ, or μμωμ, thou hast eaten. - μ-μ-μ, or μ-μως, he has eaten.

կերաբ, we have eaten. կերայք, or կերիք, ye have eaten. կերին or կերան, they have eaten.

INFINITIVE

nember, to eat.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

utrong, eating, who eats.

Past.

կերեալ, eating; having eaten.

Future.

Ocusting, who has to eat.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

newhy, I am eaten. newhy, thou art eaten.

newfile, we are eaten. newfile, ye are eaten.

Perfect.

կերեալ եղե, I have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, thou hast been eaten. կերեալ եղև, he has been eaten.

կերեալ եղաք, we have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, ye have been eaten. կերեալ եղեն, they have been eaten.

INFINITIVE

Πωρι, to be eaten.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

կերեալ, eaten.

Future.

Contest or 44-pgs, which is to be eaten.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

<u>Ըմպեմ</u>; I drink. ըմպես, thou drinkest. ըմ պե, he drinks.

<u>Ըմպեմ</u>ը, we drink. ըմպեր, ye drink. ըմ պես, they drink.

Perfect.

Ս.թբի, I drank. արբեր, thou drankest. արբ or Էարբ, he drank.

U, peup, we drank. மpசிழ, ye drank. மpசிழ, they drank.

Coulty, to drink.

PARTICIPLE

Calinna, drinking, who drinks.

Past.

Cantucken; having drunk.

Future.

Catalleng, who is to drink.

The passive is formed with a Substantive verb.

COMMON

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ունվան, I take. ունվա, thou takest. ունվա, he takes.

Ունիմը, we take. ունիը, ye take. ունին, they take.

Perfect.

կալայ, I have taken. կալար, thou hast taken. կալաւ, he has taken.

ելալաք, we have taken. կալայք, ye have taken. կալան, they have taken.

INFINITIVE

nest, to take, to have.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Ունող, taking, having, who has.

Past.

կալեալ, taken, had; taking, having.

Future.

neuting, who has to take or to have.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

bpபெயர், I go. **bpபெயா**, thou goest. **bpபெயர**, he goes.

երվ-ամբ, we go, երվ-այբ, ye go. երվ-ան, they go.

Perfect.

2ηρως, or εηγως, I went or I am gone. εηνως, thou wentest or art gone. εηρως, he went or is gone.

இருயுத், we went, etc. ஹுயூத், ye went. ஊ. தயி, they went or they are gone.

ம்முச்சும் to go.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

belding, going, who goes.

Past.

Եր[ժետլ, gone; going.

Future.

beldwing or beldwile, who is to go.

VERBS IMPERSONAL

Those verbs are called Impersonal which are used only in the third person, as,

U.Jul., it begins to cloud.

Սահրևե, it rains.

८०१६, it rains little.

Legenway, it comes pouring, it runs over.

Qheul, it snows.

Ճառագայ[ԺԷ, it shines. Առաւօտէ, it begins to be day-light.

Trett, it blows very hard.

филичинь, it lightens.

Monguel-pl,, it produces fruit.

Unfine, it bellows, it roars.

կաղկանձե,, it howls.

Runwol, it bellows, it roars.

U. 14 whay, it clears up. Մուաւօտանալ, it dawns. Երեկոյանայ, it darkens.

Գիչերանայ, it is become night.

[neuwhwy, it brightens.

խաւարանայ , it grows dusky.

Հրանայ, it kindles.

Որոտայ, it thunders.

U, , it is reported, they say.

Երևի, it appears, it seems.

Onch, it seems.

կարծի, 'tis believed, it is thought.

lup, it is noised abroad.

Հասանե or Հասանի, it happens, it falls out.

Twww54, it happens.

Lutun huf, it happens. Thuch, it must, it behoves.

Buck or guch, it pains.

11/24 5, it becomes, it is fit.

ILրժան է, it is convenient, it becomes.

լա Հատր է, it is impossible.

Cupring 5, it is good, it is well.

Juffum 5, it is hard.

կան է, or կանք են, it is wished, it wills.

Lulph 5, it must, it is necessary.

Մարթե, it may be.

<u> பெற்ற த</u>, it is clear.

ரும்மு 🕹 , it is enough, it sufficies.

Aupur 5, it must.

புயூட்டு, it is fit, it is proper.

A Hong La, it must, it is necessary.

Onthe to or optup to, 'tis lawful, it allows.

φήρες, it is cared for. Ognica 1, it is expedient. 'h 444 5, it is suitable, it is convenient, it becomes, it is fit.

PREPOSITION

A preposition is an indeclinable word or particle which placed before a noun changes either it's case, or it's signification.

The prepositions which change the cases

of nouns are called Formers of cases.

The prepositions which change the meaning of nouns by governing their cases, are called Rulers of cases.

Prepositions 't,,, 't, and - 't form the

Dative and the Ablative.

3, ', are placed before the vowels.

- forms the Dative.

A forms the Dative. Before a consonant

it is pronounced 52, as, 52*tz.

O forms the Accusative. Before a consonant it was formerly pronounced 12, but at present it is pronounced #4.

forms the Dative and the Ablative.

According to the modern usage the Prepositions forming the cases,,, and a are written prefixed and joined to nouns, and the others detached from them.

A COLLECTION OF PREPOSITIONS

U. , wa 'h, to, unto, towards, at: by, near, nigh: for, for the sake, on account: on, upon: under: against: amongst. govern the dative, the genitive, and the instrumental cases.

to, unto, towards: on, upon: amongst. governs the genitive, the dative, the ablative, and sometimes the instrumental.

verns the genitive, the dative, and the ablative.

gtpq or qtplt, as, like. governs the accusative.

hep, heple or hepne, as, like, about govern generally the accusative.

Verns the genitive.

וששש, for, in order to, concerning. governs the genitive.

டியு, than, much. governs the accusative.

Guld see Can:

The dative with a preposition.

Σωτη Ερλ, with, by. governs the instrumental.

9-4-p, over, above, upon, more, before, past. governs generally the accusative, and sometimes the dative.

M-u, as, like, governs the genitive and the dative.

டிக்கம் , as, like. governs the genitive and the dative.

1.4.5, towards. governs the dative.

Ingo or Logito, towards. govern the dativewith-preposition.

2யர், till, untill, unto. governs the instru-

mental.

Շուրջ, շուրջանակի, about, around. govern the circumdative.

<u></u>டு முமை<u>டி</u>ம், முமம்டிற், out. govern the genitive or the accusative with + wh.

