

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



ALEXANDER JOSEPH ORAHAM, Mic. D.

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alexander Joseph Oraham was born on the 7th day of February, in the year 1898, in the village of Armood-aghade state of Urmia (now Rezaleh), in Persia. He is the descendent of one of the oldest Christian families in Persia (Iran). He received his primary education in the village school and at the age of thirteen he was admitted to the St. Vincent Academy, the highest Catholic institution of learning in the country. At the age of fifteen (1913) he migrated to America, and two years later he enrolled at the Jenner Medical College in Chicago, as a Medical student, where he continued his studies through the year 1917 when an interruption became inevitable. In the year 1924 he entered the Physicians and Surgeons College of Microbiology, and from this school he graduated in 1925, with the degree of Doctor of Microbiology. In the year 1928 he established an X-ray laboratory in Chicago which at this writing is still operating under his name and direction. And in 1941 he established what is at present the greatest printing establishment—in Assyriac—in the world.

He, personally, has set the complete English type for this book; while the Assyriac type was set by Mrs. Almas Oraham (wife), and he has given much thought and care to the supervision of its printing in order to assure the utmost of accuracy in every respect.

A.J.O.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

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

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

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

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

GRATITUDE

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

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

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

2211 (aa-ur-ra-ya) Airy; exposed to or containing air; of or relating to the air; breezy.

22111 (aa-ur-ra-na) Aerial; airy; volatile; having or containing air; resembling air.

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

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

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

2211 (a-baad) Inhabited; not deserted; peopled; lived in; occupied; not desolated.

22111 (aa-vaay) Populous; not deserted; inhabited; being lived in; occupied; peopled.

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

2211 (eva-da) V.I. To perish; to be lost; to decay; to come to naught.

22111 (a-ba-due-ta) Eternity; the time that seems endless; perpetuality.

22111 (a-ba-deen) Eternity; at all times; endless time; always; through eternity.

221111 (a-ba-de-na-ya) Eternal; without beginning or end of existence.

2211111 (a-ba-de-na-ue-ta) Eternality; the state of being eternal; everlastingness.

221111 (eu-da-na) Ruin; total loss; perdition; destruction; the end; abolishment.

221111 (aab-dast) Lavatory; a place for washing, especially hands.

22111 (av-va-ha) Parent; a father or mother; one who begets or brings forth offsprings.

221111 (av-va-hue-ta) Parent-hood; the office or character of a parent; (b) a title of reverence of the clergy.

221111 (av-va-ha-ya) Parental; of or pertaining to a parent or parents; fatherly.

22111 (ab-bue-ba) Flute; pipe; reed; (b) a channel; canal; a watercourse.

22111 (ab-bue-na) Bishop; one ordained to the highest order of ministry; a spiritual overseer.

221111 (ab-bue-nue-ta) Bishop-hood; the office of a bishop; bishopdom.

22111 (aa-boor) Dignity; honor; esteem; reputation; impressiveness.

22111 (ab-bue-ta) Rule; brick-layer's rule; a waterpipe; a duct.

2211 (ab-za) Buckle; the ring of a strap; a clasp; a hook to hold anything close.

22111 (av-vey-due-ta) Abandonment; giving up entirely; loss; depravity.

221111 (av-vey-lue-ta) Mourning; penitence; grieving; lamenting; sorrowing.

22111 (e-va-la) V.I. Mourn; to express or to feel grief or sorrow; to grieve; to be sorrowful; to lament, especially some one's death; to bewail.

22111 (ab-la) Simpleton; a person of weak intellect; a silly person.

221111 (iv-la-na-ya) Mournful; full of sorrow; doleful; causing sadness; grieving.

221111 (e-bal-ta) Caravan; company of travelers organized for a long journey and traveling together; (b) a herd; a drove; company.

221111 (ab-na dshaa-ey) Sundial; a device to show the time of the day by the shadow of a pin pointer.

22111 (ab-bas) Abba; an abbot; father; a father superior; head of a monastery.

22 (e-vaa) V.I. Spring forth; to abound; to bring forth; to rise, as from a source. 22

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

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

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

22 (aab-roo) Dignity; honor; impressiveness; respect; modesty. 22

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

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

22 (e-baa-rat) Style; manner of action or conduct; fashion; mode. 22

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

22 (aa-ghaa) Master; mister; lord; sir; one who has power or authority. 22

22 (e-jaa-zaa) License; permission; sanction; authority; approval. 22

22 (e-jaa-raa) Hire; lease; rent; the sum paid for the use of money; interest. 22

22 (aa-ghaa-baa-na) Muslin; a cotton cloth, either fine and thin or stout and heavy; cambric. 22

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (ug-ghue-roo-ta) Renting; hiring; hired service; temporary engagement.

22 (aa-ghai-ta) Mistress; a woman who has authority or power. 22

22 (a-jal) Fate; destiny; lot; (b) untimely death; the time of death; loss. 22

22 (agh-lab) Usually; ordinarily; commonly; as a rule; generally. 22

22 (ij-luss) Session; the time during which any court, or body of persons holds its sitting. (22) 22

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

22 (ij-maa-e) Convocation; assembling; the act of calling together or assembling by summons; convention. 22

22 (ig-moo-na) Prefect; the civil governor of a governmental department. 22

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

22 (a-gar) If; although if; on the condition that; supposing that; provided. 22

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

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

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

22 (e-jaa-raa) Interest; a payment for the use of money;

(b) lease; a contract by which one rents a property for a certain time; hire. 22

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

102 (ah!) Ah! an exclamation expressive of surprise, pity, delight, triumph, etc.; alas.
 102 (ah-ha!) Aha! an exclamation expressing triumph, mixed with derision or surprise.
 102 (a-ha) This, pointing to that which is near or near-est; something just mentioned.
 102 (ah-hah!) Ahah! hark; an exclamation expressive of triumph or contentment.
 102 (ahd) Vow; a solemn promise made to God or to some deity; a pledge.
 102 (ah-vall) Condition; state; circumstances; state or mode of being.
 102 (ah-vaa-la-ya) Conditional; implying or depending on a condition.
 102 (a-hay!) O! an exclamation expressive of triumph, surprise, or contempt; aha!
 102 (ah-hig) Crocodile; a lizard-like reptile with hard scales on its back, it grows to 16 feet in length.
 102 (a-hak) Lime; a kind of white earth obtained by the action of heat upon limestone, it develops great heat when treated with water, forming slacked lime.
 102 (ah-ley) Expert; skillful; apt; adroit; dexterous; a specialist; intelligent.
 102 (a-ham!) Aha! O! an exclamation expressive of delight, triumph, or surprise.
 102 (ah-maq) Idiot; a person lacking in reason, ordinary intellectual powers, and understanding; a fool; a foolish person.
 102 (ah-ma-que-ta) Idiocy; foolishness; the state of being an idiot.
 102 (e-ha-ra) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to wrong; to irritate; to provoke.

102 (iht-raam) Respect; the act of noticing with attention; regard.
 102 (o!) O! an exclamation expressing wonder, anxiety, or pain; alas; woe; pshaw.
 02 (uv) Hunt; hunting; the act or practice of one who pursues game.
 902 (a-vaaz) Tune; agreement of sounds; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument; a melody.
 902 (a-vaa-ra) Wandering; a wanderer; a vagrant or listless person.
 902 (o-boo-roon) Chicory; chichorium silvestre; wild chicory; dandelion.
 902 (eue-bey-ya) Alas! woe to thee; an exclamation expressive of unhappiness or pity.
 902 (eue-ga) Step; a relative by the marriage of a parent, as step-father or sister.
 902 (eue-jagh) Generation; a step in the succession of natural descent; tribe.
 902 (o-ghoor) Good-augury; in the place of; instead of; in behalf of.
 902 (o-jaq-ta) Hearth; a small furnace of brick or stone; a kiln; fireplace.
 902 (oh!) Oh! an exclamation expressing wonder or joy, and at times sorrow; o!
 902 (evooz-na) Laver; font; a large basin in a church where priests or ministers wash their hands.
 902 (evooz - na d,ma-mey-doo-ta) Baptismal laver.
 902 (av-vue-na) Mansion; a dwelling place; a shelter; an abode; a lodging; a habitation; a shed.

၁၀၆ (okhe) Alas; fie; an exclamation expressing joy; a shout of happiness; hurrah.
 ၁၀၇ (ukhe-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; with mutual co-operation.
 ၁၀၈ (eue-khad-ta) Enigma; anything that puzzles or baffles; a riddle.
 ၁၀၉ (okhe-khay!) Aha! an exclamation expressing joy or satisfaction; a joyful shout.
 ၁၁၀ (ukhe-cha) So much; this or that much; in such a way as indicated; so.
 ၁၁၁ (ukhe-ta) Lillium agreste; a plant with bub-like root.
 ၁၁၂ (oot-ra-na) Veteran; long exercised in anything, especially in military life.
 ၁၁၃ (oye!) Oh! an exclamation expressing sorrow or grief; an expression of pain or agony.
 ၁၁၄ (eu-ya) Unanimous; being of one mind; agreeing in opinion or design; harmonious.
 ၁၁၅ (eu-ya-eat) Unanimously; in a unanimous manner; being of a single opinion.
 ၁၁၆ (eu-une) Game; a contest, physical or mental, for amusement or stake.
 ၁၁၇ (eu-ue-ta) Unanimity; accord; concord; agreement; harmony.
 ၁၁၈ (oye-maa) Dress; a woman's or child's outer garment; a gown; an apparel.
 ၁၁၉ (ow-chey) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals for food or sport.
 ၁၂၀ (eu-keet) I. E.; that is to say; as; also as; in other words; meaning that.
 ၁၂၁ (ookh-laa) Itch; a feeling of persistent desire to scratch an irritated part of the body; an itching eruption.
 ၁၂၂ (ookhl-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification of some part of a living body; an eating sore; (b) an itching eruption.

၁၂၃ (eue-ka-ma) Sunburn; discoloration produced on the skin by sun-heat.
 ၁၂၄ (eue-ka-pa) Pack-saddle; a saddle made to support a load on a pack-animal.
 ၁၂၅ (eukhe-pa-ma) Anxiety; care; a condition of mental uneasiness.
 ၁၂၆ (oo-kurs-tey-ya) Thanksgiving; the act of expressing gratitude or rendering thanks for favors.
 ၁၂၇ (oo-lugh) Pack-animal; an animal, as a horse, used for carrying packs.
 ၁၂၈ (eue-la-da) V.T. Beget; procreate; to cause or help to bring forth; to sire.
 ၁၂၉ (oo-loogh) Lignum aloes; Aloes wood; a fragrant tree mentioned in the Bible.
 ၁၃၀ (eu-lue-na) Lowland; a broad, open land between mountain ranges; a valley.
 ၁၃၁ (eu-lue-na-ya) Lowlander; an inhabitant of a low or level country.
 ၁၃၂ (eue-ley-ta) Lament; lamentation; act of bewailing; audible expression of sorrow; mourning.
 ၁၃၃ (ool-sa-na) Distress; extreme pain or anguish of body or mind; affliction.
 ၁၃၄ (ome-baa) Topsy-turvy; upside-down; being in an inverted posture.
 ၁၃၅ (oo-mood) Hope; desire of good accompanied with expectation.
 ၁၃၆ (eue-ma-na) Workman; a maker; craftsman; an artificer; a carpenter; manualist; a worker; laborer.
 ၁၃၇ (eue-ma-na d'ey-da-ty) Manual labor; the work performed or done by hand; hand-work.
 ၁၃၈ (eue-ma-na-eat) Skillfully; craftily; workman like.
 ၁၃၉ (eue-ma-nue-ta) Workmanship; art; craft; skill; artifice; guile.

பெயர் (eue-ma-na-ya) Workmanlike; of or belonging to an art or handiwork; manual.

பெயர் (eue-man-ta) Laboratory; a place where the scientific experiments are carried on.

பெயர் (eu-mar) Omar; second Caliph, captor of Jerusalem, he was assassinated; years, 582-644.

பெயர் (oom-roos) Humerus; the bone of the arm, from the shoulder to elbow.

பெயர் (eume-ta) Nation; the body of inhabitants of a country; race; people.

பெயர் (eume-ta-na-ya) National; pertaining to a nation or united people.

பெயர் (eume-ta-na-ue-ta) Nationalism; state of being national or united as a people; the unity of a nation.

பெயர் (e-van-ga-la-ya) Evangelical; of, or pertaining to the gospel.

பெயர் (e-van-ga-le-ue) Gospel; a copy of the Gospel; a Bible; glad tidings.

பெயர் (E-van-ga-lis-ta) Evangelist; one who brings the glad tidings of Christ and his doctrine.

பெயர் (eue-muke-sa) Eunuch; a man who has been deprived of virile power; an attendant in a harem.

பெயர் (eune-qey-ya) Uncia; an ounce; a weight equal to eight drachms.

பெயர் (eue-sey-ya) Essence; the contracted extract of any substance; a substance.

பெயர் (eue-sey-ya-eat) Essentially; in an indispensable degree; substantially.

பெயர் (eue-sey-ya-ya) Essential; necessary to the existence of a thing; important in the highest degree.

பெயர் (ose-mun) Ottoman; the name of a Sultan who assumed the government of Turkey about the year 1300; of or pertaining to the Turks.

பெயர் (ose-man-ley) Ottoman; a Turk; an inhabitant of Turkey.

பெயர் (eue-sa-pa) Accumulation; the act of collecting or amassing; adding.

பெயர் (euse-ta) Tutor; one who instructs another; an instructor.

பெயர் (euse-ta-kar) Tutor; instructor; craftsman; artificer; tradesman; skilled.

பெயர் (euse-ta-ka-rue-ta) Tutorship; a person whose occupation requires skill of a particular kind.

பெயர் (eupe) Also; likewise; in the like manner; further; too; in addition.

பெயர் (oo-pa-taa) Consul; an official from one country to another, commissioned to promote the interests of his country's trade, and to protect its citizens residing there.

பெயர் (eue-pey-qa) Attendant; one who accompanies in service of another; an official.

பெயர் (eue-pey-que-ta) Attendance; (b) officialism; officials collectively.

பெயர் (eue-pill) Water-lily; a plant which grows in water and bears a fragrant and beautiful flower.

பெயர் (eupe-na) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis or axle.

பெயர் (eue-par-ka) Procurator; prefect; one who manages the affairs of another.

பெயர் (eupe-ta) Anguish; intense pain or grief; suffering; agony; torture.

பெயர் (osse-ra) Warehouse; a building in which goods are stored; a storehouse.

பெயர் (eue-qey-na) Anchor; a heavy iron implement for securing a vessel to the ground under the water.

பெயர் (oqe-ya-noos) Ocean; one of the bodies of salt water covering over three fifths of the surface of the globe; one of the chief divisions of salt water bodies.

20002 (ooq-na-ma) Steward; one who manages the affairs of a family; an agent.

2001 (eure) Ur; a city of Chaldea; the home of Abraham; Ur of the Chaldees or Chaldean.

2002 (eure-ry) Manger; a trough in which fodder is placed for cattle or horses to eat.

2003 (eur-gij-ja) Contracted; shriveled; drawn into wrinkles; contracted from cold; numbed; shrunk.

2004 (eure-ga-na) Organ; instrument; vessel; means of which an action is performed; an instrument for action.

2005 (eure-ga-na-eat) Organically; pertaining to or affecting some organ; in an organic manner.

2006 (eure-ga-na-ya) Organ-ic; of or pertaining to an organ or its functions.

2007 (oor-doo) Horde; host; a wandering troop; a number of men embodied for war.

2008 (eure-d-kha) Packing-needle; a large needle used to stitch together coarse materials.

2009 (eur-dak) Duck; the female of the common swimming bird, as distinguished from the male of the family, or the Drake.

2010 (oord-aa) Frog; a small tailless animal that moves by leaping.

2011 (oor-huy) Edessa; a city of Mesopotamia, called by Assyrians the "blessed city". (It was from Edessa that the Church of the East, commonly called Nestorian, widely spread over Asia).

2012 (oor-ha-ya) Edessene; of Edessa; belonging to the city of Edessa; Urfan.

2013 (oe-rooj) Fast; the fast observed by the Mohammedans as a religious rite, during which no food nor water is taken between the sunrise and the sunset. It is mostly observed by Moslems.

2014 (eure-za) Male; the sex that fathers young; the sex that produces spermatozoa by which the eggs are fertilized.

2015 (eure-za-ga) Pistil; the seed-bearing organ of a vegetable or flower; stamen; pith; core; the heart or inner part of a thing.

2016 (eure-zam-bughe) Tomboy; hoiden; a romping and rustic girl.

2017 (eure-kha) Way; road; path; that by, upon, or along which, one passes.

2018 (eure-ya) Stall; manger; an enclosed space in a stable where cattle is kept and fed; a crib.

2019 (eure-yan) Naked; bare; uncovered; having no clothes or covering on.

2020 (o-rey-zoon) Horizon; the circular line where the sky and the earth, or the sea appear to meet.

2021 (oo-rai-ta) Old Testament; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, the other being the New Testament; the Law of Moses.

2022 (oor-khaa) Length; longitude; the longest dimension of any object, in distinction from width; the measure of anything from end to end.

2023 (oor-khaa-na-ya) Longitudinal; pertaining to the longitude or length; extending in length; placed lengthwise.

2024 (oor-aa) Encounter; a meeting; coming against face to face; confront; assault; attack; fall upon.

2025 (oo-ra-ra) Handkerchief; a piece of cloth carried on a person for wiping hands, face, etc.; (b) a stole, worn by subdeacons and folded round the neck.

2026 (o-re-shlim) Jerusalem; the chief city of Palestine, associated with the life and death of Christ; (an Assyrian word I.E. 'manger of peace'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၁၈၁ (akh-tune) You; the plural of the pronoun of the second person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၁၉၀ (ut-roo-gha) Citron; a fruit resembling a lemon and pleasantly aromatic; orange.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၂၀၁ (ey-dih ptookh-ta) Generous; liberal; open-handed; free to give.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

بشر (in-saan) Humanity; the human race; the state of being human. **بشرية**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

الرافد (e-raa) Iraq; lower Assyria; Babylonia, including lower Euphrates and Tigris.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

יִשְׂרָאֵל (ykhe-da-ya) Only; solitary; of or by itself; exclusive of others. יִשְׂרָאֵל

יִשְׂרָאֵל (ykhe-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the solitary or monastic life. יִשְׂרָאֵל

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

יִשְׂרָאֵל (aiy-leen) Who? (Plural).

יִשְׂרָאֵל (all-hey) Envoy; ambassador; a messenger; (b) a representative. יִשְׂרָאֵל

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

יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

יִשְׂרָאֵל (in-diq-tey-oon) Indict; a space of fifteen years.

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

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

יִשְׂרָאֵל (ai-na-ue-ta) Quality; sort; manner; specialty; GRAM. case.

ၵၵၵ (akh-vat) As; as much as; such as; like; in a like manner; for this reason.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-gna) For example; for instance; in like manner; as.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-khda) At once; together; all together or at the same time; likewise.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-khda-na-eat) Immediately; at once; at the same time.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-khda-na-ue-ta) Simultaneousness; the happening or existing at the same time.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-key-pa-eat) Carefully; in a careful manner; earnestly; eagerly.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-key-pue-ta) Care; diligence; a burdensome sense of responsibility.
 ၵၵၵ (ich-kæ) Heel; the hinder part of the foot, especially in man.
 ၵၵၵ (kha-la) V.I. Eat; to chew and swallow, as food; to devour; to consume.
 ၵၵၵ (ikh-la) Itch; a desire to scratch an affected part of the skin.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-la) Hammer; an instrument with a handle and iron head, used for beating metals, driving in nails, etc.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-loos) Mob; crowd; multitude; a great number of persons.
 ၵၵၵ (a-kil-mish va) V.I. Vanish; to go out of sight; to disappear; fade away.
 ၵၵၵ (aa-khil-qur-sa) Accuser; slanderer; defamer.
 ၵၵၵ (aa-khil-qur-soo-ta) Accusation; slandering; devilry; defaming.
 ၵၵၵ (khal-rum-shaa) Supper; the evening meal; the last meal of the day.
 ၵၵၵ (ka-ma) V.I. Blacken; to turn black; to grow dark or darker.
 ၵၵၵ (echa-ma) V.I. Shut; to close, so as to prevent the entrance or exit of.

ၵၵၵ (akh-mān) As one who; as he who; as the person who; as if; in order to.
 ၵၵၵ (ekha-sa) V.T. Reprove; to confute; to refute conclusively; to prove to be false.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-sid-ra) Gallery; a long and narrow corridor or balcony; a long hall.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-soo-rey-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion.
 ၵၵၵ (aks-yue-ma) Axiom; a self-evident truth which cannot be made plainer.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-sis) Habit; custom; an ordinary course of conduct; general tendency.
 ၵၵၵ (ak-se-sa-ya) Habitual; customary; formed or acquired by habit; usual.
 ၵၵၵ (aks-na-ya) Foreigner; stranger; one not native of country under consideration.
 ၵၵၵ (aks-na-ue-ta) Foreignness; the condition of a foreigner or stranger.
 ၵၵၵ (ik-sar-ka) Exarch; the overseer of a monastery; a brother superior.
 ၵၵၵ (eka-ra) V.I. Plough; to turn up or break up, with a plow; to cultivate, as land.
 ၵၵၵ (uk-ka-ra) Ploughman; a husbandman; a tiller of soil; farmer.
 ၵၵၵ (uk-ka-roo-ta) Agriculture; tilling, or cultivation of land; farming.
 ၵၵၵ (ik-rum) Respect; regard for worth; consideration; honor and esteem.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-ta) Grudge; sullen malice or malevolence; lasting anger; wrath.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-ta-na) Grudgeful; wrathful; furious; angry; expressing great anger.
 ၵၵၵ (akh-ta-nue-ta) malice; grudgingness; wrathfulness; animosity; ill-will; enmity; hate.
 ၵၵၵ (il-la) But; except with; unless; less with; (b) without; to omit or leave out; (c) however.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21: (il-lookh) M. To you.

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

21: (il-leu-khoun) Pl. To you; for you; to, or for you all.

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

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

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

21: (il-lei) To me; for me.

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

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

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

21: (al-ley-lae-ta) Feebleness; weakness; the state of being physically or mentally low.

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

21: (eley-sa-eat) Distressedly; necessarily; urgently; pressing convincingly; in straits.

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

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

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

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

21: (il-lan) To us; for us.

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

ಅಲ (a-lap) The first letter of Assyriac alphabet, used as the cardinal number 1.

ಅಲ-ಬೀ (a-lap-beet) Alphabet; the letters of the language arranged in order.

ಅಲ-ಪಾ (al-pa) Thousand; the number ten hundred; containing ten times one hundred.

ಅಲ-ಪಾ (il-pa) Ship; any large sea going vessel; a masted vessel fitted for navigation.

ಅಲ-ಪು-ನೈ-ತಾ (il-pue-ney-ta) Boat; a small open vessel moved by oars or paddles.

ಅಲ-ಪಾ-ರಾ (il-pa-ra) Ship-master; a pilot; skipper; the master or captain of a ship.

ಅಲ-ಸಾ (elaa-saa) Press; to urge or act upon with force; to become depressed.

ಅಲ-ಸಾ-ಅತ್ (al-sa-aat) Pressingly; necessarily; urgently; of necessity.

ಅಲ-ಸಾ-ನಾ (al-sa-na) Pressing; necessary; urgent; calling for immediate attention.

ಅಲ-ತೆ-ಜಾಂ (il-te-zam) Petition; the act of asking for anything; request.

ಅಲ-ತಿಕ್ತ (il-tikht) Below; lower in place; beneath; not very high; inferior to in rank, value, excellence, dignity, etc.

ಅಲ-ತೆ-ಮಾಸ್ (il-te-maas) Supplication; asking earnestly; petition; request.

ಅಲ-ತೆ-ಫಾಸ್ತ (il-te-phaast) Favor; a kind regard; kindness; present; gift.

ಅಲ-ಮಾ (a-l-maa) But; excepting the fact that; save that; were it not that.

ಅಲ-ಮಾ (im-ma) Mother; a female parent; a woman who has borne a child.

ಅಲ-ಮಾನ್ (a-maan) Security; safety; protection; tranquility; (b) help! a call for help.

ಅಲ-ಬಾರ್ (am-bar) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin found as a fossil in soils with beds of lignite, or on the seashore.

ಅಲ-ಮು (am-mu) Ambition; aim; an eager desire to obtain some object.

ಅಲ-ದಾದ್ (im-daad) Aid; assistance; succor; help; furtherance; relief; support.

ಅಲ-ಹು-ತಾ (am-hue-ta) Service; attendance; motherly service; help.

ಅಲ-ಹಾ-ಯಾ (im-ha-ya) Motherly.

ಅಲ-ಮೂ-ಲೂ-ಗೈ-ಯಾ (a-moo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; protection; (b) a confession of faith.

ಅಲ-ಮು-ಮಾ (am-mue-ma) Mold; the cavity or vessel in which anything is cast or shaped, and from which it takes its form.

ಅಲ-ಮು-ರಾ (a-mue-ra) Sayer; speaker; an orator; preacher; one who says or affirms.

ಅಲ-ಮು-ರಾ (a-mue-rue-ta) Saying; that which is said; utterance; speech; category.

ಅಲ-ಮೂ-ತೂಸ್ (a-moots-toos) Amethyst; violet-purple variety of rock crystal or quartz used as jeweler's stone.

ಅಲ-ಜಿಕ್ (am-zik) Nursing bottle; a bottle with rubber nipple for feeding infants.

ಅಲ-ಮಾ-ಜಾನ್ (a-ma-zon) Amazon; one of a fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia, an unusually tall and strong woman.

ಅಲ-ಜಾರ್-ತಾ (am-zar-ta) Pigmy; a dwarf; one of a race of Negritos of Central Africa.

ಅಲ-ಮೀನ್ (a-meen) Amen; verily; a word used at the end of a prayer, meaning 'so be it'.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಅತ್ (am-mey-na-aat) Continually; incessantly; constantly; ever; always.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನು-ತಾ (am-mey-nue-ta) Continuity; uninterrupted succession; perpetuity.

ಅಲ-ಮೆ-ನೈ (am-me-nay) Propriety; individual right to hold property; (b) continual; ever.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಯಾ (am-mey-na-ya) Continuous; without break, cessation or interruption.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಯಾ-ತಾ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ownership.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಯಾ-ತಾ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ownership.

ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಯಾ-ತಾ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ownership.

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ಅಲ-ಮೈ-ನಾ-ಯಾ-ತಾ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ownership.

nership; prosperity; perpetuity.

မင်း (a-meer) Emir; marquis; an authoritative person; a prince; master.

မင်း (emeer) Mister; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a man, abbreviated, Mr.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

မင်း (a-ma-la-ya) Active; having the power or quality of acting; capable of acting or action; actual.

မင်း (aa-maan) Help! an exclamation expressive of distress; a cry for help.

မင်း (ema-na) V.T. Perpetuate; to make perpetual or durable.

မင်း (am-na) Pursuit; practice; course of business; that which is done constantly or habitually.

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

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

and air.

မင်း (am-pue-pa) White-lead; a heavy white substance composed of lead carbonate, used in the manufacture of white paint.

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

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

မင်း (imp-ra-toor-ta) Empress; a woman who rules over an empire; the consort of an emperor.

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

မင်း (ma-ra) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to speak; to declare; to tell; make a statement.

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

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

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

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

မင်း (am-ta) Handmaid; a female servant or attendant; a maid that waits at hand.

မင်း (in) If; in case that; granting, allowing, or supposing that; a word used in introducing a condition.

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

မင်း (an-ny) These; the plural of the demonstrative pronoun, this (a-ha).

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

ary; primary.

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

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

ܐܪܡܝܐ (iss-loop-ra) Season; time; the right or proper time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ܐܪܡܝܐ (ist-rut-tey-ya) General; the commander of an army of men, not less than a brigade; commander.

ܐܪܡܝܐ (is-trung-ly) Estrangel; the most ancient of the three Assyrian alphabets.

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

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

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

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

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

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ

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

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

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

အသံ (is-kue-la) School; a place where instruction is given; a place of teaching; school-house.

အသံ (is-kue-la-ya) Student; a person engaged in study; one who is devoted to learning; scholar; pupil; a disciple.

အသံ (is-kue-liss-tey-qa) Instructor; one who imparts knowledge to the others; School-master; (b) a pleader; advocate.

အသံ (iss-kupe-ta) Thresh- old; old; the plank or stone which lies under a door.

အသံ (iss-key-ma) Scheme; a combination of things adjusted by design; a system; (b) form; shape; (c) habit; dress; raiment; attire.

အသံ (iss-kim-ta-na) Schem- er; one who forms schemes; a plotter; intriguer; a dissembler; hypocritic.

အသံ (iss-kim-ta-nue-ta) Schem- ing; given to forming schemes; intriguing; artfulness; hypocrisy.

အသံ (iss-ka-la) Pier; a groin extending into navigable water for use as a landing place; a jetty; dock.

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အသံ (iss-lum) Islam; Islamism the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans; Mohammedanism.

အသံ (esa-qa) V.I. Ascend; to move upward; to mount; that mounts or rises.

အသံ (as-qa-na) One who, or that which ascends; one to take an upward direction; to go up; to rise.

အသံ (esaq-ta) Ascension; act of ascending; ascent; a rising; moving upward.

အသံ (as-mar) Brown; of dusky or dark color; a dark color, between black and red.

အသံ (esa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest in an erect position; to stand up; (b) to pile up; to gather up; store up.

အသံ (as-sass) Police; the part of the government that enforces law and keeps order.

အသံ

အသံ (iss-pue-ga) Sponge; the porous and elastic skeleton of certain salt-water animals; any sponge-like substance.

အသံ (iss-pueg-na-ya) Spon- gy; full of small holes and easily compressed; having the appearance of a sponge; soft.

အသံ (iss-pue-ka) Errand-boy; a messenger who rides post; a courier.

အသံ (iss-pooq-la-tur) Bo- dyguard; one who protects or defends a person; an attendant.

အသံ (iss.-pid khva - ra) White mustard; a plant of the genus Brassica.

အသံ (iss-pey-ra) Sphere; a globe or globular body; (b) a cohort; band; company.

အသံ (iss-pey-ra-ya) Sphe- rical; having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

အသံ (iss-pey-ra-ue-ta) Sphericity; the state of being spherical; roundness.

အသံ (isp-la-ney-ya) Paste; a mixture of powdered matter and liquid, used for joining things together; plaster.

အသံ (is-pa-nakh) Spinach; a common pot-herb used as a vegetable.

အသံ (iss-piss) Adder; a small venomous serpent of the genus Vipera; a viper.

အသံ (iss-parg-la) Quince; an apple-like fruit having many seeds in each carpel.

အသံ (iss-pirt) Alcohol; a colorless liquid formed by the fermentation of a watery sugar solution and prepared by the action of malt on starch.

အသံ

နိဗ္ဗာန် (isq-ta) Scourge; a whip used to inflict pain or punishment; a leathern whip.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (isq-pa) Bowl, of a lamp or candle-stick; a concave vessel; a cup.
သိဝေဏ္ဍာန် (isq-rib-noos) Imperial messenger; a royal courier.
သိဗ္ဗာန် (a-sar) Symptom; that which shows the existence of something else of which it is the effect; affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; misery.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (uss-ra) Ligament; a strong elastic tissue connecting the ends of movable bones, or holding in place an organ of the body.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (uss-sa-ra) Conjunction; a word used to connect sentences or words; association; union; copula.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (esaa-ra) V.T. Bind; to tie; to confine or make fast with a cord or band; to fasten; to append; to annex.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (uss-sa-ra mit-dum ra-na) Interjection; a word expressing emotion or feeling.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (iss-te-kun) Tumbler; a cylindrical glass without a stem.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (iss-tir) Stater; the principal gold coin of the ancient Greece, worth \$5.35.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ist-qa) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (iss-te-epha) Resignation; the act of giving up or yielding; patient submission; surrendering formally; abdication.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (uss-tur) Lining; that which covers the inner surface of anything.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-ey-pa) Double; two-fold; the same thing twice; being in pairs.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-ey-pa-eat) Doubly; in twice the previous quantity or degree.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-ey-poo-ta) Doubling; repeating; repetition; the doing anything twice.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (e-apa) V.I. Double; to go in pairs; to fold over; to double up; to become twofold.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (iht-baa-roo-ta) Confidence; faith; trust; a state of mind in which one accepts as true something stated, without personal knowledge; belief.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ih-too-bur) Trustworthy; thy; meriting confidence and trust.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ap) Also; and; even; in like manner; likewise; in addition; further.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ap-in) Although; even if; even though; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (epa) V.T. Bake; to cook, or prepare, as food in an oven, under coals or hot stones.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (e-phaa-da) Uppishness; haughtiness; putting on airs of superiority; arrogance.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-pad-na) Citadel; palace; a fortress in, or near a city; castle.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ap-ha-ma) Of course; surely; without hazard, risk or doubt.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ap-ha-sha) Even now; as at present; as much as; precisely; verily.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (ip-pue-da) Ephod; a garment or vestment worn by high priests.
သိဝေဏ္ဍာန် (ap-poo-dik-sis) Demonstration; an exhibition; indubitable evidence.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-poo-loo-ghay-ya) Defense; a speech in defense.
နိဗ္ဗာန် (a-poo-loom-sey-ya) Epilepsy; a nervous disease marked by seizures with convulsions, and loss of consciousness; falling sickness, so called because the afflicted falls suddenly to the ground.
သိဝေဏ္ဍာန် (ap-poo-pas-sis) Sentence; an opinion; a decision; determination; judgment, especially one of unfavorable nature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

සමස්ත (a-pin) Even though; even if; though; although; notwithstanding.

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

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

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

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

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

gic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၂၁၆ (iss-but) Proof; the means by which something is found to be true or correct; affirm. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

၂၁၆ (a-sil) Genuine; original; real; unadulterated; not a counterfeit. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

၂၁၆ (ass-la) Origin; beginning of anything; source; nature; breed. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ (ass-laa-hat) Utensil; tool; an instrument or vessel for use in practical work; material; stuff. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ (ass-ley) Original; of, or pertaining to the beginning; of first state. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

၂၁၆ (us-sus) Baggage; luggage; trunks and packages which a traveler may require. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ (iq-bul) Fortune; the ill or good that happens to mankind; chance; luck. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

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

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

၂၁၆ (aq-la) Foot; the part of the leg on which an animal stands; the leg. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၂၁၆ (aa-raa) Space; extension considered independently of anything which it may contain; extensive place. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

၂၁၆ (ar-bob) Lord; master; a man with supreme power or authority as from possession or property rights; a man of high position. ၂၁၆ ၂၁၆

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

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

၂၁၀၁၁ (ar-khue-ta) Party; a banquet; feast; a party where food is served; an entertainment.

၂၁၀၁၂ (ir-khaa-yin) Positive; confident; assured; having no doubt.

၂၁၀၁၃ (urt-vaa) A Persian measure, equalling six bushels and a quart.

၂၁၀၁၄ (ur-tukh-shish) Artaxerxes; Ardashir.

၂၁၀၁၅ (ir-raa-tey-qa-ya) Heretic; one who holds or maintains opinions contrary to the customary views, or the prevailing religion.

၂၁၀၁၆ (ur-tim-mis) Diana; a virgin goddess, who presides over marriage and the hunting.

၂၁၀၁၇ (ar-ya) Lion; a large, powerful mammal of Africa and Asia, with the adult male having a long mane.

၂၁၀၁၈ (ar ue-na) A small lion; the young of the lion; an undersized lion; a cub.

၂၁၀၁၉ (ar-yey-ta) Lioness; a female lion; a she lion; the female of the lion family.

၂၁၀၂၀ (ar-use) Arius; the Greek patriarch of Alexandria, and the founder of Arianism.

၂၁၀၂၁ (u-rey-khaa) Long; covering a great distance, from end to end; not short.

၂၁၀၂၂ (u-rey-khoo-taa) Longitude; lengthiness; measure or distance along the longest line; the state or condition of being long.

၂၁၀၂၃ (u-rey-khoo-t mil-ta) Prolixity; the state or quality of being prolix; great length; minute detail; a narrative which relates minute points; relate in particulars.

၂၁၀၂၄ (ar-ya-na) Arian; one who follows Arius; a believer in Arianism, or the doctrine, denying that Christ is of one substance with the father.

၂၁၀၂၅ (ar-ya-na) Leper; leprous; one suffering from an infectious disease, marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.

၂၁၀၂၆ (ar-ya-nue-ta) Leontiasis; a form of leprosy with lion-like expression about the face; Elephantiasis.

၂၁၀၂၇ (a-ris) Mars; one of the planets, notable for the redness of its light; the Roman god of war.

၂၁၀၂၈ (a-ris- toot- lis) Aristotle, a famous Greek philosopher, pupil of Plato; (384-322 B.C.)

၂၁၀၂၉ (e- raa- khaa) To grow long or longer; to add to length of; (b) to mollify.

၂၁၀၃၀ (ar-ka) Magistrate; a person clothed with power as a public civil officer; (b) beginning; commencement.

၂၁၀၃၁ (ar-ky) Archives; records preserved as evidence; the state or public documents.

၂၁၀၃၂ (ar-kue-na) Vice ruler or magistrate; an authoritative person; a governor.

၂၁၀၃၃ (ar-key-dya-quae) Archdeacon; an ecclesiastical dignitary, next in rank below a bishop, whom he assists.

၂၁၀၃၄ ((ar-kid-yaq- qanue-ta) Archdeaconship; the office of an archdeacon; Archdeaconry.

၂၁၀၃၅ (ar-kan) Archon; a chief magistrate of the ancient Greece; a high priest.

၂၁၀၃၆ (arc-tic) Arctic; relating to the region of the North Pole; polar; northern.

၂၁၀၃၇ (aa-raa-ligh) Mid; the middle; amid; the point equally distant from two given points.

၂၁၀၃၈ (aa-rum) Aram; the ancient Syria and Mesopotamia, their people and language.

၂၁၀၃၉ (a-ra-ma-eat) Aramaic; in the language of the northern class of the Semetic family, which embraces Chaldee, Assyria, etc.

၂၁၀၄၀ (a-ra-mueg) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

၂၁၀၄၁ (ar-mue-ly) To become a widow or widower; to lose a husband or wife thro-

ugh death.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ಭರತವರ್ಷ (ar-min-noon) Sail; a
sheet of canvas by means
of which the wind is made
to propel a vessel through the
water, usually foreward.

ಭರತವರ್ಷ (ur-nsa) Mountain-goat;
a goat-like antelope which
inhabits the mountains, usually
frequenting the highest parts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ಭರತವರ್ಷ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-
eat) Orthodoxly;
in an orthodox manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

၃၈၁၁ (a-shue-pue-ta) Snake charming; the use of magic; enchantment.

၃၈၁၂ (e-shupe-ya) Charm; a word or combination of words spoken in the practice of magic; enchantment.

၃၈၁၃ (ish-tur-kheu-ba) Bill; a paper or writing binding the signer or signers to pay a definite sum on a certain date or on demand, with or without interest, as may be stated in the document.

၃၈၁၄ (ish-taa-raa) Document; a paper that gives information or evidence; a record.

၃၈၁၅ (eshey-due-ta) Shedding; separating or casting off or out; diffusion; the act of pouring or spilling.

၃၈၁၆ (eshey-la) Assumed; taken to or upon one's self; presumed; supposed.

၃၈၁၇ (eshey-la-eat) Assumedly; by assumption; supposedly; taken for granted; to take or suppose as a fact.

၃၈၁၈ (eshey-lue-ta) Assumption; supposition; the act of assuming, or taking to or upon one's self.

၃၈၁၉ (eshey-ma) Waste-land; desert; a desolate place; wilderness.

၃၈၂၀ (ush-shey-oo-taa) Assuagement; allayment; mitigation; abatement.

၃၈၂၁ (ish-ca) Testicle; one of the two essential male genital glands which secrete the semen.

၃၈၂၂ (ish-key-ta) Testicle; one of the two male genital glands which secrete the semen.

၃၈၂၃ (ish-ca-pa) Cobbler; a shoemaker; a mender of boots and shoes.

၃၈၂၄ (ish-ca-pue-ta) Cobbling; shoemaking; the art of making or mending shoes.

၃၈၂၅ (ash-ca-ra) Apparent; evident; capable of being seen; open to the view.

၃၈၂၆ (ish-lat-ma) Cathartic; purgative; a medicine used for the purpose of cleansing the system of waste matter and impurities.

၃၈၂၇ (ish-mat) Fair; passably good; average; middling; reasonably good.

၃၈၂၈ (esha-pa) Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to pass over with a brushing movement.

၃၈၂၉ (ush-puz) Cook; one who cooks or dresses meat or vegetables for eating.

၃၈၃၀ (ishp-za) Inn; a house for the reception and entertainment of the travelers.

၃၈၃၁ (ush-paa-zoo-taa) The art of cooking; the occupation of preparing food for the table; cooking.

၃၈၃၂ (aa-shiq) Lover; an ardent lover; fervor; (b) a professional singer.

၃၈၃၃ (e-shaa-rut) Signal; sign; mark; a gesture or motion; a symbol.

၃၈၃၄ (ish-shit) Six; the number six; the sum of five and one. (feminine form)

၃၈၃၅ (ish-ta) Six, (masculine form); (b) bottom; the deepest or lowest part.

၃၈၃၆ (sha-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions including usually, thirst and loss of appetite; a temperature of the body exceeding 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

၃၈၃၇ (ish-te-ba-ka-roo-ta) Misrepresentation; false or incorrect statement or account; reporting incorrectly, whether wilfully or through carelessness.

၃၈၃၈ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification.

၃၈၃၉ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification; crave.

ב

בִּתְּלָא בִּתְּלָא

ב (beet) The second letter of the Assyrian Alphabet, it is one of the aspirated letters.

ב (be) By; at, (prefixing a word); it also expresses the number two, with *dalat* prefixed the second, with a line above it expresses the number 2,000, and a line beneath (beet), for 20,000.

בִּי (bee) The so and so; at the house of the certain people; the household of so and so; the house of.

בִּי (bee) Without; at or on the outside of; outwardly; out of; not within.

בִּי (be-adab) Impolite; wanting in good manners; not of polished manners; rude; uncivil; coarse; discourteous.

בִּי (be-aa-boor) Immodest; wanting in reserve or restraint which decency requires.

בִּי (be-ub-roo) immodest; indecent; immoderate; obscene; nefarious; detably vile; wicked in the extreme; shameless; iniquitous; impudent.

בִּי (be-e-mun) Dishonest; lacking in uprightness; unfair; inclined to cheat.

בִּי (be-in-sup) Unjust; acting contrary to the standard of right; unfair.

בִּי (be-baa-paa) Insincere; false; violating the faith pledged.

בִּי (be-ga-na) Inanimate; destitute of life or spirit; lifeless; inactive; feeble; dull.

בִּי (baa-din-jun) Tomato; the pulpy edible fruit of a well-known plant of the night-

shade family; love-apple.

בִּי (be-had) Boundless; unlimited; without a limit or restrictions.

בִּי (be-hure-mat) Disrespectful; failing in proper courtesy; manifesting disesteem or lack of respect.

בִּי (be-hushe) Unmindful; unconscious; not mentally awake; not in a state of ability to perceive by the senses.

בִּי (be-haa-yaa) Shameless; immodest; wanting in the reserve or restraint which decorum and decency require.

בִּי (be-va-paa) Insincere; false; not to be trusted; deceptive; hypocritical.

בִּי (baa-vaa-sir) Haemorrhoids; piles; vascular tumors of the rectal mucus membrane.

בִּי (baa-vur) Confidence; belief; trust; reliance; security; boldness; secret.

בִּי (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Confidence; trust; belief; the act of putting faith in.

בִּי (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness of spirits, arising from satiety; tedium.

בִּי (be-kham) Careless; neglectful; heedless; free from care; inattentive.

בִּי (baa-toos) Rubus vulgaris; the European blackberry; Bramble.

בִּי (baa-till) Nullified; void; deprived of legal force; annulled; ineffective.

בִּי (baa-til va-da) To nullify; to void; to

deprive of legal value or force.

201 (be-aa-maa) Tasteless; insipid; without taste or flavor; flat.

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

203 (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result; that which urges to an action; motive; reason; movement.

204 (bu-yaa-raa) Neglected; disregarded; not understood; (b) a stupid person.

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

206 (be-kaar) Ineffective; not producing the desired result; without effect.

207 (be-chaa-raa) Remediless; having no antidote; that which cannot be helped; helpless.

208 (be-kaip) Indisposed; ailing; unsound in health; ill; disinclined.

209 (be-kur) Ineffective; not producing the desired effect or result.

210 (be-mij-jis) Repulsive; abhorred; having no appeal; not desired.

211 (be-misl) Flawless; having no blemish or weak spot; spotless; immaculate.

212 (be-ma-ra) Forlorn; deserted; abandoned; forsaken; having no owner.

213 (be-na) Patience; the condition or quality of suffering without complaint.

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

215 (ba-sil) Hero; a person of distinguished courage, moral or physical.

216 (be-aar) Impudent; with contempt or disregard of others; bold; unblushingly forward; wanting in modesty.

217 (baa-iss) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

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

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

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

221 (be-qaa-rur) Inconstant; subject to change; variable; unstable.

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

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

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

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

226 (b-aa-raa-ligh) Central; centrally located; between; among.

227 (b-asha) To do evil; to do harm or injury to; to displease.

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

229 (bish-ta) Evil; wickedness; having nature or properties tending to badness.

230 (baa-ut) Stale; not fresh or new; worn out by use or familiarity.

231 (be-tub) Feeble; having strength or resistance; powerless; weak.

232 (baa-til) Nullified; void; deprived of potency or legal force.

233 (baa-til va-da) Nullified; to annul or void; to deprive of force.

234 (be-ta-raph) Unbiased; indifferent; neutral; not inclined to one side more

than the other; impartial.

دځدځ (be-ai-ai) Snakeless; irregular; not according to the established method; orderless; not straight.

دځدځ (ba-ba) Father; a male parent or ancestor; an originator or founder; (b) pupil; the pupil of the eye.

دځدځ (bab-ga) Parrot; a tropical bird with a hooked billard and brilliant feathers, able to imitate the human voice.

دځدځ (ba-ba-ga) Pupil; the opening at the center of the eye through which the rays of light pass to reach the Retina; the sight or black part of the eye.

دځدځ (ba-bue-na) Camomile; a plant having flowers with bitter taste, which are largely used for medicinal purposes.

دځدځ (ba-bue-sa) Lad; a little boy; a boy or youth; a stipling; a baby boy.

دځدځ (ba-buce-ta) Lass; a little girl; a girl under eighteen years of age.

دځدځ (ba-bue-ta) Fatherhood; paternity; the state of being a father.

دځدځ (ba-ba-ya) Fatherly; being like a father; pertaining to a father.

دځدځ (ba-vil) Babylon; the capital city of the ancient province of Babylonia, now in ruins, it was situated on the Euphrates river, 60 miles south of the present city of Bagdad.

دځدځ (ba-bik-ka) Sparrow; the male sparrow, a bird of the Finch family.

دځدځ (bib-la) Flower; the part of a plant which contains the reproductive organs; the bloom or blossom of the plant.

دځدځ (bav-la-ya) Babylonian; relating to Babylonia, or Babylonians.

دځدځ (bib-bil-ta) Summit; the top or highest point of anything; peak; pupil of the eye.

دځدځ (bee-bur) Green pepper; black pepper (a native of India, now widely distributed).

دځدځ (bab-ra) Panther; one of the several wild, fierce species of the cat family; a tiger;

the American Puma.

دځدځ (bag) Bey; a governor of a province or district in the Turkish Dominion; an elder or overseer; a prince or nobleman; a host or toast-master.

دځدځ (baj-bue-ry) Crawl; to creep; to move slowly along the ground; to move by drawing the body along the ground.

دځدځ (baj-bij-ja-na) Crawler; one who or that which crawls; a creeper; a reptile.

دځدځ (baj-baj-ta) Crawling; creeping; the act of drawing the body along ground.

دځدځ (bugh-vun) Tender; one hired to tend a garden or vine-yard; a care-taker.

دځدځ (baa-ghuj) Baggage; luggage; that which a traveler requires for a journey; provisions.

دځدځ (baj-ja) Cock-roach; an insect of genus Blatta, some infest houses in some countries.

دځدځ (ba-jid) Sedulous; steadily industrious and persevering in business and endeavor; diligent; untiring.

دځدځ (bagh-dad) Bagdad; the capital city of Iraq, formerly called Mesopotamia.

دځدځ (ba-jid-due-ta) Sedulousness; diligence; industriousness in endeavor.

دځدځ (b goe) Within; in the inner part; inwardly; inside; inside of; not without.

دځدځ (ba-jue-ja) Bug; a general name applied to various insects of Hemiptera family.

دځدځ (ba-jue ba-jue) Crawling; moving slowly by drawing the body along the ground, on hands and knees.

دځدځ (ba-ghue-la) Babblers; an irrational prater; one who talks idly or thoughtlessly.

دځدځ (ba-jue-ry) Cultivate; to bestow care upon, with a view to valuable returns.

دځدځ (bag-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

دځدځ (ba-jid) Sedulous; diligent; steadily persevering in endeavor.

جذ (baa-ghhey-raa) Meagre; destitute of or having little flesh; lean; skinny.

جذ (baa-ghhey-roo-taa) Meagerness the state or condition of being destitute of flesh; leanness; scantiness.

جذ (bagh-cha) Garden; a piece of ground set apart for the cultivation of fruits, vegetables or flower.

جذ (bagh-cha-ehy) Gardener; one who makes or tends a garden.

جذ (bag-lar-bag) Governor of a province in the Turkish dominion, next in rank to a grand Visir; a state official.

جذ (bag-na) Appeal; a call or invocation for aid or sympathy; beseech.

جذ (bgaa-raa) To become meagre; to lose weight; to become lean; to emaciate.

جذ (big-raa) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, etc.

جذ (lgur-taa) Emaciation; becoming meager; losing weight; becoming lean or skinny.

جذ (bad) Heinous; extremely wicked; bad; hateful; mischievous; unrighteous.

جذ (bid) In that; on account of; because; for this reason; a compound of.

جذ (bda) Delirious; having a delirium; a state in which the thoughts and expressions are wild, irregular, and incoherent.

جذ (bad-iq-bul) Ill-fortuned; Unfortunate; having ill-luck; not blessed with good fortune.

جذ (bad iq-baa-loo-ta) Unfortunateness; ill-fatedness; ill-luck; calamity; misfortune.

جذ (bad- bakht) Ill-fated; unfortunate; having bad luck; a coward or base person.

جذ (bad-ghune) Therefore; for this or that reason or cause; on that account.

جذ (ba-buve-va) Fruggin; a fire-brand; a burning piece of wood.

جذ (bad-va-va) Bedouin; a wandering Arab or

tent dweller of Arabia, Syria and Northern Africa.

جذ (ba-due-ya) Delirious; a person with wandering mind, due to fever, etc.

جذ (b-due-kat) Instead of; in place of; equal to; equivalent of; therefore; for.

جذ (bdue) A memoria technica of the prefix particles.

جذ (ba-due-la) Garrulous; one who talks much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; delirious.

جذ (bdue-la-ya) The cases formed by the addition of particles, and are governed by them; of particle.

جذ (bdule-ya) Babbling; an empty chatter; an indistinct or idle utterance.

جذ (bud-vun) Kite; a light frame of wood covered with paper or linen for flying in the air at the end of a string.

جذ (ba-due-qa) Searcher; one who searches or seeks; (b) a restorer; trier.

جذ (baa-doo-ry) Spill; to cause to fall or run out of a vessel; to scatter; disperse.

جذ (bad-khuye) Ill tempered; ill-natured; having bad temper; crabbed; surly.

جذ (bad-kharj) Extravagant; exceeding the reasonable limits in spending money; wasteful; prodigal; irregular.

جذ (bad khar-jue-ta) Extravagance; excess in anything, especially in spending money; a wandering beyond the proper limits.