форици, форицииц, instead, inbehalf. govern the genitive.

There or 'h Wheren, under govern the genitive.

'h //- pw/, on, upon. governs the genitive.

- 'h dep, depny or 'h depny, over, above. govern the dative, or the accusative with ×
- 'h 1/59 or 'h 1/596, in, into, in the middle, within, between, amongst. govern the genitive.
- 'h spon, from the middle, governs the genitive.

'h &knu, by. governs the genitive.

200154, as, like, governs the genitive.

251-m, 51-mp, 9456, after, behind. govern the genitive.

Зшашци or шашции, for, for the sake, be-

cause of, govern the genitive.

'h யுயம்கியாய் or யுயம்கியாய்ட, for, for the sake, because, of. govern the genitive.

'h Swdwp, on account, for. governs the genitive.

Uшци or 'h ишци, because of, for, on account. govern the genitive.

'h ultuu, for. governs the genitive.

Buldt or pur well, on the right side. go-

vern the genitive.

'h ձախմե or ընդ ձախմե, յահեկե or ընդ ωζե45, on the left side. govern the genitive.

டியு or டியுத, out, without, besides, except.

govern the ablative.

2wm, aside. governs the ablative.

Linh, far, far off. governs the ablative.

🕂 அவரு , secretly. governs the ablative.

பட்டு apart, aside. governs the ablative. 'பட, God forbid. governs the ablative.

Žпин, Перх, Пош, near, nigh, by. govern the dative.

upg, conjoint, connected, with. governs the dative.

2777, joint, with. governs the dative.

ل مانس , like. governs the dative.

Հակառակ, against. governs the dative. формирь, instead of. governs the dative.

Unating, without, out, besides, unless. go-

verns the genitive.

பூட்டிரு, in front, before. governs the genitive. Bunny, before, from before. governs the genitive.

Chy waws, against. governs the genitive.

Crater or warfuldter, near, nigh, by. govern the genitive and the dative.

Chapter, against. governs the genitive and the dative.

Դեմ ընդդեմ, դեմ յանդիման, Հանդեպ, in front, against, opposite. govern the genitive and the dative.

Ցանդիման, before, in front. governs the ge-

nitive and the dative.

Մին յանդիման or յայտ յանդիման, before, in front, evidently, publicly. govern the genitive and the dative.

Whyneup, apart, aside. governs the ablative. Bujulinju, on this side. governs the genitive.

Buig կայս or յայնկայս , on that side, beyond, behind. govern the genitive.

Вшишу 4mu, forwards. governs the genitive.

31- 4 July, back, backward, behind. governs the genitive.

'h //- /- /- /- onward. governs the genitive.

h day how, downward, downwards. governs the genitive.

They deep or get p'h deepy, above, higher, over than, govern the dative and the ablative.

Opulta, as, like governs generally the accusative.

Դեր բան, 'ի վերոյ բան, դեր 'ի վերոյ բան, above, higher, over than, govern the accusative.

Unulf_ pull, over, above, more than governs the accusative.

பூட்டிர ஆய், beyond, further. governs the accusative.

போய் ஓய் or **பயிர** ஓய் , before, first than. govern the accusative.

Ս,րտաքոյ քան or արտաքս քան, out than.

govern the accusative.

3-மாற .ஓய்ம், after than. governs the accusative.

Some prepositions are rarely placed after the nouns.

ADVERB

An Adverb denotes the circumstances of a verb, or of an action.

A COLLECTION OF ADVERBS

U. J-154, already, hence, from this time.

Ս., յսօր or 'ի սերկեանս, 'ի սերկեան աւուր, to-day, in this day.

վաղիւ, to-morrow.

Երեկ or յերեկն, yesterday.

Եռանդ or *յեռանուն*, the day before yesterday.

Cun bellu, in the evening, towards the evening.

9. hzl-ph, 4. hzl-pufu or 74. hzl-pufu, by night, in the night, in the night time.

Չարջաւուրը, at noon-day. վաղ քաջ, early, betimes.

U, jane or wyancy, in the morning.

Վաղ ուրեմն , վաղու ևս ,'ի վաղուց , alreardy. Ցայունչետե or այսու Հետև , henceforth ,

henceforward, hereafter.

3 mpdf Struly, since.

3ետոյ, ղկնի, ապա, after, afterwards.

from time to time.

իբրև, երբ, յորժամ, մինչ, when, while, whilst.

Uhzm, jmp, jmpm+md, satumman, gmuh, jmul+, jmul+m, always, ever, continually, every moment, evermore, for ever, eternally.

Դեռ, դեռ ևս, տակաւին, yet, still.

Ufusqlen, while, while, whilst, as long as.

Uffish, till, untill.

24, zh ku, dfuzzk, not, not yet, not as yet.

Bujudud, then.

Bufut-ud, till then.

Undanfufu, unfudundinfu, unfust munifu, forthwith, very soon, in a moment, immediate-

ly, incontinently.

3 winhwpd, juinhwpdneum, jk-quhwpd, suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, unawares, in an unexpected manner.

U, punq, kpunquuqku, fingle, soon, as soon as, quickly, speedily, readily.

ձեպով, շտապաւ, hastily, in haste.

Σπιμ, ζπιμρίση-ζπιμ, presently, shortly, by and by, forthwith.

Lughe, Sughe has, scarce, scarcely.

huling, hul L hul, immediately, incontinently, forthwith, instantly.

Մեւագան, անագան ուրեմն, late, unseason-

ably.

חבף חבף אלה, scarcely, rarely.

Տակաւ, տակաւ տակաւ, առ սակաւ սակաւ, by little and little, by degrees.

Մատ or աստանօր, here.

Սաեն, hence; here; in this world.

Մարի, աստուստ, hence, from hence.

U.Jup, here.

U. Jupte, here, hitherward; by this way.

Մ. յգր, այդանօր, there.

Միր, անդր, անդանօր or անտանօր, there.

Utata, thence, there: forthwith.

Utunh, wingarum, thence, therefrom.

Utiquality, thence, from, since.

Buju 4nju, on this side.

Ցայնկոյա, on that side.

Upomer, 'h marpu, out, abroad.

Դ Ներքս , Ներքոյ , within, inwardly. **Հեռի**, **՚ի բաց**, **՚ի բացեայ** , far , afar , far off.

'h ewgneum, 'h Skrewemwuk, from afar, from a great distance.