جذ (bda-va) Being in delirium; having mental aberration; having a roving or wandering mind, due to fever.

جذ (bud-ya) Bowl; a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids.

جذ (bid-ue-ta) Ink; a fluid, or a viscous material or preparation of various kinds used for printing or writing; the word should spell bee'-due-ta and stand for inkwell. as 'beet means house or well, and due-ta means ink'; (b) ink-well; an

ink container. **မုခ်မုခ်** (bdey-raa-eat) Scatteredly; dispersedly; here and there; loosely spread; at different places.
မုခ်မုခ် (bdey-roo-taa) dispersion; the state of being scattered or dispersed, the condition of being loosely spread.
မုခ်မုခ် (bdai-ta) Deliration; aberration of mind; babbling; delirium; talking foolishly.
မုခ်မုခ် (ba-dal) Instead; instead of; in behalf of; in place of; on account of.
မုခ်မုခ် (ba-dal) Watch; the period in which a person stands as a sentinel.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-la) Because not; because of not wanting to; because of the lack of will.
မုခ်မုခ် (baa-dim-jun) Tomato; a garden plant of the nightshade family.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-min) Because from; as a result; having been derived from.
မုခ်မုခ် (ba-dan) Bulwark; a mound of earth raised around a place as a defense against the cannon-shots.
မုခ်မုခ် (baa-din-jun) Tomato; the pulpy, edible fruit of a well known plant of the nightshade family.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-neuphs) Surfeit; one who deranges the system by over-eating.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-neuph-sue-ta) Surfeit; excess in eating and drinking; fullness and oppression of the system.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-sip-putt) Ugly-faced; offensive or displeasing to the sight; hideous.
မုခ်မုခ် (bda-qa) Explore; to examine thoroughly or search into; to spy upon.
မုခ်မုခ် ((bad-da-qa) Explorer; one who searches into thoroughly; a seeker; searcher.
မုခ်မုခ် (bdiq-qat) Punctually; prosecuted with careful attention and effort; diligently.
မုခ်မုခ် (bdaa-raa) Spill; to fall or run over; to be scattered or spread; to go to waste.

မုခ်မုခ် (baa-dir-qaa) Chaperon; escort; guide; a married lady who accompanies young ladies in public.
မုခ်မုခ် (bad-lar-kib) Irregular; shapeless; having no form.
မုခ်မုခ် (bah) Bah! an exclamation expressing incredulous contempt or disgust.
မုခ်မုခ် (bah-bah) Well-done! bravo; an exclamation expressive of satisfaction.
မုခ်မုခ် (buh-hoo-raa) Dusky; somewhat dark; swarthy; dim; obscure.
မုခ်မုခ် (buh-hoo-raa-eat) Dusky; indistinctly; dimly; somewhat dark.
မုခ်မုခ် (buh-hoo-roo-taa) Duskiness; indistinctness; haziness; dimness.
မုခ်မုခ် (ba-hute-ta-na) Modest; restrained by a due sense of propriety; bashful; shame-faced; not forward.
မုခ်မုခ် (ba-hute-ta-nue-ta) Modesty; that lowly temper which accompanies a moderate estimate of one's own worth and importance.
မုခ်မုခ် (b-hayd) Because; because of; because that; by the reason of; on account of.
မုခ်မုခ် (bhey-la) Plain; simple; easily understood; not complex; quiet; calm.
မုခ်မုခ် (bhey-la-eat) Plainly; quietly; simply; in a simple manner.
မုခ်မုခ် (bhey-lue-ta) Plainness; quietness; calmness; simplicity.
မုခ်မုခ် (bha-la) Cease; to leave off or give over; to come or bring to an end.
မုခ်မုခ် (bih-la) Cession; yielding to physical force; leaving off; discontinue; a ceasing of action, temporary or permanent.
မုခ်မုခ် (bah-lule) Imbecile; feeble-minded; idiotic; foolish.
မုခ်မုခ် (bah-man) Such a one; so and so; the said one; such a person.

ပုံစာ (bee-na) Patience; ability to wait calmly; (b) with pleasure; yes madam; yes sir.

ပုံစာ (bahs) Fame; renown; celebrity, either favorable or unfavorable; reputation.

ပုံစာ (bha-qa) Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; glitter; gleam.

ပုံစာ (bih-qa) Ray; a line of light proceeding from a radiant point; shining; light.

ပုံစာ (bih-qey-ta) Scurvey; a disease characterized by livid spots, especially about the thighs and legs.

ပုံစာ (bih-qa-na) Shiny; glittering; sparkling with light; shining with a brilliant luster.

ပုံစာ (baa-raa) Light; the agent by which the objects are rendered visible by its action on the Retina; (b) dawn.

ပုံစာ (bah-ram) Mars; one of planets of the solar system, diameter 4,200 mls.

ပုံစာ (buh-run-taa) Lighting; giving light to; illuminating; filling with light.

ပုံစာ (bha-ta) Embarrass; put to shame; to be affected or touched by shame; confused.

ပုံစာ (biht-ta) Shame; a painful sensation caused by the sense of guilt or dishonor.

ပုံစာ (ba-va) Bank; a ridge, pile or mound of earth raised above the surrounding level.

ပုံစာ (baa-vaa-sir) Hemorrhoids; piles, especially the bleeding piles.

ပုံစာ (bue-ba) Kleeneboc; a very small antelope, being about one foot high at shoulder.

ပုံစာ (bube-ya) Canal; a natural or artificial navigable waterway; man-made waterway.

ပုံစာ (bue-bik-ka) Tassel; a pendant ornament; ending in a tuft or loose threads.

ပုံစာ (bube-la) Buffalo; a wild mammal of ox family.

ပုံစာ (boo-bur) Green-pepper; a well-known, pungently aromatic condiment.

ပုံစာ (boo-ghaa) Bull; the male of any species of bovine; a young ox.

ပုံစာ (boo-ghoom) joint; the place where two parts meet; articulation of limbs, whether movable or not.

ပုံစာ (boe-ghuz) Gorge; gullet; a narrow passage between the mountains or hills; a mountain pass.

ပုံစာ (bughe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together.

ပုံစာ (bude) About; in concern with; in relation to; in regard to or with.

ပုံစာ (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; one who is foolish or of weak intellect; a silly person.

ပုံစာ (bude-da-ha) Therefore; for this or that reason, referring to something previously stated.

ပုံစာ (bude-ha) Buddha; Gautama Siddhartha; the founder of Buddhism.

ပုံစာ (bude-ha-ya) Buddhist; one who accepts the doctrine of Buddhism.

ပုံစာ (bude-ha-ue-ta) Buddhism; the religion based upon the doctrine originally taught by the Hindu sage Gautama Siddhartha, surnamed Buddha 'the awakened' in the sixth century B.C. the Buddhists believe in transmigration of souls through all phases and forms of life, there are about 600,000,000 Buddhists.

ပုံစာ (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; a person of weak intellect.

ပုံစာ (bue-da-qa) Research; laborious and careful inquiry or investigation; search.

ပုံစာ (boo-daa-raa) Spilling; causing to fall or run out of a vessel; causing to flow.

ပုံစာ (boeh) Is that so! an exclamation expressive of surprise; is it so.

ပုံစာ (bue-ha-va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-haa raa) 'Twilight; the faint light before the sunrise and after the sunset.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo run) 'Tempest; an extensive current of wind rushing with great velocity and violence, and commonly attended with rain, hail or snow; a furious storm.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (booh- tun) Calumny; slander; a false accusation; to induce; scandal.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-za) Boza; an acidulated and fermented drink of the Arabs and Egyptians, made from millet seed and various astringent substances; ale; beer.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-zey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; a hawk.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (buze-ma) Plait; a flat fold; doubled in narrow folds; braid; interweaved.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-zun-tey-yaa) Byzantium; the ancient city of Byzantium. later Constantinople, and now Istanbul.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-zaa-aa) Perforation; the act of piercing or boring through; a hole.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khugh) Under-chin; double-chin; a fold of skin and flesh under the chin.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bukhe-cha) Bundle; a package or roll; a number of things wrapped and bound together.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-kha-na) Query; an inquiry to be answered or solved; a question in the mind; a questionnaire.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khur) Miasma; malarial; infectious particles or germs floating in the air; (b) fume; smoke.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khaa-raa) Malaria; air infected with some noxious substance capable of engendering disease, especially, an unhealthy exhalation from certain soils as marshy and wet lands, producing fever; the disease is produced by parasites in the blood introduced by the bite of certain mosquito.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-kha-rey) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire for cooking or heating;

a hothouse.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bookh- raa- naa) 'Trial; that which tries or afflicts; that which harasses, annoys or tries the character and principles; a visitation.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue- kha- sha) Stirring; putting in motion, or being in motion; agitating.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bookh- tun) Calumny; false accusation of an offense.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bookh- tun- chey) Calumniator; slanderer; one who accuses falsely and maliciously.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boot) Dense; thick; containing much matter in a small space; crowded together.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-taa) Penis; the male organ of copulation or generation.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo-taa-laa) Abolition; the act of abolishing or bringing to an end.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boott-rin-naa) Obese; corpulent; fat; plump; excessively fat or fleshy.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bute-ta) Thicket; a collection of shrubs closely set together; brush; shrub; a cluster of trees.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-ah) Consolation; comfort; alleviation of mental or physical distress.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (beuy-beuy) Lucanidae; an insect of the spider family.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (beu-ya- kha- na) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried on; a place for coloring material.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-na) Discernment; appearance; acuteness in judgement.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (bue-ya-ra) The white spots on the finger-nails; a spotted finger-nail.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo- chaa) Fruit-stone; the hard seed of certain fruits.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (boo- chaa) Bastard; one born out of the wedlock; illegitimate child.
 ᐆᐅᐅᐅ (beuch- ka) Barrel; a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth

and having flat ends. **၂၃၁၁** (bukhe-na) Naive; pertaining to the place of birth; a settler.
၂၃၁၂ (bookh-raa) First-born; the first child; the first in the order of nativity.
၂၃၁၃ (bookh-raa-eat) First-ly; in the first place; before anything else.
၂၃၁၄ (bookh-roo-taa) Primogeniture; the right of the first-born.
၂၃၁၅ (buke-sha) Weaned camel foal; a young or small camel.
၂၃၁၆ (bue-la) Blade; the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant; spire; spire of grass.
၂၃၁၇ (bule-ba) Bulb; a protruberance or expansion on a stem or tube.
၂၃၁၈ (bule-bale) Nightingale; hangbird; an old world migratory bird of Thrush family, noted for its melodious song.
၂၃၁၉ (bule-ba-la) Confusion; perplexity; loss of self-possession; disorder.
၂၃၂၀ (bool-ghoor) Mash; a mass of anything in a soft pulpy state; a mass reduced to pulpy state by beating, etc.
၂၃၂၁ (bule-ga-na) Occupation; business; employment; that which engages time.
၂၃၂၂ (boo-loo-taa) Counselor; one gives advice; a legal advisor.
၂၃၂၃ (bule-lure) Crystal; a transparent quartz; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form.
၂၃၂၄ (bul-va-ta) Signet-ring; a ring containing a signet, or private seal; gems.
၂၃၂၅ (bue-ma) Owl; a raptorial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoot; a night-hawk.
၂၃၂၆ (bum-baa) Stroke; a violent blow or knock on the head with a hand or fist; a bomb; a spherical shell.
၂၃၂၇ (bue-nv) Discerning; approaching; distinguishable, identifying by noting difference, mentally or with eye; seeing and

(boond-gaa) Globule; a small spherical particle; a sphere; ball.
၂၃၂၈ (bue-na-ya) Congratulation; felicitating on account of some happy event.
၂၃၂၉ (bune-ka) Base-foot; a candlestick; a contrivance with a socket for holding a candle.
၂၃၃၀ (bune-pir-ra) Crowned; adorned with a crown; having or wearing a crown.
၂၃၃၁ (buse-ba-sa) Laceration; tearing; rending; cutting; wounding.
၂၃၃၂ (bue-sa-ma) Pleasure; agreeable emotion; gladness; delight; felicity.
၂၃၃၃ (buse-pur) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; aid; help.
၂၃၃၄ (baa-vas-sir) Hemorrhoids; bleeding piles; piles.
၂၃၃၅ (buse-ta-na) plantation; a melon, watermelon and cucumber garden.
၂၃၃၆ (boo-ebaa-aa) Froth; the bubbles caused in fluids or liquors by fermentation or agitation; spume; a spume or saliva caused by disease or nervous excitement.
၂၃၃၇ (bue-a-qa) wallowing; tumbling; falling suddenly and violently.
၂၃၃၈ (boo-saa) Lurk; to lie in wait; be concealed; keep out of sight; plot; conspire; (b) linen.
၂၃၃၉ (boo-sey-naa) Wick; the cotton or substance of a candle or lamp which conveys the oils to the flame; a lamp.
၂၃၄၀ (boo-saa-chey) Lurker; one who keeps out of sight; a plotter.
၂၃၄၁ (boo-saa-rra) decrease; becoming less or lesser; diminishing; failing; reduction; becoming less in degree or rank.
၂၃၄၂ (bue-ga-va) Trial; an attempt or endeavor; test of virtue; an examination.
၂၃၄၃ (bue-ya-na) Inquiry; trial; examination by torture; a quiz.

rial birds, belonging to the Picus family, they have a strong chisel-like bill with which they are able to drill holes in trees in search of insect larvae upon which most of the species feed.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (buz-aa-qai-sy) Wood-pecker; a bird belonging to Picus and many allied genera of the family Picidae, their tail feathers are rigid and pointed at the tip to aid in climbing, and a chisel-like bill with which they drill holes in trees in search for insects.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (buz-boo-zy) Goad; piercing; perforating; to prick; to drive with a goad.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bza-qa) Strew; scatter; to strew or throw loosely about; disperse.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (baa-zur) Bazarr; a market place or exchange; market; a public marketing place.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (buz-raa) Sap; the watery circulating juice of a plant or tree; the vital fluid in a body.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bzarb) Violently; urged or driven by force; vehemently; forcibly.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (ba-zir-gan) Traffic; commerce, either by barter or buying and selling.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (biz-ta) Prey; spoils; booty; plunder; that which is seized or taken by force.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bikh-khuv) Fetters; a shackle or chain for the feet, especially of horses.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khue-ly) To become jealous; to envy; to wish to have something belonging to others.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (baa-khoo-raa) Foreteller; one who predicts things before they happen; a forecaster; prognosticator; (b) an assayer of metals.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (baa-khoo-ry) Foretell; predict; forecast; to predict things before they happen; to foresee.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (baa-khoo-roo-taa) Forecasting; foretelling; predicting things before they happen; foresight.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (ba-khue-shv) Stir; to put into motion; incite;

agitate; animate.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (ba-khuesh-ta) Ladle; a deep, or large spoon for serving out liquids; a scoop.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-ya) Seam; the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khey-la) Jealous; envious; zealous; anxiously jealous or watchful.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khey-lue-ta) jealousy; envy; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-raa) Careful; skillful; attentive; cautious; watchful; accurate.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-raa-eat) Carefully; with care; attentively; accurately.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-roo-taa) Care; exactness; accuracy; carefulness; skillfulness; a close examination.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-sha) Wanton; licentious; lustful; unrestrained; roving.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-sha eat) Wantonly; licentiously; lustfully; unrestrainedly.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhey-shue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khil-la-na) Jealous; disposed to suspect rivalry in matters of interest; envious.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khil-la-nue-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension of rivalry in cases nearly affecting one's happiness; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bakh-khal-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkham) Carefully; with care or heed; not taking a chance; attentively.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkha-na) Test; investigation to ascertain the true character of a person or a thing.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bkhaa-raa) Prognosticate; to indicate as future; to foretell from signs or symptoms.

ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (bukh-ran-naa) Prognosticator; a foreknower or foreteller of a future course or event by the existing signs; one who prognosticates; a forecaster.

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ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ (ba-khue-shv) Stir; to put into motion; incite;

حَبِيل (be-bil) Wax-wing; any one of several species of small birds of the genus *Ampelis* in which some of the secondary quills are usually tipped with small horny ornaments resembling red sealing wax.

حَبِيل (bib-lue-tey-qey) Bibliotheca; a library; a considerable collection of books kept for use and not as merchandise; the building where such a collection is kept.

حَبِيل (bay-yaa-bun) Desert; a desolate place; wilderness; a barren tract.

حَبِيل (bey-bur) Green-pepper; a hot pungent vegetable; pepper.

حَبِيل (big-zaa-daah) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

حَبِيل (byad) Through; by the agency of; by means of; (b) with; by the.

حَبِيل (baiy-dugh) Flag; a piece of cloth or bunting on which usually some device is wrought, used as a standard, or ensign.

حَبِيل (ba-ue-ny) Showing; evident; being seen; not hidden; uncovered unconcealed.

حَبِيل (beez) Awl; a pointed instrument for pricking or goading; any pointed instrument.

حَبِيل (beez) Pointed; sharp; pointed at the end; characterized by sharpness of the end.

حَبِيل (bay-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

حَبِيل (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; languor of mind.

حَبِيل (bey-ya-bey) Along; along the side of; going by; with.

حَبِيل (bey-chaa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.

حَبِيل (bil) Between; among; in between; in the middle of; located in between.

حَبِيل (beel) Bel; the supreme diety of the Babylonians; the planet Jupiter; Tin.

حَبِيل (bil-oos) Bill; notice; an account for goods sold or services rendered.

حَبِيل (bil-jue-ma-ya) Belgian; an inhabitant of Belgium.

حَبِيل (bil-daa-raa) Courier; an express messenger; (b) a traveling attendant.

حَبِيل (bil-une) Billion; one thousand millions in the United States of America, in England one million millions.

حَبِيل (be-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

حَبِيل (bil-tey) Venus; the most brilliant of planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbits lying at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles. Its diameter is 7,700 miles, its sidereal period 224.7 days.

حَبِيل (beem) Pulpit; an elevated bench in a church from which a sermon is delivered.

حَبِيل (bay-yin) Appear; to become visible; to be distinguishable mentally or with eye.

حَبِيل (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

حَبِيل (baye) Mortgage; a deed conveying a property to a creditor as a security for the payment of a debt.

حَبِيل (bee-ta) Egg; the oval body laid by birds and certain animals.

حَبِيل (be-pal-ga) Middle; center; equally distant from extremes.

حَبِيل (be-soor) Short-coming; defect; an imperfection, moral or physical.

حَبِيل (bay-qushe) Owl; a rap-torial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoots.

حَبِيل (buy-yaa-raa) Barren; incapable of producing its kind; unproductive; unfruitful.

حَبِيل (bai-rue-na) Miter; a crown in two sections, worn by clergy; mitre.

حَبِيل (buy-yaa-roo-taa) Barrenness; incapability in producing its kind; sterility.

ՀԱՅ (bir-ta) Palace; the residence of a bishop; a magnificent building.
ՀԱՅ (bish) More; in excess; greater in number, quality and extent; additional.
ՀԱՅ (bey-sha) Evil; wicked; morally bad; sinful; unfortunate; worthless.
ՀԱՅ (bey-sha-eat) Wickedly; evilly; in an evil manner; badly.
ՀԱՅ (bey-shue-ta) Evilness; wickedness; the condition or quality of being evil.
ՀԱՅ (bey-shute ap-py) Melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; gloominess.
ՀԱՅ (bey-shute-gad-da) Misfortune; ill-fortune or ill-luck; calamity; an evil accident; mishap; mischance.
ՀԱՅ (bey-shute-shue-kha) Heterodoxy; an opinion or doctrine contrary to some established standard of faith, as the scriptures, the creed and standards of a church.
ՀԱՅ (bish-ta) Evil; wickedness; sinfulness; evil practices; vice; crime in general.
ՀԱՅ (beet) The second letter of Assyriac alphabet, it also stands for two, or the second.
ՀԱՅ (beet) House; the house of; household; home; the so and so.
ՀԱՅ (baa-yut) Stale; not fresh or new; worn out by familiarity; old; vapid.
ՀԱՅ (bai-ta) House; a structure intended or used as a habitation, especially of man.
ՀԱՅ (beet av-ha-ty) Patriarchate; the office, dignity, or power of a Patriarch.
ՀԱՅ (beet-eel) Bethel; the house of god; a church; any place of worship.
ՀԱՅ (beet-ul-ley-saa) The house of correction; a house where disorderly persons are confined; a bridewell.
ՀԱՅ (beet-us-sey-raa) Prison; a public building for the confinement of the crimi-

nals; a jail-house.
ՀԱՅ (beet-ap-pue-sey-ya) Latrine; backhouse; a camp, or hospital privy; a water-closet.
ՀԱՅ (beet-ar-ca) Archive; a place where the public or state records are kept.
ՀԱՅ (beet-a-ra-ma-ya) Assyria; Mesopotamia, or the country now known as Iraq.
ՀԱՅ (beet-bue-la) Court-house; a place where the criminals are tried; a house in which established courts are held; a house appropriated to the courts and public meetings.
ՀԱՅ (beet-beu-ta) Caravan-sary; in Asfa, a large, rude, unfurnished building surrounding a court, where caravans rest at night.
ՀԱՅ (beet, biss-ma) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned.
ՀԱՅ (beet-goe-sa) Refuge; protection from danger or distress; a shelter or asylum; a stronghold.
ՀԱՅ (beet-gaz-za) Treasury; a place where the stores of wealth are deposited.
ՀԱՅ (beet gnue-na) Bride-chamber; the nuptial apartment.
ՀԱՅ (beet-doo-raa-shaa) Debate or discussion room; a preparatory school.
ՀԱՅ (beet due-ta) Inkwell; a bottle or reservoir for ink; an ink container.
ՀԱՅ (beet-dey-na) Tribunal; a court of justice; the seat of a judge; a confessional.
ՀԱՅ (beet-din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the twelfth day after christmas, to commemorate the visit of Magi of the East to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus; twelfth tide.
ՀԱՅ (beet-draa) Threshing floor; a hard floor upon which the grain are beat out from the husk.
ՀԱՅ (beet-hil-ka) Gallery; corridor; a long apartment, or place of walking.

ᠳᠡᠭᠬᠡᠪᠤᠰᠡᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨ (deet- khvushe- ya)
inclosure; an inclo-
sed or fenced place; a prison.

ᠵᠣᠨᠠᠭ (beer-kneu-ra) 'tower;
a lofty building stand-
ing alone, usually higher than
its diameter, at times a part of
a larger edifice.

ᐅᓂᕈᖃᕐ (heet-khiz-va-ny) Theater; a moving picture house; an edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited for the amusement of the spectators, anciently uncovered, but now roofed.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (beet-khloo-laa) Nuptial house; an edifice in which the nuptial rites are held; a marriage feast.

མེ་ལོ་མེ་ལོ་ (beet-khmey-ma) Bath-house; a house used for the purpose of bathing.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (beet-khum-raa) Wine-house; a banquet hall; a place where wine is served;

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 (beet-toe-khy) Kit-
chen; the room of a
house appropriated to cookery.

בְּיּוֹמֵהּ (beet-yalda) Birthday; the day on which a person is born; nativity of Christ.

אֶרֶץ אֲבוֹתָנוּ (beet-yley-due-ta)
Fatherland; one's
native land; the land in which
one is or was born.

ᠪᠡᠴᠡᠴᠠᠭ (beet-chak-ky) Arsenal; a place for the storage of arms and military stores, or their manufacture.

ᠬᠡᠳᠡᠨᠢᠵᠢᠨ (beet-krey-hy) Hospital; a building in which the sick, injured or infirm are received and treated.

hem; the house of bread, (in Assyriac).

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ꠦ (beet mad-da-ny) Cel-
lar; a room under a
building, and usually below the
surface of the ground where pro-
visions and other stores are kept;
a basement.

٢٠٢٢ (beet-mey-ty) Grave-
yard: a burial ground;
a cemetery: a grave.

ᠵᠣᠮᠠᠭ (heet-mak-sv) Custom-house: a building in which duties are paid on exported or imported goods.

چمکد (beet-mai-ka) Palace;
the residence of a
king or sovereign.

kingdom; the territory ruled by a king or queen; the royal authority.

ꨀꩣꩃꩢꩠꩪ (beet-mum-raa) Ha-
bitation; a place of
abode; settled dwelling; a house.

ᠰᠠᠨᠴᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠ (beet-magd-sna) Sanctuary; the most retired and sacred part of a temple or church; a consecrated spot; a holy and inviolable site.

ꠊꠞꠦꠋꠤ (beet-mar-da) Fortress;
a permanent fortified
place for security or defense;
a stronghold; a castle.

ܡܫܟܬܐ (beet mashk-va) Bed-chamber; an apartment for sleeping in; a chamber for a bed; (b) a tabernacle.

ᐅᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃ (beet-mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built and temporary building used as a place of sacrifice and worship; a temporary habitation.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤕 (beet mashr-ya) Lod-
ging; a place of rest,
or of temporary habitation.

جہنم (beet-nue-ra) Stove;
an apparatus for inclo-
sing a fire used for cooking or
heating; a temple of fire.

ꠄꠤꠇꠦꠋꠣꠤ (beet-ntoo-roo-taa)
House of detention;
a house in which a person is
held or confined while in cus-
tody; a prison.

هَرَم (beet-nish-shy) Harem; the apartments of the women and the children in a Mohammedan house.

မုန့်သေ့ (beet-(sa-dy) A place dedicated to or containing the relics of martyrs.

𐤆𐤋𐤍𐤏𐤕 (beet-sim-ma-la) Those
on the left hand side,
or those rejected on the last day.

25071 אגן (beet-aa-voo-raa) Granary: a store-house where grain are kept; a barn.

ᐃᓴᓴᓴ (beet-id-naa) Recorder's office; a place where records of writing, and transactions are kept; the office of a registrar.

ܕܚܝܬܐ (beet-ul-vaa-taa) A
temple of idols; a
house of evil or sin.

𐤁𐤓𐤌𐤕 (beet- u- ma) Sepulchre; a grave or tomb; a place of burial.

جَمْ بُنْدُ (beet-un-yaa) Bethany;
the house of echo; the
house of debate or answering.

בֵּית פֶּגֶז (beet-pa ghy) Bethpage;
the house, or the land
of figs.

ᠪᠢᠴᠢᠨᠭᠠᠨ (beet- pull- kha- na)
Factory; a building in
which goods are manufactured.

𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤁 (beet-pal-ga) Middle;
𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤁 equally distant from
the extremes; the center.

འདྲེ་ཁང་ (beet-svoo-taa) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried out; a dye-shop.

2205 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤏 (beet-soe-baa) Rendez-
vous; an appointed
place for meeting; a goal.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒 (beet-suy-yaa-daa) Bethsaida; a rendezvous for fishing or hunting.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (beet-qvoo-raa) Cemetery; sepulchre; grave or tomb; a place of burial.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (beel-qude-sha) Sanctuary; the most sacred part of a temple or church.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (beet-qin-ya-na) Pasture; grazing ground or country; a prairie.

ꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦ (beet-qa-sa) Store-
room; a room in
which anything may be stored.

جندلا (beet-right-la) Stirrup;
a hoop suspended from
a saddle in which the foot rests
when mounting or riding a
horse.

arms are deposited for safe keeping; a stadium.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (beet-rum-shaa) Evening; sun-set: the close of the day and the beginning of the night.

𐤅𐤃𐤁𐤕𐤕 (beet-shab-ta) Refec-
torv; a room for re-
freshments; a synagogue.

ἡγεμονία (heet-shool-'aa-naa)
Dominion; supreme
authority; sovereignty.

بازار (beet-te-ghoor-taa)
Fair; a market
held at particular times.

جُستُور (beet-tur-aa) Vestibule; a porch or entrance into a house.

بَائِطًا (bai-ta-eat) Privately; secretly; in a private manner: personally: alone.

𐤁𐤓𐤏𐤕 (bai-tue-na) Cell; a small house, or place of residence: a small room.

ᐃᓂᓂᓂ (bai-tue-ta) Household;
the same roof; the complete
furniture of a house.

بَيْتِي (bai-ta-ya) Domestic; belonging to the family or household; private.

𐏃𐏃𐏃 (bai-ta-ue-ta) Domesticity; relationship; familiarity; affinity; the state of being domestic.

65 (bak) Bey; squire; lord; the owner of a large estate; an overseer; a toast-master; a host

24 (bkha) To weep; cry; bewail; to express grief by shedding tears: lament.

255 (bak-ka) Cock; the male of birds especially the domestic fowls.

چا (ba-cha) Cub; the young of certain animals, as bear, fox, lion, dog, etc.;

كَبَّ (ba-chy) Kiss; a word used for, and by children only; a salute or caress with the lips.

ꠠ꠵ꠦ꠵ꠦ꠵ꠦ (bich-choo-raa) Knucklebone; a device used in the game of chance; a dice.

בִּיחַ (bikh-ya) Weep; weeping; expressing grief by shedding tears; crying; lamenting.

泣者 (bakh-ya-na) Weeper; one who weeps; one who sheds tears; a cry-baby.

ཕྱི་མཁོ་ (bkhey-raa) Precocious;
Primary; in the first or-
der of rank, place or time.

دېځېدو (bkhey-raa-eat) Pri-
marily; in first place;
originally; firstly.

ᠫᠬᠡᠢᠷᠠᠭᠠᠶᠠ (bkhey-raa-vaa) Primitive; the earliest; pertaining to the beginning.

ཕྱི་ཕྱོད་ (bkhey-raa-yoo-laa)
Priority; the condition or state of being the first.

ج (bkhai-ta) Weeping; expressing sorrow by shedding tears; crying.
 ج (bkhaa-raa) Prime; To be the first in order or rank, time or importance; the original.
 ج (bakh-ta) Woman; an adult person of the female sex; (b) wife; a woman united in lawful wedlock to a man.
 ج (bakh-tue-ta) Wifehood; the state or condition of being a wife.
 ج (bakh-ta-ya) Womanish; like a woman; unlike a man; feminine.
 ج (bakh-ta-ue-ta) Womanhood; the state and collective qualities of a woman; (b) wifehood.
 ج (bla) For want of; for the lack of; without the support of; because of not.
 ج (ba-la) Memory; that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous occurrences; (b) heart; to take to heart; consider; care.
 ج (ba-la) Face; front; the part which presents itself to the view; visage.
 ج (bla) Wear; to waste by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like.
 ج (bul-laa) Mishap; misfortune; calamity; trouble; bad luck; disaster.
 ج (ba-liss-mune) Balsam; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs and used medicinally or in perfumery.
 ج (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to overpower by a glare of light; dim by excess of light.
 ج (bal-bue-ye) Dig; to turn up, or delve into; to loosen with an instrument.
 ج (bal-bue-ly) Improve; to ameliorate by care or cultivation; to gain in health.
 ج (bul-boo-sy) Twinkle; glitter; to sparkle with light; glisten; gleam.
 ج (bul-baa-taa) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance thrown off in

combustion.
 ج (bal-be-ya-na-dkee-ky) Toothpick; a pointed sliver for removing particles from teeth.
 ج (bal-bai-ta) Digging; picking; turning earth over with a spade or any sharp instrument; quizzing; inquiring.
 ج (bal-ba-ly) Empty talk; common talk; parlance; mean acts.
 ج (bul-biss-saa-naa) Glitterer; twinkler; an object that twinkles or glitters.
 ج (bul-buss-taa) Glittering; twinkling; sparkling; shining; illumination.
 ج (bla-ga) To be busy; to be occupied; to keep constantly engaged; to be active.
 ج (bal-ga) Trace; a visible appearance of anything left when it does not exist.
 ج (blig-ga) Busy; not idle, nor at leisure; earnestly employed; hustling.
 ج (bul-ghum) Phlegm; the mucus secreted in the air passages of the throat; spittle.
 ج (be-lag-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
 ج (blag-ta) Busying; being busy; keeping self busy or occupied.
 ج (ba-lad) Acquainted; familiar; personally known; experienced; knowing.
 ج (ba-la-due-ta) Acquaintance; the state of having more than superficial knowledge.
 ج (ba-lad-chey) Guide; one who leads or directs; one who shows the way.
 ج (ba-lad-chey-ue-ta) Guidance; the act of leading or directing; the superintendence of a guide.
 ج (bal-hue-ye) Terrify; to alarm or shock with fear; to frighten.
 ج (bal-lue) Distinct; known; having the difference marked; separated by a visible sign; marked out.

١٥٥٥ (baa-loov-vaa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. ١٥٥٥
 ١٥٥٥ (bul-loo-taa) Oak; the fruit of oak, a smooth nut called Acorn.
 ١٥٥٥ (bul-loot-mal-ca) Chestnut; the nut of a tree of Beech family;
 ١٥٥٥ (blumeb-taa) Plumbata; a scourge loaded with lead.
 ١٥٥٥ (baa-loo-aa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. hence, the passage through it to the stomach and lungs; the Pharynx.
 ١٥٥٥ (baa-loo-sa-naa) Glutton; one who eats to excess or voraciously; greedy.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-lure) Crystal; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form. ١٥٥٥
 ١٥٥٥ (blue-ra) Bracelet; an ornamental band or ring for the wrist; a chain.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-lue-ta) Distinction; the difference by which one is known from the others.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-khue-da) Alone; apart from another or others; only solely; singly.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-khue-da-ue-ta) Loneliness; the state of being alone; singleness.
 ١٥٥٥ (baa-laa-khaa-naa) Balcony; a platform or gallery projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a balustrade or parapet; a projecting room.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-taa) Knop; an ornament of clustered flowers; the button of a flower.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-tey-taa) Teredoxylophagus; caries; a boring worm.
 ١٥٥٥ (bla-ya) Wear; wear-out; to impair or waste by time, usage, friction, etc.; ١٥٥٥
 ١٥٥٥ (bl-ya) Worn; worn-out; exhausted by wear; impaired; damaged by usage.
 ١٥٥٥ (bley-la) Confused; perplexed; disconcerted; in a state of disorder.

١٥٥٥ (bley-la-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; without any order.
 ١٥٥٥ (bley-lue-ta) Confusion; the state of being mixed so as to produce an error; being at a loss.
 ١٥٥٥ (bley-oo-taa) Avidity; greediness; strong appetite; intenseness of desire.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-yu-ul) Naughty; having little or nothing; worthless; good for nothing.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-lit) Passport; ticket; coupon; a label or card giving its possessor some specific right; a license to travel in a foreign country.
 ١٥٥٥ (blai-ta) Wearing; consuming or rendering useless by attrition or decay.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-ca) Perhaps; possibly; may; may be; probably; perchance.
 ١٥٥٥ (blaa-chaa) Crush; mash; smash; bruise; to crush between two opposite bodies.
 ١٥٥٥ (bil-choo) Slush; a soft mixture of any ground material and liquid, especially of floor and melted butter.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-kue-ta) Probability; possibility; having a chance; perhaps.
 ١٥٥٥ (bee-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand with arm.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-lue) Apparent; distinct; known; open to view; distinguished. ١٥٥٥
 ١٥٥٥ (bla-ma) Check; restrain; to put a stop to; to restrain temporarily; to repress; to curb; to muzzle.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-ma) Tow; the fibrous part of a plant, especially of flax and hemp; chaff; (b) muzzle; halter; headstall.
 ١٥٥٥ (bul-moo-chy) Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to stir.
 ١٥٥٥ (bal-mue-ly) Entangle; to twist in such a manner as not to be easily separated.
 ١٥٥٥ (bla-sa) Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without lacerating; to contuse.

ՀԱՅԻ (baa-lis-taa) Zebra; a wild equine animal of Africa, with black and white stripes.

ՀԱՅԻ (blis-toos) Balistae; an engine of war to throw darts or stones at enemy.

ՀԱՅԻ (bals-mune) Balsam; balm; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumes.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-sa-na) Bruiser; one who, or that which causes superficial injury by a blow.

ՀԱՅԻ (blas-ta) Bruising; the act of causing superficial injury by a blow.

ՀԱՅԻ (blaa) Swallow; to take into the stomach through the esophagus; engulf; absorb.

ՀԱՅԻ (blaa-aa) To swallow; to take into the stomach through Esophagus; to absorb.

ՀԱՅԻ (bul-aa) Mishap; misfortune; misadventure; evil accident; ill-luck.

ՀԱՅԻ (bil-um) Balaam; an allusion to the miracle of Balaam's ass speaking.

ՀԱՅԻ (bul-aa-naa) Swallower; devourer; one who, or that which swallows.

ՀԱՅԻ (blai-taa) Swallowing; the act of taking into the stomach through Esophagus.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-qa) Speckled; spotted; pie-bald; marked with spots of different color from that of the rest of the surface.

ՀԱՅԻ (bla-qa) Happening unexpectedly or quickly; taking place suddenly.

ՀԱՅԻ (bla-qa uy-ny) Stare; to look fixedly with wide-open eyes, as through fear, wonder, surprise, impudence etc. to gaze; look at intently.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-que) First-fruit, said of fruits showing signs of ripeness. (b) a sign; insignia.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-que) Opposite; contrary; adverse; antagonistic.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-que-la-ya) Opponent; an adversary; one who opposes another, especially in argument or debate; an antagonist.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; antagonism; contradiction; adversity; the active opposition of two opponents.

ՀԱՅԻ (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to be confused by excess of brightness; to blur; dim.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-qey) Ocelot; a large striped and spotted cat resembling a leopard.

ՀԱՅԻ (bulqis) The name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Mohammedans.

ՀԱՅԻ (bil-sha-ya) Marauder; one who roves in search of plunder; a bandit; thief.

ՀԱՅԻ (bul-taa) Ax; axe; a tool or instrument of steel or iron, attached to a handle, used for hewing or chopping wood or other material.

ՀԱՅԻ (bil-tey) Venus; the Roman goddess of love and beauty, corresponding to the Greek Aphrodite; the most brilliant of the planets moving in an orbit between Mercury and the Earth, the mean distance of which from the sun is about 67,000,000 miles.

ՀԱՅԻ (bal-tik) Baltic; Baltic sea, enclosed by Sweden, Russia & Germany, 160,000 sq. m.

ՀԱՅԻ (bum-baa) Stroke; a knock or blow with the hand, especially when closed.

ՀԱՅԻ (bmushe-ta-que-ta) Eagerly; anxiously; vehemently; earnestly; keenly.

ՀԱՅԻ (bum-yaa) Okra; a plant of southern United States and West Indies, with mucilaginous green pods, used as pickles, and basis for soups, stews, etc.;

ՀԱՅԻ (bmil-ue-ta) Fully; completely; abundantly; perfectly; wholly.

ՀԱՅԻ (bna) To build; to construct; to erect, as a house; to raise anything on a foundation.

ՀԱՅԻ (bin-na) Foundation; base; the basis or lowest part of a structure; groundwork.

ՀԱՅԻ (bun-naa) Bricklayer; one whose occupation is to build with brick or stones.

ՀԱՅԻ (ban-bue-la) Faucet; a device fixed to a

pipe to control the flow of liquid from it.

בִּנְיָן (ban-bue-na) ugency-ia; icicle; a pendant, and usually conical, mass of ice, formed by the freezing of the dripping water.

בִּנְיָן (ban-ga) Mound; a small hill or elevation of earth; hillock; steep; declivity.

בִּנְיָן (band) Bond; a binding or tie; impaction; dependence; reliance; connection.

בִּנְיָן (band va-a) Tease; to vex with impertinence; to annoy or irritate by jests and railery; to become constipated.

בִּנְיָן (ban-da) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; anything used to stop the flow of water in its course.

בִּנְיָן (ban-dy) Swaddling-cloth; a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.

בִּנְיָן (ban-due-qy) To roll; to move in a circular direction; to roll into a ball.

בִּנְיָן (ban-dar) Harbor; a port or haven for ships; a sea-port.

בִּנְיָן (bneu-ba) Alternately; in turns; in reciprocal succession; succeeding by turns.

בִּנְיָן (ba-na-vush) Dark-red; a color between the red and black.

בִּנְיָן (ba-nue ya) Builder; one who builds; one whose occupation is to build.

בִּנְיָן (bnue-ny dro-maa) Boanerges; the sons of the high. (James and John)

בִּנְיָן (bna-ya) Build; to form by uniting materials into a regular structure.

בִּנְיָן (ban-na-ue-ta) Building; fabricating; brick-laying.

בִּנְיָן (bin-ya-na) A building; a fabric or edifice constructed, as a house, a church, etc.

בִּנְיָן (ban-ya-na) Builder; one whose occupation is to build, as a carpenter, bricklayer.

בִּנְיָן (bnai-na-sha) Human race; Humanity; mankind collectively; sons of men.

בִּנְיָן (bin-vat) Foundation; that on which anything may

stand; base.

בִּנְיָן (ba-nai-ta) Maïron; a woman superintendent; nousekeeper; mistress.

בִּנְיָן (bnai-ta) Building; the art of constructing edifices; the act of constructing.

בִּנְיָן (ban-pue-ry) Crown; to invest with a crown, or royal dignity and power.

בִּנְיָן (bin-par) Crown; a royal headdress worn as the insignia of sovereignty.

בִּנְיָן (ban-pir-ra-na) Crowner; one who or that which crowns.

בִּנְיָן (ban-par-ta) Crowning; the act of investing with a crown; hence, royal dignity.

בִּנְיָן (bneu-sha) Alone; sole; solitary; apart from any other; only; singly.

בִּנְיָן (ba-neu-sha) Violet; the well known low growing plant, with heart shaped leaves, which in the spring bears white, purple or yellow blossoms.

בִּנְיָן (bun-qoo-ly) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large draughts; to swallow up.

בִּנְיָן (bas) Forasmuch; considering that; since; now that; seeing that because that.

בִּנְיָן (bas-sa) Enough; sufficient; adequate to meet the want; giving contentment.

בִּנְיָן (bsa) Disdain; to think unworthy; deem unsuitable; despise; scorn; dislike.

בִּנְיָן (bas dakh) How then; in what manner or way? how; to what extent.

בִּנְיָן (bis-da ya) An ancient gold or silver coin, worth 700 drachmas.

בִּנְיָן (be-sad-ya) Cushion; a pillow or soft pad, for sitting or reclining upon.

בִּנְיָן (ba-sue-my) Cure; to heal; to restore to normalcy or health; to set free.

בִּנְיָן (bist-raa) Back; hinder part in man, or other animal; the hinder or rear part of a thing, opposed to front.

בִּנְיָן (bas-va) Vile; worthless; morally base or impure; wicked; disdainful; neglectful.

പുറം (bass-ya-eat) Vilely; lowly; basely; worthlessly; cheaply.

പുറം (bass-ue-ta) Vileness; disdainfulness; carelessness; negligence.

പുറം (bass-se-ley-qa) Basilica; a public hall of rectangular shape, used for judicial assemblies in ancient Rome; a church built on such a plan.

പുറം (bas-sey-ma) Delicious; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, and mind.

പുറം (bass-sey-ma-eat) Deliciously; pleasantly; grateful to the senses.

പുറം (bass-sey-mue-ta) Deliciousness; the quality of being pleasant to senses.

പുറം (biss-ya-na) Despise; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.

പുറം ((ba-sis) Basis; foundation; the fundamental principle of anything.

പുറം (bsey-ra) Contemptuous; manifesting contempt; scornful; haughty; insolent.

പുറം (bsey- raa- eat) Contemptuously; scornfully; disdainfully; spitefully.

പുറം (bsey- roo- taa) Contempt; regarding that which is esteemed mean or vile.

പുറം (biss-ca) Curl; a lock of hairs; a tuft; a cluster or ringlet of hairs.

പുറം (bass-ky) Inasmuch; seeing that; now that; since; in a like degree.

പുറം (bass-kad) Inasmuch as, seeing that as; now that; in this or that case.

പുറം (bsa-ma) Recuperate; to recover from an illness; to be cured; to heal.

പുറം (bsa-ma) To be pleased; to be delighted; to be well pleased or satisfied.

പുറം (biss-ma) Incense; frankincense; an aromatic gum which produces perfume when burned in religious rites.

പുറം (bass- sa- ma) Perfumer; one who or that which peffume; a dealer in perfumes.

പുറം (bism-illaah) In the name of the god; an expression used in some parts of Asia Minor, when a person is about to do something.

പുറം (buss-moo-ry) Still; to remain motionless; to nail down.

പുറം (bass-ma-na) Healer; one who or that which heals; curer; a physician.

പുറം (ba- sam- ta) Healing; curing; the art or act of healing; causing recovery.

പുറം (biss-purr) Prop; support; assistance; help; aid; a stay.

പുറം (bsaa-raa) Diminish; decrease; lessen; become smaller; (b) despise; degrade.

പുറം (biss-raa) Flesh; the part of the animal's body underlying the skin and composed of soft muscular tissue; Meat.

പുറം (biss-raa-dkhzue-ra) Pork; the flesh of swine, used for food.

പുറം (biss- raa- naa) Fleishy; corpulent; plump; gross; fat; corporeal.

പുറം (biss-raa-naa-eat) Carnally; corporeally; according to the flesh or humanity.

പുറം (biss-raa-noo-taa) Fleishiness; fatness; (b) incarnation.

പുറം (biss-raa-naa-yaa) fleshly; animal; not vegetable; carnal; earthly; worldly.

പുറം (biss- ta) venturesome; Bold; courageous; forward; rude; planned or executed with courage and spirit.

പുറം (bas-ta) Captive; prisoner; a person confined against his or her will.

പുറം (bass-tue-ye) Venture; to dare; to be bold; to hazard one's self.

പുറം (bass-tue-qa) Bottle; a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, used for holding liquids.

പുറം (bis-tey) Bar; a piece of metal long in proportion to its thickness, (in Asia pla-

ced upon the mouth of the oven, dug in the ground, to support the pots while the cooking is taking place.

دھند (bas-te-ya-na) Venturer; darer; a bold person; one who risks danger.

دھند (bas-tai-ta) Venturing; an undertaking of danger or chance; being bold.

دھند (bis-ta-na) Plantation; a melon, watermelon or cucumber garden.

دھند (bist-raa) Back; hind; in man, the hinder part of the body; in other animals the upper portion.

دھند (bist-raa-eat) Backwardly; with the back in advance; adversely.

دھند (bist-raa-yaa) Backward; with the back foremost; latter.

دھند (bist-raa-naa-yaa) Posterior; subsequent in time or place; hinder.

دھند (be-aa) Want; to desire, or have need of; to seek; to long or wish for; to be destitute.

دھند (bu-edoo-ey-taa) Bubble; a small bladder of water or other fluid filled with air or gas.

دھند (b-aa-daa) Depart; to go away; migrate; to move away; to quit, leave or separate.

دھند (b-oot-taa) kick; kicking; a blow by the foot or knee.

دھند (baa-oo-yaa) Lover; one who desires and seeks earnestly.

دھند (bu-oo-laa) Green fruit; unripe fruit; the fruit which is unfit to eat.

دھند (baa-oo-taa) Request; a desire expressed; petition; solicitation; entreaty.

دھند (b-aa-taa) kick; to urge on with heels; to spur; to incite to action; to hasten.

دھند (b-aa-yaa) To want; to desire; to seek earnestly; to wish for.

دھند (b-ey-kha) Wretched; very miserable; woeful; sunk in, or accompanied by deep affliction or distress.

دھند ((b-ey-loo-taa) Marriage; the married state; the act of legally uniting a man and a woman; in wedlock.

دھند (baa-iss) Cause; that which contributes to a result; reason; motive.

دھند (bu-eyaa-naa) One who desires or seeks earnestly; one who longs for a thing.

دھند (b-ey-raa) Beast; any four footed animal that may be used for labor, food, etc.;

دھند (b-ey-raa-eat) Beastly; irrationally; like a beast; without a reason.

دھند (b-ey-raa-yaa) Beastly; like a beast; animal like; disagreeable; nasty.

دھند (b-er-taa-naa-yaa) Beast-like; beastly; of or belonging to the animal life; brute; cruel; savage.

دھند (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desiring; longing for eagerly; wishing for.

دھند (b-aa-laa) To own to take for one's own; to become an owner; to possess.

دھند (bu-elaa) Lord; owner; master; the head of a family; a husband or father.

دھند (bul-boo-ly) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to stammer.

دھند (bul-bil-laa-naa) Stutterer; one who stutters or stammers; one who hesitates in uttering words.

دھند (bul-bul-taa) Stuttering; hesitation in speech; stammering.

دھند (b-il-lut) Because; by reason of; because of the fact; because of.

دھند (baa-is) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result a reason.

دھند (b-a-qa) Agitation; convulsion; a convulsive fit; violence.

دھند (b-aa-raa) Pluck; to pull off, out, or up; to gather; to pick or snatch; (b) to be cruel fierce, savage or merciless.

دھند (bur-boo-rv) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull; to roar.

බුරුබුරු (bur-bur-taa) Bellowing; making a hal-low, loud noise, as a cow or bull.
 බුරුබුරු (bu-rey-raa) Fierce; sa-vage; violent; ferocious; merciless.

බුරුබුරු (bu-rey-raa-eat) Fiercely; savagely; ferociously; violently.

බුරුබුරු (bu-rey-roo-taa) Bru-tality; fierceness; violence; fury; rage.

බුරුබුරු (bu-rey-raa-yaa) Wild; Fierce; raging; cruel; violent; savage.

බුරුබුරු (bu-rey-raa-yoo-taa) Fierceness; fury; sa-vageness; violence; rage.

බුරුබුරු (baa-ut) Stale; vapid; not fresh or new; worn out by use or familiarity.

බුරුබුරු (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desi-ring; wishing for; re-questing; searching for.

බුරුබුරු (be-ta) Egg; the oval or roundish body laid by the birds, and certain animals.

බුරුබුරු (be-ta-na-ya) Oval; sha-ped like an egg; ellip-tical; anything egg-shaped.

බුරුබුරු (baa-paa) Fidelity; appre-ciation of favors received; gratitude; thankfulness; the just valuation; loyalty.

බුරුබුරු (bup-taa) Braid; a plaited band or fillet; a ribbon; lace; texture.

බුරුබුරු (bsaa) Investigate; to look or search into; to ascertain by a certain inquiry; to examine.

බුරුබුරු (baa-soo-yaa) Investiga-tor; one ascertains by careful inquiry; an explorer.

බුරුබුරු (be-soor) Short-coming; not coming up to expec-tation.

බුරුබුරු (baa-soo-raa) Less; not so much; in a smaller or lower degree.

බුරුබුරු (bsoor-yaa) Short-co-ming; fault; failure; deficiency.

බුරුබුරු (baa-soo-roo-taa) Defi-ciency; Short-coming; incompleteness.

බුරුබුරු (bsoor-taa) Counter-pane; a duplicate part

or copy of an indenture.

බුරුබුරු (bsey-soo-taa) Lean-ness; emaciation; the quantity of being lean.

බුරුබුරු (bsey-raa) Diminished; decreased; having become smaller; lessened.

බුරුබුරු (bsey-raa-eat) In a diminished or smaller manner; less; very small.

බුරුබුරු (bsey-roo-taa) Reduc-tion; the state of being reduced or diminished; having become less or smaller.

බුරුබුරු (bsir-ta-na-ya) Slight; very little or small; having been decreased, reduced.

බුරුබුරු (biss-laa) Onion; the well-known, common, garden vegetable plant of lily family, no-ted for its strongly pungent odor.

බුරුබුරු (biss-la dya-ma) Scil-la maritima; a sea vegetable.

බුරුබුරු (buss-maa) Print; prin-ting type; an impression of type; a mark or a character.

බුරුබුරු (buss-moo-ny) To print; to practice the art of printing; to impress.

බුරුබුරු (buss-moo-ry) To nail down; (b) to be at a stand-still; to remain motionless.

බුරුබුරු (buss-mun-ta) Printing; practicing the art of printing; publishing; impression.

බුරුබුරු (biss-maa-raa) Nail; a pointed piece of metal usually having a head, used in fastening together wood-work.

බුරුබුරු (bsaa-raa) To decrease; to get smaller; to diminish; to become less.

බුරුබුරු (biss-ra) Particle; a very minute portion of matter; the smallest part of a body.

බුරුබුරු (baa-saa-rut) Discretion; foresight; judgement; pru-dence; fortune.