Wom, 'h domy, near, nearly, at hand, closely.

Umple, 'h umple, 'h dusp, below, under,

hereunder, beneath.

'h den, 'h den wunn, upon, above, hereupon.

'h depocum, from above.

Ուը, ուրանօր, where.

Ուր ուրեք, where.

nounte, from some place.

Uderuge neunte, from every places.

Ցառաջոյ, յառաջ կուսե, from before.

31-ung, after, back, backward, behind.

Ցետուստ, յետ կուսե, 'ի Թիկանց, from behind.

Bi, Joh 4000, Eug op, where, which way.

U.Jer, somewhere else, elsewhere, in another place.

U. Jercum, from elsewhere, from another place.

Միանդամ, առ անդամ մի, առ մի նուագ, once, at one time.

Gehlege, twice.

belign, thrice.

Queligu, four times over.

Lughgu, five times over.

Il-gligu, six times over.

first, the first time, in the first place, at the beginning, before.

believer, wayer, secondly, after, then.

Մի — միւս, one — another, first — in the second place.

Քանիցս, բանիցս անդամ, how often, how

much time, how many times.

Բաղում՝ անդամ՝, յոլովակի, յածակսակի, յոքնակի, oft, often, mostly, many or several times, frequently.

The pour shoot, one after another, orderly.

The guile gulp, one more than another.

population for the cally, interchangeably, mutually.

Lem qStat, successively, one after an-

other.

Արկին, կրկնակի, doubly, twice.

Դարձեալ, վերստին, միւսանդամ, անդրեն, again, moreover, once more.

'h deple or 'h deply, last, lastly, at last.

Ե՞ր, գի՝, գմէ՝, Հիմ՝, առիմէ, ընպեր, եր, վամս, վամս եր, յոյր սակս, եր ում՝, առի՞սչ, why? wherefore? for why? for what reason?

الم يكاني, what? which?

Չիա՞րդ, ի՞բր, ո՞րպես, how? in what manner? why?

Ո՞չ, ո՞չ ապարեն, is it not?

Քանի ն, how much?

ho, fic felip, by which? how?

Uf, If 24 - 424, or - either?

M'Lum, from whence?

மீரச, நீரசயர்; when?

U.J., yes.

Արդարև, յիրաւի, Հաւաստեաւ, իսկապես,

indeed, in truth, assuredly, infallibly, undoubtedly, justly, really.

புமார் உயி, very well.

U, պաքեն, արդեօք, truly, verily.

Գրեք է, գոգ, գոգցես, almost, nearly, as it were, pretty near.

01/2 1 0/2, so, thus.

Ancyk, ancyk (Ik, ancyk kneke, (Iknie), wpgkog, hyk (Ik, hyk nh, perhaps, lest, it may be.

Մին է, մի արդեօք, may it be.

9, 1/2, no, not.

டு ஸ்ட், nor, neither.

A'z Lu, no more.

η ε ετιμε, μιστικείτα τις never, by no means. Πε ετις, nothing.

Un de leu, no more.

Մի՛, մի՛ բնաւ, մի՛ երբեր, մի՛ լեցի, մի՛ իւիք, no, not, never, by no means.

0 և անդը, forbear.

டிய்ட, God forbid, forbear.

Thuju, Leta, inh, unuh, only, but.

Միայնակ, միայն ընդ միայն, singly, solely.

Ut, It, one by one.

Wheyneup, neprofu, wnewastitu, wnewasticularly, apart, aside, asunder, separately, singly, particularly.

U,Su, behold, lo, see, there.

Ս.Տաւասիկ or աւասիկ, behold, here. Ս.Տաւադիկ or աւադիկ, behold, there.

U. Swewiff or wewiff, there behold.

Նա՛, ժանաւանդ, նա՛ մանաւանդ, այն գի, յաւետ, առաւել, տի, տինա, rather, more, than, nay, chiefly.

ትዬኔቲዬ, by my-self.

P. L-15%, by thy-self.

U't-qtu, by our-selves.

QL-qLu, by your-selves.

U. J. J. from since, from this time.

Ինթնին, by himself.

A funder, almost, quite, totally.

Composition or empositely, wholly, totally,

entirely.

կանաւ or կամովին, voluntarily, willingly.

breke, ever, at any time.

nepte, in some place.

Neump, whence, from whence.

կարի, too, much, most, too much.

hepoult, by himself.

2ph, freely, for nothing, gratis.

Ուժղնակի, violently, vehemently.

կողմեւակի , side-ways, obliquely.

Acqually, directly, perpendicularly, in a straight line.

Ձեռամբացի, with or by hand.

Նշանացի, with a sign.

U. pugh, by or with kicking.

Հայերէն or Հայեցի, in Armenian.

Երրայեցերէն, in Hebrew.

Հրեարեն, in the Jewish language.

Bունարէն, in Greek.

Աենդաներյն, alive.

U.qq.ndfule, nationally, with whole family.

() de sale pole, wholly, totally.

Ohepme or Shambane, easily, readily, without trouble, at leisure.

டிய்யட், totally, almost, ever.

Jumpe, severely, cruelly, rudely, hardly.

Azyle, exactly, sparingly.

Azilingula, truly, indeed, really, certainly.

Whenthy, softly, gently, slowly, mildly,

quietly, peaceably.

Contract or temperaturalen, well, rightly.

'h eut, naturally, by nature, radically, originally.

Bunning or juning, before, already, primitively, formerly.

'h dantel, partly, in part.

Byd, too, much, too much, very much, most.

Ցարժանի, worthily, justly.

Butusant or unturcounty, in the morning. Butusantu, exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extremely.

Մարդկօրեն , մարդկաբար , մարդկապես ,

humanly, as a man.

U, pumpercom, from without, outwardly.

Bufut Stant, thenceforth, thenceforward.

', of went, so much, so many.

Whoshy and infu, at once, together.

'h Swellwigh, superficially, carelessly.

U,punq upunq, fast, hastily, quickly, speedily, soon.

Πριμξι, as, how.

Որզան, որբար, որդոն, as.

Համօրեն, totally, wholly, altogether.

Cun dupp, in vain, needless, to no purpose. U. Jeting willy, diversly, otherwise, contrarily. Cun with hunger, altogether, totally, wholly. But put ylen, more and more.

Մոյսպես, սոյսպես, so, in this manner.

Ս, յղայես, որդնայես, so, thus in that manner.