බුරුබුරු (bsaa-taa) Inquiry; inves-tigation; search by ques-tioning; examination; to question.

බුරුබුරු (haq-qa) Gnat; a small sting-ing winged insect, allied to the mosquito.

බුරුබුරු (ba-qa) Paca; a small South American rodent. al-lied to Guinea Pig; an Agouti.

Գրգռոց (baq-bue-qy) gurgle; bubble; to flow or run with a purling bubbling sound.
Գրգռոց (biq-qaa-biq) Gurgling; an irregular noisy sound, as that of water from a bottle.
Գրգռոց (buq-buq-taa) Gurgling; the noise made by pouring water out of a bottle.
Գրգռոց (baq-due-ney-sa) Parsley; a common garden herb with curled leaves which are used in flavoring soups, stews, etc.
Գրգռոց (biq-qoo) Pitcher; vase; an earthen vessel used for holding water.
Գրգռոց (ba-que-ya) Durable; lasting; durable; not easily perishable; sturdy; strong.
Գրգռոց (baa-qoo-ry) Ask; to inquire or request; to seek to obtain by words.
Գրգռոց (buq-toor-raa) Pectoral; the breast-plate of the Jewish high-priest.
Գրգռոց (buq-too-raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth for the reception of a dead body.
Գրգռոց (baey-qa) Rotten; putrified; decomposed; unsound; untrustworthy.
Գրգռոց (baey-que-ta) Rottenness; the state of being rotten; putrefaction.
Գրգռոց (biq-qey-ta) Cutaneous eruption; irritation of the skin.
Գրգռոց (buq-qul) Green-grocer; a retailer of vegetables or fruits; one who leases a piece of land for its products.
Գրգռոց (baq-la) Broad-bean; pea-bean; a variety of the edible white beans.
Գրգռոց (baq-lue-sha) Pebble; a small stone worn and rounded by the action of water.
Գրգռոց (baq-ley-ta) Pea-bean; broad-bean; a variety of the edible white bean.
Գրգռոց (buq-lun) Flamingo; a long-legged, web-footed bird; heron.
Գրգռոց (baq-qam) Brazil wood; the wood of the Oriental Caesalpinia Sapan.

Գրգռոց (baq-ma) Log wood; the heartwood of a tree, Haematoxylon, a native of South America, it is red and it is largely used in dyeing.
Գրգռոց (biq-raa) Herd; a collection of beasts or cattle feeding or driven together.
Գրգռոց (buq-qaa-raa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.
Գրգռոց (biq-raa-yaa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.
Գրգռոց (biq-rai-taa) Herdess; a woman employed in tending a herd of cattle or sheep.
Գրգռոց (biq-raa-chey) Herdsman; a man employed in tending a herd.
Գրգռոց (buq-raa-naa) Inquirer; one who inquires or asks questions; an investigator.
Գրգռոց (biq-raa-naa-yaa) Gregarious; habitually living or moving in flocks or herds.
Գրգռոց (baa-qur-taa) Questioning; asking; inquiring; investigation; demand.
Գրգռոց (baq-ta) Mosquito; a two winged insect the female of which has a long Proboscis, with which it punctures the skin of man and animal, to extract blood, and at times contaminating the blood of the victim with disease producing microorganisms.
Գրգռոց (bur) Son; a male child or descendant; the male issue of a parent; a native or inhabitant of a particular country.
Գրգռոց (bur-ig-gaa-raa) Lunatic; unsound of mind; affected with lunacy.
Գրգռոց (bur-adume) Edomite; one of the descendants of Esau or Edom, the brother of Jacob.
Գրգռոց (bur-adam) The son of Adam or man; a human being; the man-kind.
Գրգռոց (bur-ed-sha) Alike; Of the identical species or origin; of the same sort.
Գրգռոց (bur-en-ue-ta) Allied; leagued together; united; attached to each other; having a common cause.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ (bur-eue-ma-nue-ta) Brother tradesman; a fellow tradesman.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-ey-da) Manual; a hand book a handy compendium.
 ၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (bur-ey-tue-ta) Consubstantial; of the same substance or nature.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-na-sha) Man; humanity; the son of man; a human being.
 ၂၁၁၁၁၁ (bur-na-shue-ta) Humanity; mankind; the state of being a human.
 ၂၁၁၁၁၁ (bur-iss-kue-la) Fellow-student; a class mate.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-utt-raa) Countryman; a fellow citizen; being from the same country.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-bud) Scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; gone to the wind.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-bai-ta) Steward; one who manages the domestic concerns of a family.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-biss-raa) Kindred; a relation by birth or marriage; consanguinity; kin.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-gad-da) Colleague; associate in the same employment or trade.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-goe-raa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-ghin-sa) Kindred; of the identical species; of the same race or character.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-hue-par-key-ya) Diocesan; of or pertaining to a diocese; provincial.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-zeu-na) Contemporary; existing or occurring at the same time.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-zeu-ga) Yoke-fellow; a companion, like a husband and a wife.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-zur-aa) Seed; that part of the plant that contains the embryo of the future plant; the animal semen.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (bur-zur-aa-dhai-vun) Spermatozoon; the germ cell of a male animal, the function of which is to fertilize the ovum of the female

the semen.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-khe-raa) Free-man; born free; the son of a free man; a nobleman.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-khube-ba) Lover; one attached to another by affection; a friend.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-khue-hsy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of by mixing.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-khai-la) Soldier; a person engaged in military service; a private as distinguished from an officer.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-khan-na-na) The son of the merciful one, I.E. the Christ.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-tooh-maa) Cognate; allied by blood; of the same race or species.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-yam-min) Chronicle; a historical record according to date.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-yam-mey-na) He who stands on the right hand side, especially at the last judgement.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-kya-na) Cosubstantial; having the same substance, essence, or nature.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-lvey-ta) Fellow-traveler; a companion on a trip or voyage.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-mull-ca-na) The son of or the sharer of the promise.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-meut-va) Assessor; one appointed to assess property or persons for taxation; (b) a consort.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-mil-ca) Counselor; one who gives advice, especially legal advice.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-mal-kue-ta) Crown Prince; the heir apparent to a crown.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-mna-ta) Partaker; one who takes part in common with others.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-nookh-raa-yaa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-ney-ra) Fellow-laborer; a fellow worker; yoke fellow.
 ၂၁၁၁ (bur-na-sha) Human; the mankind; human being;

بُزْسَ تَا (bur-se-taa) Colleague; an associate in the same office or commission. it is never used of partners in trade.

(bur- oom- raa) Monk;
 နတ်တရား a man who devotes
 himself exclusively to a religious
 life and lives in a community
 with others similarly bound by
 vows to chastity, obedience, and
 poverty.

كَبِيرٌ (bur-eyaa-daa) Intimate;
close in friendship; con-
fidential; familiar.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬܐ (bur-ul-maa) Layman; one of the people, as distinguished from a clergyman:
 ܕܒܪܐܡܐ (bur-ama) Cousin; the son of a paternal uncle; a male first cousin.

ᠪᠦᠷᠤᠮᠠᠭ (bur-um-maa) Gentile; to the Jews, one outside of their race or faith; to the Christians, one who is neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan.

مَظْمُون (bur- pule- kha- na) Mate; an associate; a companion; a partner in labor.

𐤁𐤏𐤍 (bur-soe-raa) Collar; any-
thing encircling the neck,
worn for use, restraint, or orna-
ment; a round ring or flange.

ment, a round ring or marriage;
ཡུ་ཤུག་ (bur- qya- ma) Allied;
united by friendship,
treaty, league, confederacy or
marriage.

marriage.
 𐎠𐎼𐎟𐎡𐎴 (bur-shim-ma) Namesake;
 𐎠𐎼𐎟𐎡𐎴 having the same name as
 another or others.

2. ၵ. ၵ. ၵ. ၵ. (bur- teu- dey- ta)
Co-religionist; one
of the same religion as another.

bir-ra) Assault; an attack with violence by physical means: rushing: run towards..

כָּבַד (bra) Create; to cause to come into existence; form a non-existing thing.

𐤁𐤏𐤃 (ba-ra) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; any contrivance to stop flow of water.

בִּזְזָה (bree) let alone; Leave off;
 בִּזְזָה don't; quit it; stay away
 from me, or it. בִּזְזָה

𐤁𐤓𐤕 (bar-ra) External; exterior; outside; the outer; out; without; (b) measurement.

ᠪᠠᠷᠠᠨᠪᠤᠷ (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent or magnitude; of the same rank, degree, or value. ᠪᠠᠷᠠᠨᠪᠤᠷ ᠠᠷᠢᠨ

(baa-raa-baa-roo-taa)
Equality; the state of
being equal.

בָּרָא (bar-ra-eat) Outwardly; externally; superficially; exteriorly; on the outer surface.

בְּבִיבָה (bur-baad) Ruin; destruction; that which has fallen down, and is worthless.

לִּפְזוּז (bar-bue-zy) Disperse;
to scatter in different
directions; to separate.

directions, to separate. **בִּזְבֹּז** (bur-zoo-ry) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull. **בִּזְבֹּז** (bur-zoo-ry) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull.

𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤁 (bar-bue-ry) Charge; to
rush on or attack; to
assault; to fall upon.

בָּזָזָה (bar-baz-ta) Dispersion; the act of dispersing or scattering in different directions.

בָּבֶרֶט (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude; peer. **בָּבֶרֶט**

كُذِّبَ (bur-bur-raa-eat) Bar-
barously; in an̄ barba-
rous or uncivilized manner.

rouis of uncivilized manner.
 بربري (bur-bur-raa-yaa) Barba-
 rian; a man in a rude
 savage state: a foreigner.

كَنْزُ الْبُرْ (bur-bur-raa-yoo-taa)
Barbarism; an uncivilized state or condition.

𐤁𐤁𐤐𐤕 (bar-bar-ta) Rushing;
the act of pressing for-
ward with impetuosity: assault

ward with impetuosity; assault.
 دُذْذُ (bur-ghir) Jade; a pack
 horse; a castrated ani-
 mal, especially a horse.

בַּדָּג (bar-da) Hail; the frozen rain-drops; small roundish masses of ice precipitated from the clouds where they are formed by the congelation of vapor.

בִּדְבָד (bra-da) Rub; scrape; to apply pressure with motion to the surface of. מְבִדְדִים

men; the viscid and whitish fluid secreted in male reproductive organ, containing the Spermatozoa, which fertilizes

the ovum, or egg of the female.

၂၄၃၁ (dur-aaa-etaa) Pack-saddle; a saddle so constructed as to support the load carried by a pack-horse.

၂၄၃၁ (dur-rud-taa) Masturbation; causation of orgasm by hand; onanism.

၂၄၃၁ (baa-root) Gun-powder; a black, granular substance, used in gunnery.

၂၄၃၁ (bur-roo-dy) Masturbate; to cause orgasm by hand; self-pollute.

၂၄၃၁ (ba-rue-za) Dry; having little humidity or none; free from moisture.

၂၄၃၁ (ba-rue-ya) Creator; one who creates or produces, specifically the supreme being.

၂၄၃၁ (ba-rue-ue-ta) Creation; the act of creating or causing to exist.

၂၄၃၁ (ba-rue-khy) Bless; to invoke a blessing upon; to consecrate; (b) to marry or perform a marriage ceremony.

၂၄၃၁ (ba-ro-mit-raa) Barometer; an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of atmosphere.

၂၄၃၁ (brue-na) Son; a male child; the offspring of a parent, father or mother.

၂၄၃၁ (brue-na eue-ga) Step-son; a son of a husband or wife by a previous marriage.

၂၄၃၁ (bir-va-na) Apron; a portion of material worn as a protective covering to the front of a person.

၂၄၃၁ (baa root) Gun-powder; an explosive substance composed of sulphur, niter and charcoal.

၂၄၃၁ (brue-ta) Cypress; a species of evergreen trees, remarkable for its durability.

၂၄၃၁ (bra-za) Drying; withering; tending to exhaust or lose moisture.

၂၄၃၁ (bir-za) Land; the solid portion of the surface of the globe; ground; dry-land.

၂၄၃၁ (bruz-zil) Brazil; the largest country of the

South American Continent.

၂၄၃၁ (braz-ta) Withering; drying; losing moisture or freshness; becoming sapless.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-khvash) Suitable; satisfying; fitting; appropriate; pleasant.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-khue-shy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of the particles of, by passing something through it.

၂၄၃၁ (bur-khma-ya) Brother-in-law; the brother of a man's wife.

၂၄၃၁ (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law; the sister of a man's wife.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-khish-sha-na) One who or that which stirs or agitates; stirrer; mixer.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-khash-ta) Stirring; putting in motion, by passing something through.

၂၄၃၁ (bir-taa) Bud; a small protuberance on the stem, or branches of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves, flowers or stems.

၂၄၃၁ (bur-too-ny) To bud; to put forth, or produce buds, as a plant.

၂၄၃၁ (bur-tun-taa) Budding; the act or process of producing buds.

၂၄၃၁ (bir-ya) Creature; anything created; anything not self-existent; a man.

၂၄၃၁ (bra-ya) Create; to bring into being; to form out of nothing; to cause to exist.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-ra-ya) External; outward; ward; exterior; relating to the outside.

၂၄၃၁ (bir-ya dsus-ta) Foal; the young of horse; colt.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-ra-ya-eat) Externally; in an external manner; outwardly; on the outside.

၂၄၃၁ (baa-rid) Gun-powder; an explosive substance composed of sulphur.

၂၄၃၁ (bar-ra-ue-ta) Externality; the state of being external; exteriority; separation from the perceiving mind.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (bir-ue-ta) Creation; the act of creating, or causing to exist; that which is produced, or caused to exist.

duced, or caused to exist.
 造物主 (bar-ya-ya) Creator's; of
 造物主 the creator; belonging to
 the one causing its existence.

جَدْبِي (bar-rey-ya) Desert; a barren tract incapable of supporting life or vegetation.

bir-yum-min) Right
 hand man; the son of
 the right.

the right. (green) Wound; a breach
 כִּנְיָ of the skin and flesh of an
 animal body. כִּנְיָ

animal body. **بَارِئ** (bar-ya-na) Creator; one who creates, forms, produces, or constitutes; a maker.

دَدَا (brey-raa) Plain; simple; not complex; weak in intellect; ignorant; humble.

تعلل؛ ابله؛ احمق.
 بزرگوارانه (brey-raa-eat) Plainly;
 بزرگوارانه simply; ignorantly; un-
 instructedly; illiterately.

instructedly; illiterately.
ႱႱႱႱႱ (brey-roo-taa) Plain-
 ness; simplicity; the
 state or quality of being simple.

state or quality of being simple.
دَوَاجِبْ (bree-sheet) In the beginning; at the start; at first: primarily.

first; primarily.
 ܕܒܝܬܐ (brey-ta) Creature; any-
 ܕܒܝܬܐ thing created, especially
 a human being.

॥ (bri-ṭta) Creation; the act of creating, or bringing into existence.

going into existence.
 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰 (ba-rik) 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤕 (bra-ca) Kneel; to bend,
or fall upon the knees;
to rest on the knees.

to rest on the knees, **𐤁𐤓𐤕** (bir-ca) Knee; in man, the joint in the middle part of the leg. **𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕**

part of the leg. နှစ်ထောင့်
 နှစ်ထောင့် (bir-ca mkha) Curtsy;
 a salutation made by
 bending the knees.

ब्रह्मन् (brakh-man) Brahmin;
a person of the highest
caste among the Hindus.

caste among the Hindus.
 كَنَعَانِي (bar-ca-na) Kneeler; one
 who kneels; one who
 falls upon his knees.

falls upon his knees.
 ກຸ້ມ (brac-ta) Kneeling; the
 act of falling or resting
 upon the knees.

בְּרַם (bram) But; but yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; in spite of that.

ding; in spite of that.
 בִּמְצָל (bra-ma) Gnaw; to bite
 off, or eat away, by de-
 grees; to corrode.

grees; to corrode.
 (bir-ma) Stallion; an un-
 castrated male horse kept
 for breeding.

for breeding. (baa-rum-bur) Equal;
כְּמִשְׁכָּל of the same extent, or
magnitude. כְּמִשְׁכָּל

magnitude. ᐃᐃᐃ ᐃᐃᐃ
 (burm-laa) Barrel; a
 vessel or cask, cylindrical
 in form, bulging in the middle,
 made of wooden staves bound
 with hoops, an having flat ends
 or heads.

ḥḥ (bir-ring) Brass; an alloy of copper and zinc, (usually yellow) in variable proportions, but often containing two parts of copper to one of zinc. It sometimes contains tin, and rarely other metals.

𐤁𐤓𐤏 (bur-raa-naa) Ram; the male of the sheep, and allied animals, especially a young ram.

ram. (bir- noe- tay) Snuff; pulverized tobacco, prepared to be taken into the nose.

مُضَادِّ (bur-aks) Contrary; opposite; in an opposite direction; perverse; wayward.

direction; perverse; wayward.
 بَدَّدَ (braa-saa) Bore; to pierce
 or drill a hole in; to perforate; (b) to transfix.

rate; (b) to transfix.
 جَذَزَ (bir-saa) Perforation; the
 act of piercing, or boring
 through; (b) a hole.

through, (b) a hole.
 ກູ້ (bra-qa) Rub; to move
 over the surface of with
 pressure and friction. (b) to po-
 lish; to shine; to make smooth
 or glossy by friction.

البرق (bar-qa) Lightning; the discharge of atmospheric electricity, accompanied by a vivid flash of light, commonly from one cloud to another, sometimes from a cloud to the earth, the sound produced by the electricity in passing rapidly through the atmosphere constitutes the thunder, which happens only when clouds are present.

כֶּחַל (bir-qa) Electricity; a power in nature, a manifestation in energy, producing light, heat, chemical decomposition, and other physical phenomena.

בָּרָקָה (bar-qa) Emerald; a precious stone of a rich green color, a variety of beryl.

בְּרִיבָה (bar-qul-) Against; opposite to; abreast of; in opposition to, whether the opposition is of sentiment or action; counter to.

ᠪᠠᠷᠠᠭᠡᠯᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (bar-que-la-ya) Antagonist; an opponent; one who contends with another; an adversary.

ܐܢܬܝܟܠܐܢܬܐ (bar-pue-la-ue-ta)
Antagonism; opposition;
ܐܢܬܝܟܠܐܢܬܐ

ပဲခူးသီး (*bra-que-ya*) Apricot; a fruit allied to the plum, of an orange color, oval shape, and delicious taste.

בְּחֶמֶט (bar-qa-qa) Canal; an artificial channel filled with water and designed for irrigation of land.

ᠪᠦᠷᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠ (bur-qaa-rur) Stable; firmly established; not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown; constant. ᠪᠦᠷᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠨ

Stability; the state or quality of being stable, or firm; strength to stand without being moved or overthrown; freedom from change.

𐑦𐑦𐑦 (braa-raa) Plain; simple; in a natural stage; artless in manner; innocent; unaffected.

جَدَدٌ (bir-ra) Crowd; group; throng; a number of persons congregated in'o a close body without order; (b) assault; a violent attempt with force to do to another; attack; assail.

בְּרֵאשִׁית (braa-shee') In the beginning; at the commencement of an action, state, or space of time.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (bur-shim-ma) Name-sake; one that has the same name as another, especially name¹ ou³ of regard to another.

دَڤَر (baa-rut) Check; a written order directing a bank to pay money as therein stated; money order; cheque. **دَڤَر**

بنت (bur-taa) Daughter; the female offspring of the human species; a female child of any age, applied to the animals.

𐤁𐤓𐤕 (bra-ta) Girl; a female child, from birth to the age of puberty; a young maiden.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤏 (bir-ta) Castle; a fortified residence, especially that of a prince or nobleman.

ꨀꩢꩣꩥ ꨁꩠꩤꩳ (bra-ta eue-ga) Step-daughter; a daughter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

𐌲𐌿𐌶𐌰𐌳𐌰 (bra-cy-da) Glove; a cover for the hand, with a separate sheath for each finger.

𐄎𐄌𐄏𐄚𐄏𐄚 (bra-qule-ta) Trip;
a stroke which causes a person to lose footing, by striking the feet from under.

မိန်းမနော် (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law; the sister of one's husband, or wife.

မောင်နှမ (burt-ama) Cousin; the daughter of a paternal uncle.

𐤁𐤏𐤔𐤕𐤁𐤏 (bra-sib-aa) Thimble;
𐤁𐤏𐤔𐤕𐤁𐤏 a kind of cap or cover
for the end of finger, used in
sewing to protect the finger
when pushing the needle through
the material.

ᠲᠦᠨ ᠭᠠᠯᠠ (bra-qa-la) Echo; a sound reflected from an opposing surface, and repeated to the ear of the listener.

𐌀𐌀𐌀𐌀 (bra-qin-na) Nest-egg; an egg left in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it, and to induce her to lay more in the same place.

𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤍 (bsheu-pad) Instead of;
𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤍 in the place of; in be-
half of.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (baa-shoo-ry) Dexterous;
being skillful and active
with the hands; apt; expert.

𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 (bshey-la) Cooked: prepared, as food, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc. ripe: perfect.

حج (ba-shey-la) Cantaloupe; a muskmelon of several varieties, having when mature, a yellowish skin, and flesh of a reddish orange color.

حج (bshe-lue-ta) Maturity; ripeness; the state or quality of being mature, or ripe; full development; perfection.

حج (bsha-la) Cooking; being prepared, as food, by boiling, baking, roasting, etc.

حج (bush-liq) Hood; a covering for the head, at times, attached to the garment.

حج (ba-shal-ta) Cooking; the act of preparing food, by the agency of fire or heat.

حج (bush-qub) Saucer; small dish, commonly deeper than a plate, in which a cup is set at the table.

حج (bush-raa-naa) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; artful; apt.

حج (bshart) Provided; on condition; by stipulation; with the understanding.

حج (baa-shur-taa) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; readiness and grace in physical activity.

حج (bit) Shall; to owe; to be under obligation; as an auxiliary. Shall indicates a duty or necessity whose obligation is derived from the person speaking, as I shall go.

حج (btue-la) Celibate; one who is unmarried, especially one bound by vows not to marry; chaste.

حج (btue-la-eat) Virgin like; chastely; with purity; modestly.

حج (btue-lue-ta) Virginty; the state or quality of being a virgin; undefiled purity or chastity.

حج (btue-la-ya) Virginal; of, or pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.

حج (btule-ta) Virgin; a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a woman who has not had sexual

indulgence; a woman who has not had sexual intercourse.

حج (be-tune) Complete; perfect; whole; entire; consummate; free from deficiency.

حج (be-tik-ka) Sea; especially the seat of a pair of trousers.

حج (baa-til va-da) Nullify; to make void; to render invalid.

حج (bta-la) Defflower; to deprive of virginity, as a woman; to violate; to ravish.

حج (but-lugh) Slough; a place of deep mud or mire; a swale.

حج (but-mun) A weight, used in Near east, equalling about 16 pounds.

حج (btap-que) Haply; by hap, chance, luck, or accident; unexpectedly.

حج (bur) After; later in time; next; subsequent; succeeding; behind.

حج (baa-raa) Rear; behind; the back or the hindmost part; that which is behind, or last in order.

حج (baa-raa ghib) Backward; with the back in advance or foremost; toward the back; toward the rear.

حج (bur ha-da) Afterward; at a later or succeeding time; later; from then on.

حج (baa-raa-yaa) Subsequent; coming or being after something else; behind.

حج (baa-raa-yoo-taa) Subsequence; posteriority; the state of being later or subsequent; the act or state of following; coming later or after.

حج (baa-raay) Behind; at the back part; in the rear; toward the back part or the rear.

حج (bur-caa-vit-raa) Afternoon; the part of the day which follows noon; the time between noon and the evening.

حج (bur-qda-la) Nape; the back part of the neck; the back of the neck.

𐤀 (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac Alphabet, the cardinal number three, with DA-LAT prefixed the ordinal, the third.

𐤀𐤁 (ghi-aa) Rejoice; to feel or express joy or gladness; to be pleased; delightful.

𐤀𐤁𐤃 (ghi-aa) Rejoicing; delight; expression of joy or gladness; an occasion for expressing joy; pleasure; glorious; stately.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (jaa-daa) Highway; high-road; a main road or thoroughfare; a road or way open to the use of the public.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃 (je-ugh-rue-pey-ya) Geography; the science that describes the surface of the earth, and its division into continents, kingdoms, etc.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ja-eue-ly) Seek; to go in search of; to look for; to resort to; to inquire for, to go about in search of.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations; a text-book on geometry.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃 (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa-yaa) Geometrician; a person skilled in geometry; (b) geometric; pertaining to, or done by geometry.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ghi-oo-mit-raa) Geometrician; one who is skilled in geometry.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃 (ghi-eue-ta-na) Arrogant; proud; having excessive self esteem; pleased; delighted.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ghi-eue-ta-nue-ta) Arrogance; pride; pleasure; delight; grandeur.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (gh-aza) Shear; to cut or clip, especially with scissors or shears.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (gu-eyaa-eat) Luxuriously; in a luxurious manner; with a pomp; happily.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (gu-yoo-taa) Luxury; extravagant indulgence in the pleasures of the senses; stateliness; magnificence; pomp; majestic appearance.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (g-aa-laa) Boil; to cause to bubble by heat; to be in a state of ebullition through the action of heat.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; an irrational animal; a person rude or coarse, whose actions degrade him below the level of a rational being.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conducts of others; a secret agent; a person sent secretly into an enemy's territory to inspect its works, ascertain its strength, etc. and to communicate such intelligence to the proper officer.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (ja-sue-sue-ta) Spying; espionage; the act or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, etc. to make discoveries; secret watching.

𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀𐤁𐤃𐤀 (jaa-paa) Hardship; severe labor or want; oppression; hard-work;; misery.

ᠵᠠᠭ (g-apa) Net; to take with a net; to trap into a net; to snare; (b) to hunt.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ga-pa) Armpit; the cavity beneath the shoulder; the Axilla.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jaar) Proclamation; crying from the house-top; an official announcement to public.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jaar-dra) Proclaim; to make known officially; announce publicly.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jaar-drai-ta) Proclamation; an official announcement; a public notice.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to pass or make water.

ᠵᠠᠭ (khe-ra) Arrow; a pointed missile weapon, straight, and slender, made to be shot from a bow.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ghe-rue-na) Dagger; a short edged and pointed weapon, used for stabbing; stiletto; Poniard; a Dirk.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of horse, ass, or camel; a colt; a young male hores.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gab-ba) Hump; a protuberance on the back; the hump of a camel; a spoke.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gba) Boil over; to run over the top of a vessel, as liquid when thrown into violent agitation by heat or other cause of effervescence.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gva) Beg; to ask for a charity, especially to ask for habitually or from house to house; to ask earnestly for.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ghe-ba) Side; aspect or part regarded as contrasted with some other; toward; in the direction of.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping; an arsenal; a storehouse.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gab-ghue-by) Foam; to form foam; to gather foam; to froth; to cause foaming or bubbling by fermentation or agitation; to lather.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ghib-bue) Foam; froth; the white substance, consisting of an aggregation of bubbles which is formed on the surface of liquids, or in the mouth of an animal, by violent agitation or fermentation.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ga-bue-ye) Elect; to select; to choose for any office or use; to pick; to gather; to pluck, pull out.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ga-vue-lue-ta) Modeling; the act or art of making a model, especially of a work of art in some plastic material; fashioning.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gvule-ya) Fiction; a novel; a literary production of the imagination in prose form; a fable.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gvule-ta) Plaster; a composition of lime, water and sand, for coating walls; a medicinal application for external use.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gva-kha) Shatter; to rend into splinters; to break at once into many pieces; to dash, burst, or part violently into many fragments; to be bald; to lose hair on fore part of the head.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gva-khue-ta) Baldness; destitute of the natural or common covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ᠵᠠᠭ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping.

ᠵᠠᠭ (ghe-va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask for alms.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gab-ya) Selectee; one who is selected, or chosen; the choice; one taken from a number.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask alms or charity, especially habitually by the wayside or from house to house.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gab-ya-eat) By choice; freely; spontaneously; voluntarily; of own free will.

ᠵᠠᠭ (gab-ue-ta) Selection; the act of selecting or choosing; choice by preference; the state of being selected

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ue-tih) Designate; appointed; marked or made known; set apart for a purpose or duty; named.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvey-lue-ta) Fashioning; the making or forming anything; framing; molding; (b) plausibility.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvil-ta) Fashion; formation; creation; that which is molded or formed.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvey-ny) Eyebrow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; the brow.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya-na) Elector; one who elects, or has the right of choice; a person who is entitled to take part in election.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gab-ya-na) Gatherer; one who gathers, collects, or picks; a picker of fruit.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvey-ra) married; being in the state of matrimony; wedded.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvai-ta) Begging; the act of asking alms or charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ga-bai-ta) Election; the act of choosing; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot, or uplifted hand; selection; (b) gathering; collecting; picking.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-la) Mix; knead; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of the parts of, as of two or more substances with each other; to blend into one compound or mass.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-la) Nauseate; a sickness of the stomach accompanied with an inclination to vomit.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jab-la) Swarm; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion; throng; multitude.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-na) Coagulate; to change into a curdlike, or semisolid state, not by evaporation but by some kind of chemical reaction; to curdle.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (giv-va-na) Rind; the external covering, or coat, as of flesh, fruit, trees, etc. skin; hide, bark, peel; shell.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-bur) Gallant; noble in spirit; brave; high-spirited; courageous.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (goe-raa) Gallant; a brave man; courageous man; a man of mettle or high spirit.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (goe-raa) Husband; a man who has a wife; a married man; the correlative of wife.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gva-ra) Marry; to unite in a wedlock or matrimony; to join according to law.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (goe-raa-eat) Gallantly; manfully; bravely; courageously; resolutely.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-roo-ny) Famish; to starve; to be in distress because of hunger; to suffer extreme hunger, so as to be exhausted; to be hungry.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (goe-roo-aa) Manhood; Bravery; gallantry; courage; heroism; intrepidity.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (goe-raa-naa-yaa) Manly; having qualities becoming to a man; brave; noble.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvar-nish-sha-ya) Effeminate; having some characteristic of a woman; soft, or delicate to an unmanly degree; enervate; without strength.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jub-run-taa) Starvation; distress because of famine; the state of being hungry.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gvar-ta) Marriage; the act of marrying, or the state of being married; legal union of a man and a woman, as husband and wife.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gore-taa) Amazon; a tall, strong, masculine woman; a virile and valiant woman; a virago; a woman of extraordinary stature, strength, and courage; a female warrior.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gib-ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (gaj) Stucco; plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls; plaster.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (jag) Braid; a plait, or narrow fabric, formed by weaving together different strands.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gag-ga) Lever; a sharp lever, usually of wood, used for digging up large-rooted vegetables, and weeds; a spud.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ga-ga) Clumsy; without skill or grace; wanting dexterity, nimbleness, or readiness; awkward; stiff; unhandy.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ghe-jig) Rage; violent excitement; anger accompanied with raving; overmastering wrath; temperament.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ghij-ja-ghij) Creeping; moving along the ground, or any other surface, on the belly; crawling.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ghj-ghj-ghaa) Tinsel; a very thin shining material used for ornamental purposes; foil.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gaj-ghue-jy) Creep; to move along the ground, on the belly, as a reptile.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gagh-va-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried person, female or male, who has criminal intercourse with the other sex; one guilty of fornication.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gagh-vai-ta) Fornicator; harlot; a woman who prostitutes her body for hire; a common woman; a strumpet; a prostitute.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ga-ghule-ta) Golgotha; the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill outside of Jerusalem; calvary.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jaa-goo-ry) Contend; to strive in opposition; to contest; to dispute; to vie; to quarrel; to fight; to struggle or exert one's self to obtain or retain possession of; to strive in debate; to engage in discussion.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gaj-keu-ra) Lime; oxide of calcium; the white or gray caustic substance, usually called quicklime, obtained by calcining limestone or shells, the heat driving off carbon dioxide and leaving lime.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, thread, or the like, put up together, after it is taken from the reel, and usually tied in a knot.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (ja-gan) Flag; an aquatic plant, with long, ensiform leaves, belonging to either genera Iris and Acorus.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jug-raa) jaguar; a large and powerful, feline animal of tiger appearance, called also the American tiger.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gug-raa-yaa) Guttural; of the throat; or pertaining to the throat; formed in the throat; relating to, or characteristic of a sound formed in the throat; a guttural consonant.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gug-raa-naa) Glutton; one who eats voraciously or to excess; a gormandizer; one who gluts himself; greedy.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gug-gur-taa) Gargling; the act of rinsing the throat by agitating the liquid by an expulsion of air from the lungs; the throat.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jaa-gur-taa) Contention; a violent effort or struggle to obtain or resist something; strife; contest.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jid-min) Except; with exclusion of; with the exception of; leaving or left out; excepting; beside aside from; out of the course of.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jaa-daa) Highway; a road or way open to the use of the public; a main road or thoroughfare.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gda) Mount; to ascend; to climb; to get up; to rise up; (b) to weave; (c) to cut off; to put an end to.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gad-da) Fortune; the arrival of something in a sudden or unexpected manner; luck; an event good or ill, affecting one's interests or happiness, and which is deemed casual; a series of events regarded as occurring by chance; hap; fate.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gda) To be foul, impure, or unclean; to be defiled, tainted, or soiled; to be desecrated; to be contaminated.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (jid-da) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft or handle, and a steel head or blade; a spear; a long, pointed weapon, used by thrusting.

ᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-da) Thread; a very thin line or cord of flax, cotton, silk or other fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-da) Thrum; one of the ends of the weaver's threads hence, any soft short threads; any coarse yarn.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-da) Wormwood; a plant, having a bitter and slightly aromatic taste, used as a tonic and vermifuge, and protect woolen garments from moth.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (jaa-doo-buz) Brigand; a highwayman; bandit; a member of a gang of freebooters infesting mountainous districts.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-dueg) Pass; Mountain pass; an opening, or track, over mountains.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-due-da) Youth; a boy from ten to eighteen years of age; a Lad.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-da) Gland; a bodily organ by which secretion is carried on.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-ye) Pollute; to defile; render unclean; to make foul, or impure.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-duke) Pass; a mountain pass; an opening or track over the mountains.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdue-la) Tress; a plait of hair; a braid or lock of hair; (b) a neckless; a chain.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-lue-ta) Twining; the act of twisting closely together; weaving.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-ma) Abbreviator; one who abbreviates, or shortens; a cutter.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-pa) Blasphemer; one who speaks of, or addresses with impious irreverence; one who blasphemes.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ga-due-sha) Jar; a deep broad-mouthed, vessel of earthenware, for holding liquids, especially for milking animals in.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ja-dey) Capricorn; a southern constellation; tenth sign of the zodiac.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-ya) To be polluted, or defiled; to be tainted, foul, impure, or unclean.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-ya) Kid; the young of the goat, and the allied animals; a young sheep.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ghid-ue-na) Pole-star; the north-star; a little kid; a little sheep.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-la) Ice; water or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold; water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or Zero Centigrade, in thermometric scale, Ice melts at the same temperature.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-ma) Abbreviated; made brief, or briefer; shortened; abridged.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-mue-ta) Summary; reduced into a narrow compass, or into few words; short; brief; abbreviated.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-roo-taa) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; abominable cruelty.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdey-sh) Rick; a stack or pile, as of grain, hay, or straw, in the open air.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Thread; a thin line or cord of fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Plait; to interweave the strands or locks of, as, to plait hair; to plait rope; to twine; to weave.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-la) Wrestle; to contend, by grappling with, or striving to trip or throw down another; strive earnestly.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdal-ta) Plaiting; twining; interweaving; (b) wrestling; grappling.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gda-ma) Abbreviate; to shorten, as by contraction of a word, or the omission of a word in a sentence; to reduce a quantity to its lowest terms.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gdam-ta) Abbreviation; the act of shortening, or making brief.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-da-na) Fortunate; coming by good luck, or favorable chance; lucky.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (gad-da-nue-ta) Fortunate; the condition or quality of being fortunate; the state of being lucky; good luck; luckiness.

ᠭᠳᠠᠨᠶ᠋ᠠ (gdan-ya) Textile; pertaining to weaving, or woven fabrics; formed by weaving; that which is woven.

ᠭᠳᠠᠨᠫᠠ (gdan-pa) Entablature; a superstructure which lies horizontally upon the columns.

ᠭᠳᠠᠫᠠ (gda-pa) Blaspheme; to speak of, or address with impious irreverence, as, to blaspheme the holy spirit.

ᠭᠳᠠᠫᠠᠲᠠ (gdap-ta) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing or signs.

ᠭᠳᠠᠷᠠ (gad-ra) Jabiru; one of several large wading birds allied to the stork, in form, etc.

ᠭᠳᠠᠷᠠ (gda-ra) Pool; a small rather deep collection of fresh water, as one supplied by a spring; a pond.

ᠭᠳᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠲᠠ (gad-da-rue-ta) Treason; the offense of betraying the state or subverting the government of the state to which the offender belongs; treachery; rebellion.

ᠭᠳᠠᠰᠠ (gda-sha) Happen; to occur; to chance; to happen through an accident; (b) to heap; to stack; to pile.

ᠭᠳᠠᠰᠠ (gid-sha) Accident; an event which was unexpected, or the cause of which was unforeseen; a happening.

ᠭᠳᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠ (gid-sha-na-eat) Accidentally; unexpectedly; happening suddenly.

ᠭᠳᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ghid-sha-na-ya) Accidental; happening unexpectedly, or by chance; fortuitous; occasional; an adjunct; GRAMM. Adjective.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨ (gah) Time; measure of duration, whether past, present, or future; the period during which anything occurred.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ga-hey) Times; at times; sometimes; particular periods of duration; era; epoch.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (jha) Tire; to exhaust the strength of by mental or physical labor; to become weary or fatigued.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (gha) Avoid; to keep away from; to keep clear of; to flee; to escape from.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ja-haad) War against infidels; a strive against the enemies of faith, (Mohammedan).

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (jahd) Effort; strenuous exertion, physical or mental; struggle; attempt; endeavor.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ja haz) Trousseau; the collective lighter outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like; especially, that which is provided for her by her family.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ghey-lue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ghey-roo-taa) Dullness; obtuseness; dimness; obscurity; want of luster.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (uwa-ta) Tiredness; the state of being tired, or weary, from bodily labor or mental exertion; Fatigue.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ghai-a) Flight; hasty departure; the act of running away, to escape danger or expected evil; escape.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (jih-hil) Young; being in the early part of life or growth; inexperienced; not matured; ignorant. ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ)

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ghih-la) Wanton; deviating from the rules of chastity; lascivious; lewd; lustful; amorous; unrestrained.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (jih hil-lue-ta) Juvenility; youthfulness; adolescence; the state or condition of being young. ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (gha-na) Incline; to deviate from the normal position or direction; to stoop; to bend or bow.

ᠭᠠᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠢ (ghe-han na) Gehenna; the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where some of the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, which, on this account, was afterward regarded as a place of abomination, and made a receptacle for all the refuse of the city, perpetual fires being kept up in order to prevent diseases; hell; place of punishment for the wicked after death; the abode of the evil spirits; the place of the dead.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghan-ta) Inclination; a leaning; deviation from a line, direction, or course, toward an object; a direction or tendency from the true vertical or horizontal direction.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghaa-raa) Dim; to render dim, obscure, or dark; to make less bright or distinct; to take away the luster of.

ᐅᐅᐅ (gih-raa) Dimness; the state or quality of being dim; lack of brightness, clearness, or distinctness; dimness of vision; faint.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghaa-roo-taa) Short-sightedness; weak-sighted; having a suffusion of the eyes; lacking sight.

ᐅᐅᐅ (goe) In; not without; within; inside; included; being a part of.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ga-va) Inside; inner; the inner part; inward; the interior, or internal portion. ᐅᐅᐅ

ᐅᐅᐅ (gva) Beg; to ask for as charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house; to ask alms. ᐅᐅᐅ

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-ba) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding liquids; (b) pit; a large hole or cavity in the ground, either natural or artificial.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghube-ya) Elect; select; chosen; taken by preference from among two or more.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-ba-ya) Election; the act of choosing, or selecting; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghube-na) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop. ᐅᐅᐅᐅ

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghube-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime; white lime.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghube-ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop or mold.

ᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-ja) Lump; a small mass of matter, of irregular shape; an irregular or shapeless mass; (b) grape-vine.

ᐅᐅᐅ (jue-ja) Movement; the act of moving; change of posture or place; transference, by any means, from one situation to another; natural or appropriate motion.

ᐅᐅᐅ (jva-ja) Move; to change place or posture; to go, in any manner, from one place, or position to another; to act; to take action; to begin to act.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheu-ghue-ye) Prattle; babble; to utter words indistinctly or unintelligibly; to utter inarticulate sounds, as a child; to talk much and idly; to prate; to utter child's talk.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-ga-ya) Whispering; speaking softly, as when praying; unintelligible talk.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheu-ghue-ya-na) prattler; babbler; one who utters words indistinctly or unintelligibly.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheu-gai-ta) Prattling; babbling; uttering child like talk; the act of uttering words indistinctly or unintelligibly; uttering inarticulate, and incoherent sounds.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jeu-ja-na) Mover; a person, or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghueg-na-ya) Fatuous; silly; feeble in mind; stupid; foolish; weak.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jvaj-ta) Moving; being in motion, or action; changing place or posture.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-da) Band; choir; a number of persons who sing, or play together; a band or organized company of singers, especially in church service.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-da) Wall; a work or structure of stone, brick, or other materials, raised to some height, and intended for security, or for an inclosure.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-da) Canteen; a vessel usually made of leather used for carrying water or other liquids; a leathern bottle.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghude-da) Blouse; a light, loose, over-garment like a smock frock, worn by men in some Asiatic countries.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghude-ya) Polluted; filthy; defiled; made impure or unclean; debauched.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-da-pa) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing, or signs; impiously irreverent addressed to, or used in reference to, God.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghuhe-ga-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunlight.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jau-her) Jewel; an ornament of dress and usually made of a precious metal, and having precious stones as a part of its design; a gem.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jeuv-har) Essence; the constituent quality which belongs to any object; the real being; distinctive character; the concentrated preparation of any substance; energy.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jeuv-ha-rey) Essential; belonging to the essence, or that which makes an object; important in the highest degree; containing the essence or the characteristic portion of a substance; energetic.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (juve-va) Mercury; a metallic element mostly obtained by reduction from cinabar, one of its ores, it is a heavy, opaque, glistening liquid, commonly called quicksilver, and is used in barometers, thermometers, &c. specific gravity 13.6.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (juve-vub) Answer; something said or written in reply to a question; a response; a responsive action; a solution, the result of a mathematical operation.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ja-vue-ja) Mover; a person or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gvue-za-la) Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; flame.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (guv-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eructate.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (juve-va-ya) Mercurial; of or pertaining to, or containing mercury.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (jav-vue-ny) Mercurialize; to affect with mercury; to treat with mercury; to expose to the vapor of mercury.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheu-za) Walnut; the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a hard and indehiscent shell inclosing the kernel, or kernels.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-za-ya) Barrenness; the condition of being barren; sterility; unproductiveness; incapability of producing offspring.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghuze-la) Ambidexter a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheuz-lig) Eyeflap; a bladder on the horse's bridle; a flap.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gheu-zal-ta) Meteors, especially fiery meteors; flame; fiery coal; fire.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gooz-aa) Stump; the part of a tree, or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gooz-aa-naa-yaa) Radical; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; relating or belonging to the root, or the ultimate source of derivation; original; fundamental; extreme.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gva-kha) Collapse; cave in; to fall together suddenly, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to close by falling or shrinking together; to be crushed together; to bust; smash.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghue-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; extreme heinousness or cruelty; an atrocious or extremely cruel deed; terror; horror.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ghuekh-ca) Laughter; a movement of the facial muscles and the eyes caused by a feeling of merriment or pleasure, usually attended by expulsion of air from the lungs.

گامد (gvakh-ta) Crushing; the act of smashing or bruising between two hard bodies, so as to destroy the natural shape of the parts; caving; falling in or down; collapse.

گامد (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind or gas, from the stomach; eructation.

گامد (ga-vay) Inside; within; interior; being within; in reach of; inward.

گامد (ga-va-ya) Internal; inward; pertaining to the inside or center; the inner.

گامد (ghe va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask alms.

گامد (gva-ya) Beg; to ask for as a charity; especially to ask for habitually, as from house to house.

گامد (gue-ya) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

گامد (ga-va-ue-ta) Internality; the state of being internal or within; interiority.

گامد (ghe-va-ue-ta) Begging; the habitual asking for alms or charity.

گامد (gvey-kha) Crushed; ruined; collapsed; having fallen down; caved in.

گامد (gvai ta) Begging; the act of asking for alms or charity.

گامد (ghuche-ma) Fist; the hand when closed or clenched; to strike with the fist.

گامد (gheul) Pond; a small body of standing water, naturally or artificially confined, and always of a less extent than a lake; a pool.

گامد (gva-la) Mix; meddle; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of parts.

گامد (gva-la) Nauseate; having inclination to vomit; inclined to throw up.

گامد (jva-la) Sack; a receptacle made of some kind of pliable material as cloth, etc.

گامد (juel-la) cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

گامد (goo-lub) Rose-water; water tinged with roses by distillation.

گامد (gool-dun) Vase; a vessel adapted for various domestic purposes, but particularly used for flowers.

گامد (ghue-la-ga) Veil; a covering, more or less transparent for the face.

گامد (gole-goe-laa) Spool; a hollow cylinder surrounded with a ridge at each end on which thread, etc., are wound; stod.

گامد (gule-za-na) Deprivation; the act of taking away; destitution; loss; want.

گامد (gue-la-ya) Revelation; the act of revealing or making known; (b) expulsion.

گامد (jule-la) Cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

گامد (gule-la) Bullet; a small ball or projectile intended to be shot from a gun or any firearm, usually made of lead; lead; a bluish-gray metal.

گامد (jule-ly) Clothes; the coverings for the body; dresses; garments; wearing apparel; bedclothes.

گامد (gule-na) Lathe; a machine for turning and polishing articles of wood, metal, etc.; a thin strip of wood.

گامد (gule-naar) The blossoms of a pomogranate tree.

گامد (gule-lis-tun) Rosary; a bed of roses, or a garden of roses.

گامد (gool-aa) Stone; fruit stone; the hard seed of certain fruits; the stony endocarp of drupes, such as peach, plum, cherry, apricot, etc.

၂၆၃ (gule-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect, by which it flies.

၂၆၃ (ghue la-qa) Bag; pouch; sack; wallet; a receptacle, usually smaller than a sack.

၂၆၃ (gule-shun) Rosary; a bed or roses; a garden of roses; a place where roses grow.

၂၆၃ (jule-ta) Cowl; a monk's hood; a covering; that which covers anything.

၂၆၃ (gval-ta dñib-ba) nausea; inclination to vomit; tendency to throw up.

၂၆၃ (joom-dva-qa) Dive; to plunge into water head foremost; to thrust the head under water.

၂၆၃ (gue-ma) Stable; a building in which animals, especially horses and cattle are lodged and fed; hovel; hut.

၂၆၃ (jue-ma) Black-diver; a bird of genus Colymbus, remarkable for its diving.

၂၆၃ (gume-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

၂၆၃ (gume-bar) Arcade; an arched gallery, or promenade, lined with shops.

၂၆၃ (ghume-da) Rash; hasty; incautious; impudent; bold daring.

၂၆၃ (ghume-da-na) Bold; impudent; rude; rash; forward; venturesome.

၂၆၃ (ghume-da-na-eat) Boldly; in a bold or venturesome manner; presumptuously; rashly.

၂၆၃ (ghume-da-nue-ta) Boldness; presumption; impudence; overconfidence.

၂၆၃ (ghue-mure-ta) Live coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning charcoal, or coal.

၂၆၃ (ghue-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations.

၂၆၃ (ghue-miz) Sycamore; a tree of the maple family; the buttonwood.

၂၆၃ (ghume-la) Camel; a large ruminant quadruped, of which there are two species, the Arabian camel, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.

၂၆၃ (ghume-na-sey-yan) Gymnasium; a building where gymnastic exercises are practiced; a place for athletic exercises, provided with baths.

၂၆၃ (goom-raa) Slaughter; great destruction of life by violence; perishing.

၂၆၃ (gheum-rueg) Custom; duties on imported or exported goods.

၂၆၃ (ghem-rueg khaa-na) Custom-house; the building where duties are paid on exported or imported goods, and vessels are entered and cleared.

၂၆၃ (ghume-ra-ra) Weasel; a small carnivorous animal with short legs and long slender body, noted for their bloodthirsty habit of destroying poultry, rats, etc.

၂၆၃ (ghume-ta) Shed; den; a structure usually open in front; (b) Slough.

၂၆၃ (ghue-na) Color; the hue or appearance that a body presents to the eye; a pigment or paint complexion.

၂၆၃ (hgue-na baa-khun) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, it has a large, yellow flower, and which seems to follow the sun.

၂၆၃ (ga-va-na-eat) Generally; commonly; extensively, though not universally.

၂၆၃ (ghue-na-va) Stealth; the act of stealing; theft; taking and carrying away feloniously; taking without right.

၂၆၃ (ghune-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

၂၆၃ (ghune-ga) Funnel; pipe; an avenue for fluid or flowing substance.

دښمن (joon-jaa-raa) Anguish; extreme pain, either of body or mind; excruciating distress; torment; torture; agony.

دښمن (goo-naa-kur) Guilty; having incurred guilt; morally delinquent.

دښمن (goo-naa-kaa-roo-taa) Guilt; the criminality and consequent exposure to punishment resulting from willful disobedience of law, or from morally wrong action.

دښمن (gune-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; an atrocious, or extremely cruel deed; extreme heinousness or cruelty; horror; terror; a terrible event.

دښمن (gav-va-na-ya) General; pertaining to a whole class or order; comprehending many species or individuals; common to many, or the greatest number; as a whole; in gross.

دښمن (ghue-na-ya) Reproach; shame, disgrace; blame; censure mingled with contempt; bringing shame, or disgrace upon; an object of blame.

دښمن (jvo-ney-ya) Foal; the young of the horse family; a colt; a filly.

دښمن (gune-ya) Angle; the inclosed space near the point where two lines meet; a corner; a nook.

دښمن (gune-ya sheu-ya) An equal-sided angle; an angle having equal sides.

دښمن (gune-ya khar-rey-pa) Acute angle, or one less than a right angle, or less than 90 degrees.

دښمن (gune-ya sha-hey-raa) Obtuse angle, one greater than a right angle, or more than 90 degrees.

دښمن (gune-ya trey-saa) Right angle; an angle formed by a right line falling on another perpendicularly, or on an angle of 90 degrees, measured by a quarter circle.

دښمن (ghue-ney-qa) Harem; a family of wives and concubines belonging to one man, in

some Mohammedan countries.

دښمن (gheun-cha) Bud; a small protuberance on the stem or branches of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves, flower, or stems; an undeveloped flower.

دښمن (gva-sa) To take refuge; to flee; to seek relief or help; to seek refuge.

دښمن (gheu-sa) Refuge; shelter or protection from danger or distress; that which shelters or protects from danger, or from distress and calamity; an asylum.

دښمن (gheu-sa-na) Refugee; one who flees to a shelter, or a place of safety, especially one who, in times of persecution or political commotion, flees to a foreign country for safety.

دښمن (ghuse-takh) Impudent; Bold, with contempt or disregard of others; unblushingly forward; impertinent; wanting modesty.

دښمن (ghuse-ta-khue-ta) Impudence; shamelessness; want of modesty; insolence; persistence; obstinacy.

دښمن (goo-elaa-naa) Trust; that which is committed or intrusted to one; something received in confidence; deposit; charge; reliance.

دښمن (ghue-ama) Vomit; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

دښمن (ghue-aa-taa) Gleaning; the act of gathering after reapers; that which is gathered by gleaning.

دښمن (ghue-pa) Trap; net; to take in a net; to capture by stratagem or wile.

دښمن (ghupe-na) Vine, grapevine; the plant bearing grapes.

دښمن (ghupe-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime or calcium, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.

دښمن (ghupe-ra) Spathe; an involucre formed of one leaf and inclosing a spadix,

ገጽ 80 (ghupe-'a) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass. ገጽ 80 ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (gvaa-saa) Maul; to beat and bruise greatly; to do much harm or injury to; to wound in a coarse manner.

ገጽ 80 (jeuvre) Stress; pressure; strain; the force or combination of forces, which produce a strain; oppression; horror; unkind treatment; tyranny.

ገጽ 80 (gva-ra) Adulterate; to commit adultery; to be unfaithful to the marriage bed.

ገጽ 80 (ghur-ra) Sepulcher; the place in which the dead body of a human being is interred, or a place set apart for that purpose; a grave. ገጽ 80 ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (gvaa-raa) Grow; to increase in size by a natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by the gradual assimilation of new matter; to increase in any way; to become graet.

ገጽ 80 (geu-ra) In proportion to; the relation or adaptation of one portion to another, or to the whole, as in respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree; comparative relation.

ገጽ 80 (ghoo-raa) unripe-grapes; green grapes; grapes that are sour, because of not being ripe. ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (goo-raa) Great; big; large in space; of much size; immense; enormous; expanded.

ገጽ 80 (joo-ry) Urine; in mammals, a fluid excretion from the kidneys, in man, the urine is a clear, transparent fluid of an amber color and peculiar odor, the average amount excreted in 24 hours is from 40 to 60 ounces, it usually has an acid reaction, normally it contains about 960 parts of water to 40 parts of solid matter.

ገጽ 80 (jure-at) Courage; that quality of mind which makes one fearless. ገጽ 80 ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (jure-at-'a-na) Courageous; possessing, or characterized by, courage; brave; gallant; daring. ገጽ 80 ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (goor-vaa) Sock; a knit or woven covering for the foot and lower leg; stocking.

ገጽ 80 (joo-raa-baa) Temptation; the act of tempting, or enticing to evil; seduction; that which tempts; an inducement; an allurements, especially to something evil.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-ba-da) Capsule; a dry fruit or pod which is made up of several parts or carpels, and opens to discharge the seeds; pod-seed.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-be-za) Knave; a tri-ky, deceitful fellow; a dishonest person; a rogue; a cheat; villain; rascal.

ገጽ 80 (ghue-ra-qa) Incentive; that which moves or influences the mind, or operates on the passions; that which prompts to good or ill.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-ghue-ma) Turtle-dove; one of numerous pigeons of Turtur genera.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-ga-kha) Bow; an inclination of the head, or bending of the body, in token of reverence, respect, submission.

ገጽ 80 (goo-roo-taa) Greatness; the state, condition, or quality of being great; largeness in space; hugeness; the state of being very considerable in degree.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-za) Mace; a heavy staff or spiked club, used as a weapon in war, before the general use of firearms, especially in the middle ages, for breaking metal armor; (b) fagot.

ገጽ 80 (ghurt-kha-na) Cemetery; a place, or ground set apart for the burial of the dead. ገጽ 80 ገጽ 80

ገጽ 80 (ghure-ya) Whelp; one of the young of a dog, or a beast of prey; a puppy; a cub.

ገጽ 80 (ghure-ma) Cotton-seed; the seed of the cotton plant, upon which cotton grows.

ᠭᠡᠷᠮᠠᠬᠠᠭᠠ (geur-ma khaa-naa) Green-house; a low building covered with glass in which the temperature is regulated to the cultivation of tender flowering plants.

ᠭᠡᠷᠡᠮᠡᠳᠠ (ghure-mey-da) Cubit; an ancient measure of about 18 inches; the forearm from the elbow to the wrist.

ᠭᠡᠷᠡᠨᠠ (ghure-na) Urn; a roundish vessel of various material, bulging in the middle, usually with a foot or pedestal.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠨᠠ (jeu-ra-na) Stressful; pressing; strainful; forceful; putting to difficulties or distress.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (gheu-ra-na-ya) Gray; grayish; having a somewhat gray color.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠰᠠ (ghue-ra-sa) Grinding; the act of pulverizing or crushing into small pieces.

ᠭᠡᠷᠡᠰᠢᠩ (ghure-sing) Nux vomica; the poisonous seed of Strychnos Nux Vomica: it yields strychnin and brucin.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠ (jure-ra) Sort; a kind or species; a class or order; a rank, manner, or degree.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠷᠠ (ghue-ra-ra) Clamor; a loud and continued noise; a popular outcry.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠ (ghure-ra) Sepulcher; a place of burial; a grave or tomb.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (joshe) Prime; height of perfection; first in order of rank or importance; (b) vigor; strength; power.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (ghue-sha) Corner; angle; the point where two converging lines meet.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (gheu-sha) Ford; a shallow part of a stream, which can be crossed by a man or animal.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠮᠠ (ghushe-ma) Body; the material, organized substance of an animal, as distinguished from the soul, spirit, or vital principle; solid.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-eat) Bodily; having a body or material form; corporeal; physical; consisting of matter.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-ya) Corporeal; material; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; (b) Concrete, GRAM.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠮᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ghushe-ma-na-ue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal.

ᠭᠡᠰᠡᠨᠠ (ghue-shin-na) Dizzy; giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body and therefore wavering and inclined to fall.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (ghue-ta) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; (b) the inner bark of the oak, used in dyeing.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (ghuet-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠷᠡᠮᠡ (ghute-rume) Bedridden; confined to the bed by sickness or infirmity; crippled; infirm; weak; feeble.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (ghue-ta-ya) Goth; one of ancient Teutonic race, in the early part of Christian era, who overran and took an important part in subverting the Roman empire.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠷᠠ (ghute-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (gza) Clip; cut; to cut off; to cut off with shears scissors; to separate with a sharp instrument; to trim.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (gaz-za) Treasure; accumulated wealth; that which is laid up or collected for the future use; hoard.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠ (ghiz-za) Clipping; shearing; the act of cutting off; separating with shears.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠵᠠᠪ (ghaz-zab) Wrathful; very angry; enraged; greatly incensed; ireful; wrath; violent anger; vehement exasperation.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠵᠠᠪᠠᠷᠠ (gzab-ra) Treasurer; one who has the charge of a treasure; a collector of funds.

ᠭᠡᠰᠠᠵᠠᠪᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠠᠨ (gzab-rue-ta) Treasurer; the office of a treasurer.

ᠵᠢᠨᠭᠠᠭᠤᠨ (gaz-ghue zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe.

or detestation; a feeling of utter
 (gaz-gaz-la) Abhor-
 rence; extreme hatred
 or detestation; a feeling of utter
 dislike; loathe.

dislike; loathe. (ga-zue-ma) Threatener;
 威胁 one who threatens or ex-
 presses an intention to inflict
 evil or injury on another; da-
 ring; bold; rude.

ring; bold; rude.
 (ga-zue-mue-ta) Threat;
 𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 menace; daring bold-
 ness; rudeness. Getting; the

ness; rudeness.
 (gzoor-yaa Cutting; the
 割 act of cleaving or sepa-
 割 separating with a sharp instrument.
 割 Circumcise.)

gizing with a sharp instrument. (gzoor-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the foreskin of males, or the internal labia in females: the circumcision of males is practiced as a religious rite by the Jews, Mohammedans, etc. as a rejection of the sins of the flesh.

of the sins of the flesh.
མཐོག་མཐོག་པོ་ (gzei-ma-eat) Acutely;
མཐོག་མཐོག་པོ་, sharply; keenly; with
nice discrimination; pointedly.

nice discrimination; pointedly.
 ٤٤٤ (gzir-taa) Decree; an
 ordinance, law, or edict;
 a judicial decision; a sentence.

2224 (gzey-ta) Poll-tax; a tax levied by the head, or poll; a capitation tax.

poll; a capitation tax.
 (ghiz-ka) The young of a
 goat, especially about two
 years old; a lamb.

years old; a lamb.
ཇམ་མཁའ་ (gza-ma) Threaten; to de-
clare an intention to inju-
ry; to terrify by menaces; (b) to
determine; to decide.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (gzaa-raa) Circumcise; to prepulse; (b) to stack up; to pile up in circular or regular form.

up in circular or regular form.
 2598 (ghuz-zaa-raa) Circumciser; one who circumcises, or is qualified to do so.

or is qualified to do so.
 𐄂𐄂𐄂 (ghiz-raa) Slit; a cut; a
 cut lengthwise; cutting
 into long strips.

into long strips.
 25.8 (ghuz-raa) Nimble; quick
 and active; alert; lively;
 agile; active in body; moving
 with ease and celerity.

𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰 (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant, of the celery family.

den plant, of the celery family.
(ghe-zaa-raa d-dub-ra)
𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏 Wild parsnip; an herb
of the parsley family. (chei-na)

of the parsley family.
 (ghe-zaa-raa shai-na)
 Parsnip; garden parsnip; an edible herb of the parsley family with carrot-like root.

ley family with carrot-like root.
 割 (ghuz-zaa-roo-taa) Cir-
 cumcision; the act of
 circumcising.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ (gzaa-roo-taa) Surgery; the act and art of treating the injuries or diseases by

ing the injuries or diseases by manual operations; that branch of medical science which has for its object the cure of local inju-

its object the cure of local injuries and diseases, as wounds or fractures, tumors, etc.

ᐱᐳᐱᐳ (gzur-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting of the prepuse or foreskin.
ᐱᐳᐱᐳ (gaa-zur-taa) Island; a

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (gaa-zur-taa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water.
𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒 (gaa-zur-too-ney-ta)

Islet; a small tract of land, smaller than island, surrounded by water.

rounded by water.
 羔 (gaz-ta) Lamb, especially
 an ewe lamb; a small, or
 young ewe.

young ewe.
 剪毛 (ghiz-ta) Fleece; the entire coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time.

a sheep at one time.
 𐄂𐄂𐄂 (ga-khue-ca) Smiler; one
 who smiles; (b) dimple;
 a small depression or hollow in

ga-khue-kue-ta) Smiling; the faculty of

ᠯᠢᠩ; the faculty of laughter, or smile.
(ghikh-ca) Smile; a peculiar change or brightening

liar change or brightening of the face, which expresses pleasure, moderate joy, mirth or kindness; laughter (b) laughing

kindness; laughter (b) laughing
stock; derision.
(gkha-ca) Smile; to express
amusement, pleasure, or

amusement, pleasure, or moderate joy, by the features of the face; to laugh silently.

阉 (gū-taa) Castrated; deprived of the testicles; emascu-
lated; gelded.

جید (jey-ba) Pocket; a small bag inserted in a garment to carry small articles.

جید (gai-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, forming a ceiling or canopy.

جید (ghaiy-bat) Backbiting; secret slander; slandering or speaking evil of an absent person; gossip.

جید (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of thread, silk, etc. coiled together.

جید (ghigh-la) Circle; a plane figure bounded by a single curved line, circumference, every part of which is equally distant from the center; wheel.

جید (ghigh-la-ya) Circular; round like a circle; ending in itself.

جید (je-ghur khvur-taa) Lung; one of the two of thoracic organs which serve for the aeration of the blood.

جید (je-ghur kume-ta) Liver; a very large glandular and vascular organ in the visceral cavity of all vertebrates; most of the venous blood from the alimentary canal passes through it on the way back to the heart; and it secretes the bile, produces glycogen, and it changes the blood which passes through it.

جید (gya-da) Nerve; one of the whitish and elastic fibers, which transmit nervous impulses between nerve centers and various parts of the animal body; a tendon; sinew.

جید (gyada khiz-va-ya) Optic nerve; one of the first pair of the cranial nerves which are distributed to the retina; pertaining to vision.

جید (gya-da shaa-moo-aa) Auditory nerve; the eighth cranial nerve; the nerve of hearing.

جید (gya-da ghin-ne-sha-ya) Sciatic nerve; the nerve leading to ischium and hip region; pertaining to ischium.

جید (gya-da-ya) Pertaining, relating to the nerves; of the nerves.

جید (ghyue-khue-ta) Gushing; rushing forth with violence; flowing.

جید (ghue-la) Magpie; a black and white noisy mischievous bird. it can be taught to speak. it is of genus pica.

جید (ga-ue-lue-ta) Compassion; tender feeling; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortune of another; pity; commiseration.

جید (gyoo-raa) Alien; a foreign-born resident of a country in which he is not naturalized; a foreigner; stranger.

جید (ghe-yoo-raa) Adulterer; married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

جید (je-yaz) Trousseau; the collective outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like.

جید (gya-za) Fail; wane; to be wanting; to fall short; to be diminished; to decrease.

جید (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant of celery family.

جید (gya-kha) Break forth; run over; to get beyond control; to be on a rampage.

جید (ghey-khune) Gihon; the second river of the garden of Eden.

جید (gai-chay) Ford; a place in a river, where it may be passed by man, etc.

جید (gai-chey-ta) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant which is raised for its milk, flesh, and skin.

جید (ghi-luse) Ape; a tailless monkey having teeth in number and appearance as man.

جید (ghe-lus-taa) Cherry; the fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

دند (gaye-ma) Robe; a loose outer garment, for men or women; topcoat.

دند (ga-yim-chaa-raa) Armor; the covering worn to protect one's person in battle; armature.

دند (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; prostitute.

دند (ge-ne-ral) General; the commander of an army division.

دند (gai-sa) Foray; a predatory expedition in border warfare; a band of robbers, or bandits; a marauding expedition.

دند (gu-yaa-saa) Robber; one who takes goods from another person by violence; bandit.

دند (ghey-saa) The husband of a wife's sister; sometimes brother-in-law.

دند (gu-yaa-saa-eat) Robber like; in the manner of a robber; like a bandit.

دند (gu-yaa-soo-taa) Robbery; the act of taking away from by force; banditry.

دند (gheer) Clutch; the hands, claws, or talons, in the act of grasping firmly; figuratively, for repacity or cruelty; power.

دند (ghear) For; but; indeed; however; in whatever manner or degree.

دند (ghey-ry) Spasms; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles of muscular fibers; shooting-pains; aches.

دند (ghey-ra) Cream; the rich, oily, and yellowish part of milk; it is the part of the milk from which butter is obtained.

دند (jyaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make water.

دند (gu-yaa-raa) Adulterer; a married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

دند (gu-yaa-roo-taa) Adultery; the unfaithfulness of wife or husband to the other.

دند (jay-run) Gazel; a small, swift, elegantly formed, species of antelope; gazelle.

دند (ghay-rat) Zeal; ardor or enthusiasm in the pursuit of a desire; emulation; ambition to excel; eager attention.

دند (jyur-taa) Urination; the act or process of voiding urine; micturition.

دند (gu-yur-taa) Adulteress; a woman who commits adultery; an unfaithful woman.

دند (gyir-tey-taa) Syphilis; venereal disease; a chronic, specific, infectious disease.

دند (ghee-ja-na) Giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body therefore wavering; dizzy.

دند (ghe-ja-nue-ta) Giddiness; the state of having in the head whirling or reeling sensation.

دند (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure of any material spanning a river, road.

دند (gach) Stucco; the plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls.

دند (ghil) Clay; soft earth, it is the result of wearing down and decomposition, in part of rocks containing aluminous minerals, as granite, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, etc.

دند ((ghil-is-pid) Chalk; a soft, earthy, substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color, consisting of calcium carbonate, and having the same composition as the common limestone.

دند (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food of cattle and other beasts.

دند (gla) Reveal; to disclose; to make known, that which has been concealed; to unveil.

دند (gal-la) Peg; a small pointed piece of wood, used in fastening boards together, etc.

٨٤ (jal-la) Pole; a long, slender piece of wood; a tall, slender, piece of timber; a mast.
 ٨٤ (ga-la) Dam; a barrier across a watercourse; (b) a mound of stones or earth.
 ٨٤ (jla) Wear; wear off; to pass away by degrees; to bear the consequences of use; to become smooth, or even on the surface; sleek.
 ٨٤ (ja-ly nue-ny) Seamew; gull; one of the long-winged sea birds, of genus Larus.
 ٨٤ (jal-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant; one who decapitates another person.
 ٨٤ (ja-lab) Swarm; drove; any collection of irrational animals; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion.
 ٨٤ (ghlaa-ba) Conquer; to subdue by force; to gain victory over.
 ٨٤ (ghaa-le-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle.
 ٨٤ (ghul-but-raa) Bier; a frame on which a corpse is placed, or conveyed to the grave.
 ٨٤ (ghul-baa-naa') Victor; conqueror; one who wins, or gains an advantage.
 ٨٤ (ghlub-taa) Conquering; the act of taking possession of by violent means.
 ٨٤ (gla-ja) Stretch; to draw out to a greater length, or width; to extend; expand.
 ٨٤ (gal-ghue-ly) Unveil; to lay bare; uncover; to strip off the covering of.
 ٨٤ (gal-ja-na) Stretcher; one who, or that which stretches.
 ٨٤ (glaj-ta) Stretching; the act of drawing out in length, or width, or both.
 ٨٤ (jul-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant.

٨٤ (gla-da Freeze; to congeal; to harden into ice; to change from liquid to solid, by means of cold.
 ٨٤ (ghil-da) Skin; the external covering of an animal body; hide; bark, or rind.
 ٨٤ (jal-dy) Quick; rapid; hasty; swift; active; nimble; sprightly; living.
 ٨٤ (ghil-da moom-ley-ya) Leather; the skin of an animal, tanned, tawed, or otherwise dressed for use.
 ٨٤ (gal-due-ye) Remove; to move away from position occupied; to clear; sweep away.
 ٨٤ (ghil-due-na) Membrane; a thin fold, or tissue forming the covering of some part or organ.
 ٨٤ (jal-due-ta) Quickness; swiftness; the condition of being quick; hastiness.
 ٨٤ (ghil-da-na-ya) Membranous; pertaining to, consisting of, or like, membrane.
 ٨٤ (gal-dai-ta) Clearing; removing; the act of removing obstructions from.
 ٨٤ (je-lid-qa) Waist-coat; a short, sleeveless coat for men, worn under the coat, extending no lower than the hips, and covering the waist; vest.
 ٨٤ (jil-luv) Bridle; the head gear with which a horse is governed and restrained.
 ٨٤ (ghaa-loo-baa) Conqueror; victor; one who conquers, or gains dominion over.
 ٨٤ (ga-lue-da) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries or disorders, whether by manual operation, or by medication.
 ٨٤ (ga-lue-za) Cheater; one who cheats, deceives, or defrauds; a swindler.
 ٨٤ (ja-lue-khy) Skin; to strip off the skin, or hide of; to flay; to peel; to bark.
 ٨٤ (ga-lue-ye) Uncover; to take the cover from; to divest of covering; to bare; to display openly; (b) to exile; to lead into captivity.

لله (gal-va-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; banishment; sometime voluntary separation from a native country.

لله (gal-va-ue-ta) Exile; the state of a person who has been forced to separate from his native country.

لله (glue-la) Round; having every portion of the surface, or of the circumference equally distant from the center; spherical; circular.

لله (glue-la-eat) Roundly; in a round form, or manner; spherically.

لله (glue-lue-ta) Roundness; the quality or state of being round in shape; sphericity.

لله (gil-ta) Compass; an instrument for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing in a northerly and southerly direction.

لله (gal-lue-ny) Peg; to put pegs into; to fasten the parts of with pegs; to plug.

لله (gluse-qa) Flour, especially fine white flour. (b) chestnut; the edible nut of a forest tree, of *Castanea Vesca*, commonly two or more of the nuts grow in a prickly bur.

لله (glue-qma) Case; a box, sheath, or covering; (b) shrine; a case, box, or receptacle, especially one in which are deposited sacred relics, as the bones of a saint; a reliquary.

لله (ga-lue-pa) Carver; one who carves; one who shapes, or fashions by carving, especially one who carves decorative forms, architectural adornments; a sculptor.

لله (glue-pue-ta) Carving; the art of carving; the whole body of the decorative sculpture of any kind or epoch, or in any material.

لله (ga-lue-ta) Captivity; the state of being taken prisoner by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy, in war; a state of being under control; subjection of the will, or affections; bondage.

لله (gla-za) Cheat; to practice fraud or trickery; to deceive and fraud; to impose upon; to trick; to swindle; to purloin; to steal.

لله (gla-kha) Exhibit; to hold forth, or present to view; to produce publicly for inspection; to show, especially to attract notice to what is interesting; to display; to explain.

لله (jla-kha) Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin, bark and rind does.

لله (jal-kha-na) Skinner; one who strips off the skin, bark, or rind of.

لله (jakh-ta) Skinning; stripping; peeling; the process of skinning, or uncovering.

لله (ja-lakh-ta) Bark; the exterior covering of the trunk, and branches of a tree; the rind; the external covering or coat; skin; hide.

لله (gul-taa) Error; mistake, especially in writing; inaccuracy; irregularity; deviation from the truth; something done, or made wrong.

لله (ghil-ya) Uncovered; bare; exposed; having no cover; divested of covering.

لله (gal-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; an exile.

لله (gla-ya) Reveal; to make known that which has been concealed, or kept secret; to unveil; to bare.

لله (jil-ya) Worn-out; consumed, or rendered useless by wearing.

لله (ghil-ya-eat) Openly; outwardly; clearly; in an open manner; publicly; not in private; without secrecy.

الْبَدَايَا (ghaa-ley-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an enemy in battle, or of an antagonist in any contest.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-ja) Stretched; fully extended; extended to the limit; wide-open; gape.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-da) Ice; water, or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing, or disclosing to others what was before known to them.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-za) Negative; implying, containing, or asserting denial, negation or refusal; non-existing.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-zue-ta) Negation; the act of denying; the assertion of the nonreality of anything; omission. GRAM.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-zu'e rakh-my) Mercilessness; cruelty; heartlessness; destitute of mercy; tyranny.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-kha) Manifest; explained; clear; evident to the senses, especially to the sight.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-kha-eat) Manifestly; clearly; in an obvious manner; distinctly.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-khue-ta) Manifestation; the act of manifesting or disclosing; explanation; display.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-ley-ya) Pasture; pasturage; grazing land; the grass land used for pasturing.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-la) Round; spherical; having every portion of the surface equally distant from the center; circular.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-lue-ta) Roundness; sphericity; the state of being round.

الْبَدَايَا (gley-ma) Cloak; an outer garment worn by both men and women.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-ya-na) Revelation; the act of revealing, disclosing, or discovering to other what was before known to them; the last book of the sacred canon containing the prophecies of St. John; the Apocalypse.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-ya-na-eat) Manifestly; showing plainly; appearing distinctly; by revelation; open to the view.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-yaa-raa) Galearius; a follower; an adherent; a devotee; a soldier-servent.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-yur-taa) Rabble; a tumultuous crowd of vulgar, noisy people; a mob.

الْبَدَايَا (ga-ley-sha) Any large leaved onion; onion raised to produce seed.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food for cattle and other beasts, especially green grass.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-la) Billow; a great wave, or surge of the sea or other water, usually caused by violent wind.

الْبَدَايَا (gla-la) Ravine; a deep and narrow hollow in the ground; a lowland valley.

الْبَدَايَا (jaa-laa-ley) Robber; one who feloniously takes goods from the person of another by violence.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-ma) Ridge; a range of hills or mountains; any extended elevation between valleys; a crest.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-mue-iy) Crumple; to draw or press into wrinkles, or folds; to crush together; to rumple.

الْبَدَايَا (gal-maj-ta) Crumpling; the act of wrinkling or folding by pressure.

الْبَدَايَا (ga-lan-dey) Scythe; an instrument for mowing grass, etc. by hand, composed of a long, curved blade, with a sharp edge, attached to a long handle.

الْبَدَايَا (ghil-saphid) Chalk; a soft earthy substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color.

الْبَدَايَا (ghe-luss-taa) Cherry; a fruit of a tree allied to plum.

الْبَدَايَا (glaa-aa) Cut; to separate with a sharp instrument; to gash; to sever; to circumcise.

၁၁၁ (gul-aa) Pie, especially one with kidney bean filling; a bean-pie.
 ၁၁၂ (glaa-etaa) Foreskin; the fold of skin which covers the glans of the penis; prepuce.
 ၁၁၃ (gil-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect by which it flies.
 ၁၁၄ (gla-pa) Emboss; to raise the surface of into protuberances as an ornament; to engrave; to carve.
 ၁၁၅ (glap-ta) Embossment; engraving; the act of producing upon hard material incised or raised patterns.
 ၁၁၆ (glaa-saa) Frown; to contract the brow in displeasure, severity, or sternness.
 ၁၁၇ (gal-qa) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom, and hoops.
 ၁၁၈ (gla-sha) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or in digging.
 ၁၁၉ (gha-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder; deviation from the truth.
 ၁၂၀ (ji-lit-qa) Wais; a garment which covers the body from the neck or shoulders to the waist line.
 ၁၂၁ (jam-ma) Twin; one of the two produced at a birth, especially by an animal that ordinarily brings forth but one at the birth.
 ၁၂၂ (jam-my) Twins; two produced at a birth, applied to the young of human and beast.
 ၁၂၃ (gma) Lop; to cut off, as the top, or extreme part of anything; to prune; cut off.
 ၁၂၄ (gum-baa-loosh-ka) Bullet; a missile of lead, rounded or elongated in form to be discharged from a small firearm.
 ၁၂၅ (gam-ghue-my) Thunder; roar; to make a loud continuous sound, as, the thunder, or a cannon.
 ၁၂၆ (gam-gam-ta) Thundering; roaring; a heavy sound of some continuance.

၁၂၇ (gma-da) Mangle; to cut or bruise with repeated blows; (b) to dare; be shameless.
 ၁၂၈ (ghim-da) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; the main mass or body.
 ၁၂၉ (ghim-da-na) Bulky; of great bulk or dimension; of great size; large; massive.
 ၁၃၀ (jam-hue-rey-ya) Republic; a country in which the supreme power is held by the people, who elect their own executive officers.
 ၁၃၁ (ga-mue-due-ta) Mangling; the act of cutting or bruising with repeated blows or strokes; pressing heavily.
 ၁၃၂ (ga-mue-ta) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by griping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.
 ၁၃၃ (gmöre) Omer; a Hebrew measure, the tenth of an ephah.
 ၁၃၄ (ga-mue-ra) Finisher; one who finishes, puts an end to, completes, or perfects.
 ၁၃၅ (gmüre-ya) Finish; the end; having arrived at the end of; destruction.
 ၁၃၆ (gmüre-ta) Live-coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning coal.
 ၁၃၇ (ga-mue-sha) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, but now found in most of the warmer countries of the eastern continent, it is fond of marshy places and rivers.
 ၁၃၈ (ga-mey) Ship; any large seagoing vessel for the conveyance of passengers or merchandise.
 ၁၃၉ (gmey-due-ta) Impudence; shamelessness; assurance, accompanied with a disregard of opinion of others.
 ₁၄၀ (gmey-ra) Tough; rugged; having the quality of flexibility without brittleness;

ܐܡܬܐ (gmey-ra-eat) Toughly; ruggedly; (b) thoroughly; completely; perfectly; fully; entirely.

ܐܡܬܐ (gmey-rue-ta) Thoroughness; the state or quality of being thorough; completeness.

ܡܠܐ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the cardinal number 3, with D-lat the ordinal, The third.

ܡܠܐ (jaa-mul) Beauty; an assemblage of graces or properties pleasing to the eye, the ear, the intellect, or moral senses; a beautiful woman. ܡܠܐ

ܡܠܐ (gam-la) Camel; a large ruminant used for riding or carrying burden, which is remarkable for its ability to go a long time without drinking, some have one, and some two bunches on their back. ܡܠܐ

ܡܠܐ (gma-ma) Prune; to lop or cut off the superfluous parts. ܡܠܐ

ܡܠܐ (jmaa) Gather; to come together; to unite; to collect; to assemble; accumulate.

ܡܠܐ (jamm) Total; the whole; the whole sum or amount; entire; full; complete.

ܡܠܐ (jmaa-aa) Dive; to plunge in'o water head foremost; to thrust the body under, or deeply into water or other fluid.

ܡܠܐ (jum-oo-ye) Gather; to bring together; to collect, as a number of separate things, into one place, or in'o one aggregate body; to assemble; (b) add; to perform the arithmetical operation of addition.

ܡܠܐ (jam-eue-ta) Totality; the whole sum; whole quantity or amount; the entirety.

ܡܠܐ (jmai-taa) Gathering; assembling; collecting; coming together; meeting.

ܡܠܐ (jum-ai-taa) Gathering; the act of collecting or bringing together; (b) adding; addition; the act of adding two or more things together; the addition part of arithmetic.

ܡܠܐ (jum-aa-naa) Gatherer; one who gathers or collects things together; an assembler; one who adds numbers together; a collector.

ܡܠܐ (jaa-maa-utt) Gathering; that which is gathered, collected, or brought together; a congregation; an assembly; a crowd. ܡܠܐ

ܡܠܐ (gma-ra) Toughen; to grow or make tough, or tougher; to have ability to endure hardship; (b) to tan.

ܡܠܐ (gmar-ta) Toughening; making, or growing rugged, tough, or tougher; (b) perfection; completeness.

ܡܠܐ (gma-sha) Grasp; to seize and hold by claspings with the fingers; to catch; to wring; to twist and compress; to hold tight; to squeeze.

ܡܠܐ (ghim-sha) Grip; grasp; an energetic or tenacious grasp; a gripe or seizure with the hand; a handful.

ܡܠܐ (gmash-ta) Grasping; the act of seizing and holding by claspings with the fingers; clutching; gripping.

ܡܠܐ (ga-mish-ta) The female of buffalo, or the genus bos.

ܡܠܐ (gna) Recline; to lean or incline; to be at an angle which the plane of the dial makes with the vertical plane which it intersects in a horizontal line; to lean against.

ܡܠܐ (ghi na) Protection; preservation from loss, injury, or annoyance; defense; shelter; refuge; shield.

ܡܠܐ (gan-na) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of herbs, fruits, flowers or vegetables.

ܡܠܐ (gan-na) Tick; any one of the numerous species of large parasitic mites which attach themselves to, and suck the blood of cattle, dogs, and many other animals, when filled with blood they become ovate, much swollen, and usually livid red in color; a louse.

ج٢٤ (gna) Set; to pass below the horizon; to go down; to decline; to sink out of sight; to come to an end.

ج٢٤ (ga-na) Soul; the spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man; that part of man which enables him to think, and renders him a subject of moral government; the spirit.

ج٢٤ (ja-naabe) Excellency; a title of honor given to certain high dignitaries, especially to viceroys, ministers, and ambassadors; etc.

ج٢٤ (gnab-ra) Dross; the refuse matter, or the skum which is thrown off metals, in smelting the ore, or in the process of melting; recement.

ج٢٤ (ghee-ba) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; one of the surfaces which define or limit a solid.

ج٢٤ (gna-va) Steal; to take and carry away, feloniously; to take without right, and with intent to keep wrongfully.

ج٢٤ (ghe-na-va) Thief; stealer; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny.

ج٢٤ (jna-va) Snatch; to take or seize hastily, abruptly, or without permission; to seize and transport away; (b) to hold aloof; to chase; to turn away.

ج٢٤ (ghe-na-va-eat) Stealthily; in a stealthy manner; like a thief; furtively.

ج٢٤ (gan-bue-ly) Roll; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to revolve; (b) to totter; stagger; to fall over.

ج٢٤ (ghe-na-vue-ta) Theft; the act of stealing, especially, the felonious taking and removing personal property, with an intent to deprive the rightful owner of the same.

ج٢٤ (gub-baa-raa) Giant; a man of extraordinary bulk and stature; a big man.

ج٢٤ (gub-baa-raa-eat) Manfully; valiantly; mightily; like a giant; vigorously; powerfully; strongly.

ج٢٤ (gub-baa-roo-'aa) Valiancy; bravery; manliness; valor; manly strength; fortitude; mightiness.

ج٢٤ (gub-bur-taa) Heroine; a strong, valiant, and brave woman.

ج٢٤ (ghin-vit) Stealth; secret; a secret procedure; bringing to pass anything in a secret or concealed manner; withdrawn from general intercourse or notice; in retirement or secrecy; secluded.

ج٢٤ (gnav-'a) Stealing; the act of taking feloniously the personal property of another without his consent and knowledge; theft; larceny.

ج٢٤ (jang) Rust; the reddish yellow coating formed on iron when exposed to moist air, consisting of ferric oxide or hydroxide; any metallic film or corrosion.

ج٢٤ (gan-ghue-zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe; to feel disgust or nausea; to abominate.

ج٢٤ (gun-goo-ny) Hum; to make a low, prolonged sound, as a swiftly revolving top; whizz; to make a humming or hissing sound.

ج٢٤ (jan-ghue-ny) Rust; to contract rust; to be, or become oxidized.

ج٢٤ (jun-joo-ry) Torture; to put to torture; to pain extremely; torment; agonize.

ج٢٤ (jun-goo-ry) Whet; to rub on, or with some substance to sharpen; stimulate.

ج٢٤ (jan-ghue-ry) Tinkle; to make, or give forth small, quick, sharp sound, as of metal when struck; to clink; to tink.

ج٢٤ (gan-gaz-'a) Abhorrence; extreme detestation; the feeling of utter dislike; loathing.

ج٢٤ (jan-gal) Jungle; a dense growth of brush-wood, grasses, reed, etc., an almost impenetrable thicket of vegetation.

جند (jun-jir-raa-naa) Tormentor; one who, or that which torments; one who inflicts penal anguish or tortures.

جند (jun-jur-taa) Torment; torture; extreme pain; anguish; the utmost degree of misery, either of body or mind.

جند (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; s'rumpet; a man or woman of low moral character.

جند (jan-dag) Body; the material organized substance of an animal, whether living or dead, as distinguished from the spirit; the trunk, or main part of a person or animal, as distinguished from the limbs.

جند (gun-doo-laa) Clod; a lump, or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

جند (ghin-due-ra) Roundish; spherical in shape; (b) a canteloupe.

جند (gan-due-ry) Roll; to cause to revolve over and over; to roll over.

جند (gan-dure-ta) Canteloupe; a small melon; a small sphere, or ball.

جند (jun-dur-ma) Gendarme; in Europe, an armed policeman.

جند (ga-nue-va) Thief; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny; a robber.

جند (gnuve-ya) Omission; the omission of a letter in pronunciation.

جند (gnuve-ta) Theft; the act of stealing; robbery; the felonious taking and removing personal property; larceny.

جند (gnuve-ma) Maxim; an established principle or proposition; an adage; a proverb; (b) decree; judgement.

جند (gnuve-na) Couch; bed, especially a bridal bed; a bridal feast; a bridal abode.

جند (gnuve-sis) Schedule; a written or printed paper or parchment, containing a list, or inventory.

جند (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

جند (gna-za) Conceal; to hide, or withdraw from observation; to prevent the discovery of; to secret; to keep close.

جند (gnakh-ta) Compunction; pricking, stimulation; a poignant grief proceeding from a sense of guilt of causing pain.

جند (gna-ya) Hide; to conceal or withdraw from sight, as the sun, or moon.

جند (gney-vy) Brow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; eyebrows.

جند (gney-za-eat) Secretly; in a secret, hidden, or concealed manner; mystically.

جند (gney-zue-ta) Secrecy; concealing; the state or quality of being hidden.

جند (gney-kha) Terrible; exciting, or causing fear or awe; horrible; dreadful.

جند (gney-kha-eat) Terribly; horribly; dreadfully appalling; exciting terror.

جند (gney-khue-ta) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright; horror.

جند (jaa-ney-mun) Dance, especially a dance in which the participants join hands, as in near east, and the Balkan states.

جند (gha-nee-mat) Booty; profit; that which is seized by violence, or by threat.

جند (jney-na) Precipitant; falling or rushing headlong; rushing swiftly, violently, recklessly or thoughtlessly. (b) greedy; voracious; gluttonous.

جند (jney-nue-ta) Greed; an eager desire or longing; vehement and selfish desire; having a keen appetite for food or drink; voraciousness.

جند (gna-na) Relax; to remit attention or effort; to become less diligent; to become less rigorous; to abate in severity; to be at ease; to rest.

၁၁၁ (jins) Fine; free from impurity; excellent; elegant; worthy of admiration; good.

၁၁၂ (jins) Sex; the distinguishing peculiarity between male and female, in both animals and plants.

၁၁၃ (ghin-sa) Gender; sex; the physical difference between the male and female; the grammatical distinction of sex, expressed by suffixes, prefixes, or by a different word; (b) a race, family, nation; order; sort.

၁၁၄ (ghin-sa dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine gender.

၁၁၅ (ghin-sa niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine gender.

၁၁၆ (jin-sue-ta) Fineness; excellence; elegance; goodness.

၁၁၇ (ghin-sa-na-eat) Generically; with regard to a genus, or an extensive class; kindredly.

၁၁၈ (ghin-sa-na-ue-ta) Genericalness; relationship to a genus, as distinct from a species; kindred; likeness.

၁၁၉ (ghin-sa-na-ya) Generic; pertaining to a genus, or kind; of the same race.

၁၂၀ (ghin-sis) Horoscope; a representation made at the aspects of the heavens at the moment of a person's birth, by which the astrologer professes to foretell the events of a person's life.

၁၂၁ (gan-pue-ry) Prate; to talk much and to little purpose; boast; brag; to speak of one's self or belongings in assertive and bombastic terms.

၁၂၂ (jun-paa-py) Parapet; a low wall, especially one serving to protect the edge of a platform, roof, bridge or the like.

၁၂၃ (jin-naq) Wishbone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

၁၂၄ (gnaa-raa) Goiter; an enlargement of the thyroid gland; (b) dewlap; pendulous skin under the neck of an ox.

၁၂၅ (jun-taa) Knapsack; a case of canvas or leather for carrying on the back a traveler's necessities.

၁၂၆ (gan-ta) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of fruits, herbs, flowers, or vegetables.

၁၂၇ (ghiss-sa) Buttock; the part on the back of the hip, which, in man, forms one of the rounded protuberances on which he sits; the rump.

၁၂၈ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; extreme venturesomeness; rashness; courage.

၁၂၉ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conduct of others; a secret agent.

၁၃၀ (ja-sue-sue-ta) Espionage; the act, or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, or of employing spies, or secret agents; spying.

၁၃၁ (gsoor-taa) Lash; the thong, or braided cord of a whip; a whip.

၁၃၂ (ghist-runs) Cisten; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

၁၃၃ (gsa-ya) Vomit; to throw up; to eject from the stomach through the mouth.

၁၃၄ (gsal-ta) Vomiting; the act of throwing up, or ejecting from the stomach through the mouth.

၁၃၅ (ghis-sey-ta) Vomit; the matter that is vomited or belched; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

၁၃၆ (ghis-ca) Kid; the young of a goat, not over six months of age; a young goat.

၁၃၇ (gsa-ra) Bellow; howl; to utter a full resonant sound; to roar.

၁၃၈ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; courage.

၁၃၉ (ghe-aa) Low; to make the calling sound of bovine animals; to moo; (b) to cut out; (c) to employ; entreat earnestly.

جندو (gu-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eruct; eructate. جندو

جندو (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth; eructation. جندو

جندو (ghe-aataa) Belch; eructate; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; (b) to abominate; to shun. جندو

جندو (ghe-ut-taa) Belching; eructation; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth. جندو

جندو (ghe-ey-soo-taa) Disgust; aversion or displeasure brought by something loathsome; dislike; distaste. جندو

جندو (ghe-ey-roo-taa) Disgrace; loss of favor, regard, or respect; opprobrium. جندو

جندو (gaa-laa) Commit; to put into charge or keeping; to give in trust to entrust; devote. جندو

جندو (gaa-saa) Loathe; to feel extreme disgust at, or aversion for; to abhor; to hate. جندو

جندو (gaa-raa) Chide; to rebuke; to reprove; to scold; to find fault with. جندو

جندو (ghe-aaa-taa) Shout; a vehement and sudden outcry; bellowing. جندو

جندو (gpa) Hunt; to search for, or follow after; to pursue for the purpose of catching. جندو

جندو (gap-pa) Armful; as much as the arm can hold; (b) anything resembling an arm. جندو

جندو (ghip-pa) Fin; an organ of a fish, consisting of a membrane supported by little bony or cartilaginous ossicles, and serving to balance and propel it in the water; a wing. جندو

جندو (gap-py) Threats; the expression of an intention to inflict an evil, or injury, on another; unmeaning loquacity. جندو

جندو (jaa-paa) Labor; physical toil, or bodily exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome, or unavoidable, in distinction from sportive exercises. جندو

جندو (gap-ghue-py) Prate; talking much, and to little meaning; vaingloriously speaking; bragging. جندو

جندو (gap-gue-py) Froth; a spume of saliva, caused by disease, or nervous excitement; to foam; spume. جندو

جندو (gap-gue-py) Foam; to form foam, as from agitation of water, and because of chemical action. جندو

جندو (gpey-pa) Curved; bent; the state of being crooked, or inclined from a straight line. جندو

جندو (gpip-'a) Inclosure; that which is inclosed, or shut up; a pavement. جندو

جندو (ghip-pey-ta) Cave; den; a hollow place in the side of a hill, or rocks, either natural or artificial. جندو

جندو (gap-la) Flippant; speaking with ease, and rapidly; having a voluble tongue. جندو

جندو (gpa-na) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, as with a spade; to dig into; penetrate. جندو

جندو (jip-na) Kneading trough; a trough in which dough is kneaded; a trough. جندو

جندو (ja-fang) Idiotic; like an idiot; characterized by idiocy; foolish; fatuous. جندو

جندو (gap-sin; Gypsum; a mineral consisting of hydrous sulphate of lime, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris. جندو

جندو (ghip-ta) Grape vine; a vine of the genus Vitis, having lobed leaves, and bearing the fruit grapes. جندو

جندو (ghis-saa) Mortar; plaster; a building material made by mixing lime, and cement, with sand, water, etc. جندو

جندو (jur) Proclamation; official, or general notice; the act of calling. جندو

جندو (jraa) Flow; to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid. جندو

جندو (jur-raa) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries by manual operation. جندو

دج (ghe-ra) Arrow; a missile weapon of offense, straight, slender, pointed, to be shot from a bow.

دج (gar-ra) Turn; one of the successive portions of a course, or of series of occurrences, reckoning from change to change; chance; (b) water-hole; the deepest part of a body of water.

دج (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make or pass water.

دج (jraa) Flow; trickle; to move with continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; to flow in a small, gentle stream; to run in drops.

دج (jrai-aa) Flowing; trickling; gliding along freely or smoothly; moving with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; changing place or circulating, as a liquid.

دج (ghir-ba) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; size; mass; the main body.

دج (ghir-vaa) Sock; stocking; a knit or woven covering for the foot and the lower leg.

دج (gra-va) Calico; plain, coarse white cloth made from cotton.

دج (gra-va) Starve; to suffer extreme hunger; to be in distress because of famine; (b) to shiver; tremble; become weak.

دج (ghir-va) Leprosy; a cutaneous disease which first appears as blebs, or as reddish, shining, slightly prominent spots with spreading edges, these are often followed by an eruption of dark or yellowish prominent nodules, frequently producing great deformity; in one variety of the disease anesthesia of the skin is a prominent symptom, it is incurable, and is probably contagious.

دج (gra-ba) Jar; a deep, and broad-mouthed vessel for holding preserves; a bottle.

دج (gar-bue-ghy) Decease; departure from this life; death; passing away.

دج (gar-vue-ny) To be affected with leprosy; to be leprous.

دج (gurb-yaa) North; that one of the four cardinal points of the compass, which lies in the direction of the true meridian, and to the left hand of a person facing the east.

دج (gurb-yaa-yaa) Northern; of, or pertaining to the north; being in the north.

دج (ghir-vey-aa) Stocking; sock; a knit, or woven covering for the foot, and part of the leg.

دج (ghir-va-na) Leper; a person affected with leprosy; leprous.

دج (jaa-rub-aa) Trial; the act of trying or testing in any manner; examination by a test; the state of being tried or tempted; exposure to suffering that tests strength, patience, faith, or the like.

دج (ga-rag) Must; to be morally required; necessary, or essential to a certain result, end or character.

دج (jar-ga) Line; that which has length, but not breadth or thickness.

دج (gra-ga) Excite; to rouse to feeling; to kindle to passionate emotion; to stir up.

دج (gar-ga) Thread, especially the thread of a net; web, snare; trap.

دج (gar-ghue-my) Growl; to utter a deep guttural sound, as an angry dog; to give forth an angry, grumbling sound.

دج (gar-ghue-ma) Husk; the external covering of certain fruits or seeds.

دج (gar-ghue-ry) Swagger; to boast or brag noisily; to be ostentatiously proud or vainglorious; to bluster; bully; swash; to vapor or brag.

دج (gar-ghue-shy) Drag; to draw slowly or heavily onward; pull along the ground.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-gam-la) Growling; the act of uttering a deep guttural sound, as a mad dog; giving forth an angry, and grumbling sound.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ghir-ra-ghir) Swagger ing; the act of boasting or bragging noisily; blustering; swashing; thundering; roaring sound.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jar-jar) Thrasher; a thrashing instrument or machine for thrashing grain.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-ga-ra) Pounce; a fine powder for making patterns through perforated designs.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-ghir-ra-na) Swaggerer; a blusterer; a bully; a boastful, noisy fellow.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-gar-ta) Swaggering; chiding; bullying; the act of boasting noisily; (b) a small dam; a mole or mound of earth designated to obstruct the flow of water; flow.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gra-da) Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to grate harshly over; to rub off.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jra-da) Grate; to cause wearing, tearing, or bruising; to scrape; scratch.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-da) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, wrought or woven into meshes, and used for catching fish, etc.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-da bue-ly) Whirlwind; a violent wind-storm of limited extent, characterized by an inward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-da sap-ma) Trammel; a kind of net for catching fishes, or other prey.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-da-que-tye) Cobweb; the network spread by a spider to catch its prey.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-dune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for the ordinary purpose of husbandry, or for transporting bulky and heavy articles.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-day-ya) Loaf of bread, especially a flat loaf.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gard-ya-ya) Weaver; one who, or that which weaves; one whose occupation is to weave.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gardya-ue-ta) Weaving; the act of one who or that which weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-dan band) Necklace; a string of beads, or any continuous band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (grad-ta) Scraping; the act or process of reducing to proper form by means of a scraper; scratching.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jrad-ta) scratching; the act of rubbing, or marking the surface of with something sharp, or ragged; scraping.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ghir-rav) Pawn; anything delivered or deposited as security, as for the payment of money borrowed, or of a debt; security; pledge; surety.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jaa-roo-by) Try; to prove by experiment; to apply a test to, for the purpose of determining the quality; to test.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ga-rue-da) Pumice; a very light, porous, volcanic lava or rock; a scraper.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gar-vue-sy) Grow; to increase in size by natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by gradual assimilation of new matter; to magnify; to exaggerate.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jaa-roo-taa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (jaa-roo-yaa) Liquid; being in such a state that the component parts move freely among themselves, but do not tend to separate from each other as the particles of gas and vapors do; fluid.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gur-roo-ly) Wallow; to roll one's self about, as in mire; to tumble and roll about.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ga-rue-ma) Axle; the pin or spindle on which a wheel revolves, or which revolves with a wheel; a transverse bar or shaft connecting the opposite wheels of a car, or carriage; axis; a straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon or around which such body revolves, or is supposed to revolve; a rolling pin.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grue-ma) Fruit-stone; the hard endocarp of drupes, as the stone of peach &c.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ga-rue-sa) Large; exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk; big; great.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gar-vis-sa-na) Grower; one who grows or produces; that which grows or increases.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gar-vas-ta) Growing; the act or process of increasing in size; becoming larger or greater.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ga-ruse-ta) Grinder; any instrument used to crush a thing into small fragments; a pulverizer.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ja-rue-pa) Slippery; having the quality opposite to adhesiveness; allowing anything to slip or move smoothly.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (groop-yaa) Inundation; the act of inundating; an overflow; a flood.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gruesh) Pull; draw; a command, urging another person to pull or draw.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gha-raz) Intent; having the mind closely directed to or bent on an object; purpose; intention; meaning.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jraa-taa) Slide; slip; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling; to skid; to glide.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jrat-aa) Sliding; skidding; the act of moving along a surface of a body without walking or rolling; slipping.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gha-re-ba-ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grey-da) Scraped; skinned; scratched; bald; removed by rubbing; plain; simple.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grey-da-eat) Plainly; in a plain manner; not intricate or difficult; clearly; openly; simply.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ja-rey-ma) Mulct; a fine or penalty, especially a pecuniary punishment or penalty; fine; a sum of money paid as the settlement of a claim; a payment of money imposed upon a party as a punishment for an offense.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grem-ma-eat) Decidedly; in a decided manner; indisputably; clearly; visibly; thoroughly; absolutely.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jur-yaa-naa) Liquid; a substance whose parts do change their position on the slightest pressure, and therefore retain no definite form; fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jur-yaa-noo-taa) Liquidly; fluidity; the state of being liquid or fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grey-sa) Ground; the state of being reduced to powder; pulverized.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (grey-oo-taa) Tonsure; the act of shaving the crown of the head, as the first ceremony used for devoting a person to the service of God and the church.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jrai-aa) Gliding; the act or manner of moving gently, smoothly, swiftly, and without labor or obstruction; sliding; skidding.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gar-ca) Ballista; a military engine of ancient times, in the form of a crossbow, used for hurling large missiles.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (graa-chaa) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or digging.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gar-chag) Castor-oil plant seed; the seed of castor-oil plant, of which, when bruised come a thick oil, known as castor oil, which is used as a cathartic.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (jur-chey) Crier; a public crier; one who makes a proclamation, especially an officer who gives public notice by loud proclamation.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gruch-taa) Scratching; the act of using the claws or nails in marking, or tearing the surface of; scraping.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gur-rul-taa) Wallowing; the act of rolling one's self about, as in mire; flounder.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gra-ma) Determine; to come to a decision; to decide; to resolve; (b) to cut off; to cut short.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-ma) Bone; the hard, calcified tissue of the skeleton of vertebrate animals, consisting of calcic carbonate, calcic phosphate, and gelatine; one of the pieces or parts of an animal skeleton, as a rib, etc.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-ma djin-naq) Wish-bone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-ma dkhaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame; the spine.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-mue-ly) Flounce; to throw the limbs and the body one way and the other; to roll, toss, and tumble; to wallow; to flounder.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-mue-shy) Clasp; to inclose and hold in the hand; to seize, clasp, or gripe, with the hand, hands, or claws; to clutch; to pounce; to fall suddenly upon and seize with the hands or claws.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (garm-khaa-naa) Green house; a house in which tender plants are cultivated and sheltered from the weather.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grim-khaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-mut-yoon) Writ; an instrument in writing, under seal, issued from the proper authority, commanding the performance or nonperformance of some act by the person to whom it is directed.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grum-mut-tey-qoo-taa) the art of grammar.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language; the study of forms of speech, and their relation to one another.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gru-mut-tey-qa-ya) Grammarian; one versed in grammar, or the construction of a language; a philologist.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-mal-ta) Flouncing; the act of throwing the limbs and body one way and the other; wallowing.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-ma-na) Bony; consisting of bone or bones; full of bones.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grim-pey-la) Ivory; the hard, white, fine-grained substance consisting the tusks of the elephant.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (graa-ney) Dear; bearing a high price; high-priced; costly; expensive.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gra-sa) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction; to crush into small fragments; to turn a grinder; to pulverize.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gar-sa) Meal; coarsely ground an unbolted grain, especially pea, maize, rye, oats.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gras-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction; pulverizing.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (graa) Shave; to cut or pare off from the surface of a body with a razor or other edged instrument; to deprive of hair with a razor.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (gur-aa) Barber; shaver; one whose occupation is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his patrons.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grai-ta) Shaving; the act of removing the hair from with a razor or other sharp instrument.

ᠭᠣᠨᠮᠤᠲᠤ (grapa) Shovel; to take up and throw with a shovel; to gather up with a shovel.