Այրսպես , նորսպես , thus, in that manner. Նրանապես , in like manner, so, thus.

Նոյնօրինակ , alike, so, thus.

ரு முழியையிர், alike, equally, in the same manner.

Չիարդ, որպես զիարդ, as, like how.

Չորօրինակ, as, for example.

2ωρωεωρ, badly, sadly, ill, miserably, cruelly.

Այլապես, այլազգաբար, diversly, other-

wise.

<u>Ցայտնի, յայտնապես</u>, evidently, clearly, openly, publicly.

Մեկիս, մեկսօրես, explicitly, plainly, open-

ly, clearly.

lar 'h jar, publicly, openly.

Ծածուկ, 'ի ծածուկ, ծածկաբար, դանխլաբար, secretly, in secret, under hand. լուելեայն, լուիկ ինն, silently, tacitly, quietly.

ிர்டி மடியர், easily.

Բունի, բունաբար, forcibly, by force, violently.

Adacupul, hardly, not easily, scarcely.

'h Swplf, Swplwe, necessarily, inevitably. Bulyudaju, unwillingly, forcibly, with regret. կամակար, 'h կամակարուց, willingly, voluntarily, readily.

Չուր, 'ի զուր, տարապարտուց, վայրապար, թնոր վայր, 'ի նանիր, in vain, vainly, to no purpose, without any reason.

Bully, improperly, amiss, absurdly.

Buttup I, mu, ignorantly, unknowingly.

(, Luque, by fraud, fraudulently, deceitfully.

'h dlephorg, nakedly.

Lamb, Sambonau, on foot.

Topony, newly, recently, freshly, lately, just now.

U, அதயர், யும்உய், so much, so many. U, அதயர், யுருமய், so much, so many.

Mysuch, appule, as much, how much, how

many, as far.

Համանդամայն , միանդամայն , ի միասին , un Suuupul, together, altogether, all at once, wholly, totally, completely, entirely, in the mean while.

Tum, much, many, greatly, a great deal,

very, enough.

Bucken, wrucky, more, at most, too much, very much.

Unuck Lu, more than.

լյակաւ, սակաւ մի, սակաւիկ ինչ, խուն մի, խուն ինչ, փոքր մի, դոյմն ինչ, փոքր ի something, less, in a small quantity.

Բաւականսապես, sufficiently, well enough, duly, tolerably.

CONJUNCTION

A Conjunction is an indeclinable word which connects the parts of speech together, or one sense with another.

A COLLECTION OF CONJUNCTIONS

be, Le or ne, and, or.

ben, ku k, k ku, ωμ, ωμ, ωμk, uuk, uuku, ful, qupλkω, also, too, still, yet, more, even.

կամ, և կամ, կամ Թե, Թե, եԹե, or, either.

U, படி டியுற் , மைடியும் , தயப்பும் , யடியியிம் , டியுற் படியும் , டியுற் படியும் , டியுற் படிபடி , பிடியும் , டியுற் பெடி , டிபடி மாத் , but, only, unless, except, save, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, yet, provided, upon condition that, if not.

ருட்ட, செடியுகள், செடியுக்கை, though, although, however.

O. H. L. As, though not.

1/2 मिनि , मिला में मिनि , no, not.

11's Apringer, not only.

it is, that is to say, to wit.

Որպես, իբր, իբրև (Ժե, որպես այն (Ժե, իբր այն (Ժե, as, if it were.

Cum apard; as, how.

Օրինսակ իմն, գորօրինսակ, as, for example.

U,pq, L wpq, wy wpq, ewy wpq, huh wpq, wywelsh, then, therefore, in consequence, now.

U. Ju gh, rather.

9h, sewingh, densite of hometon of hometonde of hometonde, whereas, for hecause, that, whereas, for muchas, in order to, to the end that, since.

Πωρ, where.

Or, that.

Սպա, ուրեմն, ապաքեն, ապա ուրեմն, նա ուրեմն, ուստի, վամն որոյ, այսր աղագաւ, սմին իրի, դժին իրի, նժին իրի, այսու Հե տև, then, therefore, wherefore, in or by consequence, for this reason.

ւետ, չան (Ժե, առաւել, մանաւանդ, յա ւետ, չան, (Ժող, (Ժե, than, rather, at most,

on the contrary.

Whis, Miste, Misegh, winguit, ah, ah k, so that, till, untill.

(Pt, 1615, holy [215, wayw [215, wayw 1615, or wayle [215, if.

Unqui [24, ng, otherwise.

9.1, 12 , quil, , quilley, at least.

(04, 604, 1 (04, 46, em, emi, op, that.

INTERJECTION

An Interjection expresses the passions of the soul.

A COLLECTION OF INTERJECTIONS

Երանի, երանի (Ժե, յանկարծ, իցէ (Ժե, իցի, ույ տվ, ժչ, would to God, may it be!

Ո°, ո՞վ, ո՞վ [ԺԷ, բաբե, վա՞չ, oh! oh! won-derful! see! o God!

Ո՛ ո՛, ո՛վ, ո՛՜ , ո՛՜ ո՛՜ , ե՛՜ , ը՛՜ , վա՛յ , վա՛յ վա՛յ , ա՛ ա՛ , աւիսոս , աղե՛տ , աւա՛ղ , եղոււկ , բա՛բե, , oh! alas! woe be to! poor! wretch that!

પાર્યું, મુંખેર મુંખેર, તેંડ્ર તેંડ્ર, oh joy!

վա՝ Հ, վա՝ չ, ո՝ Հ, յե՛ Հ, ե՛ Հե, Հը, Հը, ա՛յ, ե՛, a! ah!

Մ., ով, եշտ, այե, o! fie! pish!

பூர்த், தய்யுய, ஃப், தயி, come, come on, cheer, well well.

Ody, forbear.

U'&, elp, bring, come.

b'4, #4 e#p, come, come bring.



SYNTAX

Syntax is the due conjunction or connexion of the parts of speech.

Substantives agree with each other in

three ways.

1. When another substantive is added to express and explain the former more fully, as, higher the substantive is added to express and explain the former more fully, as, higher the his daughter. Substantive is added to express and explain the higher his brethren the children of Israel.

2. When one thing is said to belong to another, as, Appe Swart & Standard Apple another, as, Appe Swart & Standard Apple another, as, Appe Swart & Standard Appendix of the son of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraam. Swyfin the son of David, the son of Abraam. Swyfin gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord.

3. When a substantive or gerund like a verb governs another substantive, as, 34-in the substantive of the truth. ["manuscreeived the knowledge of the knowledge of the truth. ["manuscreeived the knowledge of the knowled

He thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses. Any and the blasphemy against the (Holy) Ghost shall not be forgiven.

Substantives agree with Adjectives when governed by the same, as, Uty Summy mpont Mile file hage mit my will your de guis unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported. 28 աղս անարդութ. disobedient to parents. by 442 zuptan 't 4ng Say. a reed shaken with the wind. Al-gleght h whow նել, և քաղցը 'ի կերակուր. that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food. be 't food and of the chief women not a few. but for if it sate he saw a man which was blind from his birth. be U, epud by famone joye whowing, ke westerly and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Fugg Dupti fort to wentende, Le generale ertent. but Rachel was beautiful and well-favored. Ողջամիտս 'ի Հաւատս, 'ի սեր, 'ի Համբե portal-uis. sound in faith, in charity, in patience. Եւ Ash 't 1542' եղիցի ձեր սպասա Lap. but he that is greatest among you shall be your servant. Upmatrataja japata Lapu. the youngest of his sons.

The Comparatives govern generally the Accusative with the preposition **, as, 96

upp yer are then we. () to the art much mightier than we. () to the at a file than Jonas is here.

Also the Middle nouns govern different cases, as, USW UAWA FALL heple at it the behold, the man (Adam) is become as one of us. (I'd upply quivau hep it is born of a woman? be as she hold to the hold to the from every one of us. O where I would be not far from every one of us. O where I would be saw I none.

CONCORDANCE OF ADJECTIVES WITH SUBSTANTIVES

1. The adjective may be placed before or after the substantive; joined, or divided from it.

2. The adjective may or may not be of the same case or number with the substantive.

3. The governing preposition may be placed either before the substantive or adjective, or before both being repeated.

Examples.

by the word of God, which liveth and abideth of ever. [] եծա-ե և կարարելուն և անձեռա գործ կորանա-ե. by a greater and more per-

fect tabernacle, not made with hands. 'h 4/6pul fring muruingt unpur upon the smooth of his neck. Coplanger of upon to open of the 2-- 2. seethe his flesh in the holy place. Junt with the fire your letways. for all the mighty works. Ampaul Jonenwatel Jahanen Lew 16-25 2/12-1501-mg. returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet. be 1. 2 ... 1. 2 ... Lu pui quojiu gneguit, inin y + 1 6 ... and he will shew him greater works than these. Եւ պատժեաց Մստուած գֆարա டார்ப் வுணைத் செ சென்செல் ட முற்கு ட புபாட்ட பா pu. and the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues. Iften fifte wet լորա- հարելով ծածկեսցես զապարում փեղ կից խորանին յետոյ կողմանեւ the half-cur-tain that remaineth, shall hang over the backside of the tabernacle. Ուր և լորցեն դահուտա الله المحال المحل المال المحال المحال المحال المحال المحال المحال المحالة ال Though the Sol string. for they shall hear of thy great name, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched-out arm. Blu 4/64 dh op or עלקף זון לבין לבין לשורה שונים של של לבי there came a woman having an alabaster-box of ointment of spikenard, very precious. Stuff 784p wonten population le 45. roger. I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up. Sty, 2-24 de դանգետ և դարգար կորուսանիցես. Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? 'In Suppro Azm-net hendm-net oppletion you o deliver me from the deceitful and unjust man. Buyy 21

պոս մարդկան ոչ ոք կարե Տնադանդել՝ պչաբե և դանկայ և ոլի [-ունօք մա Հաբերին. but the tongue can no man tame: it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. 3ncudiction upon upon with divers and strange doctrines. Un supon bythe wengs. of the promise made unto our fathers. <u>՝ ի բերանոյ երկո-ց և երից վկայից Տաստատես</u> ցի ավենայն բան. in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. Un to was Legiontenne. Noah was six hundred years old. Իբրև ատարիս գեկե * about fifteen furlongs off. 'h degsu. թիւրորդի և 'ի միում ամի յամնեանն առաջ Funcal. in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month. [35 չա է 45 որ դգեօդն վա Ճառեցիը. և նա ասե, այն այնում. whether ye sold the land for so much? and she said, yea, for so much. U. jp wfumpup. such a one as this is. It reported when the mountain the contract of the cont ձեռաց սորա լինիցին . that even such mighty thy country? and of what people art thou? April - whom was - quinfe whith what judgement ye judge. O for town 4 hur, hud your ישר ביים של איי שלים what is my trespass, what is my sin? Հանդերձ ֆերովո ոնաներ, և Ճարտա pulsonus Stratugens asuft. with the elders, and with a certain orator named Tertulus. Եգիտ Հրեայ դու անտան Ակիայաս. and found a certain Jew named Aquila. 'h 5"

fact dhast from one shepherd. O put 12 1€& шп pbg Swungwiblyte , le yfaxp fil pm. ատատան ինքեանը դատեսցեն. Every great matter they shall bring unto thee: but every small matter they shall judge. 'Lu' wewiff ապատականի էք դանկացեալ են, այս ինքն է՝ Erfam-off. but now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly. Unding heple functions. doubting nothing. 'h que form, гини дысь. the next sabbath (or sabbathday.) Մ, յլովը բանիւք բազմօք. with many other words. Un wy Lowende. by the other kine. 'ի դառնալ չեղ ի-րաքանչի-ը 'ի չարեաց Al-png. in turning away every one of you from his iniquities. 'Ի վերայ միոյ ուրուք 'ի լերանց . upon some mountain.

Notwithstanding the great licence in the use of adjectives the following rules must be generally observed.

- 1. The adjective placed after the substantive must agree with it in number and case, as, empurite described, with great stones, gopold here woughte, such mighty works.
- 2. The adjective placed before a substantive does not agree with it, excepting the monosyllable adjectives, as, It & will & ewopout for white great stones. When you for the former for the first of the

with other words. 'h uppened' integeng, in the

holy place.

3. When a verb or participle is before the substantive and after the adjective, the adjective agrees readily with the substantive, as, when with divine force. When the with divine force. When the divine force.

4. An adjective with the article or the letter distinctive of the person, placed before a substantive, agrees with it in number and in case, but not always, as, It & will be fore the person, placed before a substantive, agrees with it in number and in case, but not always, as, It & will be foreign to the foreign the will be foreign to the perfect tabernacle, not made with hands.