ཉམས་ (gar-pa) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flood; an overflow of water.

ཉམས་ (jra-pa) Slip; to move along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; to slide; to glide.

ཉམས་ (grap-ta) Shoving; pushing or driving forward; driving onward by pushing or jostling; (b) a rush, as a torrent or flood; overwhelm.

ཉམས་ (jrap-ta) Slipping; moving along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; sliding; losing one's footing or hold.

ཉམས་ (gra-sha) Draw; pull; to draw, or attempt to draw toward one; to drag forcibly.

ཉམས་ (gra-sha) Absorb; to suck up to drink in; to imbibe; to blot; to drain.

ཉམས་ཉམས་ (gra-sha ey-da) Forsake; to quit or leave entirely; to desert; to abandon; to depart or withdraw from.

ཉམས་ཉམས་ (gra-sha na-pas) Breathe; to inhale and exhale in the process of respiration; to respire.

ཉམས་ཉམས་ (gra-sha pup-roos) Smoke; to draw into the mouth the smoke of tobacco burning in a pipe or any other form.

ཉམས་ཉམས་ (gar-sha-na dpup-roos) Smoker; one who smokes tobacco or the like.

ཉམས་ (grash-ta) Drawing; the act of pulling, hauling, or attracting; (b) smoking.

ཉམས་ (gsha) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation distributed all over the body, especially by those of the skin; to touch; to handle.

ཉམས་ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of a she ass, or any animal of the horse family (equidae).

ཉམས་ (ghish-sha-ghish) Purl; the sound made by water in running over or through obstructions; the murmuring sound of a shallow stream; purling.

ཉམས་ (ghij-ja-ghij) Fizz; a hissing sound, as that made by a burning fuse; hum; a low murmuring sound; gushing.

ཉམས་ (gaj-ghue-iy) Fizz; to make a hissing sound, as a burning fuse; to ferment; to pelt; (b) to become giddy or dizzy; to have a humming sound in the head. (the letters 'J' in the above, the preceeding, and the word to follow immediately, are to be pronounced as 'J' is pronounced in French Language).

ཉམས་ (gaj-jue-ny) Being giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; being light-headed; dizzy.

ཉམས་ (gshue-pue-ta) Feeling; the act or state of perception by the senses; the act of touching or handling.

ཉམས་ (ga-shue-qy) Look; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing something; directing the eyes toward an object; to stare; gaze.

ཉམས་ (ja-shue-sha) Scout; a person sent out to gain and bring in tidings; especially, one employed in war to gain information of the movements and condition of an enemy; an explorer; a spy.

ཉམས་ (ja-shue-shu-eta) Spying; scouting; the act of watching the movements of an enemy.

ཉམས་ (gshey-ma) Corporeal; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; embodied.

ཉམས་ (gshey-mue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal, or having a body; embodiment; enunciation.

ཉམས་ (gsha-ma) Embodv; to form into a body; to invest with a body.

ཉམས་ (ghe-ja-na) Giddy; light-headed; dizzy; inconstant; unstable; changeable; fickle.

ཉམས་ (gsha-pa) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to examine by touching; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation.

٢٤٧ (ghish-pa) Feeling; the sense by which the mind through certain nerves of the body, perceives the external objects; one of the five senses; touch; handling.

٢٤٧ (ga-shiq) Look; direct your eyes for the purpose of seeing something; look at it.

٢٤٧ (ga-shaq-ta) Looking; the act of one who looks; a glance.

٢٤٧ (gshaa-raa) V.T. Bridge; to build a bridge on or over; as, to bridge a river.

٢٤٧ (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure erected over a river or other water course, a chasm, a railroad, e'c., to make a passageway from one bank to the other.

٢٤٧ (gat-ta) Wine press; an apparatus or a machine in which grapes are pressed to extract their juice.

ד (dal-lat) The fourth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the cardinal number 4, with another (dal-lat) added, the ordinal, the fourth.

2 (dal-lat) The relative pronoun of all genders and numbers, who, which, what, he who, she who, or they who; that which.

(dal-lat) Preceding a cardinal number, it forms an ordinal number, as, the sixth.

३ (dal-lat) The Relative, and
४ final conjunction, that; so
that; in order that.

(dal-lat) preceding a word denotes possession, as, DJohn, meaning, John's, or of John; of.

likewise; (this word, borrowed from the Turkish language, is freely used in the speech but considered improper to be used in writing, or printing).

(de) Do not; be off; let go;
come now! quit it; don't;
be gone; (b) well! go on!

ᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (dee-va) Wolf; a fierce carnivorous animal closely allied to the dog.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 (dan-bun) Sole; the bottom of a shoe or boot; the underside of a foot

זֶבֶד (div-ta) She wolf; bitch;
the female of the canine
kind, as the wolf, dog etc.

Daagh (daagh) Brand; a mark made by burning with a hot iron.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (daagh Ishim-ma) Stur;
intimation; a stigma; a reproachful
disgrace; stain; slight.

٢٠٢ (daa-vey) dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; altercation; debate.

अन्तर् (daa-khil) Interior; inside; being within; included or inclosed in anything; contained.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 (daa-yim) Constantly; in
constancy; steadily; continually;
without cessation. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂

٢٢ (deen) Religion; worship; the outward act or form by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (daa-ey-raa) Circle; a plane figure, bounded by a single curve line called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the CENTER; a ring.

ᑕᑕᑕᑕ (daay-*raa*) Tambourine; a small shallow drum with only one skin, played on with the hand, at times having bells on the sides; a timbrel.

كُرْكُرَة (daa-lun) Vestibule; the entrance into a house; an antechamber or hall next to the entrance; a porch.

ᠠᠳᠠᠬᠡᠢ (da-khey) How; in what manner or way; by what means or process.

ദാമസിയാ (dam-si-une) Penitentiary; a public prison; a house of correction.

ᠳᠠᠮ ᠰᠢᠨ (dam sin) Public hall;
a hall in which the pub-
lic meets for any purpose.

دنب (da-na) Grain; single grain; any small, hard particle, as of sand, sugar, c. salt; a single thing; an individual item.

دنب (da-ney) Their; of them; their's; of or belonging to them.

دنب (d-aqa) Observe; to take notice of by appropriate conduct; to be on the watch respecting; to pay attention to.

دنب (daq-dey-sa) Meteor; a transient luminous body in the sky; a falling or shooting star; a fireball.

دنب (daar) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which the criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam on top.

دنب (d-aa-raa) Return; to turn back; to go or come again to the same place or condition; to come back, or begin again.

دنب (daa-raay) Silk material, especially the silk stuff used in making coats, etc.,

دنب (dar-ra-ra) Contender; a contestant; one who is trained to strive in opposition.

دنب (d-asha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; to trample.

دنب (da-ty) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; that will exist at anytime after the present; the coming.

دنب (dab-ba) Flask; powder-flask; a flask in which gun-powder is carried, having a charging tube at the end.

دنب (dib-ba) Bear; a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, belonging to the genus Ursus.

دنب (da-ba) Beast; any four-footed animal that may be used for labor, food, or sport.

دنب (dab-ba) Ruptured; having a rupture, or hernia; the state of being broken apart, or asunder, the rupture of the skin.

دنب (da-baan) Sole; the bottom of the foot, shoe, or boot, or piece of leather which constitutes the bottom.

دنب

دنب (dba-ba) Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings.

دنب (dba-bey-ta) Gad-fly; a fly which deposits its eggs upon or in the skin of animals, where the larvae live and produce sores.

دنب (dub-bugh) Tanner; one whose occupation is to tan hides, or convert them into leather by use of tan.

دنب (da-vue-kha) Sacrificer; one who sacrifices, or makes an offering of.

دنب (da-vue-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder and skin over each end to be beaten by sticks.

دنب (dab-bue-qa) Viscous; adhesive or sticky, and having a ropy consistency.

دنب (dvue-que-ta) Suture; the uniting of the parts of a wound by stitching; the closing of a wound.

دنب (dib-bue-ra) Drone; the male of the bees, especially the honeybee, it gathers no honey; a hornet.

دنب (daa-boo-ry) Provide; to look out for in advance; to feed; to satisfy the physical hunger of; to give food to; (b) to manage, govern, or lead.

دنب (dib-bure-ta) Hornet; a wasp-like insect, it is very pugnacious, and its sting is very severe.

دنب (da-bue-sha) Sticker; one who or that which sticks; adhesive.

دنب (dva-kha) Sacrifice; to make an offering of; to consecrate or present to a divinity by way of expiation or propitiation or as a token of acknowledgement or thanksgiving; to destroy, surrender, or lose for the sake of obtaining something.

دنب (div-kha) N. sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; anything consecrated and offered to god, or to a divinity; a thing devoted, or given up.

جڙجڙ (div-kha dshla-ma) Peace offering; a voluntary offering to god in token of devout homage and of a friendly communion with him.

جڙجڙ (dvikh-ta) Sacrifice; that which is offered to god; a consecratory rite; anything consecrated or offered to god; an immolated victim laid upon an altar; an offering in sacrifice.

جڙجڙ (dvikh-ta mlil-ta) A reasonable, or rational sacrifice.

جڙجڙ (dvikh-ta dla-dim-ma) Bloodless sacrifice.

جڙجڙ (dvey-khue-ta) Sacrificing; sacrificatory; the act of offering anything to god.

جڙجڙ (dab-bey-que-ta) Adhesion; the action of sticking; intimate union; apposition; (b) affix, suffix, GRAMM.

جڙجڙ (dav-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder with skins at the ends, and beaten with sticks.

جڙجڙ (dab-lib-ba-na) Equivocator; one who equivocates, or expresses opinions in terms which are intended to deceive, or mislead; one who prevaricates, evades, shuffles, or quibbles; double-faced.

جڙجڙ (dab-lue-by) Equivocate; to use words of doubtful signification; to use ambiguous expressions with a view to mislead; to prevaricate.

جڙجڙ (daa-bun) Sole; the bottom of a foot, shoe, or boot; the piece of leather which constitutes the bottom of a shoe.

جڙجڙ (dib-sa) Grape-juice, especially when concentrated, or thickened by boiling.

جڙجڙ (dbaa-saa) Prick; sting; to pierce or wound with a sting; to bite; to goad.

جڙجڙ (dva-qa) Hold; to cause to remain in a given situation; to catch; to retain.

جڙجڙ (div-qa) Seam; a line of junction; the line formed by sewing together two pieces of material; edge; border.

جڙجڙ (dva-qa ble-sha-na) Forbear; to humor along; to delay; to speak to a person with the intention of detaining or delaying him.

جڙجڙ (deu-qa-na) Catcher; one who, or that which, holds or catches; cleaver; adherer.

جڙجڙ (dvaq-ta) Catching; the seizing or grasping; taking hold of; holding.

جڙجڙ (dbaa-raa) Provide; feed; (b) to lead; to guide; to conduct in a certain course.

جڙجڙ (dva-ra) V.T. Lock; to

fasten with a lock, or as with a lock; to prevent free movement of; to make fast.

جڙجڙ (deu-ra) Crossbar; a transverse bar, as a bar across a door to fasten it; a lock.

جڙجڙ (dub-ra) Farm; any tract of land devoted to agricultural purpose; a field; on open country.

جڙجڙ (dub-raa-yaa) Farmer; one who is devoted to the tillage of the soil; one belonging to the open country; rustic.

جڙجڙ (dub-raa-naa) Leader; one having authority to lead or direct; a chief; a conductor; a guide; a provider.

جڙجڙ (dvar-ta) Locking; the act of fastening with a lock; preventing the free movement of, or access to by fastening the lock.

جڙجڙ (daa-bur-taa) Providing; feeding; nourishing; (b) leadership; guidance.

جڙجڙ (div-sha or due-sha) Honey; a sweet, viscid fluid, collected by bees from the flowers of plants, and deposited in the cells of the honeycomb.

جڙجڙ (da-ba-sha) Bee; an insect of which there are many species. the Honeybee lives in swarms, each of which has its own queen, its males, and its workers, being, barren females.

၂၁၁ (dba-sha) V.I. Stick; to adhere here; to remain where placed; to hold fast to any position so as to be moved with difficulty; to be fixed.

၂၁၁ (da-ba-sha eur-za) Drone; the male of the honeybee, it gathers no honey.

၂၁၁ (div-sha-na-ya) Honeyed; made of honey; consisting of honey; like honey.

၂၁၁ (dbash-ta) Sticking; the act of being attached to anything; adhering.

၂၁၁ (dugh) Brand; stigma; a mark made by burning with a hot iron; mark of cautery; a branding iron.

၂၁၁ (daj-jul) Antichrist; a denier or opponent of Christ, specifically, a great antagonist, person or power, expected to precede Christ's second coming.

၂၁၁ (dag-due-ghy) Trot; the gait of a horse by which it moves faster than at a walk; to trot.

၂၁၁ (da-ghue-ly) V.N Lie; to utter falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၁၁ (daa-ghaa-laa) Cheat; one who cheats or deceives; a cheater; imposter; liar.

၂၁၁ (dag-la) Lie; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth; an untruth.

၂၁၁ (dag-ga-la) Liar; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; one who lies.

၂၁၁ (dag-ga-lue-ta) Lying; telling a falsehood; the act of uttering falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၁၁ (daa-ghaa-loo-laa) Cheating; the act of deception or fraud; imposition.

၂၁၁ (da-ga-nak) Staff; stick; a long piece of wood; a stick used for support.

၂၁၁ (dgha-sha) Stab; to pierce with a pointed weapon;

to wound by the thrust of a pointed instrument; transfix.

၂၁၁ (da-da) Uncle; an uncle on the father's side; (b) beloved; a friend; (c) father.

၂၁၁ (did-va) N. Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings; the house-fly.

၂၁၁ (da-dule-ta) Harness; the part of a loom comprising the heddles with their means of support and motion, by which the threads of the warp are alternately raised and depressed for the passage of the shuttle; (b) array; an orderly collection; a line; a regular arrangement; a string of beads.

၂၁၁ (dad-din) Torch; a light; or luminary formed of combustible substance; a flambeau.

၂၁၁ (d-dam) Lest; for fear that; that not; that not; in order that . . . not.

၂၁၁ (da-va) Gold; a metallic element, constituting the most precious metal used as a common commercial medium of exchange, it has a yellow color, is one of the heaviest substances known (specific gravity 19.32). it is quite unalterable by heat, moisture, and most corrosive agents, and therefore well suited for the use in coin, etc.,

၂၁၁ (dha-va) Gild; to overlay with a thin covering of gold; to cause to look like gold.

၂၁၁ (da-va-na-ya) Golden; made of gold; consisting of gold; very precious.

၂၁၁ (dov) His; belonging or pertaining to him, used as possessive case of the personal pronoun

၂၁၁ (d-ay) Hers; belonging or pertaining to her.—used as the possessive case of personal pronoun

၂၁၁ (dah-yake) Tithe; tenth; a tenth part of anything; one of the ten.

၂၁၁ (dah-hey-nue-ta) Fattiness; the state or condition of being fat; fertility.

2000 (due-va-na) Paste; a soft composition of moistened earth and other ingredients, in the consistence of dough, used in mending broken pottery, etc., mending paste; a bracket.

2000 (due-va-na) Misery; great unhappiness; wretchedness; distress; woe; extreme pain of body or mind.

2000 (duze) Correct; right; true; sincere; level; straight; even; conformable to truth, rectitude, or a just standard.

2000 (due-zue-ta) Correctness; truthfulness; the state of being correct or true; straightness; truth; right.

2000 (due-kha-la) Fright; a state of terror excited by sudden appearance of danger; sudden and violent fear, usually of short duration; sudden alarm.

2000 (dukhe-na) Millet; a cereal. it bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

2000 (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will; one who enters into service voluntarily, but who is subject to regulations and discipline.

2000 (deuv-ta-lab-bue-ta) Voluntariness; done by, or produced in, an act of choice; proceeding from will.

2000 (deu-ya) Templar; one of a religious and military order first established at Jerusalem, in the early part of the 12th century, for the protection of the pilgrims and of the Holy Sepulcher; a member of Templars.

2000 (due-ya-ba) Emaciation; the state or condition of losing flesh gradually and becoming very lean; pining or wasting away. (due-ya-ba dbiss-raa, is, emaciation of the flesh; due-ya-ba dneu-sh, is, emaciation of the soul).

2000 (da-vey-da) Psalter; the book of psalms, often

applied to a book containing the psalms separately printed.

2000 (due-vakh) Here we are; we are here; we are in the neighborhood or near.

2000 (deu-ue-ta) Wretchedness; misery; distress; utter misery.

2000 (due-ya-la) Service; duty done or required; labor performed for another; the deed of one who serves; attendance.

2000 (due-ly) Here he, or it is; he, or it, is here; he is near by.

2000 (due-lah) Here she is; she is here; she is near by, or, in the neighborhood.

2000 (due-na) Here they are; they are here; they are near by, or in the neighborhood.

2000 (doo-yaa-raa) Sojourn; a temporary residence; a dwelling place for a time.

2000 (da-vit-daar) Inkhorn keeper; a scribe whose office was to inscribe the edicts of the khalif.

2000 (due-ca) Place; any portion of space regarded as distinct from any other space; position; spot office.

2000 (due-kuce) Dux; leader; one having the authority to direct; chief; a duke.

2000 (due-kha-ya) Cleansing; the act of rendering clean; freeing from filth, pollution, infection, guilt, etc.; cleaning; purifying; making clear.

2000 (duke-sa) Glory; praise; honor; admiration; renown; honorable fame.

2000 (dukhe-rune-ya) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of the previous impression, thoughts, or events; remembrance; recollection.

2000 (dookh-raa-naa) Remembrance; the act of remembering; a holding in mind or bringing to mind; recollection; memory; (b) a memorial; a sacrifice which is burned on the altar; a sacrifice.

၂၁၆၁၁ (deu-nig-ghue-la) Re-
bellious; insurrection;
revolt; uprising.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doon-tey-vaa) Lar-
gesse; liberality; gene-
rosity; donation; gift.

၂၁၆၁၁ (dune-ye) World; the
earth and the surrounding
heavens; the system of created
things; the universe. ၂၁၆၁၁

၂၁၆၁၁ (dune-ya-na-ya) World-
ly; relating to the world;
human; common; pertaining to
this world or life.

၂၁၆၁၁ (due-na-qa) Suffering; the
bearing of pain, inconven-
ience, or loss; torment; pain.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-sukh) Prison; a
building for the safe cus-
tody or confinement of crimi-
nals and others committed by
lawful authority; ၂၁၆၁၁

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-sukh-chey) Jailer;
the keeper of a jail or
prison; a warden.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-sukh khaa-naa)
Prison; jail; a place
where persons are restrained of
personal liberty; a place where
criminals are confined by the
lawful authorities. ၂၁၆၁၁

၂၁၆၁၁ (due-sint-rey-ya) Dysentery; a disease
attended with inflammation and
ulceration of the colon and rec-
tum, and characterized by grip-
ing pains, constant desire to
evacuate the bowels, and the
discharge of mucus and blood.

၂၁၆၁၁ (duse-pue-tey-qa) Imperial; of or per-
taining to an empire or to an
emperor; royal.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doest) Friend; one who
entertains for another
such sentiments of esteem, res-
pect, and affection that he seeks
his society and welfare. ၂၁၆၁၁

၂၁၆၁၁ (does-too-'aa) Friend-
ship; friendly relation
or attachment, to a person, or
between persons.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-aakhaa) Quenching;
extinguishing; putting
out, as fire; overwhelming.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-etaa) Sweat; the
fluid which is excreted
from the skin of an animal by
the sudoriferous glands; it con-
tains some fatty acids and mine-
ral matter; perspiration.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-etaa dey-la-na)
၂၁၆၁၁ Resin; a yellowish
brown substance, which exude
from trees in combination with
essential oils, gums, etc., and in
a semiliquid state, composed of
carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen,
and are supposed to be formed
by the oxidation of the essential
oils, the resin is nonconductor
of electricity, it is soluble in
ether, alcohol, and some oils, but
not in water; gum.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-etaa-dkee-pa)
၂၁၆၁၁ Tale; a soft mine-
ral of a soapy feel, and a
greenish, whitish, or grayish
color, usually occurring in foli-
ated masses.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doo-etaa dmai-
que-ny) Poppy;
poppy juice; opium is obtained
from Poppy plants.

၂၁၆၁၁ (toop-tey-coon) Dip-
tych; a writing tablet
consisting of two leaves of rigid
material connected by hinges
and shutting together so as to
protect the writing within.

၂၁၆၁၁ (dupe-na) Mummy-case;
the case, or coffin, hold-
ing a dead body embalmed and
dried after the manner of the
ancient Egyptians.

၂၁၆၁၁ (dva-a-saa) Exult; to be in
high spirits; to leap for
joy; to rejoice in triumph.

၂၁၆၁၁ (doe-saa) Exultation; the
act of exulting; lively joy
at success or victory.

၂၁၆၁၁ (dva-qa) Observe; to gaze;
to notice with care; to take
notice of by appropriate conduct.

၂၁၆၁၁ (due-qa) Shred; a frag-
ment; particle; a small
piece torn or cut off.

၂၁၆၁၁ (due-qa-na) Telescope; an
optical instrument used
in viewing distant objects,
as the heavenly bodies; an astro-
nomical instrument.

ᠳᠤᠭᠤᠰ (due-qass) Duke; leader; a chief; one of the highest order of nobility after princes and the princesses of the royal blood.

Jointure; an estate settled on a wife, which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease; a deed; gift.

𐌺𐌹𐌳𐌰 (doe-raa) Century; a period of hundred years; a hundred.

ᠲᠡᠭᠦᠷᠠᠨ (deuv-raan) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon; a division of time; the right time.

דְּוֹבֵבִי (dure bin) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, it assists the eye in two ways: first, by enlarging the visual angle under which a distant object is seen, and thus magnifying that object: and, secondly, by collecting and conveying to the eye, a larger beam of light than would enter the naked organ, thus rendering objects distinct and visible.

Ἀνθός (due-rig) Anthem; a hymn sung in alternate parts; a selection from the Psalms or other parts of the scripture; a song of praise.

ᐃᓂᓂᓂ (due-rag) Mongrel; the progeny resulting from a cross between two breeds, as of domestic animals; anything of mixed breed.

gradual, proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing step by step. slow. 𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 (doo-raa-gha) Gradual; 𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing step by step. slow. 𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰

(durde) Lee; that which
 settles at the bottom, as
 of wine; dregs.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (due-rune-da) Rapa-
cious; given to plunder;
disposed, or accustomed to seize
by violence.

دَرْت (door-taa) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by hand; a javelin; spear.

𐤁𐤏𐤋 (dav-rey) Bowl; a concave vessel of various forms, often hemispherical, to hold liquids, etc.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (durk-ta) Pavement; a floor or covering of solid material, laid so as to make a hard and convenient surface to travel; (b) a footstep.

သူဝှက် (a roamer)
သူဝှက်သူဝှက် (du-ra-ma) Rambler;
သူဝှက်သူဝှက် (du-ra-ma) a rover; a wanderer; one
who walks, rides, or sails, from
place to place without any deter-
mined object in view. သူဝှက်သူဝှက်

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (cū-ra-ma) Deceit; any declaration, artifice, or practice, which misleads another; fraud; cheat; trick.

𐤌𐤍𐤔𐤕 (dure-mag) Scroll; roll; that which is rolled up, especially, rolled bread, filled with delicacies.

ἡμέρη (deuv-run) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon. **ἡμέρη**

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (doe raa-naa) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood or other material, with which paste or dough may be rolled out and reduced to a proper thickness.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (doo-raa-shaa) Dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; exercise; discipline.

топ (dushe) Push; make a thrust; shove; press against with force; (b) tread; step on.

ထုံထုံ (deu-shk-cha) Pad; a soft cushion; a mass of anything soft; stuffed quilt.

ᠳᠡᠭᠲᠠᠯᠠᠪ (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer;
one who enters into, or
offers for, any service of his own
free will.

𐎠𐎥𐎧𐎡𐎴 (daz-ga) Bench; a long table at which mechanics and others work.

ᑭᑭᑭ (da-za-qa) Stack; a pile of anything indefinite in quantity; heap; a mass of things heaped together; a mass formed in layers.

၂၈ (dkha) Impel; to drive or urge forward or on; to push on; to thrust; to strike.

၂၈ (da-khue-ya) Expulsive; having the power of driving out or away; serving to expel; capable of driving out.

၂၈ (da-khue-la) Timid; not brave; wanting courage to meet danger; easily frightened; fearful; timorous.

၂၈ (dkhule-ta) Timidity; fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by expectation of evil, or the apprehension of the impending danger; dread.

၂၈ (dkhule-ta-na) Timid; easily frightened; fearful; wanting courage to meet danger; timorous; shy.

၂၈ (dkhule-ta-nue-ta) Timidity; the state of being timid; fearfulness.

၂၈ (da-khue-qa) Dispeller; one who drives away by scattering; an oppressor.

၂၈ (dkhuqe-ya) Dispelling; driving away by scattering; clearing away.

၂၈ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, any person or thing; regard.

၂၈ (dkhey-la-eat) Fearfully; in a fearful manner; terribly; horribly.

၂၈ (dkhey-lue-ta) Fearfulness; being full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; awfulness; timidity.

၂၈ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, a person or thing; regard; anxiety.

၂၈ (dkha-la) V.I. Fear; to be in apprehension of evil; to be afraid; to feel anxiety on account of some expected evil.

၂၈ (dikh-la) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၈ (dukh-laa) Crop; the produce of the ground; grain or other product of the field; anything gathered.

၂၈ (dakh-lue-la) Scarecrow; anything which is set up to frighten crows or other birds from fields, or plantations.

၂၈ (dikhl-ta) Fear; a painful emotion excited by the expectation of evil or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၈ (dkha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill, or by teeth; to crush into small fragments; pulverize.

၂၈ (dikh-na) Millet; a cereal, the plant of which bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

၂၈ (dkha-sa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force, as, to thrust anything with hand, foot, etc.

၂၈ (dukh-raa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, brown, or black, in color, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

၂၈ (dakh-sha) Yeoman; a common man, or one of the respectable class; (b) an attendant or a guard.

(dey) My; of or belonging to me;—used attributively, with DAL-LAT omitted, and the letter YUDE added to the end of the word to denote possession, thus, kta-vey, my book: instead of 'kta-va dey'. (the last letter of the word to which the letter YUDE is added, is always dropped, and the vowel ZQA-PA over the preceding letter is eliminated: as, kta-va, book. kta-vey, my book.

၂၈ (da-ya) Nurse; one who nourishes; a person who supplies food, tends, or brings up; a woman who suckles an infant not her own.

၂၈ (dya-tukh-sis) Constitution; enactment; establishment; decree; edict.

၂၈ (dya-te-sur-roon) Diatessaron; the harmony of the four gospels; the interval of a fourth.

چندکچ (dya-la-ley-ya) Proclamation; general notice; that which is proclaimed, publicly announced, or officially declared; (b) judgement.

چندکچ (dya-lue-ghuse) Dialogue; a written composition in which two or more persons are represented as conversing or reasoning on some topic; a conversation between two or more persons.

چندکچ (dya-liq-te-qoos) Dialectician; logician; one versed in dialects.

چندکچ (dya-mit-rey-yaa) Diameter; any right line passing through the center of a figure or body, as a circle, etc., and terminated by the opposite boundaries, and dividing it into two equal parts.

چندکچ (dya-mit-rey-yaa-eat) Diametrically; in a diametrical manner.

چندکچ (dyaq-qune) Deacon; an officer in the Christian churches appointed to perform certain subordinate duties varying in different communions.

چندکچ (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two distinct revelations of God's purposes toward man; a covenant; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are revealed: as the Old Testament, and the New Testament.

چندکچ (dyat-tey-qey khad-ta) New Testament; the Bible.

چندکچ (dyat-tey-qey-at-tiq-ta) Old Testament.

چندکچ (dya-va) Discharge; flux; the act of flowing, or discharging; a flowing or issuing out-emission.

چندکچ (de-bag) Brocade; Silk stuff, woven with gold and silver threads, etc.;

چندکچ (dai-da) Hawk; a rapacious bird of falcon family, having shorter wings.

چندکچ (dai-va) Demon; a spirit, or material being, holding the middle place between men and deities in pagan mythology; an evil spirit; a devil.

چندکچ (de-vaan) Court; court of hearing or audience; a place where justice is administered.

چندکچ (da-yue-vue-ta) Flux; discharge; gonorrhea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract, affecting especially the urethra and vagina, it is characterized by a mucopurulent discharge, pain in urination, and chordee; clap.

چندکچ (da-ule-ta) Vocalized; not mute, said of a letter; having a vowel.

چندکچ (dey-vun) Court; a court of hearing or audience; a place of justice.

چندکچ (dai-va-na) Demoniac; pertaining to, or characteristic of, a demon or evil spirit; devilish.

چندکچ (dai-va-nue-ta) Demonism; the state of being possessed by a demon or by demons; a madman.

چندکچ (da-use) Whoremaster; one who procures whores for others; one who panders to his own wife; a pimp.

چندکچ (dyupe-sey-taa) Dyophysite; a believer in two natures in Christ.

چندکچ (da-ue-qa) Observer; one engaged in, or trained to habits of, close and exact observation; one who pays attention to anything; a spectator.

چندکچ (da-ue-ra) Settler; one who establishes himself in a new region; a dweller.

چندکچ (da-ue-sha) Treader; one who sets the foot, or steps on; a trampler; an oppressor.

چندکچ (due-ta) Ink; a fluid, or viscous material, used in writing or printing.

چندکچ (dyue-ta-na) Inky; consisting of, or resembling ink; soiled with ink.

(deen) But; except with;
ج unless with; however; for;
then.

ج (dey-na) Religion; the out-
ward act by which men
indicate their recognition of the
existence of a god having power
over their destiny, to whom
obedience, service, and honor
are due.

ج (dey-na) Judgment; mental
faculty of deciding cor-
rectly by the comparison of the
facts and ideas; a verdict.

ج (day-ya-na) Judge; a pub-
lic officer who is invested
with authority to hear and de-
termine litigated causes, and to
administer justice.

ج (dai-na) Debt; that which
is due from person to an-
other, whether money, goods, or
service; the thing owed.

ج (day-ya-nue-ta) Judge-
ship the office, or pos-
sion of a judge.

ج (dey-nute-tic-ta) Conscientiousness;
a scrupulous regard to the dic-
tates of conscience.

ج (de-nig) Ascetic; one
who devotes himself to a
solitary and contemplative life
characterized by devotion, ex-
treme self-denial, and self-mor-
tification; a hermit; recluse.

ج (dai-na-na) Debtor; one
who owes a debt; one who
is indebted.

ج (dai-nan-dar) Debtor;
one who owes a debt;
one who is indebted.

ج (din-sis) Irreligious; not
controlled by religious
motives or principles; destitute
of religion; impious; wicked.

ج (de-nur) Denarius; a Ro-
man silver coin of the
value of about fourteen cents;
the Roman penny.

ج (day-yan-ta) A woman
judge; a woman invested
with authority to hear and de-
termine litigated causes, and
administer justice.

ج (dyan-ta) Judgment; the
act of judging; the opera-
tion of the mind, involving com-
parison and discrimination, by
which a knowledge of the values
and relations of things is obtain-
ed; the act of determining, as in
courts of law, what is conform-
able to law and justice.

ج (de-soont-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease
attended with inflammation and
aceration of colon and rectum.

ج (de-sis) Petition; a for-
mal written request ad-
dressed to an official person,
or to an organized body, having
power to grant it; a prayer; a
supplication; an imploration.

ج (dip-too-can) Dip-
tych; a double cata-
logue, containing in one part the
names of living, and in the other
those of deceased ecclesiastics
and benefactors of the church;
a two-leaved tablet on which the
names of those to be prayed for
by the church are written; a tab-
let; a folder.

ج (dai-saa) Ibex; one of the
several species of wild
goats having very large, recur-
ved horns, transversely ridged in
front; a steinbok.

ج (dyaa-saa) Exult; to be in
high spirits; to leap for
joy; springing for joy.

ج

ج (de-qa-oo-mut-aa) Document; an origi-
nal or official paper relied upon
as the basis, proof, or support
of anything else; precept; dogma.

ج (dya-que-na) Observer;
a looker on; one who
pays attention to anything.

ج (dyaq-que-ney-ya) Sa-
natorium; an establish-
ment for the treatment of the
sick; a resort for invalids.

ج (dai-raa) Monastery; a
house of religious retire-
ment, or of seclusion; dwelling;
habitation; (b) cote; fold; den.

جڊ (duy-yaa-raa) Monastic; a monk; of or pertaining to monasteries, or to their occupants, etc.; a dweller; inhabitant.
جڊ (dai-raa-yaa) Monk; nun; one who lives in a monastery; monastic.

جڊ (dai-raa-yoo-taa) Monasticism; the monastic life, system, or condition.

جڊ (dya-sha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; (b) to throw, as in wrestling.

جڊ (dya-sha bakh-ta) Rape; having sexual connection with a woman without her consent.

جڊ (dai-ta) Vulture; kite; a rapacious bird, the head and neck of which are naked or nearly so.

جڊ (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; covenant; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are respectively revealed.

جڊ (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon.

جڊ (dkha) Becoming clean; being free from whatever is foul or offensive; purify.

جڊ (dak-ka) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist; a stroke.

جڊ (dak-due-ky) Trot; to move at a faster gait than walking, but slower than running or galloping, as a horse; to rock; to sway backward and forward, as a body resting on a support beneath.

جڊ (da-khue-ye) Clean; to render clean; to free from whatever is foul, offensive, extraneous, or filthy; to purify.

جڊ (da-khue-ye ey-la-ny) Prune; to lop or cut

off the superfluous parts, shoots, of, or branches; to trim.

جڊ (dkhure-ta) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts, impressions, or events.

جڊ (dkha-ya) Clean; to be clean, or free from dirt or filth; to become clean.

جڊ (dikh-ya) A. Clean; free from dirt or filth; free from that which is useless or injurious; clear; pure.

جڊ (dikh-ya-eat) Cleanly; habitually clean; innocently; sincerely.

جڊ (dikh-ue-ta) Cleanness; the state or quality of being clean; purity; clearness.

جڊ (dukh-laa) Crop; the grain or other products of the field; the produce of earth.

جڊ (dik-ka-na) Shop; store; a building or an apartment in which goods, wares, etc. are sold by retail.

جڊ (dkha-ra) Memorize; to remember; to bring to mind again; commemorate.

جڊ (dikh-raa) Male; the sex that produces Spermatozoa, by which the ova of the female are fertilized; masculine.

جڊ (dikh-raa-eat) In the masculine gender; masculine, GRAM.

جڊ (dikh-roo-taa) The state of being a male; the masculine gender.

جڊ (dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine; of the male sex; in masculine gender.

جڊ (dikhraa-naa-yoo-ta) Masculineness; the male gender; virility; manliness.

جڊ (dla) Without; not with; otherwise than with; (b) that not; lest.

جڊ

جڊ

جڊ

၂၁၂ (dul-daa) Shield; anything which protects or shields; defense; protection; shelter.

၂၁၂ (dal-due-ly) Thin out; rarefy; to make thin, or less dense or close.

၂၁၂ (dul-doo-ny) Shield; to cover from danger; to defend; to protect from assault or injury.

၂၁၂ (da-lue-kha) agitator; one who stirs up or excites the others; an instigator.

၂၁၂ (diukhe-ya) Agitation; disturbance; the state of being moved with violence, or with irregular action; tumult; commotion; trouble.

၂၁၂ (dal-lue-ly) Thin out; to make rare; to make less dense or thick.

၂၁၂ (da-lue-pa) Leaker; anything that leaks, or lets water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

၂၁၂ (daa-lukh) Spleen; a peculiar gland-like but ductless organ found near the stomach or intestine of most vertebrates and connected with the vascular system.

၂၁၂ (dla-kha) V.T. Trouble; to put into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate.

၂၁၂ (dley-khue-ta) N. Trouble; disturbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation.

၂၁၂ (dal-ley-la) Thin; rare; not dense or thick; not close or crowded; not filling the space; scarce; fine.

၂၁၂ (dal-ley-la-eat) Thinly; rarely; in a thin, scattered, or loose manner.

၂၁၂ (dley-la-eat) Easily; readily; in a ready manner; promptly; quickly.

၂၁၂ (dal-ley-lue-ta) Thinness; rarity; rareness; the state of being thin or rare.

၂၁၂ (dley-lue-ta) Easiness; facility; freedom from difficulty; the quality of being easily performed; disposition.

၂၁၂ (dal-ley-ta) Shoot; a young branch or growth; a young plant.

၂၁၂ (dal-lak) Barber; a person whose occupation it is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his or her patrons.

၂၁၂ (dul-lul) Procurer; one who procures or obtains; one who, or that which, brings on, or causes to be done, especially by corrupt means; one who procures the gratification of lust for another; a pimp.

၂၁၂ (dul-laa-loo-taa) Procuration; the act of procuring; the management of another's affairs; agency.

၂၁၂ (da-la-ma) Parboiled; a boiled egg; an egg partially cooked in boiling water.

၂၁၂ (dal-ma) Lest; that—not; in order that—not; for fear that; unless; except.

၂၁၂ (dil-muje) Interpreter; a translator; a person who translates orally between two parties.

၂၁၂ (dla-pa) Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

၂၁၂ (dil-pa) N. Leak; the water or other fluid dripping through a hole or crevice.

၂၁၂ (dlap-ta) Leaking; the act of water, etc., dripping through a hole.

၂၁၂ (dla-qa) V.I. Blaze; to shine with flame; to glow with flame; to shine like fire.

၂၁၂ (dal-qa) N. Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; a bright flame.

၂၁၂ (dal-la-qa) Glow-worm; an insect of genus Lampyris the female of which is wingless, the species emit light from some of the abdominal segments.

၂၁၂ (dal-que-by) Oppose; to be set opposite; to act adversely or in opposition.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (*op-¹-qale*) Opposite;
placed over against;
being in opposition; against.

being in opposition; against. **دال-که-لا-یا** (dal-que-la-ya) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary. **دال-که-لا-یا**

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ꠟꠣꠦ (dal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; an attempt to check, restrain, or defeat; variance; contrariety.

555 (daa-lur) Dollar; a silver coin of the United States containing 371.25 grains of silver, and 41.25 grains, alloy, that is, having a total weight of 412.5 grains.

𐎠 (da-lat) The fourth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the number four.

number four.
 𐄎𐄎𐄎 (dil-tang) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness and langour of spirits, arising from satiety or want of interest; tedium.

३३ (dam) Moment; a minute portion of time; a point of time; (b) ripe; mature; ready.

200 (dma) Resemble; to be like
or similar to; to bear the
similitude of either in appear-
ance or qualities.

ᠳᠠᠮᠤ (dim-ma) Blood; the fluid which circulates in the principal vascular system of animals, carrying nourishment to all parts of the body, and bringing away waste products to be excreted.

فُضِّلَ (daa-mugh) Fancy; the faculty by which the mind forms an image or a representation of anything perceived before; conception; idea. **فُضِّلَ**

tribute. (dum-ghaa) Custom; the customary toll, tax, or tribute.

tribute. دُمُ
دُمُ (dum-ghaa-chey) Pub-
 lican; a collector of
 taxes, toll, or tribute.

taxes, toll, or tribute.
 𐄌𐄌𐄌𐄌𐄌 (dam-due-my) Bleed;
 𐄌𐄌𐄌𐄌𐄌 to emit blood; to lose
 blood; to run with blood, by
 whatever means; the state or
 condition of losing blood.

တပ်ခို (dam-da-ma) Battery;
any place where mor-
tars are mounted, for attack or
defense.

defense. (dam-dam-ta) Bleeding; a running or issuing blood, as from the nose or a wound; loss of blood.

၀၁၁၁ (dum-muh) Checkers; a game, played on a checkerboard by two persons, each having twelve men, which are moved diagonally. ၀၁၁၁

moved diagonally. တမံဉ်
တမံဉ် (daa-moo-ghy) Brand;
တမံဉ် to burn a distinctive
 mark into, or upon with a hot
 iron, to indicate quality, owner-
 ship, etc.

ship, e.c.
 24082 (dmue-ta) Resemblance;
 24083 likeness; similitude; the
 quality or state of resembling.

quality or state of resembling.
 珍重 (dam-kheu-shue-ta) Farewell; a wish of
 happiness or welfare at parting;
 the parting compliment; adieu;
 a good-by. 再會

པོ་མཉམ་ (dam-ya) Similar; resembling; having a general likeness; nearly corresponding.

ness; nearly corresponding.
 ۛۛۛ (dma-ya) Resemble; to be
 ۛۛۛ like or similar to; to bear
 the similitude of, either in ap-
 pearance or quality. ۛۛۛ

١٠٠٠ (dmay-ya) Ransom; the money or price paid for the redemption of a prisoner, or goods captured by an enemy.

goods captured by an enemy.
 دَامِيَا (dam-ya-eat) Likewise
 دَامِيَا (dam-ya-eat) equally; in like man-
 ner; likely; apparently.

lance; the quality, or state of resembling; likeness, similitude; similarity.

similitude; similarity.
 类似 (dam-ya-ya) Similar; re-
 sembling; nearly corres-
 ponding; comparative. GRAM.

ponding; comparative, GRAM.
 ດຳຍາເຖ (dam-ya-ue-ta) Similar
 ity; the quality of
 state of being similar; likeness,
 resemblance.

resemblance.
འཇུག་པ་ (dmey-kha) Dormant
lying down; being in a
sleeping posture; (b) asleep; in
a state of sleep; in sleep.

(dmey-raa) Wonderful;
 ၂၁၂၁ adapted to excite wonder or admiration; surprising; astonishing; strange.
 ၂၁၂၂ (dmey-raa-eat) Wonderfully; in a wonderful manner.
 ၂၁၂၃ (dmey-roo-taa) Wonder; astonishment; the emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, or not well understood; surprise.
 ၂၁၂၄ (dmaa-kha) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind, and an apathy of the organs of sense; to slumber.
 ၂၁၂၅ (dam-ma-kha) Sluggard; sluggish; drowsy; a person habitually lazy, idle, and inactive; slothful; dull.
 ၂၁၂၆ (dam-khue-ta) Drowsiness; being inclined to drowse; heavy with sleepiness; lethargic; lazy; sluggish.
 ၂၁၂၇ (dmakh-ta) Sleeping; the act of resting by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind; slumbering.
 ၂၁၂၈ (dim-ma-na) Bloody; stained or smeared with blood; given, or tending, to the shedding of blood.
 ၂၁၂၉ (dim-ma-na-ya) Of blood; of, or belonging to blood, or the same blood.
 ၂၁၃၀ (dam-man-ta) Bleeding; emitting, or appearing to emit, blood or sap; also, expressing anguish or compassion.
 ၂၁၃၁ (dim-sa) Populace; the common people; the multitude; the public; people.
 ၂၁၃၂ (dmaa) To shed tears; to weep; to show grief or other passions by shedding tears.
 ၂၁၃၃ (dim-ey) Tears; the drops of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland, and diffused between the eye and the eyelids to moisten the parts

and facilitate their motion, ordinarily the secretion passes through the lachrymal duct into the nose, but when it is increased by emotion or other causes, it overflows the lids.
 ၂၁၃၄ (dum-oo-ny) Tearful; abounding with tears; having tears in the eye, or eyes.
 ၂၁၃၅ (dim-ey-taa) Tear; a small drop of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland of the eye.
 ၂၁၃၆ (dmaa-saa) Submerge; to be buried or covered, as by fluid; to plunge into water; to sink; to fall to the bottom.
 ၂၁၃၇ (dmaa-raa) Wonder; to be struck with astonishment; to marvel; (b) to tremble; to shiver.
 ၂၁၃၈ (dan) Chicken-feed, especially in the form of grains; food for domestic fowls.
 ၂၁၃၉ (da-na) Single grain; single; anything that stands alone; solitary.
 ၂၁၄၀ (dna) Adhere; to agree; to obey; to comply with; to give way to; to adhere to.
 ၂၁၄၁ (dan-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of an animal; the end of the backbone of an animal's body.
 ၂၁၄၂ (dun-blaa-ny) Fungus; the terrestrial polymorphous plants, destitute of chlorophyll or starch; mushrooms.
 ၂၁၄၃ (din-ga) Knob; a hard protuberance; a hard swelling or rising; (b) the cock of a detonating gun.
 ၂၁၄၄ (din-ga din-gheuh) Hale; sound; entire; health; robust; not impaired; whole; complete.
 ၂၁၄၅ (ding-lish-ta) Knee-stroke; a stroke in the back, with the knee; a kick.
 ၂၁၄၆ (dan-da) Rasp; a coarse file, on which the cutting prominences are distinct points raised by the oblique stroke of a sharp punch.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dan-daan-saaz) Dentist; one whose business it is to clean, extract, or repair natural teeth, and to make and insert artificial ones; a dental surgeon.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dan-dik-ta) A single grain; solitary; one; any small, hard particle.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dan-due-ly) Dangle; to hang loosely, or with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; suspend.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dand-la) Centiped; the large, flattened, venomous kinds of the order Chilopoda, found in tropical climates: they are many-jointed, and have a great number of feet.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dan-da-na) Fulcrum; pivot; cog; that by which a lever is sustained, or about which it turns in lifting or moving a body.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dna-kha) Rise; to rise, as the sun; to break, as the day; to mount; ascend; to arise.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (din-kha) Rising, of the sun; sunrise; dayspring; manifestation of our lord in the flesh.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the 6th of January, the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the visit of the Magi of the east to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (din-kha a-la-ha-ya) Theophany; a manifestation of God to man by actual appearance, usually as an incarnation.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dney-kha-eat) Brightly; clearly; brilliantly; splendidly; with luster.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dney-khue-ta) Brightness; the quality or state of being bright; splendor; luster; conspicuousness.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dna-qa) Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dan-qa) A coin, equal to a fourth part of a Dirhem or the sixth part of a Zueza.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dsue-qa) Partridge; a bird of genus Perdix, which is noted as a game bird.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (duss-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping, especially one used for drying hands, etc.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (das-ta) Bunch; a collection of things; a cluster, collection, or tuft, of things, growing or fastened together.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (das-ta djule-ly) Suite; a suite of clothes; a number of clothing articles used together.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (das-ture) License; permission; allowance; authority or liberty given to do or forbear any act.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (das-ture) Enema; an injection into the rectum as a medicine, or to impart nourishment.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (das-tig) Handful; a handful of kindling material, especially weeds, or small branches.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dast-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping hands, or any part of the body when wet.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (dast-qa) Handle; hilt; the handle of a weapon, or instrument.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (daa) To know; to perceive or apprehend clearly and certainly; have full information of; to understand.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (d-aa-vur) Past; a former time or state; pertaining to a former time.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (daa-vay) Lawsuit; an action at law; any legal proceeding before a court for the enforcement of a claim; (b) battle; war; dispute.

၁၂၀၁၂၁၂၁ (daa-oo-khaa) Quenchable; capable of being quenched or put out; extinguishable; capable of being checked.

جڊڙ (d-aa-khaa) Quench; to extinguish; to overwhelm; to make an end of, said of flame and fire.

جڊڙ (d-aa-saa) Thrust; thrust in; to drive in, as a sharp instrument; to plant; to pierce.

جڊڙ (d-aa-raa) Agitate; vex; to annoy by provocation; to prick; to stab; (b) smarting of the eyes.

جڊڙ (d-aa-taa) Perspire; to excrete matter through the skin; to sweat.

جڊڙ (daa-etaa) Perspiration; that which is excreted through the skin; the sweat.

جڊڙ (daa-tid) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; time to come.

جڊڙ (da-pa) Plank; a long, broad, piece of timber thicker than a board.

جڊڙ (dip-na) Side; the margin, edge, verge, or border of a surface; an outer portion.

جڊڙ (dip-na-eat) Sideways; toward the side; side-wise.

جڊڙ (dap-ney-da) Laurel; an evergreen shrub, having aromatic leaves of the lanceolate shape, with clusters of small, yellowish white flowers in their axils,—it was used by the ancient Greeks to crown the victor in the games of Apollo.

جڊڙ (dpa-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a pustule, sore, wound, or vesicle, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part.

جڊڙ (daph-tar) Note-book; a book in which notes or memorandums are written; a book in which notes of hand are written; a ledger.

جڊڙ (da-qa) To make small or minute; to grind; pulverize; to break into smaller pieces.

جڊڙ (daq-due-qy) Diminish; to make smaller in any manner; to reduce in bulk.

جڊڙ (daq-daq-ta) Diminishing; the act of making smaller in any manner; pulverizing; grinding.

جڊڙ (da-que-qa) Pestle; an implement for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

جڊڙ (daa-qoo-raa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against.

جڊڙ (dqoor-yoon) Decurion; a head or chief over ten; an officer who commands a division of ten soldiers.

جڊڙ (dqai-sa) Wooden; made of wood; or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

جڊڙ (daq-qey-qa) Minute; the sixtieth part of an hour; sixty seconds; (b) a very small part of anything; small; tiny.

جڊڙ (daq-qey-que-ta) Minuteness; smallness; fineness.

جڊڙ (dqa-la) Sift; to separate with a sieve; to separate or part; to clean.

جڊڙ (diq-la) Palm-tree; palm; any endogenous tree of the order Palmæ.

جڊڙ (diq-lue-ney-ta) Pock; a pustule raised on the surface of the body in variolous and vaccine diseases; spot.

جڊڙ (diq-lat) Tigris; a river in Iraq, 1,150 miles long, it flows into Euphrates river.

جڊڙ (diq-na) Beard; the hair that grows on the chin, and adjacent parts of the human face, chiefly of male adults.

جڊڙ (daq-ne-ya) Cavern; a large, deep, and hollow place in the earth; a large cave.

جڊڙ (diq-na-na) Bearded; one having a beard, or hairs on the face.

جڊڙ (da-qin-sa) Lictor; an officer who bore an ax, as ensign of his office.

جڊڙ (diq-qin-ta) Beard; a small beard; goatee; a part of a man's beard on the chin or the lower lip.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dqa-qa) To make small, or smaller; to break into smaller pieces; to grind.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dqa-aa) Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to extend the hand, foot, or the like, so as to reach or rest on.

ᐃᑭᐃ (duq-aa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against; a strike with the head.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dqa-aa) Cost; to require to be given, expended, or laid out therefor, as in barter, purchase, etc.; ᐃᑭᐃ

ᐃᑭᐃ (duq-aa mkha) V.T. Butt; to strike by thrusting the head against; to strike with the head.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dqar-aa) Touching; the sense or act of feeling; touch; a feeling with the hand; (b) Pleurisy; an inflammation of the pleura, usually accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough, and with exudation into the pleural cavity.

ᐃᑭᐃ (diq-qat) Precisely; punctually; exactly or sharply defined or stated; definite; with care; exact. ᐃᑭᐃ

ᐃᑭᐃ (diq-ta) Powder; dust; fine-dust; the fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced by pounding, grinding, or triturating.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dur) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam in the top noose; snare. ᐃᑭᐃ

ᐃᑭᐃ (da-ra) Generation; age; time; (b) procession; (c) the circle or revolution of the year; (d) century; a period of hundred years.

ᐃᑭᐃ (da-ra) Vale; dale; a tract of low ground, or of land between hills; (b) court; yard; an enclosure or a place surrounded by a fence or buildings; a sheepfold; homestead.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dar-ra) Struggle; contest; a wrestling-match; earnest struggle for superiority in the field of sports..

ᐃᑭᐃ (dra) Pour; emit; to let escape freely or wholly; to cast; to send or drive by force.

ᐃᑭᐃ (draa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind; to scatter; sprinkle. ᐃᑭᐃ

ᐃᑭᐃ (dra) Abort; to miscarry; to bring forth young prematurely. ᐃᑭᐃ

ᐃᑭᐃ (dar-ba) Laceration; a breach or wound made by lacerating; a separation by tearing; a wound; a sore; scab.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dar-ba) Syphilis; venereal disease; a chronic, specific, infectious disease, usually communicated by sexual intercourse or by hereditary transmission.