6. The governing preposition is joined to the case which precedes it, whether substantive or adjective, as, julinium the left, from the mount called. 'h diupany de quinne, uhunge, from the deceitful and

unjust man.

7. When the adjectives or substantives placed before are joined with the conjunction —, and, the governing preposition is applied to all, as, juicky & L. juicupum L. juicky —, and demonstrate to all, as, juicky & L. juicupum L. juicky —, and demonstrate to an inheritance

incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away. 'h & sugusugul for L'h & h gull of uph with, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood.

8. When the adjective or substantive placed before is simple, and many substantives or adjectives follow, the governing preposition governs the first word, and the second and third which follow; however not always, as, 'h sup funcspang, 'h punting le 'h and morks. quip uphium shall quhuquenp, the bloody and deceitful man.

CONCORDANCE OF PRONOUNS

The personal pronouns &u, I, que, thou, fugu, he or himself, are substantives, and as substantives agree with adjectives, as, umuu step hendulug, of you hypocrites.

լաբն signifies sometimes self, as, Ես ինաբն

Jupy L.J. I myself also am a man.

The definitive pronouns um, nm, nm, he (she, it) are substantives, and so agree with adjectives, as, nmem should these last. Under the fuel with unem munight. or else let these same here say.

The definitive pronouns unfu, unfu, unfu, this, that, same, are adjectives, and so agree with substantives, as, 'h unfu or 'h unfu uzurp. on this day, or in the course of this day,

or to-day. Ըստ դոկն օրինակի in the like manner. ՚Ի նոկն զանդուածոյ of the same lump. ՅորոգայԹ ՚ի նոյն անկցի into that very destruction let him fall. Եւ սոկն այսմիկ զաժենայն փոյԹ ՚ի մեջ առեալ and besides

this, giving all diligence.

The definitive pronouns win, this, wift, **யும்** , that, are generally adjectives, but sometimes substantives, as, ջիննչ գործեցեր guing. what is this that thou hast done? U. ju են ծնունդը որդւոցն Նոյի these are the generations of the sons of Noah. Ցայս երակուս պատուիրանս on these two commandments. Որոց գայս ընդ միմեանս երդմունս արարեալ էր. who had made this conspiracy. ԵԹ է եղեա՝ լիցե, ըստ բանիս մեծի այ unphy. whether there hath been any such thing as this great thing is? 'h ¿wpl-wgg.pg յայդցանե . of this thy wickedness. Թղ Թովդ այդուիկ. by this epistle. Ըստ աժենայն բա արոցիկ, և ըստ ամենայն տեսլեանս այսորիկ. according to all these words, and according to all this vision. boutel no wast զբան մարդարէու [եանս գայս . blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy. Burget յայգ մանեւ of this generation. Մե. ձինւբ ծառայից բոց այսոցիկ յիսնից the life of these fifty thy servants. Կեցցեն ի հիւան դուխենե աստի իմնե յայսնմնեւ shall I re-cover of this disease? Չայն Մովսես՝ զոր ուրացանն... վնա Աստուած իշխան և փրր the wantery. this Moses, whom they refused... the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer.

The possessive pronouns full, my, en, thy, dlep, our, slep, your, frep, his, his own, are adjectives. When they are without substantives, receive either the articles of the adverbs and thine own have we given thee. 2 uninglement sheeping unified he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his.

The pronouns possessive derived payling or paylin, my, al-puyling or al-puylin, your's,

are put before the substantives.

The pronoun relative mp, who, which, what, that, is substantive, and in different manners agrees with antecedent and following nouns, as, Usu' apade as abouthybe, L. whower, under us labelen , Eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear. Լուաւ 'ի նոնանե վասն որ 'ի Քրիս மாய திற்பாட்ப தியட்யமாகும், heard him concerning the faith in Christ. 2h of fax by by 'h depun ha sopon genera. wolze, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me. (լրում խնուրե, ի բեն՝ տուր, և որ կամի փոխ առնուլ ՝ ի բեն՝ մի դարձուցաներ gleplan, give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. 'I furfuxiou wenepgu wjunghy fuo սեցաւ ընդ վեց որդւույն, գոր եդ ժառանդ

ավենայնի, որով և զյաւիտեանսն արար, որ 1, 1910 hunning, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds. Who being the brightness of his glory. Եւ պատմեաց Մովսէս ՍՏարոնի գա վենայն պատգամնն՝ գոր առաքեաց գնա Տեր , and Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him. Եւ ամենայն արբ տոր ոսնույ հրասջինեն ի անջան-ամիլե, ս<mark>և</mark> Lift jungung commong, O i humbug gunum, and all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him. Bapag ante **՝ի խնդիր երԹեալ էիր**, which thou wentest to seek. Որոց գարիւնն Պիզատոս խառնեաց րնու կոչմն նոցա, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. U. மு மியமாட ցեալ 'ի վեյքն կենդանի, to whom coming, as unto a living stone. Որոյ սերեն իւր ՝ ի նոնն , whose seed is in itself. Եւ Ժողովեցին , որ , אב אין אישי, א and gathered, some more, some less.

The articles-distinctive-of the persons upof the first, upof the second, upof the third, besides showing the persons joined to the terminations of words, have also the force of the English articles a and the, and give energy and ornament, as, Stp L Jupque (without any article) Lord and Master, but with the article uso, Stpu L Jupque upon, it may have three senses: 1°. I who

am a Lord and a Master. 2°. This Lord and Master. 3°. My Lord and Master. So Store L Juppanteng, 1°. Thou who art a Lord and a Master. 2°. That Lord and Master. 3. Thy Lord and Master. Likewise Stoph L. Jupquultur, 1°. His Lord and Master. 2°. That Lord and Master. 3°. The Lord and the Master. Ligg after by the Unguing Jupunglyh, after whom is the King of Israel come out? Տեղիս անապատ է, և օրս տարա சயர்ப்பு, this is a desert place, and the time is now past. Չինչ իրբ են՝ վասն որոյ ե they, what is the cause wherefore ye are come ? ԵԹ է ընդ փայտ դայար դայս առնեն, ընտ չորն գին չ լինւիցի, if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? Մու գու գորդիդ քո սիրելի, գոր սիրեցեր Thum Sul, take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest. Ս, բտաբին մարդս Mep, our outward man. 26 by hgt 'h dent ing i juntily, what the rising from the dead should mean? Wեկնեցարուք 'ի վրանաց ա րանց խստասրտացդ այդոցիկ, depart (I pray you) from the tents of these wicked men. 3w րանցս յայսցանե եկելոցս ընդ մեց, of these men who have companied with us. A'd wpwp գլաույն և գՀամը, դականին և գկոյը, who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? Եկայը 'ի Տարսանիսս, come unto the marriage. Bop Lug bywalls, in the midst whereof I dwell. Blophyont, we Aughou of րելի, գոր եսգ. սիրեւ Хубшрипи [եամբ, the

elder unto the well-beloved Gaius, vhom I love in the truth. Չի ուր եմն իցեմ, և դուբ անդ byte, that where I am, there ye may be also. gop green washer, that thou doest. Apart ராம் பிழ்வுக்குக்கு, to whom thou bearest witness. Մինչ ատ ձեզս եմ, being yet present with you. Չոր նայն առնե, what things soever he doeth. Չոր սայս առնե, which this man hath done. Տեսանիցեր զոր ընտ. րեացը իւր Տեր, զի ոչ գոյ նման գորա յա մենեցին ի ձեզ, see ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people. Ո՛վ է որ ասեղ ցքեղ, who it is that saith to thee. Chy npmed le Տամարձակեայդ խօսիմ, before whom also I speak freely. Ջիշխանաց աշխարհիս այսորիկ րդեսափանելեացն, of the princes of this world that come to nought. Զիարդ այժմդ տեսա 24, but by what means he now seeth. Apage և կանկառն ասեր, as I have also told you in time past. Իսկ յոր ոչն իցեն սոբա մերձ, 4010 & le quesugne, but he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off.

CONCORDANCE OF VERB

The verb which is not a participle, or infinitive, is governed by a nominative, as, bulgewith whom Unantab at philis to attention of the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Be topher to with high to

шищитринт, and the earth was without form, and vaid. Уг. 2 пр. Прите В угодер уперу, and the Spirit of God moved

upon the face of the waters.

The participle and the infinitive are often governed by a genitive, as, Lulu & Lulliu, office L L dinkul un Lunu divilueup aug, they are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them. Rulu keyluhg, L heaven Laul Lulu Jephuhg, the heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost descended... and a voice came from heaven.

of them more than forty men.

The accusative cannot properly govern a verb, but is subject to it, as, be werp remission, but is subject to it, as, be werp remission, as many remission, as many remission, as many for the control of the control of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.

The nominative of nouns agrees gene-

rally in number with a verb which is not a participle or infinitive, excepting those without singular number, or collective, as, &u_pbul wyl not not represent after them, which knew not the Lord. For Multitude came together, and were confounded because that every man heard then speak in his own language. For Inquilibration with purpose waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long.

The nouns joined with the conjunction L, and sometimes agree, sometimes not, as, be the diagram upper joyet, he had unput not fump he man increased exceedingly, and had much cattle, and maid-servants, and men-servants, and camels, and asses. by his full more increased, and asses, flocks, and men-servants, and women-

servants.

When the noun or, pronoun is only one, the verb must be of the same person, as, bu dhufu thinghal ff, L ungan her thu, I was left alone; where had they been?

When the persons are different the verb agrees with the first, as, August quightle but they are to be persons are different the verb agrees with the first, as, August quightle but they are to be persons are different the verb agrees with the persons are different the verb agrees.

դանիցեմը քեղ, shall I, and thy mother and thy brethren, indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth? Ցորժամ դու և նա միայն իցեր, between thee and him alone. ԵԹԷ ես, և եԹԷ նոբա այսպես քարողեցաբ, whether it were I or they, so we preach.

Sometimes the verb is supposed, as, When how, he give under the disp, he give are the clay, and thou our Potter; and we all are the

work of thy hand.

The verb active governs generally the accusative, as, be wear your yoursest givent's accusative, as, be wear your yoursest givent's accusative, as, be wear your yoursest givent was a few and created man in his own image; in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. be withten yoursest growness grown your when your and the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

Sometimes the letter a sign of the accusative is supposed, as, To may with the first he giveth to all, life, and breath, and all things. Is when the hope the first had be took one of his ribs, and closed

up the flesh instead thereof.

The verb active governs secondly another accusalive, as, And you walker qeliq, whom makest thou thyself? Companion quite walker

43huncu, saying that there is another king, one Jesus.

The verbs active as well as the neuter and passive govern often their roots in the accusative, as, Սեր յաւիտենական սիրեցի զջեզ, I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Uningtrugter gunde of they shall be great-

ly ashamed.

The verb passive governs generally the ablative, as, 2h 199h on wowguch 'h Shun 44, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord. Քանզի'ի պտղոյ անտի ծառն Xinhingh, for the tree is known by his fruit. <mark>Ճանաչեմ զիմ</mark>նն, և Ճանաչիմ յիմոցն, I know my (sheep) and am known of mine. The infinitive sometimes is noun, and

sometimes verb.

The preposition '& put before an infinitive has often the signification of an adverb ¿ամ, դել, when as, 'ի տեսանելն դրեց, բերկրեսցի 'ի միտս իւր, when he seeth thee,

he will be glad in his heart.

The infinitive or the gerund with its verb increases the signification of it, as, nearly ուներ պարծանա, he hath whereof to glory. ՄիԹե Թագաւորելով Թագաւորեսցես, ՝ի վերայ մեր, կամ տիրելով տիրեսցես մեդ, shalt thou indeed reign over us? or shalt thou indeed have dominion over us?

CONCORDANCE OF PREPOSITIONS.

Prepositions sometimes are put after the nouns; they change their places, and are redoubled, as, Ոյբ Հասեալ էին յկստուծոյ իրաւանցն վերայ, who knowing the judgement of God. Մի ինչ պատ Հառս տալ Հակա ռակորդին 'ի ՀայՏոյու Թեան աղագս, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully. ՉՀետ երթային բացումը 'ի Հրերց անտի, և 'ի պաշտմներկն եկամարկ շՊաւզոսի և գեառնաբայ many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas. 3 ամենայն ժամ զբարեաց գ Հետ ச்சிச்சு, but ever follow that which is good. Յորժամ'ի պեսպես փորձուԹեանց 'ի մեջ անկանիցիք, when ye fall into divers temptations. Հատուցին ինձ չար փոխանակ ընդ puping, that render evil for good.

Adjectives are often used as adverbs, as, Մեծաձայն կարդացեք, cry aloud. Երագա ընվ-անային, և վեելվես դառնային, they

ran and returned.