ᐃᑭᐃ (daa-aa-by) Balustrade; a row of balusters topped by a rail, serving as an open parapet, as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, etc.,

ᐃᑭᐃ (dar-bue-ny) Wound; to produce a breach or separation of parts, as by a cut, stab, blow, or the like.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dar-band) Concern; connect; bind; attach; to be concerned; to pay attention to.

ᐃᑭᐃ (dur-graa) Rank; degree; place; the degree, order, or rank of ministry.

ᐃᑭᐃ (draa-ghaa) To advance by degrees; to receive a degree or rank.

ᐃᑭᐃ (daa-raa-jaa) Rank; degree; grade of official standing; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; station.

ᐃᑭᐃ (daa-raa-jaa bdaa-raa-jaa) Gradually; proceeding by degrees; or steps.

ᐃᑭᐃ (daa-raa-jaa dhaa-vaa) Temperature; condition with respect to heat or cold, especially as indicated by the thermometer or pyrometer.

دځ (dur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; proceeding by degrees, or grades.

دځ (dra-goön) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a monstrous winged serpent or lizard.

دځ (dar-gushe-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, oscillating on rockers or swinging on pivots; litter; crib.

دځ (dard) Malady; ailment; disease; ache; any disease of the human body; a lingering or deep-seated disorder.

دځ (dar-da) Vulture; a rapacious bird, with the head and neck naked or nearly so, they feed chiefly on carrion.

دځ (dur-doo-ghy) Squander; to spend lavishly or profusely; to spend prodigally or wastefully; to scatter; to disperse; to waste.

دځ (dar-due-sar) Head-ache; pain in the head; cephalalgia.

دځ (dar-due-ry) Babble; stutter; stammer; to utter in an indistinct way.

دځ (dar-due-jy) V.T. Invalidate; to render invalid; to weaken or make infirm; to pine away; to wear out; to become ill, or diseased.

دځ (dar-da-jar) Invalid; infirm; diseased; ill; a person who is sick.

دځ (dir-ham) Dirham; dirhem; an Iranian weight, equalling about 4 ounces.

دځ ((dar-haq mkha) Accuse; to charge with; to declare to have committed a crime or offense.

دځ (dar-haq-chey) Accuser; one who accuses; one who brings a charge of crime or fault; an adversary.

دځ (daa-roo-ghaa) Commis-sary; one to whom some charge of duty is committed.

دځ (dur-vid-daa-naa) Rock-er; one who rocks; one who causes to move forward and backward.

دځ (dur vud-taa) Rocking; causing to sway back-vibrate, reel or totter.

دځ (dur-voo-dy) V.T. Rock; to cause to sway backward and forward; causing to ward and forward, as a body on a support beneath; to move as in a cradle.

دځ (dar-vush) Dervish; a Mohammedan monk who professes extreme poverty, and leads an austere life.

دځ (dur-vaa-zaa) Gate; a large door or passageway in the wall of a city, of an inclosed field, etc.;

دځ (daa-roo-ye) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

دځ (drookh-ta) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a paramour.

دځ (dur-roo-ny) To roll, especially with a rolling-pin.

دځ (drush) Harsh; scamp; stern; severe in disposition; disagreeable.

دځ (daa-roo-shaa) Disputant; one who argues in opposition to another; a debater.

دځ (daa-roo-shoo-taa) Disputation; an argumentation in opposition to something, or on the opposite side; debate; argument; contention;

دځ (daa-roo-shaa-yaa) Argumentative; dialectical; disputatious; inclined to dispute.

دځ (druesh) Harsh; rough; disagreeable; unpleasant and repulsive to the sensibilities; austere; crabbed; abusive.

دځ (dar-za) Sheaf; a quantity of the stalks and ears of grain bound together; a bundle; any collection of things bound together; a bunch.

၁၃၁ (dar-zey) Tailor; a person whose occupation is to cut and make men's garments, and one who cuts out and makes ladies' outer garments, as coats and overcoats. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dar-zey-ue-ta) Tailoring; the business or the work of a tailor or a tailoress. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dar-zey-ta) Tailoress; a female who cuts and makes outer garments for men and women. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (daa-raay) Silk-shag; a coarse, rough-woven silk, like plush, but with a stiffer nap, used in making coats and other outer garments. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (draa-yaa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dric) Daric; a gold coin of ancient Persia, weighing usually a little more than 128 grains, and bearing on one side the figure of an archer. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (drimgh) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common wormwood. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (drai-ta) Pouring; pouring into; causing to flow into; to emit. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (drai-ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the fetus before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (daa-rai-taa) Winnowing; the act of one who winnows, or separates by means of wind. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (drai-ta bur na-ta) Negligence; omission of duty; habitual neglect; putting off. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dur-chin) Cinnamon; the inner bark of the shoots of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, a tree growing in Ceylon, it is aromatic, of moderately pungent taste. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dar-ma) Cunning; the faculty or act of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose: craftiness; trickiness; fraudulent skill or dexterity. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dra-ma) Drama; a composition in prose or poetry, accommodated to action, and intended to exhibit a picture of human life, or to depict a series of grave or humorous actions of more than ordinary interest, tending toward some striking result; a fable. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dir-mugh) Rake; an implement consisting of a headpiece having teeth, and a long handle at right angles to it, it is used for collecting hay or other light things which are spread over a large surface, or for breaking or smoothing the earth; a tooth machine. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dra-moon) Yacht; a light, seagoing vessel used only for pleasure trips, racing, etc. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dur-moo-ny) Medicate; to tincture or impregnate with anything medicinal. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dar-maa-naa) Medicine; drug; remedy; any substance administered in the treatment of disease; a remedial agent. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (darm-suge) Damascus, a city of Syria, and, one of the most ancient cities of the world. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (drang) Late; coming after the time when due, or after the usual or proper time; tardy. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dra-gue-ta) Lateness; tardiness; the state or condition of being late. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dars) Lesson; anything read or recited to a teacher by a pupil or learner; a portion of a book, assigned to a pupil to be studied at one time. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (dar-saa-st) Instantly; without the least delay or interval; at once; immediately; without hesitation. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (draa-aa) Steer; to direct the course of; to guide; to take by the arm. **သင်္ဃာတ**

၁၃၁ (draa-naa) Arm; the limb of human body, extending from shoulder to hand. **သင်္ဃာတ**

ᐱᓂᓄᓇ

292. זלמסבל

ද්විතීය

[illegible]

గోపాలకృష్ణమూర్తి

॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

دَرَرَا (dar-ra-ra) Combatant; a person who engages in a fight, or a contest of violence.

𐄎𐄌𐄚𐄚𐄚 (dar-ra-rue-ta) Con-
flict; a strife for the
mastery; hostile contest.

ܐܪܓܘܐ (draa-shaa) Argue; to invent and offer reasons to support a proposition, or opinion; to contend in argument; to dispute; to debate; to reason; (b) to thresh out; to tread out.

པར་འཕྲུལ་ (drush-ta) Argument; a reason offered in evidence or proof, to induce belief, or convince the mind; reasoning expressed in words; disputation.

𐤔𐤓𐤕 (dar-ta) Yard; court; a
 𐤔𐤓𐤕 inclosed place in front of,
 or around a building.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (dur-taa) Returning; the
act of coming back to
the same place or condition;
coming back. ᐃᐃᐃᐃ

حُكْمٌ

𐤔𐤌 (da-sha) Tread; to set the foot on; to step on; to trample; to tread under foot; (b) to down, as in wrestling; to defeat.

ᠳᠠᠰᠤ ᠪᠠᠬᠤ ᠲᠠ (da-sha bakh-ta) Rape;
sexual connection with
a woman without her consent.

to tread down; to prostrate by

treading.

𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎡𐎴 (dash-de-sha-na) Tramp-
ler; one who or that
which tramples or treads down.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤕 (dash-dash-ta) Tramp-
ling; the act of treading
upon forcibly and repeatedly.

upon forcibly and repeatedly.
 dish-var) Vexatious; bur-
 densome; troublesome; in-
 convenient: difficult to handle.

𐤎𐤍𐤕 (dish-min) Enemy; one
𐤎𐤍𐤕 hostile to another; one
who hates and desires the injury
on another: a foe; an adversary.

၂၃၀. သံသရာ (dsh-min-na-ue-ta) Enmity; the quality of being an enemy; hostile or unfriendly disposition; hostility.

ཨ་ཕུ་ (dish-ta) Plain; an open field or a broad stretch of land with a surface little varied by inequalities; a level land; an open land; country.

ᱠᱚᱢᱚᱝᱜᱚᱸᱰ (dat-ta) Edict; a public command or ordinance by sovereign power; the proclamation of a law made by an absolute authority.

ᐃᐃᐃ (daa-taa) Gum; a vegetable secretion of many trees or plants that hardens when it exudes, some gums are soluble in water.

ၵၵၵၵၵၵ (daa-taa dgar-da) Mastic; a gum or resin exuding from a low shrub or plant growing upon some Asiatic mountains and coasts of Mediterranean.

ᐱᐱᐱ (hee) The fifth letter of alphabet, the cardinal number 5; with dal-lat prefixed, the ordinal the 5th.

ᐱᐱᐱ (hee) Yes; yea; ay; a word which expresses affirmation or consent;—opposed to no.

ᐱᐱᐱ (ha) Behold; lo; to have or bring in sight; to regard with the eyes; to persent by pointing to.

ᐱᐱᐱ (haaj) Pilgrimage to Mecca; relating to the pilgrimage to Mecca.

ᐱᐱᐱ (haa-jy) Haji; a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca or El Hejaz, Arabia,—the holy city of Mohammedans, containing the Kaaba, visited by more than 150,000 pilgrims annually.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (hah?) What? used as an exclamatory word, and used independently, usually following a question, as, you failed, hah? or to ask a question indignantly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haa-zir) Ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haay!) Oh! O; an exclamation expressive of wonder, anxiety, or pain.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haay-de) Beat it; be on the go; vanish; go away; be gone.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haay-haay) Oh well! an exclamation expressing disgust or disappointment.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haay-huye) Flurry; commotion; a popular tumult; a sudden excitement.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haay-hushe) Commotion; fuss; flurry; a violent agitation; bustle; hurry.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haa-chaa) Prop; that which sustains an incumbent weight; a support; a branch of a river; a limb; a fork.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haal) Circumstance; that which attends, or relates to, or in some way affects, a fact or event; situation; surroundings.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ham) Since; from a definite past time until now; in the time past.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (han?) What?—used absolutely or independently as an exclamatory word, often with a question following, as, Han! what do you say?

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (haa-sill) Crop; product; that which is produced, whether the result of generation, growth, or labor; that which is produced by the earth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (hab-ba) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (hba-ba) Bloom; to produce or yield blossoms; to flower or be in flower.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (hab-ba-ba) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (he-vey) Hope; a desire of some good, accompanied with an expectation of obtaining it; expectancy.

၂၁၈ (haj-jim) Desist; cease; quit it, used as an order or command.

၂၁၉ (hga-ma) V.I. Ruin; to fall to ruins; to go to ruin; to become decayed or dilapidated; to perish.

၂၁၉ (hig-mue-na) Prefect; a superintendent of a department who has the control of its police establishment, together with extensive powers of municipal regulation.

၂၁၉ (hig-na) Dromedary; the Arabian camel having one hump or protuberance on the back.

၂၁၉ (hij-raa) Hegira; the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, september 13 A.D 622, subsequently established as the first year of the Moslem era; (b) an office; a place where a particular kind of business is transacted.

၂၁၉ (haa-gaa-raa-yaa) Moham-medan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and the institutions founded by Mohammed; Islam; an Arab.

၂၁၉ (haj-jat) Subject; that which is brought under thought or examination; object; reason; cause.

၂၁၉ (ha-jat) Utensil; tool; that which is used; an instrument; an implement.

၂၁၉ (hadd) Limit; confines; that which terminates, circumscribes, restrains, or confines; the bound, border, or edge.

၂၁၉ (ha-da) Thus; in that manner; on that wise; in that way; so; such.

၂၁၉ (hda) Lead; direct: to conduct or guide, as by accompanying, going before, showing, influencing, or directing with authority.

၂၁၉ (ha-due-sa) Garrulous; talking much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; talkative; inquisitive.

၂၁၉ (had-due-sat) Boundary; that which indicates or fixes a limit or extent, or

marks a bound.

၂၁၉ (haa-doo-ry) Prepare; to fit, adapt, or qualify for a particular purpose or condition; to make, or be ready.

၂၁၉ (had-da-ya) Leader; one who or that which leads or conducts; a guide; one having authority to direct.

၂၁၉ (hid-yoo-taa) Idiot; ignorant; simple; an unlearned person.

၂၁၉ (hid-yoo-too-taa) Idiocy; the condition of being an idiot; ignorance; lack of knowledge; want of experience; foolish.

၂၁၉ (had-da-ue-ta) Leadership; the office of a leader; guidance; direction.

၂၁၉ (hdey-raa) Prepared; ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience; equipped or supplied with what is needed for some event; (b) handsome; comely; pleasing or agreeable to the sight.

၂၁၉ (hdey-raa-eat) Handsomely; splendidly; in a handsome manner.

၂၁၉ (hdey-roo-taa) Comeliness; the state of being comely, or pleasing to the sight; (b) preparedness.

၂၁၉ (had-kha) So; in this manner or degree; as indicated, or as supposed to be known.

၂၁၉ (had-da-ma) Member; a limb or organ; an essential part of anything; one of an association or community; a part of a whole; an independent constituent of a body.

၂၁၉ (had-da-mue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member, or a part performing a distinct office.

၂၁၉ (had-da-ma-ue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member; the collective body of members, as of a society.

၂၁၉ (had-dam-tat) Member, used in feminine only; a female member of an association or society.

မိတ္တ (hda-sa) Heed; to mind; to regard with care; to take notice of; to attend to; to observe; to pay attention to.

မိတ္တ (hdaa-raa) Prepare; to fit or make all things ready; to be ready or prepared.

မိတ္တ (hid-raa) Excellency; virtue; dignity: worth; honor; adornment.

မိတ္တ (Haa-dur-taa) Preparation; the act of preparing or fitting beforehand for a particular purpose, use, service or condition; a making ready.

ဝေ (ow) He; a pronoun of the masculine gender, usually referring to a specified subject already indicated.

ဝေ (hoe) Whoa; halt; stop.— used as a command to arrest the progress of.

ဝေ (hoe) So; the case be such; it is well; let it be as it is; let it come to pass; is that so.

မိတ္တ (hva) To be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

မိတ္တ (haa-vaa) Air; the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth; the atmosphere. It is invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, etc.;

မိတ္တ (eu-khe-na) The other; other; different from that which, or the one who has been specified; not the same.

မိတ္တ (haa-vay) Gusty; windy; airy; stormy; irresponsible; unreliable.

မိတ္တ (heu-ga) Steam; vapor: the elastic, aeriform fluid into which water is converted when heated to boiling point; the mist formed by condensed vapor; visible vapor.

မိတ္တ (heu-ja) Need; being in need of; to have need or use for; urgent want.

မိတ္တ (hue-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with violence; an assault.

မိတ္တ (hue-ga-ya) Spelling; telling or naming in their

proper order the letters of, as a word; (b) meditation; study.

မိတ္တ (hue-ghe-ney-qey) Hygiene; that department of sanitary science which treats of the preservation of health.

မိတ္တ (heu-ga-na) Vaporous; full of vapors or exhalation; having the form or nature of vapor; steamy.

မိတ္တ (huje-ra) office; a place where business is transacted; a cell; a small room.

မိတ္တ (hue-jat) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer or contract.

မိတ္တ (hude-hude) Lapwing. a bird of plover family, its eggs are known delicacy.

မိတ္တ (hue-da-ya) Guidance; direction; the act of directing; rule.

မိတ္တ (hood-raa) Prepared; having made one's self ready; having put things in order; being ready.

မိတ္တ (ow-vaa) That; that one; the one yonder; OW, as an adjective, has the same demonstrative force as the pronoun.

မိတ္တ (hoeh) Whoa! halt! do not proceed, especially used as command to animals of burden, or cattle; stop!

မိတ္တ (huv-huv) Bow-wow; a name for the barking of a dog.

မိတ္တ (heu-heu!) So! is that so; you don't say! now I see; I understand.

မိတ္တ (ha-vuze) Pool; a small rather deep collection of usually fresh water; a reservoir for water.

မိတ္တ (haa-vuz) Tune; song; tone; note; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument, or for a number of voices and instruments in unison.

မိတ္တ (hue-zure) Presence; the state of being present, or of being within sight, or of being at hand.

(မိတ္တ) မိတ္တ

၁၅၀၈ (hoe-zey) Unlamed; wild; not broken in; living in a state of nature.

၁၅၀၉ (hoe-tur) Hyena; a carnivorous mammal, large and strong, but cowardly; they feed chiefly on carrion, and are nocturnal in their habits.

၁၅၁၀ (hva-ya) To be; be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

၁၅၁၁ (va-ue-ta) Generation; creation; bringing or being in existence.

၁၅၁၂ (vai-ly) There, he or it is; yonder; at a distance, but within view.

၁၅၁၃ (hvai-ta) Being; state or sphere of existence; the state of being or existing.

၁၅၁၄ (huke-ma) Government; the body politic governed by one authority; administration; (b) authority; legal, or rightful power.

၁၅၁၅ (havl) Panic; a sudden overpowering fright; terror inspired by strifling cause or a misapprehension of danger.

၁၅၁၆ (hue-la) Matter; that of which anything is composed; the material or substantial part of anything.

၁၅၁၇ (hoe-laa) Top; a child's toy, commonly in the form of a conoid or pear, made to spin on its point, usually by drawing off a string wound round its stem.

၁၅၁၈ (ve-lah) She became; she passed from one state to another.

၁၅၁၉ (ve-ly) He became; he passed from one state to another.

၁၅၂၀ (heul-heul) Hockey; a game in which two parties of players, armed with sticks curved or hooked at the end, attempt to drive a small ball or a bit of wood, toward the opposite goals.

၁၅၂၁ (ve-ley) I became; I passed from one state to another.

၁၅၂၂ (hue-ley) Peach, especially a large peach; a well-known high-flavored juicy fruit, containing one or two seeds in a hard almond-like endocarp or stone.

၁၅၂၃ (hav-ley) Panic-struck; struck with a panic, or sudden fear; fidgety; uneasy, restless.

၁၅၂၄ (hue-la-la) Hulala; one of the twenty sections into which the psalms is divided; praise; a shout of joy.

၁၅၂၅ (hue-la-na-ya) Material; consisting of matter of of which anything is made.

၁၅၂၆ (hue-la-na-ue-ta) Materiality; the quality or state of being material, or of matter.

၁၅၂၇ (heu-na) Intellect; the part or faculty of the human soul by which it knows; the capacity for the higher forms of knowledge; the mind; reason.

၁၅၂၈ (heu-na-na) Intelligent; endowed with the faculty of understanding or reason; intellectual.

၁၅၂၉ (heu-na-ue-ta) Intelligence; intellectuality; the capacity to know or understand; readiness of comprehension; intellectual powers.

၁၅၃၀ (hue-nar) Aptitude; skill; ingenuity; cleverness; a natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose, or tendency to a particular action or effect.

၁၅၃၁ (hue-nar-band) Ingenious; possessed of the faculty of invention; having an aptitude to contrive or to create new things; clever; skilful.

၁၅၃၂ (heu-pa) Breath; the air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; air which, in the process of respiration, has parted with oxygen and has received carbonic acid, aqueous vapor.

အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-pad-yag-ra) Sub-deacon; one belonging to an order, in the church, next inferior to the order of deacons.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-pue tah-sis) Hypothesis; a supposition; a preposition which is supposed or taken for granted, in order to draw a conclusion for proof of the point in question; an assumption.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hoo-pan-taa) Consul; an official commissioned to reside in some foreign country, to care for the commercial interests of the citizens of the appointing government.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hoo-pan-tey-ue-tar) Consulship; the office or rank of a consul.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-pa-ra) Deliberation; the act of weighing and examining the reasons for and against a choice or measure; a going or turning back.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hoop-rey-taa) Attendant; one who attends or accompanies; an inferior.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-par-ca) Procurator; one who manages another's affairs, either generally or in a special matter; a prefect; the governor of a province.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hoos-laa) Born; brought forth, as an animal; introduced by birth; brought into life; given birth to.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hav-sa-la) Temper; disposition of mind; the constitution of the mind, particularly in regard to the passions and affections; the intellectual capacity in man.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (heu-qa) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a stair; a step.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (haa-vurr) Hue; a shouting or vociferation; a cry for help.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hue-ry) Nymph; in mythology, a lesser goddess of nature living in the meunt-

ains, streams, forests, meadows, or waters. Hence, a lovely young girl; a maiden.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hure-mat) Reverence; profound respect and esteem mingled with fear and affection; the disposition to revere; veneration.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hur-ra) Hurrah; a word used as a shout of joy, triumph, applause, encouragement, or welcome.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hushe) Mind; Consciousness; discretion; the power that conceives, judges, or reasons.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (heush) Whoa; Halt; stop; stand still; do not move, used as a command to a horse or an ass.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hushe-yar) Mindful; attentive; heedful; regardful; bearing in mind, conscious.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hushe-ya-rue-ta) Mindfulness; attentiveness; heedfulness.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (heu-ta) Abyss; a bottomless or unfathomed depth a bottomless pit.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (haz-va-da) Delight; to have or take great pleasure or delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (haz-zue-zy) Shiver; to tremble; to quiver; to shake, as from cold or fear.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (he-zure) Presence; the state of being within sight or call, or at hand.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (haz-ziz za-na) Thriller; anything that causes a sharp, shivering, tingling, or exquisite sensation, running through the body.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (haz-zaz-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear; quivering.
အမည်အရပ်ရပ် (hoz-ra) Ermine; a valuable fur-bearing animal allied to the weasel.

၁၁၈ (haz-ratt) Sire; a lord; master; the title of respect used in addressing a sovereign.

၁၁၈ (hay) hey; an exclamation used to attract attention, or express a surprise.

၁၁၈ (ay) She; that female; the girl or woman understood or referred to.

၁၁၈ (haa-ya) Modesty; shame; a painful sensation excited by a consciousness of impropriety; virtue.

၁၁၈ (ai-ga) Then; at that time, referring to a time specified, either past or future; soon afterward or immediately; next; afterward.

၁၁၈ (hay-deen) Then; at that time, referring to a specified time.

၁၁၈ (ay-ya) That; the one there, or yonder, used in feminine only, to indicate something at a distance but within view.

၁၁၈ (hay-vun) Vestibule; the porch or entrance into a house; a hall next to the entrance; a lobby.

၁၁၈ (hay-vun) Animal; beast; an organized living being endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, and also characterized by taking its food into stomach or an internal cavity for digestion.

၁၁၈ (hay-vaa-noo-taa) Animal; the animal life without the intellectual or moral qualities.

၁၁၈ (hu-yoo-ry) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action; to aid.

၁၁၈ (hay-za) Surfeit; sickness or uneasiness caused by excess eating or drinking.

၁၁၈ (hya-ue-ta) Condition; state; mode or state of being; state or situation with regard to external circumstances or influences; essence.

၁၁၈ (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

၁၁၈ (he-cad-hue-ta) Identical or the same; the condition of being the same with something described, or possessing a character claimed.

၁၁၈ (hich-kha) Not one; no one; none; not a thing; no; not any.

၁၁၈ (halk-la) Temple; a place or edifice dedicated to the worship of some deity; a church; a palace.

၁၁၈ (hich-min-dey) No thing; not anything; no thing; absence of being.

၁၁၈ (hich-puche) Nonsense; that which is not sense; trifles; things of no importance.

၁၁၈ (hil-la) Stratagem; an artifice or trick for deceiving the opposition; a trick; fraud.

၁၁၈ (haiy-ma-nue-ta) Faith; Belief; the assent of the mind to the truth of what is declared by another; resting solely on his authority and veracity; reliance on testimony.

၁၁၈ (hai-man-ta) Trust; which is committed or entrusted to one; something received in confidence; faith; confidence; belief; charge.

၁၁၈ (hist) Hist; hush; be silent; a word used as a signal for silence, or to attract attention.

၁၁၈ (ha-yip) Alas; what a pity; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; what a shame.

၁၁၈ (huy-pih) Alas; what a pity or shame; an exclamation expressive of sorrow or pity.

၁၁၈ (hu-yir-raa-naa) Helper; one who, or that which helps, assists, or aids.

၁၁၈ (hu-yur-taa) N. Help; aid; assistance; means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress.

၁၁၈ (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

၁၁၈ (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

၃၉၈ (haa-cha) Prop; a tributary of a tree; a limb of a tree; support.

၃၉၉ (haa-koo-my) V.T. Rule; to control the will and actions of; to exercise authority or dominion over; to govern.

၃၉၉ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough; the governor of a province.

၃၉၉ (hak-kim) Doctor; one skilled in a profession or branch of knowledge; an academic title; one duly licensed to practice medicine.

၃၉၉ (hak-key-mue-ta) Decorate; doctorship; the degree, title or rank of a doctor.

၃၉၉ (haa-kim-moo-taa) Mayorship; governorship; the office of a mayor or governor.

၃၉၉ (huk-maa-naa) Ruler; one who rules; one who exercises sway or authority; one who governs.

၃၉၉ (haa-kum-taa) Ruling; the act of one who rules; reigning; governing.

၃၉၉ (hal) Until; as far as; to the place or degree that; up to the time that; till.

၃၉၉ (hull) Condition; state; the mode of existence; the condition of a being or thing at any given time.

၃၉၉ (haa-laa) Yet; still; up to the present time; thus far; hitherto; until now.

၃၉၉ (hal-bue-qy) V.T. Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to make tangled, confused or intricate.

၃၉၉ (hal-ba-luqe-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of a thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; an eye; a staple; a noose; a bight.

၃၉၉

၃၉၉ (hald) Till; to; up to; as far as; until;—used only in respect to time.

၃၉၉ (hal-hue-ly) Decay; to pass gradually from a sound, or perfect state, to one of imperfection, or dissolution; to putrefy; to fall apart.

၃၉၉ (hal-hue-ly) V.T. Incite; to move to action; to stir up; to rouse; to spur or urge on.

၃၉၉ (hul-laa-hul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude usually accompanied with great noise, uproar, and confusion of voices; violent agitation.

၃၉၉ (hul-vuz-ny) Blackberries; the fruit of several species of bramble.

၃၉၉ (haa-loo-cha) Damson; an oval plum of a bluish color; damask plum.

၃၉၉

၃၉၉ (ha-la-tey) Cartridge belt; a belt having pockets for cartridges.

၃၉၉ (hil-une) Aspa gus; a plant of genus Liliaceae having erect much branched stems, and slender branchlets.

၃၉၉ (ha-lim) Meek; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated; forbearing.

၃၉၉ (hal-la-ka) Stroller; walker; one who wanders on foot; a Rambler.

၃၉၉ (hil-ka) Stroll; walk; to wander on foot; to ramble idly or leisurely; to rove.

၃၉၉ (hae-lul) Honest; characterized by integrity or fairness and straightforwardness in conduct, thought or speech; upright; just.

၃၉၉ (haa-laa-laa) Tulip; any plant of liliaceous genus Tulipa.

၃၉၉ (hal-je-lue-ya) Hallelu-iah,—I.E. praise ye the lord; praise ye Jehovah;—an exclamation used chiefly in songs of praise or thanksgiving to God, as an expression of gratitude.

၃၉၉ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Hec-nesty; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

၂၁၁၈ (hil-ma) Vapor; any substance in the gaseous, or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily that of a liquid or solid.

၂၁၁၈ (hal-qa) Loop; hook; a link; coil; curl; the link of a chain; a ring.

၂၁၁၈ (hal-que-ny) V.T. Loop; to form an eye or ring through which a thing may be run; to curl.

၂၁၁၈ (hal-qan-ta) Looping; forming an eye or ring; curling; coiling.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-laq-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of anything so as to form an eye or ring; a link; a single ring or division of a chain.

၂၁၁၈ (himmt) Get on,—an expression used in urging an animal of burden (horse or donkey) on; go on; move along.

၂၁၁၈ (hamm) Also; in like manner; likewise; in addition; besides; further; too.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-maa-yil) Sash; a hand, ribbon, or scarf, worn round the waist or over the shoulders; an amulet.

၂၁၁၈ (hum-mul) Porter; one who carries or conveys burdens, luggage, etc. for hire; a carrier.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-mah) But; how; how then; however; on the other hand; of course; indeed.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-hue-ny) Grumble; to murmur or mutter with discontent; to rumble.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-ham-ta) Grumbling; the act murmuring discontentedly; making ill natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-mue-ny) V.T. Believe; to accept as true without personal knowledge; to credit upon the authority or testimony of another.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-zue-my) Speak; to utter words or articulate sounds, as human beings; to express thoughts by words; to express opinions.

၂၁၁၈ (he-miz-man) Word; a vocal sound, or a combination of vocal sounds, uttered by the human voice, and by custom expressing an idea or ideas; (b) rumor; an unvarified current story; common talk.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-zim-ma-na) Talker; speaker; one who utters words; one who delivers a speech in public; a fluent speaker; one who is gifted in the art of speech making.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-zam-ta) Talking; speaking; ability to utter words; uttering speech.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-min) Identical; the same; the selfsame; the very same; not different.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-me-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; constantly; ever.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-me-sha-ly) Permanent; lasting; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form.

၂၁၁၈ (hum-mul) Porter; carrier; one who carries burdens for hire; a bearer.

၂၁၁၈ (hum-mum) Bath; a receptacle or place where persons may wash their bodies in water; a building arranged for bathing.

၂၁၁၈ (ha-man) Identical; the same; not different; very same; the selfsame.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-ne-ka) Necklace; a string of beads, etc., or a band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-min-na-na) Believer; one who accepts as truth something not actually seen; one who believes; a person of Christian faith.

၂၁၁၈ (ham-man-ta) Believing; accepting as truth something not actually seen.

၂၁၁၈ (hma-sa) Meditate; contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

မုဆုတ် (him - sa) Meditation; a close or continued study; the turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.

မုဆုတ် (ham-ma-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; continually.

မုဆုတ် (ham-sha-rey) Compatriot; one of the same city, or country, and having like interests.

မုဆုတ် (han?) Ha? an exclamation denoting surprise, or a great variety of emotions; what?

မုဆုတ် (han) This; a word denoting something that is present or near in place, or time, or something mentioned or just about to be mentioned; these; him; her.

မုဆုတ် (hin-na) This, or that thing; what you call; what you may call.

မုဆုတ် (hna) To be pleased; to be agreeable and grateful; to be pleased with, and contented.

မုဆုတ် (ha-na) This; these; her; a demonstrative pronoun this word denotes something that is present or near in place or time.

မုဆုတ် (hin-na) Henna; the powdered leaves of a thorny tree of genus Lawsonia, used as a coloring matter in the east, to stain the nails, fingers, and hair, to a reddish color.

မုဆုတ် (ha-na-ghue-ta) Jest; something said or done in order to amuse; joke; doing a thing for sport or fun.

မုဆုတ် (ha-nag-chey) Jester; a buffoon; a person addicted to jesting, or to indulgence in light or amusing talk.

မုဆုတ် (han-ga-ma) Commotion; the noise and confusion made by a number of excited people; a tumult.

မုဆုတ် (hind) Scarcely; hardly; shortly; a very short time; (b) many; so many; (c) India.

မုဆုတ် (hin-due) India; a country in Southern Asia; Hindostan.

မုဆုတ် (hind-va-ya) Hindu; an inhabitant of India; a

Cushite; Nubian.

မုဆုတ် (hin-diqt-yoo-naa) Indict, I.E. a circle of fifteen years.

မုဆုတ် (han-hue-ny) Be pleased;

မုဆုတ် to have complacency in; to take pleasure in.

မုဆုတ် (hna-ya) To be pleased in, or with; to have or take pleasure in; pleasant; agreeable.

မုဆုတ် (han-ya-eat) Pleasantly; in a pleasant or agreeable manner; with pleasure.

မုဆုတ် (han-ue-ca) Cherub; a mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty; driver; chorioteer.

မုဆုတ် (han-ue-ta) Pleasance; merriment; pleasure; delight; gayety.

မုဆုတ် (hin-ya-na) Pleasure; contentment; advantage; use; profit; the gratification of the senses of the mind.

မုဆုတ် (han-ca) Ample; great in size, extent, capacity, or bulk; spacious; widely extended, expansive.

မုဆုတ် (hin-ny) What is his, or her name, a word generally used in speaking about a person, without mentioning his or her name.

မုဆုတ် (hin-na) What do you call it, a word used denoting a thing without naming it.

မုဆုတ် (hun-paa) Tiller; farmer; a husbandman; cultivator; a plowman.

မုဆုတ် (hass-va-da) Delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced; to have or take great pleasure or delight.

မုဆုတ် (has-sub) Calculation; an account; computation; the result of calculating.

မုဆုတ် (hass-hue-sy) Hiss; to make with the mouth a prolonged sound like that of the letter S, by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to condemn or express contempt for by hissing; to utter with a hissing sound.

သိဟိဟိ (hiss-sa-hiss) N. Hiss; a prolonged sound like that of letter S, made by forcing out the breath between the teeth and tongue, especially as the token of disapprobation or contempt.

သိဟိဟိ (hass-hass-ta) Hissing; the act of emitting a hiss or hisses; the occasion of contempt.

သိဟိ (ha-sa-nay) Easy; not difficult; requiring little labor or effort; facile.

သိဟိသိဟိ (ha-sa-na-ue-ta) Easiness; freedom from difficulty; facility.

သိဟိ (hass-rat) Yearning; filled with longing desire; harassed or rendered uneasy with longing, or feeling the want of a thing; strained with emotions of affection or tenderness.

သိဟိ (hie-paq-taa) Epact; the moon's age at the beginning of the calendar year, or the number of the days by which the last new moon has preceded the beginning of the year.

သိဟိ (hpuke-ya) Wavering; unsettled in opinion or state; changing; reversal; upsetting; adverse; contrariety.

သိဟိ (ha pue ra) Babblers; an idle talker; an irrational prater; a braggard.

သိဟိ (hap-za) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; judicial or penal safe-keeping.

သိဟိ (hpey-kue-ta) Retrogression; backward development; reflux; wavering.

သိဟိ (hap-pa-ta) Rebellious; contrary; adverse; antagonist; objector.

သိဟိ (hapk-ue-ta) Inversion; the act of turning over or backward; objection.

သိဟိ (he-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire or state.

သိဟိ (hass-sey-r2) Matting; a kind of carpeting made of straw or fiber.

သိဟိ (huss-sur) Fortress; a permanent place fortified for defense or security.

သိဟိ (haq) Just; conforming to rectitude or justice; violating no right or obligation; not transgressing the requirement of truth and propriety.

သိဟိ (ha-qa) Wages; the compensation given to a hired person for services; the price paid for labor; salary.

သိဟိ (ha-que-ye) Narrate; tell, rehearse, or recite, as a story; relating the particulars of.

သိဟိ (haque-ta) Justice; conformity to the principles of righteousness in all things; the quality of being fair or just.

သိဟိ (haq-ya-na) Narrator; one who narrates; one who relates a series of events; one who tells a story.

သိဟိ (haq-yat) Narration; story; fable; tale; recital; rehearsal; that which is related.

သိဟိ (ha-qai-ta) Narration; the act of reciting or telling a story; the act of telling of events in the order of their happening; recital.

သိဟိ (har) Only; save or except that; one alone; (b) as; to the extent or degree in which or to which; like; similar to.

သိဟိ (haar) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; ardent; zesty.

သိဟိ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

သိဟိ (harb) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; force; war; battle; fight.

သိဟိ (harb-khaa-laa) Threaten; to utter threats against; to menace.

သိဟိ (har-bue-ty) Entangle; to interweave; to be tangled or looped; to button.

၁၁၁ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

၁၁၁ (har-ghiz) Never; not at any time; not ever; at no time, whether past, present, or future; in no degree.

၁၁၁ (har-due-py) Hurl; to send whirling or whizzing through the air; to throw with violence.

၁၁၁ (har-due-qy) Clinch; to hold firmly; to hold fast by grasping or embracing; (b) to joke; to be boisterous.

၁၁၁ (har-hue-my) Neigh; to utter the cry of the horse; to whinny.

၁၁၁ (har-hue-ry) Laugh; to show satisfaction or derision, by peculiar movement of the muscles of the face, particularly of the mouth, usually accompanied by the emission of chuckling sounds from the chest and throat; to indulge in a laughter.

၁၁၁ (har-ham-ta) Neighing; the act of uttering the cry of the horse.

၁၁၁ (har-har-ta) Laughing; the act showing mirth, satisfaction, or derision, by an explosive or chuckling sound from the chest and the throat.

၁၁၁ (hir-roò-maa) Aroma; the quality of plants or other substances which constitutes their fragrance; a sweet spice; a fragrant herb.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-vush) Premature; mature or ripe before the proper time.

၁၁၁ (haa-roo-taa) Ardency; warmth of passion or affection; ardor; vehemence.

၁၁၁ (har-za) Hussy; a frolicsome or sportive young woman; a worthless woman or girl; immodest; obscene.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-tey-qaa) Heretic; one who believes some doctrine contrary to the established faith, or customary views of a prevailing religion.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-tey-qaa-yaa) Heretical; containing

heresy; of the nature of, or characterized by heresy; one who, having made a profession of Christian belief, deliberately refuses to believe one or more of the articles of faith.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-tey-qoo-taa) Heresy; an opinion held in opposition to the established or commonly accepted doctrine, and tending to promote a division.

၁၁၁ (har-ca) Proteles; a South African animal, allied to the hyena, but smaller and having weaker jaws and teeth.

၁၁၁ (ha-ra-kat) Motion; the power of motion; the ability to move; strength.

၁၁၁ (haa-rum) Dishonest; indicating a want of probity; dishonorable; illegal.

၁၁၁ (ha-ram) Harem; a sacred place; the apartments or portions of the house allotted to the females in Mohammedan families.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-moo-taa) Dishonesty; want of honesty, probity, or integrity in principle; unlawfulness.

၁၁၁ (ha-ram-zaa-daa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock; an illegitimate child.

၁၁၁ (ha-ram-khaa-na) Harem; the portion of an apartment allotted to females in a Mohammedan family.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-mey) Depredator; one who plunders or pillages; a robber.

၁၁၁ (haa-raa-mey-yoo-ta) Depredation; the act of depredating; the act despoiling; robbing; plundering.

၁၁၁ (hirss) Avarice; an excessive desire of gain; intenseness of desire; covetousness; (b) extreme anger; wrath.

၁၁၁ (ha-raq-chin) Calotte; a close cap without visor or brim, such as one worn by a clergy.

མག (hish) Still; to this time; until and during the time now present; yet; as yet.

པ་ཆ་ (ha-sha) This hour; this very hour; now; at present; from this hour on.

པ་ཆ་ (hash-ya) Crochet; a kind of knitting done by means of a hooked needle, with worsted, silk, or cotton; hem; (b) a border; margin; (c) postscript.

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(hat-hue-ty) Incite; to spur or urge on; to stir up; to rouse; to move to action.

པ་ཆ་

(hat-hat-ta) Incitement; that which incites the mind, or moves to action.

པ་ཆ་

(haa-taa-run paa-taa-run) Nonsense; words or language, which have no meaning, or which convey no intelligible ideas.

• (vow) The sixth letter of the alphabet, it is a vowel and a consonant: as a vowel it has the sound of U, and as a consonant the sound of V or W; it stands for number 6; with Dallat prefixed, the sixth.

• (oo) And; also; the letter

• Vow, used as a conjunction, to conjoin a word with a word, a clause with a clause, and a sentence with a sentence.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaa-jib) Deserving; due; meritorious; worthy; having worth or excellence; duty; necessary; must. 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaa-jib-boo-taa) Duty; service owed; that which one is morally bound to do; that which is due; that which one ought to do.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaah) Pshaw; pooh! pish! an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, or dislike; alas! fie.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vow) The letter vow; the sixth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number six.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vow-aye-la) Oh! o! an expression expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner, especially surprise, pain, sorrow. 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaay!) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaa-laa) Remnant; an end, or a small piece of cloth, usually new.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaa-ly) Governor, usually of a province; one invested with supreme executive authority in a province or state.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to

property after the death of its owner; succeed the owner; any owner. 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vajh) Aspect; vision; the act of looking; appearance to the eye or mind; principle; visual or mental appearance.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vad-ra) Pall; a vessel of wood or other material, usually cylindrical and having a bail, used for carrying liquids.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vahm) Thought; imagination; the power to create or reproduce ideally an object of sense previously perceived.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vah-shey) Savage; wild; uncivilized; fierce; cruel; remote from human abodes and cultivation; in a state of nature; untamed. 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vah-shue-ta) Savagery; the state of being savage, or remote from cultivation; wildness; fierceness.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vaa-zaa) Goose; gander; a large web-footed bird, belonging to genus Chen.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vuz-voo-zy) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; whir; to move quickly with a buzzing or whizzing sound.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vizz-zaa-vizz) whir; a buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion; whizz; buzz.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤍 (vuz-vizz-zaa-naa) Whizzer; buzzer; anything that makes whizzing or buzzing sound.

24000 (vuz-vuz-taa) Whizzing; buzzing; making a low continues, humming sound, like that made by bees with their wings; whir.

24000 (va-zir) Minister, of state; one to whom the sovereign of a government intrusts the management of affairs of state, or some department of such affairs; a representative of a government sent to a foreign country to transact diplomatic business; a counselor.

24000 (va-ze-rue-ta) Ministry; the office, duties, or functions of a minister; Ministryship; counselorship.

24000 (va-zir-mukhe-tar) Plenipotentiary; an envoy to a foreign country, with full power to negotiate a treaty, or to transact other business; an ambassador.

24000 (vuz-naa) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

24000 (vaa-tun) Native land; the land of one's birth; homeland; domicile.

24000 (vail) Truant; one who stays away from business or any duty; an idler; a loiterer.

24000 (vi-la-yat) Country, region; a tract of land; the inhabitants of a region or a state; the territory of an independent nation.

24000 (vai-lue-ta) Truancy; the state of being a truant; loitering; shirking; idling.

24000 (vai-raan) Desolate; desolate or deprived of inhabitants; deserted; uninhabited; laid waste; in a ruinous condition; destroyed.

24000 (vak-kill) Proctor; one employed to manage the affairs of another; one who has power to act for another.

24000 (vak-key-lue-ta) Proxy; authority to act for another; proctorship; agency.

24000 (va-la-yat) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority.

24000 (val-vue-ly) Mollify; to make or become soft, or softer; to reduce the hardness of; to make tender.

24000 (val-vue-ly) Wail; to express sorrow audibly; to make mournful outcry; to weep.

24000 (vil-vil) Mollified; soft; offering no resistance to pressure; tender.

24000 (vil-la-vil) Wailing; an expression of sorrow audibly; a mournful outcry; howl.

24000 (val-va-la) N. Wail; loud weeping; violent lamentation; the cry of one in pain or distress; howling.

24000 (val-vil-la-na) Wailer; one who wails; one who laments, or makes a mournful outcry; a howler; squaller.

24000 (val-val-ta) Wailing; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; lamentation.

24000 (val-ya-eat) Fittingly; appropriately; suitably; becomingly; duly; properly.

24000 (val-ue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or appropriate; propriety; that which is proper.

24000 (val-ya-ya) Fitting; proper; right; becoming; in order.

24000 (va-ly-ahd) Heir apparent; crown prince; a male heir, next in line to a crown or throne.

24000 (vun-voo-ny) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; to hum; to whir.

24000 (vun-vun-taa) Whizzing; the act of making a humming or a hissing sound.

24000 (vin-tey) Screw; a kind of nail with spiral thread and a head with a nick.

၂၆၀ (va-sa) Stocking; a close-fitting covering for the foot and the leg, usually knit or woven.

၂၆၀၁ (vass-vue-sy) Squeak; to utter a sharp, shrill cry, usually of short duration, as that by a mouse.

၂၆၀၂ (vass-vass-ta) Squeaking the act of uttering a sharp, shrill sound; whining.

၂၆၀၃ (vuss-tur) Delirium; a state in which the expressions, thoughts, and actions are wild, irregular, and incoherent; mental aberration.

၂၆၀၄ (vas-qa) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; one kept in bondage; a slave.

၂၆၀၅ (vass-que-ta) Captivity; bondage; slavery; the state of being a captive.

၂၆၀၆ (vaa-daa) Appointment; an appointed time or place for a meeting; arrangement for a meeting; engagement.

၂၆၀၇ (vaa-naa) Ewe; the female of the sheep, having a fat tail, or rump.

၂၆၀၈ (vaa-paa) Fidelity; faithfulness; adherence to right; sincerity; gratitude; appreciation of favors received.

၂၆၀၉ (vuss-voo-sy) Whine; to utter a plaintive cry, as some animals; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry; to yelp; to bark shrilly with eagerness, pain, or fear; to yaup.

၂၆၁၀ (viss-saa-viss) Whine; a plaintive cry to show distress, as some animals; a yelp.

၂၆၁၁ (vuss-vaa-saa) Whiner; one who, or that which, whines, yelps, or barks shrilly.

၂၆၁၂ (vuss-vuss-taa) Whining; the act of showing distress by a plaintive nasal cry; yelping.

၂၆၁၃ (vass-yat) Will; the legal declaration of a person's mind as to the manner in which he would have his property or estate disposed of after his death; testament.

၂၆၁၄ (vuss-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined or united; the union of two or more smooth or even surfaces admitting of a close fitting or junction.

၂၆၁၅ (vaq-vue-qy) Quack; a sound similar to the cry of a duck; the sound emitting from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; croak; titter; to cry like a duck.

၂၆၁၆ (viq-qa-viq) Quack; the cry of a duck; the sound from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; titter.

၂၆၁၇ (vaq-vaq-ta) Quacking; croaking; tittering; the cry of a duck.

၂၆၁၈ (vuq-saa) Shoe-polish; a polish used on the shoes to produce a gloss, usually by means of friction.

၂၆၁၉ (va-ra) Embankment; a structure of earth raised to prevent water from overflowing.

၂၆၂၀ (varr-da) Rose; a showy, handsome flower; roses are of various colors, red, pink, carmine, yellow, and white; they belong to the Rosa family.

၂၆၂၁ (varr-bey-di-vid) Daisy; a genus of the lower herbs, belonging to the family Compositae, having a yellow disk and white or pinkish rays.

၂၆၂၂ (varr-dey-ya) Rosary; a string of beads by which the prayers are counted; a series of prayers arranged to be recited in order.

၂၆၂၃ (varr-dey-mur-yum) Tuberoses; a plant with a tuberous root and a liliaceous flower.

၂၆၂၄ (varr-dey-shim-sha) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, which faces the sun in any direction.

၂၆၂၅ (varr-da-nue-ta) Trachoma; an inflamed condition of the eye, or eyes, characterized by hard, granular growths on the inner surfaces of the eyelids; due to a micrococcus.

၃၀၀၀ (vur-vo-ry) Whir; to whirl round, or revolve with a whizzing or buzzing sound.

၃၀၀၀ (var-vue-ry) Flux; to have a morbid and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuation from the intestines; to have dyarrhea.

၃၀၀၀ (vaa-raa-voord vada) Notice; to treat with attention and civility; to observe; to see; to take note of.

၃၀၀၀ (vurr-raa-virr) Whir; the buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion.

၃၀၀၀ (vir-ra-vir) Flux; the condition or state of discharging fluid from the bowels, especially due to fright.

၃၀၀၀ (vur-vaa-raa) Push-cart; an impliment used to help children in walking.

၃၀၀၀ (var-va-rey-ta) Muck; dung in a moist state; vegetable mold mixed with earth, as found in low, damp places and swamps.

၃၀၀၀ ၃၀၀၀

၃၀၀ (va-ra-zan) Slope; surface inclining gradually downwards.

၃၀၀၀ (vaa-rey-daa) Sinew; tendon; a tough insensible cord, connecting a muscle with some other parts.

၃၀၀၀ (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

၃၀၀၀ (va-ra-sue-ta) Heirship; the state, character, or privileges of an heir; the act of coming into the possession of a property handed down by ancestors, or others.

၃၀၀၀ (va-ra-qa) Paper; a substance in the form of thin sheets or leaves intended to be written or printed on, or to be used in wrapping, it is made of rags, straw, bark, wood or other fibrous material, which is first reduced to pulp, then molded, pressed, and dried.

၃၀၀ (vaa-tun) Nativeland; a place of one's birth; fatherland.

၃၀၀၀ ၃၀၀၀

(zafn) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the number 7, with Dallat prefixed the 7th.

(zy) Too; also; likewise; in addition; in like manner; as well; further.

(zaaj) Copperas; green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; a green crystalline substance, used in making ink, as a tonic in medicine, etc.

(z-ada) Increase; to become greater in any respect; to multiply.

(zit-maa) Accusation; the act of accusing or charging with a crime or with a lighter offense; fault.

(zaa-lim) Cruel; brute; tyrant; oppressor; one disposed to give pain to others; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; destitute of pity; savage; merciless.

(zaa-lim-moo-taa) Cruelty; the quality of being cruel; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others; inhumanity; barbarity; brutality; oppression.

(za-ma) V.T. Push; to impel or drive by pressure; to shove; to thrust.

(ze-pa) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; wile; trick; deceit; artifice.

(ze-pa-na) Counterfeit; fabricated in imitation of something else, with a view to defraud by passing the false copy for genuine or original;

fraud; forged.

(ze-pa-nue-ta) Counterfeiting; the act of imitating, or putting on a semblance of; deceitfulness; forging.

(z-ara) To be uppish, arrogant, proud, assuming, or putting on airs of superiority.

(za-ba) Culrass; a piece of defensive armor, covering the body from the neck to the girdle; a coat of mail.

(zva-da) Endow; to furnish with money or its equivalent, as a permanent fund for support; to make pecuniary provision for; to give a dowry.

(zab-bune) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical power or strength; infirm; wanting in strength.

(za-vue-na) Buyer; one who buys; a purchaser; one who acquires by the payment of a price or value.

(za-bue-ny) V.T. Sell; to transfer to another for an equivalent; to dispose of in return for something, especially for money.

(zab-bue-nue-ta) weakness; Feebleness; the state or quality of lacking strength.

(zab-tue-ny) Control; to exercise restraining or governing influence over; to check; to restrain; (b) to confiscate; to seize; to take by force.

(zab-tey) Subject; one who is placed under the power of another, especially of a ruler; a citizen.

جڙڻ (zab-tin-na-na) Control-
ler; one who, or that
which, controls or restrains; one
who has power or authority to
regulate or control.

جڙڻ (zab-tan-ta) Control-
ling; the act of restrain-
ing or checking; governing;
(b) Confiscation; sequestration;
the act or process of taking prop-
erty belonging to others.

جڙڻ (zib-la) Trash; that which
is worthless or useless; re-
fuse; rubbish, especially lopp-
ings and leaves of trees, or the
like; manure; fertilizer; litter.

جڙڻ (zab-lue-ny) V.T Litter;
to scatter straw, hay, etc.,
on the ground, especially as a
bedding for animals; to use fer-
tilizing substance for enriching
the soil.

جڙڻ (zva-na) V.T. Buy; to ac-
quire ownership of by giv-
ing an accepted price; obtain by
paying money or its equivalent;
to purchase.

جڙڻ (zeu-na) Time; a space of
time; duration considered
independently of any system of
measurement which designate
limited portions thereof; a parti-
cular period, whether present,
past, or future; an age; epoch;
era; season.

جڙڻ (zeu-na-eat) Timely; be-
ing or occurring in
good time; seasonable.

جڙڻ (zeu-na-ya) Temporal; of
or pertaining to time, or
to the present life; transitory;
transient; temporary.

جڙڻ (zeu-na-na-ya) Tempora-
ry; lasting for a time on-
ly; existing for a limited time;
not permanent; temporal; not
enduring.

جڙڻ (zvan-ta) Buying; the
act of acquiring owner-
ship of by giving an accepted
price; purchasing.