On the contrary sometimes adverbs are used as adjectives, as, by L. Lingui of lump L.

wpgun joje, and had much cattle.

 footed, yet ye cheweth not the cud: he is unclean to you.

ACCENTS, OR NOTES OF PROSODY

1°. 66201 or 262010002000 (1) as, Suin. բաց, ես, Ճանաչէ, անդ, բայց, ոչ, մի, ով, glius :

2°. Բուք- or բեժանչան (՝) as, նախ , երկ

ևսևել, ետևջբան, տևել, տնրվը, տն, ։

3°. Պարոյկ or ոլորակ (°) as, ուվ, զիարդ, According to modern usage it is employed as an interrogative point, and as a note of admiration.

4°. Երկար (΄), as, բաբե, վա՜չ, Երու

սաղեն Երուսաղեն:

- 5°. Սուղ (°) as, Հ°նազանդ, բ°նութեիւն, U'prodet: It is put on the syllable to make it short.
- 6°. Our () as, []-he, []-ne ng: It is put by some moderns upon the letter a to mark its pronunciation as a 4:

7°. பூ*யுய[செயர்*த ('). It is rarely used.

8°. Huld withing, the mark of division of a word (_).

PUNCTUATION

There are three Points in the Armenian.

1°. Սաորակետ (,)

2°. 15/94/54 (.)

1°. Υωηωής ω ('). It is put on the head of the letter β, when it forms a preposition,

as, 'h, wn'h:

2°. Պատիւ (ಽ) mark of abbreviation, as, Ած (Աստուած). Ա.Ե (Աստուծոյ). Քա (Քրիստոս). Քաի (Քրիստոսի). Տեր (Տեր). Տեռ (Տեւառեն)։

3°. Up. (1) which is one of the three columns of a w entire; it is put sometimes to mark an entire w, as, we morely (we many)

րակ), պարւրյկ (պարարակ)։

4°. Երկորեակ (") which marks the vowels omitted, or the words shortened, as, ρ"η"ρ (.ρωηωρ): βπίζ" (βπίζωτιξυ):

5°. Փակադիծ ().

6°. Πωωνιωμέρη. The sign, or substitute of a word, as, $(ω_2 μωρς)$:

7°. фшиширр, Cyper.

The letters of the Armenian Alphabet are used as the Numbers, generally with a line on the letter, so

tū,	1.	\overline{\chi} ,	100.
Ē,	2.	iF;	200.
	3.		300.
左,	3. 4.	<u>፲</u> , ፯,	400.
E,	5.	20	500.
Ÿ,	6.	* 77 ,	600.
= ,	7.		700.
Ħ,	8.	<i>ī</i> ,	800.
Ta,	9.	Ö,	900.
J.	10.	之, 如, 克, 元,	1000.
不不是是是是是人	20.	~ ,	2000.
7	30.		3000.
Tu,	40.	it.	4000.
8.	50.		5000.
T.	60.	4 ,	6000.
तिकार्का कार्य है।	70.	[፣, ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟; ፟፝፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟,,	7000.
₹,	80.	ίħ,	8000.
乙	90.	. E,	9000.
-		•	

NB. • and \$\P\$ being recent letters, are not included in the numeration.



VERSE

The antient Armenian Verses or Songs were not rhymed, as the following for example.

Երկներ երկին և երկիր, երկներ և ծիրանի ծով. Երկն՝ի ծովուն ուներ ղկարմիիկ եղեղնիկն. Ընդ եղեգան փող բոց ելաներ, Եւ ՛ի բոցոյն պատանեկիկ վաղեր. Ապա Թե բոց ուներ. Եւ աչկունքն էին արեդակունը։

But now they are rhymed generally and are composed from five Syllables to fifteen. The following few lines are specimens with their own translation in prose.

of 5 Syllables.

Ս<mark>էր անուն</mark> Յիսուս Սիրով ₋քով ձրմլեա Սիրտ իմ՝ ₋քարեղէն ։

Jesus, whose name is a love, bind thou my heart of stone with thy love.

of 6 Syllables.

Եղեալ Հարմս անմաՏին , Երինաւոր ֆեսային։

Having been the bride of the immortal celestial Bridegroom.

of 7 Syllables.

Մի Հանդիսի ըստատին։

Valiantly fight thou in the public combat.

of 8 Syllables.

Սիրեա գուսումն որով պատուիս Դ յերկնայնոց և Դ յերկրիս։

Love thou instruction, by which thou wilt obtain honor from Heaven, and on earth.

of 9 Syllables.

խոր (Նոյեան տապանն է քոյդ դադար։

Thou dove, ever flying through the air, the Ark of the new Noah is thy dwelling.

of 10 Syllables.

<mark>Այսօր երևի անտեսն ՚ի բարձանց , Բանին դարու</mark>քիւնք բոլոր եղականք ։

To-day the Invisible appears from on high; the knowledge of all creatures is discovered.

of 11 Syllables.

<mark>Բանաւ</mark>որ ծառոց երևեցան ծաղիկը, Երփնալարդ. դունով, անուշա≲ոտ բուր_֊

Flowers of rational Plants appeared of various tints, and delicious odour.

of 12 Syllables.

Բոլորակ եմ կիսադունտ որպես խորան, Բնու[Ժեամբ կայուն, անձամբ չարժուն, անտեսական։

I am a hemisphere round as a pavilion, by nature firm, in reality moveable invisibly.

of 13 Syllables.

Գոչումն որոտման յետ Հոսելոյն զանձրև կենաց, Մինիոփեալ յերկինա, առ Առաքողն անդ ըն դարձաւ ։

The roar of thunder having diffused the rain of life, is recovered to the heavens, returning to his Origin.

of 14 Syllables.

տերոսուն Եարիշ աշբատշոն ճանասրաճան ճան<mark>ետ</mark>

Ս,ո. քեզ եկեղեցի, դուստրը վերինըն Սիոլնի։

Let us cry aloud in joyful tidings addressing thee personally, O Church, daughter of lofty Sion.

of 15 Syllables.

Որ ՚ի վերայ ջուրցըն գոլով ստեղծանեիը զարարածս,

իջեալ ի ջուրս Սբազանին, ծնանիս ո<mark>րդիս</mark> Սստուծոյ։

Thou, who brooding on the waters didst make creation, descending in the waters of the Baptismal fount, dost give birth to the Sons of God.