جڙڻ (za-ban-ta) Selling; to
give up for a valuable
consideration, especially money.

جڙڻ (zba-qa) V.T Assault; to
make a violent onset or at-
tack with physical means; to
press against with force; to

thrust against; to struggle with.

جڙڻ (za-ga, or ze-ga) Bell; a hol-
low metallic vessel, usually
shaped like a cup with a flaring
mouth, containing a tongue, and
giving forth a ringing sound
on being struck.

جڙڻ (zaa-ghaa) Den; a small ca-
vern or hollow place in the
side of a hill, or among rocks.

جڙڻ (zaa-ghaa, or zaagh-yaa)
N. Young; the offspring of
animals, either a single animal
or offspring collectively; chick
the young of a bird.

جڙڻ (zaa-gay paa-loo-ty)
V.T. Hatch; to pro-
duce, as young, from an egg or
eggs by incubation.

جڙڻ (zghue-ga) Vitriol; a sul-
phate of any one of cer-
tain metals, as copper, iron, etc.
so called on account of the glassy
appearance or luster; (b) glass.

جڙڻ (zghue-ghay-ta) Glass;
a hard, brittle, trans-
lucent, and commonly transpa-
rent substance, made by fusing
together sand or silica with lime,
potash, soda, or lead oxide, it
is used for window panes, mir-
rors, etc.

جڙڻ (zaagh-yaa) Young; the off-
spring of any animal; chick;
a chicken.

جڙڻ (zga-aa-aa) Confine; rest-
rain; curb; control; rest-
rain within limits.

جڙڻ (zud) Entree; cooked meat;
stew; a dish prepared by
cooking or stewing.

جڙڻ (za-da) Increase; to become
greater or more in size, deg-
ree, number, quantity, value,
intensity; power, etc.

جڙڻ (zaa-doo-aa) Timid; easi-
ly frightened; wanting
courage to meet danger; coward.

جڙڻ (zdoo-taa) Fear; a pain-
ful emotion or passion
excited by the expectation of
evil, or the apprehension of im-
pending danger; the trembling
and awful reverence felt toward
the supreme being.

နိမိတ် (za-due-qa-ya) Sadducee; one of a sect among the ancient jews, who denied the resurrection, a future state, of the sect.

နိမိတ် (zdey-qa) Rightful; having the right or just claim and the existence of angels; so called from Sadok, the founder according to established laws; righteous; upright; just; good.

နိမိတ် (zad-dey-qa) Righteous; upright; doing, or according with, that which is right; just; equitable.

နိမိတ် (zad-dey-qa-eat) Right-cously; in a righteous manner.

နိမိတ် (zad-dey-que-ta) Righteousness; justice; the quality or state of being righteous; uprightness; holiness; purity.

နိမိတ် (zdaa) V.T. Fear; to feel a painful apprehension of; to be afraid of; to consider with emotion of alarm.

နိမိတ် (za-da-pa) Seashell; the shell of a marine mollusk; the mother of pearl.

နိမိတ် (zid-qa) Right; conformed to the constitution of man and the will of god, or to justice and equity.

နိမိတ် (zid-qa-eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; according to the divine will or moral rectitude.

နိမိတ် (zid-qa-ya) Rightful; upright; righteous; consonant to justice; just;

နိမိတ် (zidq-ta) Alms; anything given gratuitously to relieve the poor; a gift of charity.

နိမိတ် (zah-ya) Noble; possessing eminence; honorable; worthy of respect; majestic.

နိမိတ် (zah-ya-eat) Nobly; in a noble manner; with magnanimity; majestically.

နိမိတ် (zah-ue-ta) Nobility; the superiority of mind or of character; commanding excellence; splendor; virtue.

နိမိတ် (zhey-raa) Clear; free from opaqueness; transparent; secure; safe.

နိမိတ် (zhey-raa-eat) Clearly; brightly; in a clear or bright manner; warily; securely.

နိမိတ် (zhey-roo-taa) clearness; (b) caution; prudence; watchful care.

နိမိတ် (zahl) Desire; appetite; the desire for some personal gratification, either of the body or of the mind.

နိမိတ် (zal-lue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly, or to be excited; to start.

နိမိတ် (za-ma) Dairy-food; the products of milk, as butter, cheese, etc. foul; dirty.

နိမိတ် (zah-mat) Trouble; inconvenience; that which gives disturbance, annoyance, or vexation.

နိမိတ် (zahn) Wit; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; intellect.

နိမိတ် (za-har) Venom; poison; matter fatal or injurious to life, particularly the poisonous matter secreted by certain animals in a state of health, and communicated by biting.

နိမိတ် (zhaa-raa) V.I. clear; to become bright, or free from opaqueness; to become bright or transparent.

နိမိတ် (zaa-rey-raa) Flash; a beam of light; Ray; a line of light streaming from a bright center or source.

နိမိတ် (zuh-raan-aa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; glittering; bright.

နိမိတ် (zav) Blemish; defect; any mark of deformity or injury; anything that renders imperfect that which is otherwise well formed.

နိမိတ် (zva) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to dilate; to expand; to puff up.

နိမိတ် (za-vul) Decadence; decay; a falling away; deterioration; decline; recede.

နိမိတ် (zube-la) Trash; rubbish; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; manure; any matter which makes land productive.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zube-na) Sold; given in return for a price, especially money; *p.p.* sell.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-ba-na) Sale; the act of selling; the transfer of property for a price in money.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-ga) Pair; two things of a kind, similar in form, suited to each other and intended to be used together.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-ga) Yoke; a bar or frame of wood for connecting two oxen at the necks for working together; bond; tie.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zoe-ghul) Club; mace; staff; a heavy stick; (b) cornel.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-ga-ma) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zav-vig-ga-na) Joiner; one who or that which joins; GRAM. copulative.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zav-vag-ta) Joining; the act of coming or bringing together; connecting; placing or coming in contact; uniting.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-da) More; a greater quantity, amount, or number; that which exceeds or surpasses in any way what is compared with; much; in addition.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zva-da) Victual; food;—now used chiefly in plural, (zva-dy); provision.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-dune-ue-ta) Abundance; an overflowing fullness.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-da-qa) Adjudgment; judicial decision; the act of adjudging; sentence.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zoo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; the act of making clear to the intellect or conscience; (b) caution; warning; admonition; security.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeuh-ra) Venus; one of the planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbit lying between that of Mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zav-vue-ghy) Join; to come or bring together; to unite; to mingle; to be contiguous, or in contact.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-va-ga) Jointure; unity; oneness; the state of being one; coition; copulation; marriage.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-za) Money; a piece of metal, as gold, silver, copper, etc., coined, or stamped, and issued by the sovereign authority as a medium of exchange in financial transactions between citizens, and with the government.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-zue-ye) Howl; to utter a prolonged cry like a dog or wolf; to utter a sound expressive of distress.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-ze-ya-na) Howler; one who or that which howls; one who makes a prolonged cry.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-zai-ta) Howling; the act of making a loud, protracted, mournful cry.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zeu-zan) Pasture; pasture; grazing ground; a grass land used for pasturing; resort; a summer camp.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-za-pa) Jujube; sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus *Zizyphus*.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zva-kha) Proceed; to put in motion or move; to cause to move.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-kha) Retinue; the body of retainers who follow a distinguished person; a solemn procession.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-ya) Inflated; swollen or distended with air, gas, or other matters.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zvey-da-na) Turret; a little tower, frequently an ornamental structure at one of the angles of a larger structure.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zue-ya-kha) Procession; a solemn church, or religious ceremony.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (za-vey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines meet; an angle.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zuke-zik-ka) Puffed; pale; dilated; inflated; swollen.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (zukre) Commemoration; an observance or celebration designed to honor the me-

mory of a person. **ገጽ**
ገጽ (zue-la) Strip; slice; a narrow piece, or one comparatively long; a pole.
ገጽ (zule-ha-za) Want; lack; poverty; the state of not having; absence or scarcity of what is needed or desired.
ገጽ (zoolm) Tyranny; exercise of power over others with a rigor not authorized by law or justice; oppression; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others.
ገጽ (zue-la-pa) Ornament; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment.
ገጽ (zue-ma) Broth; liquid in which flesh has been boiled; thin or simple soup.
ገጽ (zoom-zit-taa) Overfilled; overpacked; filled or packed to the brink.
ገጽ (zue-ma-ra) Chant; song; melody; V.T. to utter with a melodious voice.
ገጽ (zoom-rood) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color, a variety of beryl.
ገጽ (za-va-na) Defective; having blemish; incomplete; lacking a part; deficient.
ገጽ (zue-niss) Zone; the portion of the surface of a parallel plane; girdle; belt.
ገጽ (zue-na-ra) Girdle, especially one worn by monks and priests and Christians.
ገጽ (zoe-aa) Accent; a mark or character used in serving to regulate the pronunciation; mark, or marks to indicate the nature and the place of the spoken accent; a vowel.
ገጽ (zoe-aa) Motion; shaking; vibration; tottering; staggering; being in motion.
ገጽ (zoo-ezaa-aa) Whirlwind; a violent disturbance; a violent windstorm of limited extent, characterized by an in-

ward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center; a vortex of air.
ገጽ (zoo-aa-paa) Roiling; insulting; expressing reproach; scoffing at.
ገጽ (zoe-etaa) Tremor; a trembling; a shivering or shaking; quaking.
ገጽ (zupe) Counterfeit; false; false doctrine; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true.
ገጽ (zue-pa) Hyssop; a plant, the leaves of which have an aromatic smell, and a warm, pungent taste.
ገጽ (zoo-pung) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short center piece, and two strings fastened to its ends, which are taken in the hand and whirled, by loosing one end, the missile is let fly.
ገጽ (zoom-qoom) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, in which there are congestion, swelling and an alteration in the quantity and quality of the mucus secreted; poison; destruction.
ገጽ (zore) Strength; force; ability to do or to bear; capacity for exertion or endurance, whether physical, moral, or intellectual; power.
ገጽ (zva-ra) Handful; as much as a hand will hold; the hollow, or the palm of the hand.
ገጽ (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural prominence or protuberance.
ገጽ (zue-ra dda-la) Diphtheria; a very dangerous contagious disease in which the air passages, and especially the throat, becomes coated with a false membrane, produced by the solidification of an inflammatory exudation.
ገጽ (zure-yat) Offspring; a descendant, however remote from the stock; that which

is produced; a child.

(zoor-naa) Fife; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany the drum in music; pipe; flute.

(za-khue-la) Dwarf; anything which is much below the ordinary size of its species or kind; a diminutive human being; short.

(zkhue-rye-ta) Scarlet; a deep bright red tinged with orange or yellow, of many tints and shades.

(zakh-la) Locust, especially a young locust, or one without wings.

(zakh-ma) Burly; having a large, strong, or gross body; stout; lusty; strong; courageous; gallant.

(zakh-mue-ta) Burli-ness; the quality of being burly or strong; courageous-ness; bravery.

(zakh-ra) Provision; that which is provided or prepared; that which is brought together or arranged in advance.

(ztaa-maa) Investigate; inquire; to follow up step by step by patient inquiry or observation; to accuse; blame.

(zit-maa) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; impeachment; charge; accusation; misdeed.

(zyaa-rat) Pilgrimage; the journey of a pilgrim; a journey to a shrine or other sacred place; a visit of devotion or friendship.

(zya-da) Increase; to become greater in size, quantity, etc.; to multiply.

(zyad-ta) Increasing; increase; becoming greater or more.

(zaihn) Wit; mind; intellect; understanding; sense; the mental faculty, or the power of the mind.

(zaih-na-na) Witty; intellectual; possessed of wit; wise; skilful; clever; cunning.

(zaih-na-hue-ta) Witti-ness; the quality of being witty, clever, intelligent, or studious.

(zey-va) Bright; shining; radiating or reflecting light; luminous.

(zyue-ga) Quicksilver; the metal mercury;— so called from its resemblance to liquid silver.

(zey-va-na) Weed; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop or desired vegetation, or to the disfigurement of the place; any useless plant.

(za-ue-na) Sustainer; supporter; one who supplies others with food, or other essentials.

(zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural protuberance.

(ze-za-poon) Jujube; the sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus Zizyphus.

(zeel) Postscript; a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer; an addition made to a book after the main body of the work has been finished.

(zeel-mkha) Slide; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling.

(zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet; number seven.

(zai-ny) Quotation marks; two inverted commas placed at the beginning, and two apostrophes at the end, of a passage quoted from an author in his own words.

(zai-na) Arms; instruments or weapons of offense or defense; armour.

(zva-na) Damage; harm; loss; an inflicted loss of value; hurt; detriment.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠲᠠ (za-yin-ta) Repast; that which is taken as food; a meal.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭ (zuy-yaa-aa) Fearful; full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; inclined to fear.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zey-qa) Storm; a violent disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind; a very heavy fall of rain.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ziq-na-bute) Asthma; a disease, characterized by difficulty of breathing,—due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi, recurring at intervals, accompanied with a wheezing sound, and a sense of constriction in the chest; (b) a mixture of syrup and snow; sherbet.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ziq-na-pas) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (za-ya-ra) Uppish; arrogant; proud; assuming; putting on airs of superiority.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zya-ra) To be uppish or arrogant; to give one's self an undue degree of importance; to be airish, or haughty; (b) to swell; to extend the exterior surface of by matter added within.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (za-ya-rue-ta) Uppishness; haughtiness; the state of being uppish.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zee-rak) Acute; having nice discernment; perceiving or using minute distinctions; clever; shrewd; having quick sensibility; keen.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zee-ra-kue-ta) Acuteness; the quality of being mentally sharp and alert; the faculty of perception; keenness; sharpness; acumen.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zyaa-rut) Pilgrimage; a travel for a distance to visit some sacred place or shrine.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zyar-ta) Being uppish, haughty, or arrogant; (b) swelling.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zyaa-rut-chey) Pilgrim; one who travels a distance to visit a sacred place.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zaisht) Grim; of forbidding or fear-inspiring aspect; fierce; stern; surly.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zai-ta) Olive; the oval, and one-seeded drupes of a tree which has been cultivated for thousands of years, and the branches of which are the emblems of peace.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zka) Conquer; to subdue or overcome by physical, mental, or moral power; to defeat; gain victory over.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (za-kue-ta) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle; triumph; conquest.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zak-zue-ky) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; (b) to trot, as a horse; (c) to prod; prick.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zak-kay) Victor; the winner in a contest; one who gets the better of another in any struggle, especially one who defeats an enemy in a battle.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zak-ka-ya) Victorious; of or pertaining to victory, or a victor; bringing or causing a victory; (b) justified; innocent; blameless.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zak-ka-ue-ta) Equity; innocence; blamelessness; natural justice or right; the state or quality of being morally free from guilt or sin.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ze-la) Reed; a tall grass-like, slender plant, having often jointed stem.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zla-ga) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to be bright and beautiful; to be radiant.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zal-hue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly; to be excited by sudden alarm, surprise, or apprehension.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (zal-lue) Leech; an aquatic worm furnished with a sucker, used in medicine for bleeding; hence, one who takes away the substance of another; a parasite.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zal-lue-zy) Startle; start; to move suddenly, as with a spring or leap, from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling or emotion, or by a voluntary act; thrill.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ཕྱི་ལོ་

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zloom-yaa) Brutality; cruelty; inhumanity; pitilessness; savageness.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zla-kha) Pour; to cause to flow; to let escape freely; to shed or cast abroad.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-la) Lustful; excited by longing desire; being eager to possess or enjoy; full of lust; lusty.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-la-eat) Lustfully; in a lustful or vigorous manner; licentiously.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-lue-ta) Licentiousness; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality; lustfulness.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zaa-lim) Brute; cruel; merciless; having the physical powers predominating over the mental; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; pitiless.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-maa) Persecuted; pursued in a manner to harass; hated; ill-treated.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-ma) Oblique; not erect or perpendicular; not upright or level.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-ma-ea') Obliquely; in an oblique, or slanting manner.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zley-mue-ta) Obliqueness; obliquity; deviation from a right line; the condition of being oblique.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Brutality; inhumanity; pitilessness; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to others.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zal-ley-qa) Flash; a sudden burst of light; a momentary blaze; a flood of light instantaneously appearing and disappearing; a ray.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zla-ka) Rip; rend; to tear off or out by violence; to divide or separate by tearing.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zil-ka) Rip; a rent made by ripping, especially by a seam giving way; a place torn.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zil-lik-ka) Mote; a small particle; the floating dust; anything proverbially small.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ ཕྱི་ལོ་

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zlaa-maa) Torment; persecute; abuse; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zla-ma) Oblique, especially the vowel Zlama, or the points placed below a letter; a fault; error.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zil-ma) Pervert; one who has been perverted; one who has turned to error.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zlum-taa) Brutality; cruelty; torment; persecution; imposition.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zlaa) Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zil-aa) N. Crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without perceptible opening.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zlaa-aa) V.T. Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts; (b) a cup; bowl.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zla-pa) Leak; to escape, as a fluid, through a hole; to drop or trickle down.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zil-pa) Curl; a ringlet, especially of hair; anything of a spiral or winding form; a coil; a bend.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zlap-ta) Oyster; any marine bivalve mollusk of genus Ostrea, they are usually found adhering to rocks or fixed objects in shallow water along the seacoasts, or in brackish water in the mouths of rivers.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zla-qa) V.I. Dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be confused by excess of brightness; to stare; to look on with longing.

ཕྱི་ལོ་ (zal-qa) Thunderbolt; a shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of electricity passing from one part of the heavens to another, or from the clouds to the earth; a flash of lightning.

209 (zam-bue-la-qey) Somersault; a leap in which a person turns his heels over his head and lights upon his feet; a turning end over end.
 209 (zum-zoo-ty) Fill; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to occupy the whole capacity of; to fill to the brim.
 209 (zam-zue-my) V.I. Resound; to sound loudly; to ring; to be echoed; to be sent back as sound; to clink; tinkle.
 209 (zim-ma-zim) Resounding; ringing; a loud sound; a ringing sound; a clink.
 209 (zmaa-taa) Fill; fill to the brink; to fill to the capacity; fill to overflow.
 209 (zmey-taa) Filled; filled to the brink; packed; filled to capacity.
 209 (zmey-ca) Dismal; morose; rose; gloomy to the eye; foreboding; cheerless; dreary; dull; gloomy; affected with, or expressing, gloom; melancholy.
 209 (zml-ya) Pruning-knife; a cutting instrument used in pruning trees; penknife.
 209 (zmey-ma) Soap; a substance which dissolves in water, thus forming a lather, and is used as a cleansing agent. the soap is produced by combining fats, or oils with alkalies or alkaline earths.
 209 (zmey-na) Invited; asked to do some act, or go to some place; bidden; guest; destined; appointed; ready.
 209 (zim-ca) Sulkiness; melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; having a depressed spirit.
 209 (zma-ca) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen, or sour.
 209 (zmac-ta) Sulkiness; the state of being sulky, or moodily silent; gloominess; mo-

roseness; sullenness.
 209 (zaa-min) Responsible; liable to respond; likely to be called upon to answer; amenable; accountable.
 209 (za-maa-nat) Surety; security against loss or damage; security for payment, or for the performance of some act; responsibility.
 209 (zma-ra) Sing; to utter with musical inflections or modulations of voice; to celebrate in song; to give praise to in verse; to chant.
 209 (za-ma-ra) Singer; one who sings, especially, one whose profession is to sing.
 209 (zmarg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color.
 209 (zmar-ta) Song; that which is sung or uttered with musical modulations of the voice, whether of a human being, or other beings; singing.
 209 (zna) Mood; manner style; kind; way; method; mode; logical form; manner of conceiving or expressing action.
 209 (zna) Fornicate; to have unlawful sexual intercourse; to commit fornication.
 209 (zin-na) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered partially or wholly with water, but producing sedge, coarse grasses, or other aquatic plants; boggy land; marsh; moor.
 209 (zna la-mtak-ma) Infinitive mood; that form of the verb which names the action; an infinitive form of the verb.
 209 (zna mkheu-ya-na) Indicative mood; the mood or form of the verb which indicates, that is, which affirms, denies, or inquires.
 209 (zna pue-sha-ca-ya) Subjunctive mood; the mood or form of the verb expressive of contingency, condition, or hypothesis.
 209 (zna pa-que-da) Imperative mood; expressive of command, entreaty, ad-

vice, or exhortation.

Հոգս (zan-bule) Hamper; a large basket, usually with a cover, used for the packing and carrying of articles; punnet; a broad, shallow basket, for displaying fruit.

Հոգս (zan-bue-ly) Rip; to divide or separate the parts of, by tearing; to rend; tear.

Հոգս (zun-boor-taa) Snap; especially on the mouth or face when inflated; a sudden sharp blow on the face, with the finger sprung from the thumb.

Հոգս (zee-gu) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound when struck.

Հոգս (zan-ja-bil) Ginger; a hot and spicy rootstock of Zingeder which is much used in cookery and medicine.

Հոգս (zan-ghule) Stirrup; a bent piece of metal, etc., horizontal in one part for receiving the foot of a rider, it is attached to the saddle by a strap.

Հոգս (zan-ghue-ry) V.L. Ring; to sound, as a bell; to cause to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

Հոգս (zan-gar-ta) Ringing; causing to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

Հոգս (zin-ghir-ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch, especially of grapes.

Հոգս (zin-da) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance which is emitted by a body in combustion.

Հոգս (zan-due-ny) Sparkle; to emit sparks; to throw off ignited or incandescent particles; to emit flashes of light.

Հոգս (zun-hoo-ry) Wonder; be at a loss; to feel curiosity or doubt; to wait with uncertain expectation; to cast evil

eyes on.

Հոգս (zin-nure-ta) Hook, especially the iron hook on a spindle.

Հոգս (zan-zue-ly) Rip; tear; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to slice.

Հոգս (zun-zoo-ny) V.L. Hum; to make a low prolonged sound, like that of a bee in flight; to drone; to tinkle; clink.

Հոգս (zin-naa-zinn) N. Hum; a low monotonous noise, as of bees in flight; tinkle.

Հոգս (zna-ya) Fornicate; having an unlawful sexual intercourse.

Հոգս (zan-na-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried male, who has criminal intercourse with a female; a male guilty of fornication; an adulterer.

Հոգս (zan-ue-ta) Fornication; unlawful sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person; the act of such illicit sexual intercourse between a man and a woman as does not by law amount to adultery.

Հոգս (zan-nai-ta) Fornicator; an unmarried female who has criminal intercourse with a male; a female guilty of fornication.

Հոգս (znai-ta) Fornication; the act of one who commits fornication.

Հոգս (zin-chy) Kick, (used in plural only, equivalent of kicks) a thrust or strike backward with the feet, as a horse or mule.

Հոգս (zin-na-na) Fenny; abound; ing in fens; swampy; boggy; marshy.

Հոգս (zun-poo-ry) Swagger; to walk and act in a pompous and consequential manner; to walk with a swaying manner; to boast or brag noisily; to bluster; bully.

Հոգս (zan-na) Ornament; that which adds grace or beauty; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment.

(Հոգս)

၂၀၁ (zue-ra) Little; small in size or extent; diminutive; small in dignity, power, or importance; not great.

၂၀၁ (zue-ra-cat) In a small degree; in a small or feeble manner; feebly.

၂၀၁ (zue-rue-a) Littleness; the state or quality of being little; smallness.

၂၀၁ (zue-na-ya) Smallish; somewhat small, little, or minute.

၂၀၁ (zaa-ya) Young; chick; the young of any living being.

၂၀၁ (zaa-ye paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as a young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

၂၀၁ (zaa-epe) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical strength; infirm; wanting force, or vigor.

၂၀၁ (zaa-epe bkhey-yul) Feeble-minded; weak in intellectual power.

၂၀၁ (z-ey-poo-taa) Wrathfulness; flaring up of anger or fire; indignation.

၂၀၁ (zaa-ey-poo-taa) Weakness; feebleness; debility; infirmity.

၂၀၁ (z-aa-maa) Reproach; to attribute blame to; to upbraid; to charge with a fault; (b) to thrust; push.

၂၀၁ (zaa-epa-reen) Saffron; a bulbous plant, having blue flowers with large yellow stigmas.

၂၀၁ (z-aa-qaa) V.I. Shout; to utter a sudden and loud outcry; to call.

၂၀၁ (z-uq-taa) Shouting; the act of uttering a sudden and loud outcry; clamor.

၂၀၁ (zar-tue-ny) Belittle; to make little or less in a moral sense; to lessen; to make, or grow small or smaller.

၂၀၁ (zaa - taa) The female young of any being, especially of a fowl; a chick; chicken; a pullet.

၂၀၁ (zap-py) Chubby; short and thick; plump; well rounded or filled out.

၂၀၁ (zap-pa) Bristle; a short, stiff, coarse hair, as on the back of swine.

၂၀၁ (zup-zoo-py) V.T. Pat; to strike gently with the hand; to stroke lightly; to tap; to beat; (b) puff; to swell with air; to be dilated or inflated.

၂၀၁ (za-par) Damage; harm; injury to person, property, or reputation; subjugation.

၂၀၁ (zap-ra) Stink; a strong offensive smell; a stench; a disgusting odor.

၂၀၁ (ze-pish-ca) Match; a slender piece of wood or other material, dipped at one end in a substance which can be easily ignited by friction, as a preparation of chlorate of potassium.

၂၀၁ (zaq-qa) Loaded dice, or any devices used in gaming or in determining by chance;

(b) sturdy; hardy; stout; strong. (ziq-qoom) Catarrh; destruction; poison; (b) oleander.

(za - que - pa) Crucifier; one who crucifies; one who subjects himself or another to a painful trial.

(zqoo-raa) Texture; that which is woven; a woven fabric; the act or art of weaving; weaving.

(zaa-qoo-raa) Weaver; one who weaves; one who unites, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture.

(zaa - qoo - roo - taa) Weaving; the act of making cloth with a loom by the union or intertexture of threads.

(zqoor-taa) Texture; the act of weaving; that which is woven; a woven fabric; a web.

(zaq-zue-qy) V.T. cackle; to laugh with a broken noise; to giggle; to make a sharp,

broken noise.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqey-pa) Cross; a gibbet, consisting of two pieces of timber, or other material placed transversely upon one another; a crucifix; the emblem of the Christian faith.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqey-pue-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death; the nailing of Christ upon the cross.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zaq-lue-qy) Dazzle; to confuse by a glare of light, or by splendor; bewilder.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (ziq-na-bute) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty in breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqa-pa) Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross; (b) to bristle; stand erect; to stand up, as the hair.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqa-pa) The vowel Zqapa, or the two points placed above a letter.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqap-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqaa-raa) Weave; to unite, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture; to knit.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zuq-raa-naa) Weaver; a male person whose trade is making cloth, by weaving; a knitter.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqur-taa) Weaving; the act of one who, or that which, weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads; Knitting.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zqaa-taa) V.T. Goad; to prick; to urge forward, or to rouse by anything pungent, severe, irritating, or inflaming; to stimulate; to vex.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (ziq-ta) N. Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast; any necessity that urges or stimulates; the bow of a musical instrument.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (za-ra) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the exterior surface or dimensions, by matter added within, or by the expansion of the inclosed substance; (b) to be uppish, arrogant, airish, elated, or proud.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-ra-bin) Microscope; an optical instrument for making an enlarged image of an object which is too minute to be viewed by the naked eye.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zarb) Blow; a forcible stroke with the fist; a sudden or forcible act or effort; an assault; strength; vigor; might.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zra-ba) V.T. Press; urge; to constrain; to bear upon; to act upon with force.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zur-boo-ny) V.T. Press; to force; to compel; to act upon by pushing or thrusting; to compel by a gradual and continued exertion.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zur-boo-ny ul) Preval; overcome; gain an advantage over.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zur-baa-naa) Forceful; full of or possessing force; forcible; mighty; vigorous; powerful; strong.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zur-baa-noo-taa) Forcefulness; mightiness; the state or quality of being forceful, or mighty.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-ga) Wine-color; a color between yellow and red; a topaz.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-ga) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by the hand; a short lance.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-gar) Founder; smith; one who casts metals in various forms; one who forges with the hammer.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-ga-rue-ta) Smithing; the act or art of working or forging metals, into any desired shape.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-da) Yellow; a bright golden color, reflecting more light than any other except white.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (zar-da dbee-ta) Yolk; the yellow part of an egg; the vitellus.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭ (za-rey-pue-ta) Majesty; the quality or state which inspires awe or reverence; grandeur; nobility.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zraa-chaa) Scratch; to mark the surface of with a pointed instrument; to break the skin of; to wound slightly.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zirr-chaa) N. Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by scratching, or by rubbing with anything pointed or rough; a slight wound.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zur-chaa-naa) Scratcher; one who, or that which scratches.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zruch-taa) Scratching; the act of marking, or tearing the surface of with a pointed instrument.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zur-moo-ty) V.I. Fill;

to make, or become full; to be filled to the brim; to have the whole capacity occupied; to expand; enlarge; to increase in size; to swell.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zrang) Acute; having a nice or quick sensibility, or discernment; clever; shrewd; penetrating; vivacious; subtle; sharp; keen.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zir-nikh-taa) Opiment; arsenic used as a depilatory, when mixed with lime and ash.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zraa) V.T. Sow; to scatter, as seed, upon the earth; to plant by strewing.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zur-aa) Child; a son or a daughter; the immediate progeny of human parents; a male or female descendant.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zur - aa eue - ga) Step-child; a son or daughter

of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zur-aa-naa) Sower; one

who or that which sows; a farmer; a husbandman.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zrai-taa) Sowing; the

act of planting by strewing the seed upon the earth.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zra-pa) Shed; sprinkle;

to intersperse; to flow off without penetrating; to fall.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zir - pik - ta) Pustule;

a vesicle or an elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed

base; a pimple; lobule.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zra-qa) Rise; to move

from a lower position to a higher to ascend; to mount

up; to spring; leap; bound; (b) to sprinkle; scatter; disperse.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zra-qa dshim-sha)

Sunrise; the first appearance of the sun above the

horizon in the morning, more generally the time of such

appearance, whether in fair or cloudy weather.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zir-qit-taa) Wasp; one

of the stinging insects of genus Vespa; hornet.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (za - rar) Harm; damage;

injury; hurt; detriment; misfortune.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (zar-ta) Span; the space

from the end of the thumb to the end of the little

finger, when extended (b) swelling.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (za-ta) Fortune; chance;

luck; the personified power regarded as determining the

human success; game; play.

𐎲 (khait) The eighth letter of the Assyrian alphabet, the numeral 8.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-hish va-da) V.T.

Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to implore.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kha-eue-ca) Currycomb; a comb having rows of metallic teeth or serrated ridges.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khe-eue-ta) Strained, or concentrated cream; thickened milk or cream.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kh-aa-taa) Sew; to unite or fasten together by stitches, as with needle and thread.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-yin) Traitor; one who violates his allegiance and betrays his country.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-yin-noo-taa) Treachery; traitory; violation of allegiance or confidence.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaal) Tattoo; an indelible mark made by puncturing the skin; a birthmark.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-liss) Innocent; morally free from guilt; free from the guilt of a particular past state; unbroken.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaam or khum) Grude; being in a raw and unprepared state; wanting in grace or taste; uncultured; unbroken.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kha-ma) To come to heat; to become hot or hotter; sexual excitement in animals.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-mish) Silence; the entire absence of sound or noise; hush; absolute stillness.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khun) Khan; a nobleman, chief, or prince, among the

Iranians, Turks, and Tartars.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-nim) Lady; a well-bred woman; a woman of high standing in society.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kha-pa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in bath; to lave.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khass-yat) Character; the peculiar quality, or the sum of qualities, by which a person is distinguished from others; habit; quality.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaar) Barb; beard, or that which resembles it; the long hair about the face.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kha-ra) Look; to turn the eyes toward; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khee-raa) Free; exempt from the subjection to the will of others; at liberty.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khee-raa-eat) Freely; in a free manner; without restraint or compulsion.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khee-roo-taa) Freedom; the state of being free; liberty.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khee-roo-taa-naa-eat) Voluntarily; of one's own free-will; freely.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-rey-jaa) Alien; not belonging to the same country, land, or government; a foreigner; a person living in a country other than his own.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khva) Darken; to grow dark or darker; to be deprived of light; to grow dim.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-boo-ty) V.T. Urge; to press the mind or will of; to force onward; (b) to be diligent; careful.

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𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (khaa-boo-ty) V.T. Urge; to press the mind or will of; to force onward; (b) to be diligent; careful.

exertion; the pains of child-birth; to twist.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khoe-laa) Rope; cord; a large, stout cord made of strands twisted or braided together; a line; noose.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khab-ba-la) Rapacious; given to plunder; destructive; harmful; corrupt.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khib-lue) Ivy; a plant of the genus Hedera, its leaves are green, dark, smooth, shining, the flowers usually are yellowish and small, the stems cling to the walls and trees by root-like fibers.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (kha-bal-ta) Feeling cold; lacking the sensation of warmth.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khban-na-na) Slothful; lazy; sluggish; indolent; idle; negligent.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khban-na-na-ea) Slothfully; in a slothful or sluggish manner; negligently; lazily.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khban-na-nue-ta) Slothfulness; sluggishness; laziness.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khvaa-saa) The vowel Khvaa-saa,—in east Assyriac, a mark placed beneath the letter Ude.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khiv-saa) Crowd; a number of persons congregated or collected together into a close body without order; a throng.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khub-raa) Word; the spoken sign of a conception or an idea; a single component part of human speech or language; information.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khbaa-raa) To be informed of; to take notice of; to be notified or tipped off.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khoe-raa) Companion; comrade; an associate or partner; an intimate friend; a peer; an equal.

𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khub-ra) Report; rumor; a story circulating by common talk; unverified word.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khoe-raa-vaa-yoo-ta) Companionship; fellowship; comradship; partnership; joint possession.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khoe-roo-taa) Fellow-ship; partnership; companionship of persons on equal and friendly terms; a state of being together.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khoe-raa-naa-yaa) Of, or belonging to the partners or partnership.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khibur-taa) Learning of; knowing of; being informed of; being aware of.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khaa-bur-taa) Greeting; expression of kindness or joy; a compliment from one absent; salutation; inquiry.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khva-sha) Contain; include; comprehend; shut in or up; to hem in; confine; to besiege; to beleaguer.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khav-shue-sha) Beetle;

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khav-shue-sha) Beetle; an insect of the order Cleoptera having four wings, the outer pair being stiff cases for covering the others when they are folded up.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khvash-ta) Inclusion; the act of including, or the state of being included.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (kheu-ta) Molar; any one of the teeth back of the incisors and canines.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (kha-ga) Feast; a festival; a fair; a holiday; a festive meal; feasting.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (kha-ga) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant, found in most parts of the world.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khe-jaa-lat) Bashfulness; embarrassment; a state of discomposure of mind as from not knowing what to say or what to do; troubled with anxiety; modest.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khaga-ue-ta) Festivity; merrymaking; gaiety; joyfulness;

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khghey-sa) Lame; to move with difficulty on account of injury; halting.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khghey-sue-ta) Lameness; halting; the state of being lame.

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khja-la) To be surprised;

𐌹𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khja-la) To be surprised; to be excited by what is sudden and strange; a sud-

deficiency; lack of plenty; littleness; fewness; rareness.

၂၈၁၃ (kha-kma) Few; a word indicating a small number of individuals or units; a certain number; some.

၂၈၁၃ (khak-ma ga-hy) Sometimes; at times; now and then; once in a while.

၂၈၁၃ (khda-ma) Castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate; to geld; to spay.

၂၈၁၃ (khad-ma) Castrated; having been deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded; castrated.

၂၈၁၃ (khdam-ta) Castration; the act of castrating; the depriving of testicles; gelding; caponize.

၂၈၁၃ (khe-dam-ta) maid; a female servant; a hand maid; a servant girl.

၂၈၁၃ (khda-na-eat) Singly; singularly; by itself or himself; individually.

၂၈၁၃ (khda-na-ya) Singular; single; being a single unit; individual.

၂၈၁၃ (khda-na-ue-ta) Singularity; the state of being one or of singular number; oneness; unity; association.

၂၈၁၃ (khad-iss-sur) Eleven; one more than ten; the sum of five and six; a symbol representing eleven units, as 11.

၂၈၁၃ (kha-qoc-laay) Slightly; to a small or unimportant degree; insignificantly; trivial.

၂၈၁၃ (khdaa-raa) V.I. Walk; to move along on foot; to advance by steps; to go at a moderate pace; to proceed without running.

၂၈၁၃ (khaa-dirr-vaa-ny) Around; on all sides of; encircling; encompassing.

၂၈၁၃ (khud-raa-naa) Walker; one who, or that which, walks; one who travels on foot

၂၈၁၃ (khdur-taa) Walking; the act of traveling on foot; one who moves, or advances by steps.

၂၈၁၃ (khdat-ta) Bible; the book made up of the writings accepted by the Christians as inspired by God and of divine authority.

၂၈၁၃ (kha-ta) New; having existed, or having been made, but a short time; fresh; modern; not used; recent.

၂၈၁၃ (khd-dat-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; renovation.

၂၈၁၃ (kha-ta-eat) Newly; in a new manner; lately; recently.

၂၈၁၃ (kha-tue-ta) Newness; the state or quality of being new.

၂၈၁၃ (khdat-ta-ya) Biblical; of, pertaining to, derived from, or in accord with, bible.

၂၈၁၃ (khdat-ta-ue-ta) Biblicalism; adherence to the letter of the bible; learning relating to the bible.

၂၈၁၃ (khue, or khuye) Disposition; a temperament of the mind; temper of mind; humor.

၂၈၁၃ (khva) V.T. Show present to view; demonstrate; to place in sight; manifest.

၂၈၁၃ (khube) Well; good; to a good, proper, or suitable degree; pretty.

၂၈၁၃ (khueb-ba) Love; a feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights, or by ties of kinship; ardent affection; strong liking.

၂၈၁၃ (kheu-ba) Debt; the thing owed; that which is due from one person to another, whether money, goods, or service; obligation.

၂၈၁၃ (khueb-ba-eat) Affectionately; with love; amicably.

၂၈၁၃ (khue-ya) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute of light; wholly or partially black; gloomy; thick darkness.

၂၈၁၃ (khue-ya-na) Dark; not reflecting, or radiating light; dark-colored; dark-like.

၂၈၁၃ (khue-ya-nue-ta) Darkness; the state of

being dark; partial, or total absence of light; gloom; obscurity.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-ba-la) Compensation; recompense; remuneration; reward; (b) Corruption; destruction; desolation.

၂၁၁၁ (khue-ba) Frostbitten; nipped with frost; exposed to the effect of frosty air; cold; having been affected by cold or frosty air.

၂၁၁၂ (khue-ba-na) Affectionate; passionate; loving; amicable.

၂၁၁၃ (khue-ba-na-eat) Lovingly; affectionately; with affection or love.

၂၁၁၄ (khue-ba-na-ue-ta) Affectionateness; amicableness; proceeding from love or affection.

၂၁၁၅ (kheub-ta) Due; that which is due or owed; debt; that which one contracts to pay, or do for another.

၂၁၁၆ (khue-gha) Circle; a ring; a closed plane curve exactly alike throughout, all its points being equally distant from the center; circus; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, acrobatic performances, etc.

၂၁၁၇ (kheu-ja) Eunuch; a castrated male person,—originally one in charge of a harem or employed in a palace as a chamberlain; an emasculated man; eunuchs in ancient times often gained high ranks, sometimes becoming rulers.

၂၁၁၈ (khue-gha-ya) Circular; in the form of, or bounded by, a circle; round.

၂၁၁၉ (khue-ga-ya) Celebration; the act of observing with joy and respect.

၂၁၂၀ (khughe-ta) Compass; a circle or anything circular; an instrument for describing circles, or for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north and south.

၂၁၂၁ (khueghe-ta-na-ya) Orb; having the form of an orb; spherical; round.

၂၁၂၂ (kheu-da) Trough; a long hollow vessel used generally for holding water, or other liquids.

၂၁၂၃ (khue-da) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the ancient Persians; the Pope's triple crown.

၂၁၂၄ (khue-da-eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another.

၂၁၂၅ (khude-ba) Bosom; the part, between the arms to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; pocket; (b) a public prayer or discourse pronounced in Mosque on Friday morning (Moslems).

၂၁၂၆ (khue-da-ya) Solitary; sole; alone; being without associates; being by one's self; single.

၂၁၂၇ (khue-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.

၂၁၂၈ (khood-raa) Globe; a round or spherical body; a circle; circumference; the book of proper anthems and other variable parts of the service for the festivals of the year.

၂၁၂၉ (khood-roo-naa) Circular; a small circle; a bracelet.

၂၁၃၀ (khood-raa-naa-eat) Circularly; globularly; roundly; in a circular manner.

၂၁၃၁ (khood-raa-naa-yaa) Circular; round; globular; spherical.

၂၁၃၂ (khue-da-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; a making new; renovation.

၂၁၃၃ (khuev-va) Snake; any of numerous limbless reptiles having a very elongated body; serpent.

၂၁၃၄ (khue-va-ya) Demonstration; manifestation; declaration; proof.

၃၁၀၀ (khume-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung with others and worn as an ornament, etc.

၃၁၁၀ (khue-mir-ta) Bead; a little ball of any material pierced through and intended to be strung with others and worn as an ornament.

၃၁၂၀ (khume-sha) Fifth; a fifth part; constituting one of five equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.

၃၁၃၀ (kheun) Tray,—especially a tray made out of wood; a broad, flat vessel for holding or carrying things, especially bread, and it usually is made of wood.

၃၁၄၀ (kheun - ka - rey) A weight, used in Asia Minor, equalling 128 pounds.

၃၁၅၀ (khoo - nut - ta) Embalment; a preparation or mixture used in embalming, especially a mixture of spices.

၃၁၆၀ (khue-sa-ya) Atonement; reconciliation, as between God and sinful man; propitiation; pardon; restoration of friendly relations; (b) the breastplate worn by the high-priest; the mercy-seat.

၃၁၇၀ (kheun-sa-na) Pity; lenity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency.

၃၁၈၀ (khue-sa-na) Defense; the act of defending; a thing used to ward off attack or danger; strength.

၃၁၉၀ (khooss-raa-na) Loss; shortage; shortcoming; deficiency; harm; damage.

၃၂၀၀ (khue-pa) Walrus; a very large marine mammal of the Arctic Ocean, in the male the upper canine teeth form greatly elongated protruding tusks and the neck very thick.

၃၂၁၀ (khoo-paa-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; the language intended to incite and encourage; encouragement; the act of urging on.

၃၂၂၀ (khue - pa - ya) Covering over; hiding; eclipse; a roosting; the act of sitting, resting, or sleeping, as fowls on a pole.

၃၂၃၀ (khupe-na) Handful; the hollow of the hand; palm of the hand.

၃၂၄၀ (khoo - saa) Spathe; the large sheathing bract inclosing an inflorescence on the same axis; the spathe of a palm.

၃၂၅၀ (khoo - saa - paa) Boldness; impudence; per assurance involving disrespect to others; forwardness.

၃၂၆၀ (kheun-qa) Stair; step a rung; the round of a ladder; one of a set of steps for ascending or descending.

၃၂၇၀ (khue-qa) Verse; line; a line in writing, or in poetry; meaning.

၃၂၈၀ (khure) Look, used especially to attract attention, as, look at this book!

၃၂၉၀ (khvaa-raa) White; the color of pure snow; the color opposite of black.

၃၃၀၀ (khvaa-raa) V.I. whiten; to grow white; to turn or become white or whiter.

၃၃၁၀ (khue-ra) Aspect; sight; look; appearance; gazing; looking at.

၃၃၂၀ (khoo-raa) Aperture; an opening; a hole; a gap; an open space.

၃၃၃၀ (khav-va-ra) Envious; one jealously pained by the good fortune of another; maliciously grudging; gluttonous.

၃၃၄၀ (khure-ba) Waste; that which is a desolate; a deserted place or region; desert.

၃၃၅၀ (khure-bak-na) Hellobore; a plant, having divided leaves and showy flowers having five petaloid sepals and a polycarpellary fruit.

၃၃၆၀ (khure-ga) Stepson; the son of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

၃၃၇၀ (khure-june) Portmanteau; a bag, or case, for carrying necessities on a jour-

ney, it is of a form adapted for use on horseback; a saddle bag.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khue-g-ta) Stepdaughter; a daughter of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khure-da) Change; a money of lower denomination, or one currency, exchanged for money of higher denomination; the money by means of which larger coins or bank bills are made available in small dealings.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khur-di-q-na) Elder; a person who, because of his age, occupies the office of a judge; a person occupying any office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers; alderman.

၃၃၁၃၁ (kheu-rue-za) Croup; an affection of the larynx or trachea, accompanied by a hoarse, ringing cough and stridulous, difficult breathing, and associated with the development of a false membrane in the air passages; asthma.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khue-rushe) Onset; a rushing or setting upon; (b) eagerness; itching.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khvaa-roo-taa) Whiteness; the state or quality of being white; white color.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khvar-za) Nephew; the son of a brother or sister, somewhat loosely.

၃၃၁၃၁ (kheu re-za) Croup; an affection of larynx or trachea accompanied by hoarseness, ringing cough and difficult breathing; asthma.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khvar-zai-ta) Niece; the daughter of a brother or sister; a female relative.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khurte) Vigorous; full of active force or physical strength; possessing vigor; strong; lusty; robust.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khoo-raa-taa) Carving; cutting; the act or art of one who carves.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khor-toom) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; also, the snout of other animals in which it is conspicu-

ously long and flexible.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khva-rey) Cancer; a malignant tumor having its origin in the epithelial tissue and invading any of the surrounding structures.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khue-rak) Food; nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; edibles; nourishment.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khue-ra-kha) Parching; scorching; burning; the burning of the surface of; to be extremely dry; singeing.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khur-keu-sa) Elderly woman; an elderly woman; a woman who, on account of her age occupies the office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khor-maa) Date; the fruit of a palm constituting a staple food for the people of parts of Asia and Africa.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khoe-raa-naa) Whitening; calcimine; a white wash for the plastering of a house or room; chalk.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khur-naa-yaa) Whitish; somewhat white; approaching white.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khur-naa-yoo-taa) Whitishness; the condition or state of being white.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khur-nai-taa) Whitish; somewhat white; (used in feminine only).

၃၃၁၃၁ (khure-pa) A sharp instrument; a sharp edge or point; any cutting instrument.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khure-qa-na) Determination; definition; termination; limit; the bringing or coming to an end.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khue-ra-ra) Freeing; the act of giving freedom to; liberating.

၃၃၁၃၁ (khoo-raa-shar) Bewitching; the act of gaining an ascendancy over by charms

or incantations; affecting by sorcery or witchcraft.

၂၁၁၄ (khue-ra-sha) Quinsy; an inflammation of the throat, attended by swelling and inflammatory fever.

၂၁၁၅ (kheush) Well; in accordance with desire or advantage; good in any way; advantageous; agreeable; (b) mirth; joy; pleasure; delight; merry.

၂၁၁၆ (khuesh) Let it be; let be; allow; sanction; leave; relinquish; abandon.

၂၁၁၇ (khue-shav) Thought; a mental concentration on ideas; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection.

၂၁၁၈ (khue-sha-va-ya) Mental; in thought; hypothesis; (b) GRAM. understood.

၂၁၁၉ (khue-sha-va-na) Mental; thoughtful; full of mental activity or thought.

၂၁၂၀ (khue-sha-va-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the state of being employed in, or inclined to thought; fulness of mental activity.

၂၁၂၁ (khue-sha-kha) Worth; deserving of; meriting; equal in value to.

၂၁၂၂ (khuesh-ta) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; pretense; disguise; excuse.

၂၁၂၃ (khuesh-tue-ta) Pretense; the act of offering to others something false or feigned.

၂၁၂၄ (khue-ta) Cell; the structural unit of which animals and plants are built up, consisting of a small, usually microscopic, mass of protoplasm generally containing a smaller body of modified protoplasm called the nucleus, and inclosed in a more or less resistant outer covering, the cell wall,—the cell in its typical form is a solid body; one of the units forming every living body.

၂၁၂၅ (khue-ta khvur-taa) Leucocyte; a white blood corpuscle; one of the nucleated cells capable of change of shape and locomotion which occur in the blood, their normal number is 10,000 to 12,000 to the cubic millimeter of blood.

၂၁၂၆ (khue-ta smuqe-ta) Erythrocyte; a red blood corpuscle, the healthy human blood contains about 5,000,000 to the cubic millimeter.

၂၁၂၇ (khute-ba) Sermon; a serious address; a discourse delivered in public.

၂၁၂၈ (khue-ta-ma) Conclusion; end; finish; the last part of anything; close; termination; GRAM. Apodosis.

၂၁၂၉ (khue-ta-ra) Pride; an inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority.

၂၁၃၀ (khaz) Fur; the hairy covering or coat of a mammal when fine, soft, and growing thick on the skin; the dressed skin of fur bearing animals.

၂၁၃၁ (khza) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to examine with the eyes.

၂၁၃၂ (khiz-za) Abyss; bottomless; gulf, cavity, or chaos of the old cosmogonies; the infernal pit; hell; depth.

၂၁၃၃ (khiz-ba) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom and hoops; barrel; a short cask.

၂၁၃၄ (khaz-dig-ga-na) Harmful; damaging; injurious; hurtful; mischievous.

၂၁၃၅ (khaz-dag-ta) Harming; damaging; causing injury or damage.

၂၁၃၆ (khaz-due-ghy) Harm; to hurt, injure, damage; to cause sorrow.

၂၁၃၇ (khiz-va) Vision; the act or power of perceiving mental images, as those formed by the imagination; that which is seen mentally.

རྩེད་པོ་ (kha - zue -) Seer; one
 that sees; one who fore-
 sees events; one gifted with se-
 cond sight; a prophet; (b) a
 spectator; an observer.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khiz-va-na) Show; that
 which is brought to view,
 or shown; that which is ar-
 ranged to be seen; a display;
 a spectacle; an exhibition.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (kha-zue-pa) Shaggy; a
 thick and rough, tangled
 or irregular surface; rough with
 or as if with long hair or wool.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (kha-zue-pue-ta) Shag-
 giness; the state of be-
 ing shaggy, or hairy.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (kha-zue-qa) Wayfarer;
 a traveler, especially one
 who travels on foot, (b) Dia-
 phragm; a membrane.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzue-ya) Wayfaring;
 traveling; journey; travel
 or passage from one place to
 another, distant or near.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzue - ra) Swine; any
 hoofed mammal of the
 hog kind; the hog.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-za-zey-ta) Scab;
 an incrustation over a
 sore, wound, etc. formed by the
 drying up of the discharge from
 the diseased part; the mange.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzey) See; perceive by
 vision; perceive by the eye;
 to examine with the eye.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khza-ya) V.T. See; to per-
 ceive by the eye; to have
 the knowledge of by sight.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-za-ya) Seer; one who
 sees; one who witnesses; a
 spectator; an observer.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-ya-na) Seer; one who
 sees; one having a good
 eyesight; one who foresees.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-zey-na) Treasury;
 a place in which stores of
 wealth are deposited.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-ya-na dpa-ta)
 Hypocrite; one who
 plays a part, especially for the
 purpose of winning favor; a
 deceiver; pretender; cheat.
 རྩེད་པོ་ རྩེད་པོ་ (khzey - ra) Scrofula; a
 morbid condition of a
 tubercular nature.

རྩེད་པོ་ (khzey - rue - ta) Swi-
 nishness; hoggishness;
 the state of being swinish.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzey-ra-ya) Swinish;
 of, pertaining to, like,
 or befitting, swine; hoggish.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzey-run) June; the
 sixth month of the year,
 containing thirty days.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khzai - ta) Seeing; the
 act of using one's sense
 of sight; vision; sight.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (kha - za - la) Dry leaf; a
 leaf which has fallen off
 a tree, whether green or dry.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khiz-ma) Kinsman; one
 of the same race or fami-
 ly; one related by blood or mar-
 riage; a relative; kin.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khi-zim-ta) Nose-band;
 nosepiece; nose-ring; a
 gem worn on the nose.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-na) Treasure; mo-
 ney, jewels, or the like
 hoarded up; a stock of money
 in reserve.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-na-dur) Treasurer;
 one in charge of a trea-
 sure or treasury.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaz-na-daa-roo-taa)
 Treasurership; the of-
 fice or position of a treasurer.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khza-qa) V.T. Gird; to
 encircle or bind with any
 flexible band; (b) to gird for a
 journey; to go away.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khakh-kha) Plum; the
 fruit of any of various spe-
 cies of Prunus; a peach.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khakh-khue-ney-ta)
 Damson; a small dark
 purple plum.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khu-khoor-taa) Cake;
 a small mass of dough
 baked; a round loaf.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (kha-taa) Accident; a be-
 falling; an event that takes
 place suddenly or unexpectedly.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khaa-taa) Dig; dig out;
 to turn up or delve in, as
 earth, with a spade or hoe.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khtaa) Sin; to transgress
 the law of god; to disobey
 the divine will; to do wrong.
 རྩེད་པོ་ (khit-ty) Wheat; the well-
 known cereal grain, the
 most important food of tempe-

rate climates.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtoo-aa) Furrow; a trench in the earth; a trench or drain.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khaa-too-paa) Ravenous; apacious; given to plunder; disposed to seize by violence; seizing by force.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khaa-too-poo-taa) Rapacity; the act or practice of extorting or exacting by oppression.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtoop-yaa) Rapine; seizing and taking away by force; rape; plunder.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khaa-too-raa) Carder; one who cards, as wool, flax, etc.; pounder; beater.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khaa-toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, as that on back of camel.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtaa-yaa) To sin; to violate the divine or morality law; to commit a sin.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khat-taa-yaa) Sinner; one who sins, or violates the divine law (masculine form).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khat-taa-ya-eat) Sinfully; in a sinful or unholy manner.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khat-taa-yoo-taa) Sinfulness; the state of being tainted with, or full of sin; transgressing the laws of god; disobedience of the divine will; any violation of the law of God.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtey-too-taa) Excavation; a hollow cavity or hole; a furrow.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khit-yaa-naa) Fault; defect; anything that fails; a small sin.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtey-poo-aa) Rapture; abduction; violence; rape; (b) ecstasy.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtey-taa) Sin; transgression of the law of god; disobedience of the divine will; iniquity; wickedness.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtey-taa-tai-ta) V.T. Pity; to have tender feelings toward, from a knowledge of suffering, misfortune, or weakness.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kh'ai-taa) Sinning; the act of violating the divine law, or the law of morality.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khit-tey-taa) Grain, especially a single grain of wheat.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khit-tai-taa) Sinner, used in feminine only; a woman or girl who has sinned.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtey-taa-naa-yaa) Sinful; tainted with, or full of, sin; of sin; belonging to sin; wicked.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtaa-paa) Rape; take by force; to violate; to seize; snatch; usurp.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khit-paa) Violence; vehement or forcible action; force; impetuosity.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khitup-taa) Rapacity; taking by force; violation; violence; spoiling.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kha-tir) Sake; end; final cause; motive; concern; account; regard or respect.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtaa-raa) V.T. Beat; to strike repeatedly; to lay repeated blows upon; to strike.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kha-tir-jam) Positive; certain; admitting of no doubt; sure.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kha-tir-ja moo'a) Certainty; a fact or truth unquestionably established; that which is certain.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khtur-taa) Beating; carding; pounding; the act of striking.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khyaa) V.I. Live; to have life; to be alive; to continue in life; to get a livelihood.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khay-ye) Life; the quality or character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kha-ya) Alive; having life; living; being in a state in which the organs perform their functions; existent.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (kha-ya) Vivacious; lively; sprightly; active; animated; lively in conduct.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khyaa-vun) Avenue; a broad passageway bordered on each side by trees.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (khay-yiv) Condemn; to pronounce to be wrong; to disapprove of; to censure.

(khay-ya-va) Condemned;
 guilty; pronounced to be
 wrong; sentenced to punish-
 ment; a debtor; vanquished.
 (khay-vue-ny) Darken;
 to grow dark; to become
 obscure, clouded, or gloomy.
 (khay-yavue-ta) Con-
 demnation; the act of
 pronouncing to be wrong; (b)
 defeat; rout; loss.
 (khay-van-ta) Darken-
 ing; growing dark; be-
 coming dark or darker.
 (khva-gha) Perambulation;
 a going round; making the
 circuit; surrounding.
 (khay-yid-da-na) Joiner;
 one who joins, or causes
 to join or unite.
 (kha-yad-ta) Uniting; joi-
 ning; the act of uniting
 or joining together.
 (khay-yue-dy) V.T. Unite;
 to put together so as to
 make one; to join; to combine.
 (khyeo-taa) Sewing; the
 act or occupation of one
 who sews; stitching.
 (kha-ue-sa) Pitiful; full
 of pity; tender-hearted;
 compassionate; (b) piteous; la-
 mentable; eliciting compassion.
 (kha-use-ta-na) Pitiful;
 having a disposition to
 do good kind; charitable.
 (kha-use-ta-na-eat)
 Pitiful; in a pitiful
 manner; kindly courteously.
 (kha-use-ta-nue-ta)
 Pitifulness; benevo-
 lence; compassion; kindness.
 (kha-ue-ta) Liveliness;
 the state of being lively
 or full of life; vivaciousness.
 (khay-ue-ta) Livelihood;
 means of supporting the
 life; subsistence; the goods that
 maintain one.
 (khay-ue-ta-na) Animat-
 ed; endowed with life;
 full of life or spirit; (b) animal.
 (khay-ue-ta-na-ya) Ani-
 mal; vital; bestial; bru-
 tal; animal like.

(kheez) Sand; dust; dry
 soil composed of fine par-
 ticles of crushed rock.
 (khyaa-taa) V.T. Sew; to
 unite or fasten by stitches
 made with a flexible thread or
 filament.
 (keey-taa) Sewn or Sew-
 ed; that which has been
 sewn or fastened together.
 (khuy-yaa-taa) Tailor; a
 sewer; one whose occupa-
 tion is to cut out and make outer
 garments.
 (khuy-yaa-too-taa) Tai-
 loring; the business or
 occupation of a tailor.
 (khyut-taa) Sewing; the
 act or occupation of one
 who sews.
 (khey-yul) Thought; a
 mental state characterized
 by a process of reflection; mind.
 (khey-yul-baa-til-ta)
 Hallucination; the
 mental wandering perception
 of objects with no reality.
 (khey-yaa-laa-naa-yaa)
 Mental; of or pertaining
 to the mind; intellectual.
 (khey-cha) Spoke; any of
 the small bars inserted in
 the hub and which serve to sup-
 port the rim or felloes.
 (khyaa-ca) V.I. Itch; have-
 ing an uneasy sensation in
 the skin, which inclines the
 person to scratch the affected
 part; scratch.
 (khai-la) Strength; power;
 force; might; ability to do
 or to bear; power to resist.
 (khai-la-na) Strong; po-
 werful; mighty; vigor-
 ous; having great physical po-
 wer to act.
 (khai-la-nue-ta) Might-
 iness; the state of being
 mighty; possession of might or
 strength; powerfulness.
 (khail-ta-na) Mighty;
 powerful; strong; having
 great power.
 (khail-ta-na-eat)
 Mightily; powerfully;

strongly; strenuously; virtually.
 (khail - ta - nue - ta)
 Mightiness; the state
 of being mighty.

(khey-ma) Hot; decided-
 ly above the normal tem-
 perature, usually taking the bo-
 dily sensation as the standard;
 opposed to cold.

(khyam - ta) Becoming
 hot; growing hot by
 action of fire or friction; coming
 to heat.

(khaa-yin) Treacherous; vi-
 olating allegiance or faith
 pledged; traitorous.

(khaa-yin noo-ta) Trea-
 chery; violation of alleg-
 iance; betrayal of any trust or
 confidence; treason.

(khaa-yaa-nut) Treason;
 violation of allegiance or
 of trust or faith.

(khaa-yaa-nut-too-taa)
 Treachery; treason; vi-
 olation of allegiance or of faith
 and confidence; perfidious con-
 duct; perfidy.

(khyapa) Bathe; to wash
 by immersion, as in a bath;
 to subject to a bath.

(khyap-ta) Bathing; the
 act of washing by immer-
 sion; washing.

(khey-saa) Compact; firm;
 closely united or packed;
 pressed firmly together.

(khey-soo-taa) Compact-
 ness; firmness; the state
 of being closely packed.

(khair) Benefit; whatever
 promotes the happiness and
 well being of a person; profit.

(khyaa-raa) Cucumber; the
 oblong fruit cultivated from
 earliest times as a garden vege-
 table and usually eaten green or
 pickled.

(khyaa-ra) Gaze; to look
 at; to look intently; to look
 with eagerness.

(khai - ru - shar) Griev-
 ance; suffering; afflic-
 tion; distress; mourning.

(khay-yit) Bravo! excel-
 lent! well done! an excla-
 mation expressive of applause;
 hurrah; long live----

(khai-ta) Vivacious, used
 in feminine only; a lively
 girl or woman.

(kha - cha) Arm; a human
 upper limb;— sometimes
 restricted to the part between
 the shoulder and the wrist.

(kha-ca) Itch; to have an
 uneasy sensation in the skin
 which inclines the person to
 scratch the parts affected; to
 scratch; to rub.

(khe-ca) Palate; the roof
 of the mouth; the structure
 that separates the mouth from
 the nasal cavity.

(khkume - ya) Coition;
 sexual intercourse; co-
 pulation.

(khuch - khoo - chy)
 Probe; to search to the
 bottom; to pick; to dig.

(kha-key-ma) Wise; pru-
 dent; intelligent; guided
 or dictated by wisdom; shrewd;
 a doctor.

(khak - key - ma - eat)
 Wisley; in a wise or
 prudent manner; intelligently;
 prudently.

(khak - key - mue - ta)
 Wisdom; the quality
 of being wise; ability to judge
 soundly and deal sagaciously
 with facts, especially as they
 relate to life and conduct; dis-
 cretion; prudence.

(kh-khim-ta) Wisdom;
 prudence; intelligence;
 knowledge.

(khca - ca) Itch; to have
 an uneasy sensation in the
 skin, which inclines the person
 to scratch the part affected; (b)
 to scratch; rub.

(khca - ma) Copulate; to
 have a sexual intercourse;

coition.

١٦٦ (khca-ma) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to become compact; solidify.

١٦٦ (khikhm-ta) Wisdom; sagacity; quickness or acuteness of sense; perception.

١٦٦ (khik-ta) Mange; a more or less severe, persistent, and contagious skin disease affecting domestic animals and sometimes man, caused by minute parasitic mites.

١٦٦ (khlaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet; to become pleasant to the senses.

١٦٦ (khlaa-laa) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a preservative, and obtained by the fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids, as wine, cider, etc.

١٦٦ (khlaa-laa) Maternal uncle; the brother of a mother; an uncle on the mother's side.

١٦٦ (kha-la) Dust; fine dust; fine dry particles of earth or other matter so comminuted that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

١٦٦ (khe-laaf) Contrary; the opposite; opposed to a person's interests or desires.

١٦٦ (khlaa-paa) Substitute; one taking the place of another; in behalf of; in place of; instead of.

١٦٦ (khlaa-vaa) V.T. Milk; to press or draw milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand, etc.

١٦٦ (khul-vaa) Milk; a white or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for the nourishment of their young, consisting of minute globules of fat suspended in a solution chiefly of casein and other proteid matters, milk sugar, and inorganic salts.

١٦٦ (khil-vaa) Diaphragm; a dividing membrane, or a thin partition; fat.

١٦٦ (khul-vaa-naa) Milky; of, or consisting of milk; (b) one who, or that which milks.

١٦٦ (khul-vaa-naa-yaa) Milky; having the appearance of milk; looking like milk.

١٦٦ (khil-vaa-ney-taa) Galbanum; a fetid gum resin containing umbelliferone, derived from certain Asiatic plants, mostly species of Ferula.

١٦٦ (khluv-taa) Milking; the act of pressing or drawing milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand or machine.

١٦٦ (khul-vun-taa) Milker; a girl or woman who milks an animal.

١٦٦ (khil-da) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal of the genus Putorius, they are very active, and bloodthirsty; mole.

١٦٦ (khla-da) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; to crawl; to glide; to move slowly.

١٦٦ (khil-la-dey-ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by the interference with the local nutrition.

١٦٦ (khlaa-loo) Uncle (maternal uncle); the brother of one's mother.

١٦٦ (khlaa-loov-vaa) Uncle, especially a maternal uncle; the brother of a mother.

١٦٦ (khul-loo-taa) Rabble; a mixed crowd; a tumultuous crowd of people; a crowd or swarm of animals or insects.

١٦٦ (khloo-laa) Marriage feast; a marriage banquet or reception; nuptials.

١٦٦ (khlu-e-la) Shallow; not deep; having little depth; not profound; superficial.

١٦٦ (khul-loo-ly) V.T. Wash; to cleanse by ablution, or by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water.

١٦٦ (khal-lue-ny) Strengthen; to make, grow, or become strong or stronger; to add vigor, strength, or force.

١٦٦ (khlupe-ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as of a knife.

٢٥٥ (khloo-saa) Tight; firmly held together; compact; close; firm.

٢٥٥ (khaa-loo-sy) Rescue; to free or deliver from any confinement, violence, danger, or evil.

٢٥٥ (khloo-soo-taa) Tightness; the condition of being tight, or firmly fastened together.

٢٥٥ (khloo - soo - taa daq-la) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces; costiveness.

٢٥٥ (khal - vat) Private; not publicly known; secret; not open; sequestered from company.

٢٥٥ (khul - khoo - dy) V.T. Hollow; to make or become hollow; to undermine; to dig beneath; to burrow.

٢٥٥ (khul-khoo-ly) Undermine; to excavate the earth beneath, or the under part of; to sap.

٢٥٥ (khul-khul) Moled; having spots of different colors; speckled.

٢٥٥ (khill-taa) Mistake; error; an act involving a departure from truth or accuracy.

٢٥٥ (khlaa-taa) V.T. Err; to deviate from the true or right course; to make a mistake; to mix; to mingle with.

٢٥٥ (khill-toon-yoo-taa) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; corruption; the act of changing for the worse; mistake.

٢٥٥ (khlut-taa) Erring; the act of deviating from a true course; making a mistake.

٢٥٥ (kha-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, usually used as a floor covering.

٢٥٥ (khlaa-yaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet or pleasant to the senses.

٢٥٥ (khill-yaa) Sweet; pleasing to the taste; having an agreeable taste, such as that of sugar; not sour.

٢٥٥ (khill-yaa-eat) Sweetly; in a sweet or agreeable manner.

٢٥٥ (khill-yoo-taa) Sweetness; the state or quality of being sweet.

٢٥٥ (khley - taa) Mistaken; erroneously supposed to be; in error.

٢٥٥ (khley-too-taa) Erring; mistake; an apprehending wrongly; (b) mingling; intercourse; sociability.

٢٥٥ (khley-laa) Cavity; a hollow place; hollowness; a hole; burrow.

٢٥٥ (khley-loo-taa) Cavity; concavity; hollowness; the state of being concave.

٢٥٥ (khley-maa) Thick; not thin; having relatively great depth; stout; well; mighty.

٢٥٥ (khley-maa-eat) Thickly; stoutly; strongly; mightily.

٢٥٥ (khley-moo-taa) Thickness; heaviness; (b) health; soundness; firmness.

٢٥٥ (khlay-pa) Quilt; a bed coverlet made of two thicknesses of material with a filling of wool, cotton, etc., stitched through.

٢٥٥ (kha-ley-pa) Caliph; a title of the successors of Mohammed both as temporal and spiritual rulers, the first four Caliphs (Abu Bekr, Omar, Othman, and Ali) were succeeded by the Ommiads, who were succeeded by the Abbassides, and then founded the emirate, later becoming the so-called Western Caliphate, of Cordova (756—1031).

٢٥٥ (khaa-liss) Innocent; free from guilt or sin; doing no evil.

٢٥٥ (khley - saa) Valiant; a strong person; (b) tight; held closely together; made tight or tighter.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹 (khley-soo-taa) Hardi-
 hood; fortitude; cou-
 rage; tightness.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶 (khaa-le-soo) In-
 nocence; the state or
 condition of being innocent, or
 without guilt.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹 (khul-laa) Tunnel; a sub-
 terranean passageway; a
 cave; a trench.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khul-lil-laa-naa) Wash-
 er; one who, or that
 which washes.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khul-lul-taa) Washing;
 the act of one that wash-
 es; ablution.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khlaa-maa) V.I. Dream;
 to have ideas or images
 in the mind while asleep; to
 let the mind run on in idle reve-
 rie or vagary.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khil-maa) N. Dream; a
 series of thoughts or
 images, occurring during sleep.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khul-maa-naa) Dream-
 er; one who dreams, or
 is lost in wild imaginations or
 vain schemes.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khilum-taa) Dreaming;
 having ideas or images
 in the mind while asleep.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khil-mat) Service; the
 deed of one who serves;
 the performance of a labor for
 the benefit of another.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khil-mat-kar) Servant;
 any person employed
 by another and subject to his
 direction and control.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khil-mat-ka-ruc-
 ta) act of serving;
 the occupation of a servant.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-lin-na-na) Strength-
 ener; one that gives or
 adds strength or vigor.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-lan-ta) Strengthen-
 ing; the act of increasing
 the strength or vigor of.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-att) Robe of honor;
 a decoration; a mark of
 honor to be worn upon the per-
 son, as a medal etc.; present;
 gift; anything bestowed.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khlap) Instead; for; in
 behalf of; instead of; (b)

a future successor.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khil-lup) Contrary; the
 opposite; a condition in-
 compatible with another; error;
 averser.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khlaa-paa) Instead; for;
 in place of; instead of;
 taking the place of.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khal-pa) Change; being
 changed or exchanged;
 changing places; alter.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khil-pa) Exchange; Bar-
 ter; the practice or act of
 exchanging commodities with-
 out the use of money.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵 (khal-pa) Impious; pro-
 fane; unclean; wanting in
 reverence for the supreme being.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-pue-ta) Impiety;
 want of reverence for
 the supreme being.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-lup-poo-ta) Con-
 trary; the state of
 being contrary; aversion; re-
 pugnant of mind; antipathy.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khal-mal-ka) Vice-
 roy; the ruler of a
 colony acting with royal autho-
 rity in place of a king.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khalap-shma) Pronoun;
 a word which refers to
 or is used in place of a noun
 or name.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khalap-shma pur-
 soo-paa-yaa) Per-
 sonal pronoun.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khalap — shma
 mkheu-ya-na) Demonstrative pronoun.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khalap-shma khya-
 na-ya) Relative pro-
 noun.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khalap-shma shue-
 a-la-ya) Interroga-
 tive pronoun.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khlaa-saa) Tighten; to
 make tight or tighter; to
 make more close; (b) to escape.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khul-saa-naa) Tightener;
 one who, or that which,
 tightens.
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎠𐎹𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (khluss-taa) Tightening;
 the act of making, or be-
 coming tight or tighter; (b) es-
 caping.

၂၁၈ (khla-qa) Lot; distribute by lot; to parcel out in portions or parts; to destine.
 ၂၁၉ (khil-qa) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; portion; lot; fate.
 ၂၂၀ (khal-la-sha) Frail; feeble; weak; fainthearted; liable to fail and perish; fragile; not firm or durable.
 ၂၂၁ (khal-la-shue-ta) Frailty; the state of being frail, physically, mentally, or morally; fragility; infirmity; weakness; feebleness.
 ၂၂၂ (khilt) Lees; dregs; corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid, or precipitated from it; dross.
 ၂၂၃ (khal-ta) Aunt; maternal aunt; the sister of one's mother.
 ၂၂၄ (khil-ta) Sheath; a case for an instrument, to which it conforms in general shape; a scabbord.
 ၂၂၅ (khal-tey-ta) Laserpitium; silphium; asafetida.
 ၂၂၆ (khum) Crude; in a natural state; not altered, prepared, or refined for use by any process; raw; green.
 ၂၂၇ (kham) Care; concern; uneasiness of mind; anxiety; worry; suffering of mind.
 ၂၂၈ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.
 ၂၂၉ (kha-ma) To grow warm or hot; to become hot or hotter; become fervent.
 ၂၃၀ (khma) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.
 ၂၃၁ (khim-ma) Heat; the sensation of warmth caused by stimulation of special sensory end organs; high temperature.
 ၂၃၂ (khma) V.I. Wither; to dry or shrivel up; to become sapless; to lose freshness; to fade away; to grow faint.

၂၃၃ (kha-mue-ye) V.T. Keep; to maintain; preserve; to seize; to take in; support.
 ၂၃၄ (khaa-moo-saa) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar and the juices of most unripe fruits; harsh.
 ၂၃၅ (khaa-moo-soo-taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; acidity.
 ၂၃၆ (khaa-moor-naa-yaa) Sour-sweet; any edible which is between the sweet and sour in taste.
 ၂၃၇ (khumre-ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread; a gem.
 ၂၃၈ (kha-mue-ta) Maidenhood; state of being a maiden or a virgin; the state of a young, unmarried girl.
 ၂၃၉ (khaa-moo-taa) Crudeness; rawness; the state of being unbroken, or not broken in; greenness.
 ၂၄၀ (kham-khue-my) V.I. Fever; to have fever, or to become fevered; to contract fever; to run temperature; to be afflicted with Malaria.
 ၂၄၁ (kham-khvaa-roo-taa) Diligence; careful attention; carefulness; devoted and painstaking effort to accomplish what is undertaken.
 ၂၄၂ (kham-kham-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions, including usually thirst and loss of appetite, and weakness.
 ၂၄၃ (khmaa-taa) Needle; a small, sharp, pointed instrument, furnished with eye to hold thread.
 ၂၄၄ (khim-taa) Pustule; a small circumscribed elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base, containing pus.
 ၂၄၅ (kham-ta-na) Rampart; a broad embankment round a place, on which the parapet is raised.

odor.

Հոտոտ (khmaq - ta) Stinking; the state of emitting a strong, offensive odor.

Հոտոտ (khma-ra) Ass; a quadruped of genus Equus, it is smaller than horse, having long ears and shorter mane; (b) a dolt; a dull, stupid fellow.

Հոտոտ (khum - ra) Wine; fermented juice of grapes. wine is a dilute solution of alcohol.

Հոտոտ (khim-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread and used for different purposes.

Հոտոտ (khmar - ta) Donkey; a she ass; the female of Equus Asinus, or domestic ass.

Հոտոտ (khe - mir - ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread. Հոտոտ

Հոտոտ (kham - mish) Five; the number five (feminine form).

Հոտոտ (kham - sha) Five; the number five; four and one added (masculine form).

Հոտոտ (kham-mish bshab-ba) Thursday; the fifth day of the week, between wednesday and Friday.

Հոտոտ (kham-shey) Fifty; the sum of five tens; fifty units.

Հոտոտ (kham - mish - esaar) Fifteen; the sum of five and ten.

Հոտոտ (kham-ta) Maiden; maid; a young unmarried girl or women, especially a virgin.

Հոտոտ (khim-ta) Wrath; rage; fury; violent anger; deep and determined indignation.

Հոտոտ (khma-ta) Mother-in-law; the mother of one's wife or husband.

Հոտոտ (khim-ta-na) Wrathful; full of wrath; very angry; greatly incensed.

Հոտոտ (khim - ta - na - eat) Wrathfully; in angry or wrathful manner; in a violent manner.

Հոտոտ (kha - na) Lap; the lower part of a loose garment that may be folded over; groove.

Հոտոտ (khna) Thrive; to prosper by any means; to flourish; (b) to take aim; to aim at; to attain; apprehend.

Հոտոտ (khin-na) Henna; a reddish orange dye obtained from leaves of an Asiatic thorny tree or shrub, with small opposite leaves and axillary panicles of fragrant white flowers. Հոտոտ

Հոտոտ (khna - ga) V.I. Groan; to give forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing; sigh.

Հոտոտ (khin-ja-leu-sa) Mandrake; an herb, with ovate leaves and whitish or violet purple flowers, the fruit when eaten by women was supposed to promote conception, and it was used in medicine as cathartic; the fruit of mandrake.

Հոտոտ (khnag - ta) Groaning; moaning; sighing; giving forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain, misery or grief.

Հոտոտ (khan-daq) dike; a ditch; a channel made by digging; a channel; a trench.

Հոտոտ (khaa-noo-taa) Embalm-er; one who preserves from decay by balsams, fragrant spices, or other means.

Հոտոտ (khan-va-ya) Tavernkeep-er; (b) a huckster; (c) a seller of herbs.

Հոտոտ (kha - nue - ga) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes or strangles.

Հոտոտ (khnucq-ya) Choking; the act of strangling, drowning, or hanging.

Հոտոտ (kha-nucq-ta) Strangler; choker; a noose or snare; a loop with a running knot.

Հոտոտ (kha - nue - ta) Cell; an arched chamber; a small room; a stall or booth.

Հոտոտ (kha - nue - ta) Loom; a frame or machine for interweaving yarn, or threads into a fabric.

(khun-zoo-ry) V.I. Strut;
 and erect head; to swagger;
 (b) to be poised for action; to
 be prepared for a fight.
 (kha-na-zir) Scrofula; a
 morbid condition of a
 tuberculous nature, manifesting
 itself especially in a chronic en-
 largement and cheesy degenera-
 tion of the lymphatic glands,
 particularly those of the neck,
 with a tendency to the develop-
 ment of chronic intractable in-
 flammation of the skin, mucus
 membrane, bones, and other
 parts, it is more common in
 childhood.
 (khan - khue - qy) Maul;
 to beat and mangle; to
 handle roughly, as by pulling
 or knocking about; to choke.
 (khnaa-taa) Embalm; to
 treat a dead body with
 special preparations, as aromatic
 oils or arsenic, in order to pre-
 serve it from decay.
 (khun-taa-naa) Embalmer;
 one who embalms, or
 preserves from decay by means
 of balsams or spices.
 (khnut-taa) Embalming;
 the act of treating a dead
 body with balsams in order to
 preserve it from decay.
 (khna-ya) Aim; intention;
 purpose; design; object;
 ambition.
 (khney-ghue-ta) Groan-
 ing; moaning; doleful-
 ness; sadness; mourning.
 (khney-taa) Embalmed;
 preserved from decay by
 means of balsams or spices.
 (khney-too-taa) Em-
 balming; the state of
 being embalmed.
 (khney-qa) Choked; suf-
 focated; strangled; sup-
 pressed; stifled; drowned.
 (kha - ney - qa) Halter; a
 strong cord or strap for
 tying an animal to a yoke;
 a strangler.
 (khin - kha) Palate; the
 roof of the mouth; the

structure that separates the
 mouth from the nasal cavity;
 the hard palate.
 (khan - char) Dagger; a
 short weapon used for
 stabbing.
 (khaa-nim) Lady; a woman
 of social distinction or po-
 sition; the female head of a
 household; a mistress.
 (khnaa-mey) Affined; af-
 finity; joined in relation-
 ship by marriage.
 (khnaa-mey-yoo-taa)
 Affinity; relationship
 through marriage.
 (khnaa) We; of a number
 or company of which the
 speaker is one; the personal
 pronoun of the first person
 plural.
 (khna-na) V.T. Pity; to feel
 pity or compassion for; to
 have sympathy with; to have
 mercy upon; to grace.
 (khan-na-na) Pitiful; ten-
 der; compassionate; merci-
 ful; clement.
 (khan-na-nue-ta) Merci-
 fulness; compassionate-
 ness; tenderness.
 (khna - nue - ta) Pitiful-
 ness; the state of being
 full of pity; clemency.
 (khan-pa) Pagan; one who
 worships false gods; one
 who is neither a Christian, a
 Mohammedan, nor a Jew, for-
 merly, one not of Christian
 people; a heathen.
 (khan-pue-ta) Pagan-
 ism; heathenism; god-
 lessness; impiety.
 (khan-pa-ya) Ethnical;
 pagan like; pertaining to
 peoples not converted to Christ-
 ianity; heathen.
 (khan-pa-ue-ta) Ethni-
 cism; heathenism; pa-
 ganism; idolatry.
 (khna-qa) Choke; drown;
 suffocate; stifle; to be
 strangled.
 (khin - qa) Bond; band;
 the collar of a yoke with
 which it is fastened to the neck
 of an animal.

ခဏချာ (khan - qa - na) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes.

ခဏချာ (khnaq-ta) Choking; producing the feeling of strangulation; drowning; strangulation.

ခဏ (khass) Be it far from; god forbid; be it far from me; let it not be.

ခဏ (khass - sa) Lettuce; the common garden vegetable, the leaves of which are used as a salad.

ခဏ (khaa - saa - rut) Harm; damage; injury; loss; mischief.

ခဏ (khsa-da) V.T. Scorn; to hold in, or reject with, extreme contempt; revile.

ခဏ (khiss-da) Scorn; shameful thing; disdain; ignominy; reproach; shame.

ခဏ (khsukhe-ta-na) Frugal; sparing; parsimonious; thrifty; abstinent.

ခဏ (khsukhe-ta-nue-ta) Frugality; parsimony; restraint; closeness in expenditure.

ခဏ (khsukhe-ta-na-ya) Frugal; parsimonious; economical; abstinent.

ခဏ (kha-sue-ma) Envious; a person who has desire to possess something.

ခဏ (khas-khue-sy) Wheeze; to breathe hard, and with an audible whistling or piping sound; being hoarse.

ခဏ (khass-khue-sa) Cartilage; tendon; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms, but not the primitive forms; gristle.

ခဏ (khiss-khiss) Wheezer; one who wheezes, or breathes hard, with an audible whistling sound.

ခဏ (khiss-sa-khiss) Wheezing; breathing hard, and with audible piping or whistling sound, as if affected with Asthma; being hoarse.

ခဏ (khass - khass - ta) Wheezing; the act of breathing hard, and with an audible whistling or piping.

ခဏ (khsa - ya) V.T. Atone; to make atonement or propitiation; to make satisfaction for; to expiate.

ခဏ (khass-ya eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; properly; piously.

ခဏ (khass-ue-ta) Righteousness; uprightness; rectitude; venerableness; pioussness.

ခဏ (khsey-kha) Restrained; abstinent; exempt; refraining from indulgence.

ခဏ (khsey-khue-ta) Restraining; act, process, or means of restraining; abstinence; immunity.

ခဏ (khsey-la) Weaned; accustomed to loss of mother's milk; a child newly weaned; abstinence.

ခဏ (khsey-lue-ta) Weaning; the act of ceasing to feed a child by nursing; abstinence.

ခဏ (khass - siss) Niggard; a person meanly close and covetous; one who spends grudgingly; stingy; miser.

ခဏ (khass-sey-sue-ta) Niggardliness; stinginess; parsimony.

ခဏ (khsa - kha) Restrain; to hold back; withhold; to check; to spare; to draw back again; to repress.

ခဏ (khsakh - ta) Restraint; the act of restraining or holding back from action; deprivation of liberty.

ခဏ (khsa-la) V.T. Wean; to accustom to loss of mother's milk; to restrain; to teach self control.

(khass - ley) Be it far from me; may it not happen; god forbid.
 (khsa - ma) Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to contend jealously or zealously; to envy.
 (khass-sa-mue-ta) Envy; mulation; rivalry; jealous rivalry; envious contention.
 (khiss-na) Fortress; citadel; a fortified place:—especially a large, and permanent fortification.
 (khsa-pa) Invert; to turn in an opposite direction; to turn upside down; to reverse.
 (khass - push) Thrash; drudge; one who works hard in servile employment; a menial servant; a hack.
 (khsaa - raa) V.T. Decrease; to grow less; to be diminished gradually; lessen; decline; run short.
 (khsurr-keu-da) Caul; an inclosing or investing membrane.
 (khaa - saa - rut) Loss; damage; harm; decrease; that which is lost; indemnity.
 (khsur-taa) Decreasing; becoming less; running short; being insufficient.
 (khpa) V.T. Brood; to hide; to cover; to sit over and cover; to sit on or incubate.
 (khap-pa) Close; compact; oppressive; without motion or ventilation; stifling; causing lassitude; confined.
 (khaa-poo-taa) Urger; one who urges, or presses on or forward; an Agitator.
 (khaa - poo - ty) To be diligent; to do assiduously or painstakingly; to urge on; to persuade onward.
 (khpue-pa) Mallow; any plant of the genus *Malva*, the flowers of which are used in medicine; Rumex.
 (kha - pue - ra) Digger; one who, or that which,

digs or excavates.
 (khap-pue-ta) Closeness; compactness; oppressiveness; being without air, or ventilation.
 (kha-pue-ta) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress the people during sleep; a condition brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness or discomfort (as of weight on the chest, impossibility of motion or of speech, etc.) or by frightful and oppressive dreams.
 (khap-khue-py) To feel faint; to suffer syncope; to have a partial temporary suspension of respiration, due to cerebral anemia, and characterized by sudden pallor.
 (khup-paa-khup) Abruptly; unexpectedly; suddenly; coveredly; not openly; secretly; from hiding.
 (khpaa - taa) V.T. Urge; to urge on, or onward; to drive on; (b) to be diligent.
 (khaa - paa - too - taa) Diligence; painstaking; assiduousness; urgency; insistence; pressure.
 (khaa - putt - taa) Diligence; pressure; urgency; insistence.
 (khpa - ya) Brood; to sit on, or cover; to hide; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them.
 (kip-ya) Barefooted; the state of having the feet bare; wearing no shoes.
 (khap-ya-eat) Privately; secretly; Covered; not publicly.
 (khphey-taa) Assiduous; diligent; painstaking; in earnest.
 (khphey-taa-eat) Diligently; earnestly; assiduously; carefully.
 (khphey-too-taa) Diligence; assiduousness; exhortation.
 (khip-ya-ya) Barefooted; having the feet bare; wear-

ing no shoes.

၂၁၀၀၁ (khip-ya-ue-ta) Bare-footedness; the state of being barefooted.

၂၁၀၀၂ (khipa-la) Hesitate; to be in an uncertainty as to a determination; to pause respecting an action.

၂၁၀၀၃ (khipa-pa) V.T. Shampoo; to massage; to subject to washing and rubbing with some cleansing agent, as soap; soap.

၂၁၀၀၄ (khipa-qa) V.T. Embrace; to clasp in the arms, as with affection; to hug; to press to the bosom.

၂၁၀၀၅ (khipa-qa) N. Bosom; the breast of a human being; the part, between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them.

၂၁၀၀၆ (khip-qa-na) Embracer; one who, or that which embraces.

၂၁၀၀၇ (khipaq-ta) Embracing; the act of clasping in the arms; hugging.

၂၁၀၀၈ (khipa-ra) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a spade, or other instruments.

၂၁၀၀၉ (khip-rue-ky) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, especially with hands or paws; to excavate.

၂၁၀၁၀ (khip-rak-ta) Delving; the act of digging, especially with hands or paws.

၂၁၀၁၁ (khip-ra-na) Digger; one who digs or is used in digging; a delver.

၂၁၀၁၂ (khipar-ta) Digging; the act or action of one that digs; excavation.

၂၁၀၁၃ (khaa-saa) Back; loin; the hinder part of the body of man or other animals; rear.

၂၁၀၁၄ (khsa) Castrate; geld; castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate.

၂၁၀၁၅ (khsaa-da) V.T. Reap; to cut with a sickle, scythe, or reaping machine; to gather.

၂၁၀၁၆ (khis-daa) Harvest; the season of reaping and gathering grains; the gathering

of a crop of grains.

၂၁၀၁၇ (khaa-saa-dur) Backer; one who backs, or supports, another; a supporter.

၂၁၀၁၈ (khaa-sih-khvaa-raa) Indolent; indulging in ease; avoiding labor and exertion; habitually idle; slothful; lazy; listless.

၂၁၀၁၉ (khaa-soo-daa) Reaper; one who, or that which, reaps; harvester.

၂၁၀၂၀ (khaa-seo-yan) Toothpick; a pointed instrument for clearing the teeth of substances lodged between them.

၂၁၀၂၁ (khuss-sey-naa) Hatchet; a small ax with a short handle, used with one hand.

၂၁၀၂၂ (khuss-sey-paa) Wilful; froward; wishful; desirous; obstinate.

၂၁၀၂၃ (khuss-sey-poo-taa) Wilfulness; obstinacy; being urgent or pressing.

၂၁၀၂၄ (khsey-sa) Pebble; a small, roundish stone, especially one worn and rounded by the action of water.

၂၁၀၂၅ (khass-yat) Quality; in the most general sense, that which serves to identify any subject in the respect in which it is considered; character; capacity; profession; habit.

၂၁၀၂၆ (khsai-ta) Castration; the act of castrating, or depriving of testicles; gelding.

၂၁၀၂၇ (khsaa-paa) To be bold; become impudent; being shameless or froward.

၂၁၀၂၈ (khiss-pa) Earth; the surface of the globe; earthen; the wall of an earthen oven; an earthen vessel.

၂၁၀၂၉ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၁၀၃၀ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၁၀၃၁ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၁၀၃၂ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၁၀၃၃ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

၂၁၀၃၄ (khqey-raa) Glorified; made glorious by bestowing glory upon; boasted; vaunt-

diture; the cost of living. ᠠᠳᠤᠨ

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-ja-na) Spender; one who spends money freely; extravagant.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rai-ta) Spending; the act of expending; consuming by using in any manner.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-due-ye) Surround; to inclose on all sides; to encompass; to pass around.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-de-ya-na) Wrapper; one who, or that which, surrounds or wraps.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-dai-ta) Surrounding; the act of inclosing on all sides; encompassing.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-dal) Mustard; a plant of the genus Sinapis, the ground seeds of which have a sharp pungent taste.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-da-na) Lizard; a four legged reptile characterized by moderate sized also moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-da-na dur-aa) a land lizard or crocodile.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-da-na ne-leu-ya) Crocodile; a large thick-skinned, long tailed, aquatic reptile of genus Crocodilus.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-reu) Indolent; negligent; unconcerned; a dull, stupid fellow; dolt.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-rue-ba) Carob; a tree of Mediterranean region, having evergreen pinnate leaves, with its flowers in small red racemes.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khrue-ya) Destruction; the state or condition of being destroyed; ruin; devastation; desolation.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-ruejy) V.T. Spend; to consume by using in any manner; to expend; use up.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-kha) Blight; any disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, decay, or cessation of growth.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-sa) Harsh; offensive to sense as being coarse, rough, grating, discord-

ant, astringent, etc.; rough.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khur-roo-aa) Pale; wanting in color or in intensity or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; yellow.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-pa) Sharp; having a thin edge; ending in a fine point; keen.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-pue-ta) Sharpness; the state of being sharp, or having thin edge; keenness.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-qa) Astringent; harsh to the taste; rough; stern; austere; sour.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (kha-rue-que-ta) Astringency; the quality or state of being astringent; harshness of taste; sourness.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-vur) Donkey-load; as much as a donkey can carry; ton.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khroo-raa) Emancipation; freedom; deliverance; manumission.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khur-roo-shaa) Hoarse; having a harsh, rough voice, as when affected with a cold.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khaa-roo-shy) Bewitch; to gain an ascendancy over by charms or incantations; to cast a spell over.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khe-roosh-taa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of vertebral column.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khroo-taa) Hip-joint; the articulation between the thigh bone and the hip bone.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khroo-taa) Excrement; that which is evacuated from the bowels.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khir-za) Array; line; a regular and imposing arrangement; an order; harness.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khir-za dneu-na) Caviar; the roes or eggs of certain large fish; spawn.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-za) Grayling; a fish allied to the trout, but having a broad, high dorsal fin.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khra-za) V.T. Array; to place in order; to set, or set forth, in order; to place in harness; to arrange.

ᠠᠳᠤᠨ (khar-zue-py) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; to push.

(kha-ra-zan) Lash; whip; an instrument consisting usually of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing of anything, as in driving a domestic animal; knout.
 (khar-zip-pa-na) Thruster; one who, or that which, thrusts, pushes, or shoves with force.
 (khar-zap-ta) Thrusting; shoving; pushing with force.
 (khar-khoo-ty) V.T. Gouge; to carve; to cleave; to cut grooves, channels, or holes in; to scoop out.
 (khar-khoo-chyl) Gnash; to strike together, as the teeth, making a gnashing noise by striking teeth together.
 (khar-khoo-ry) Snore; to breathe audibly during sleep, (due to vibration of the Uvula and the soft palate).
 (khue-khat-taa-naa) Gouger; one who, or that which, gouges; nibbler; carver; engraver.
 (khar-zkhiich-chaa-naa) Gnasher; one who, or that which, gnashes.
 (khar-khuch-taa) Gnashing; the act of striking or grinding the teeth together, as in anger or pain.
 (khar-raa-khie) Snoring; the rough, hoarse noise, made while breathing during sleep; snoring; gargling.
 (khar-khie-raa) Throat; the front part of the neck, the passage through the neck.
 (khue-khie-raa-naa) Snorer; one who snores; one who gorges; or that which is gorged.
 (khar-khur-taa) Snoring; making rough and hoarse noise, when breathing during sleep; gargling; washing or rinsing the mouth or throat, by the agitation of liquid caused by the expulsion of air from the lungs to make a sound as if gargling.

(khur-rutt) Lathe; a machine by which a piece of wood, metal, or other hard material is held and rotated, while a cutting tool is being used on it; a turner's lathe.
 (khraa-taa) Gouge; to cut grooves, channels, or holes in; to scoop out; engrave; to carve.
 (khar-tag) Notch; Groove; an indentation or hollow; a gouge; line; (b) scollops.
 (khur-raa-ta) Gouger; carver; engraver; one who, or that which, gouges.
 (khur-toom) Snout; the long, projecting nose of a beast; proboscis; the trunk of an elephant.
 (khur-too-mun-taa) Chick-pea; a herb that bears short pods, with one or two seeds somewhat resembling peas in flavor.
 (khrutt-taa) Gouging; to engrave; digging out; carving; scooping.
 (khraa-yaa) Defecate; to discharge excrement; to have a bowel movement.
 (khrey-vak) Rotten; affected with rot; having rotted; putrid; decayed; devastated; desolated.
 (khrey-vue-tay) Rottenness; the state of being rotten, putrid, or decayed.
 (khraa-rey-ja) Foreigner; a person owing allegiance to a foreign country.
 (khrey-za) Arrayed; set or arranged in order; set forth; arranged.
 (khrey-zue-ta) Array; the state of being arranged or set in order.
 (khar-ya-ya) Contentious; quarrelsome; relating to, involving or characterized by, contention.
 (khar-ya-ue-ta) Contention; strife; violent effort or struggle to obtain or to resist something; dispute.
 (khrey-khaa) Singed; the state of being scorched;

red-hot; very hot.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khrey-khue-ta) Scorchedness; the state of being scorched, parched, or singed.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-ya-na) Contention; controversy; strife; dispute; violent struggle.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khrey-sa) Grinned; the lips drawn back from the teeth thus showing them.

၂၁၀၀၀ (kha-rey-pa) Sharp; not dull or blunt; having a very thin edge or fine point; swift; sudden; ardent.

၂၁၀၀၀ (kha-rey-pa-eat) Sharp-ly; acutely; swiftly; suddenly; ardently.

၂၁၀၀၀ (kha-rey-pue-ta) Sharpness; acuteness; swift-ness; celerity; velocity.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khra-kha) Singe; to burn superficially; to remove the nap of by singing; to scorch; to parch.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khar-kue-shy) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishment; fawn.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-maa) Excommuni-cation; the act of ejecting or excommunicating; especially, an ecclesiastical censure where-by the person against whom it is pronounced is, for the time cast out of the communion of the church; anathematization; putting under a curse; to curse. (b) a devoted thing either given to God for use in his service, or to be destroyed.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-maa) Savage; fero-cious; fierce; untamed; uncultivated.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-maa-eat) Sa-vagely; cruelly; in a savage or untamed manner.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khar-mue-sy) Gobble; to gulp; to swallow greedily or hastily.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khar-mue-shy) Crunch; to press with violence and noise; to embrace; hug.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-moo-taa) Sa-vagery; the state of being savage or uncivilized; cruelty; ferocity; barbarity.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-maa-noo-taa) Cruelty; savagery; se-

verity; harshness; ferocity.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khaa-rum-shaa) Supper; the meal taken at the close of the day; the evening meal.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-sa) Scab; mange; the itch (in man); scurvy; a destructive fungus disease.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth so as to show them.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khar-sa-na) Grinner' one who grins or shows teeth by drawing lips back.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khrass-ta) Grinning; the act of showing the teeth by drawing the lips back; showing, or setting the teeth.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-aa) Cunning; crafti-ness; astute; sly; artful; wrought with skill or ingenuity.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-aa-eat) Cunning-ly; craftily; knavishly; cleverly; with cunning.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-ootaa) Cunning; craftiness; dexterous-ness; knavishness.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khra-pa) V.I. Sharpen; to grow or become sharp or sharper.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-pa) Sharpness; any-thing sharp; a sharp wea-pon; a knife.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khir-pue) Hiccough; a spasmodic, inspiratory movement, consisting of the sud-den contraction of the dia-phragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-saa-naa) Ornitho-galum; an umbelliferous plant.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khur-sup-taa) Sleet; fine driving icy par-ticles, often with rain.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khra-qa) V.I. Sink; to perish; to suffer destruc-tion; to decline gradually, as a ship in the water; to end; to limit; (b) gnashing of the teeth.

၂၁၀၀၀ (kharq-la-ya) Heracleian; of, or pertaining to He-raclea or Herculis.

၂၁၀၀၀ (khraq-ta) Sinking; pe-rishing; suffering des-

truction; being ended; declining gradually to the bottom.

၂၁၁ (khraa-shaa) To be mute or silent; caused to be silent; uttering no sound.

၂၁၂ (khur-raa-shaa) Magician; enchanter; sorcerer; one skilled in magic.

၂၁၃ (khir shy) Magic; the art which pretends, or is believed to produce effects by the assistance of supernatural beings or departed spirits, or by a mastery of secret forces in nature.

၂၁၄ (khur-shoo-taa) Dumbness; muteness; inability to speak; deafness.

၂၁၅ (khur - raa - shoo - taa) Magic; sorcery; witchcraft; necromancy; conjuration.

၂၁၆ (khur - shoot qa - la) Hoarseness; having a harsh; rough, grating voice.

၂၁၇ (khra-ta) V.T. Gouge; to dig out; to hollow out; to furrow; (b) vitriol.

၂၁၈ (khur-taa) Latter; coming or happening after something else; later; latest.

၂၁၉ (khash-sha) Worry; feel or express great care or anxiety; suffering; sorrow; pain.

၂၂၀ (kha-sha) Sack; a pouch or receptacle of some pliable material; a bag.

၂၂၁ (khasha-va) V.I. Think; to exercise the faculties of judgement, conception or inference; to bring anything before the mind; to reckon; to regard; enumerate; recount.

၂၂၂ (khash-bue-ny) Enumerate; rate; count; recount; to number; compute; calculate.

၂၂၃ (khash-bue-na) Account; enumeration; a detailed account, in which each item is specified; reckoning; a financial statement.

၂၂၄ (khash-bin-na-na) Accountant; enumerator; a calculator.

၂၂၅ (khash-ban-ta) Accountancy; enumeration; the act of telling by numbers; numbering.

၂၂၆ (khashav - ta) Thinking; the act or mode of mental

procedure of one who thinks; thought; reckoning.

၂၂၇ (khash - va) Old cotton; shredded cotton or wool; bits of cotton.

၂၂၈ (kha - shue - vue - ta) Thought; thinking; the act or state of thinking; mental concentration on ideas.

၂၂၉ (kha - shuve - ta - na) Thoughtful; full of, inclined to, or employed in, thought; having faculty of reflection.

၂၃၀ (kha-shuve-ta-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the faculty of thought; logical power.

၂၃၁ (khashukhe - ta) Prescription; thing prescribed; direction; a written direction and use of a medicine.

၂၃၂ (khash-shue-ka) Obscure; dim; dark; shady; not clear; not easily understood.

၂၃၃ (kha-shue-la) Pestle; an implement for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

၂၃၄ (kha-shule-ta) Mortar; a vessel in which the substances are pounded with an implement, called pestle.

၂၃၅ (kha-shule-ta daq-la) Hollow of the thigh.

၂၃၆ (kha-shue-sha) Passible; capable of, or liable to, suffering; sympathetic; pitiful; Passive, GRAM.

၂၃၇ (kha-shue-sha-eat) Passively; with grief; in the passive voice or sense, GRAM.; in the accusative case.

၂၃၈ (kha - shue - shue - ta) Possibility; sensitive-ness; the passive voice.

၂၃၉ (khasha-kha) To be worthy of; to be fit or suitable; to be useful; to possess merit.

၂၄၀ (khash-khue-shy) V.I. Rustle; rattle; to make a quick succession of small sounds, like the moving of dry leaves; (b) feeling faint; nauseate; affected with nausea.

၂၄၁ (khash-khue-'a) Utility; usefulness; profitability; usefulness; profit-ableness to some desired end.

بُخْبِخِ (khish-sha-khish) Rustle; a quick succession of small sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straws; rattling; rustling.

खैर (khash - khash) Poppy;
a bristly hairy herb, with
showy flowers; opium poppy.

𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 (khash-khash-ta) Russian; the act of making quick succession of sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straw.

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (khshakh-ta) Being worthy; being fit or suitable; being excellent.

𐌕𐌸𐌹𐌶𐌰 (khshey-khue-ta) Worthiness; the state of being worthy, fit, or useful.

آه (khshey-sha-eat) Possibly; sadly; sorrowfully; mournfully.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 (khsha-ka) Darken; to become dark or darker; to become dim or obscure.

མཁའ་ཁྱེད་ (khish-ka) Darkness; the state of being dark; absence of light; dark; dim.

ḡāḡ (khish-ka-na) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute, of light; not receiving, or radiating light; wholly or partially black.

३५५ (khsha-la) V.T. Pound; to pulverize by beating; to reduce to powder or pulp, by pounding with a pestle, or any heavy instrument.

2424 (khash-sha-la) Smith: one who forges with a hammer; a goldsmith; a worker in metals. pounder; beater.

𐰇𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 (khash-la-na) Pounder;
𐰇𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 one who, or that which,
pounds or beats; a beater; a
pestle.

٢٠٠ (khishl-ta) Graven; graven image; a carved object of worship.

𐌕𐌕𐌕𐌕 (khshal - ta) Pounding;
beating to powder or
pulp; pounding with a pestle.

𑖀𑖄𑖅𑖆𑖇𑖈 (khsha-ma) V.I. Sup; to
take the evening meal;
to treat with supper.

མཉམ་པའི་ཆུ་ལྟ་བུ་ (khsha-mey-ta) Supper;
a meal taken at the
close of the day; the evening

meal.

شَاوِي (khash-sha-na) Worried; feeling or expressing great care or anxiety; manifesting disquietude or pain; sorry; liable or subject to passions.

(khash - sha - nue - ta)
꠆ꠣꠤꠞꠦ Worrying; worry; distur-
bance due to care or anxiety;
sorrow; passionate.

▲ (khat) Exact; accurate; correct; marked by accuracy and thoroughness.

ᐱᐱ (khat) Tail; the side of a coin opposite to that bearing the head.

𐤅𐤍𐤔𐤕 (kha-ta) Sister; a female
born of the same parents
as another person.

as another person.
 224 (khut-taa) Mischance; mis-
 chief; ill luck; ill fortune;
 a mishap; an unfortunate acci-
 dent; evil; trouble.

མཐུག་པོ་ (kha-tue-ma) Sealer; one who concludes or finishes; one who attests or signs.

ᠬᠠᠲᠤᠨ (kha-tune) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household.

ᐱᓄᓂᓂᓐ (kha-tue-ta) Sisterhood;
the relationship between
sisters; a sorority.

ՀԳՓԴԱՆ (khtey-rue-ta) Pride; pomp; an inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; a sense of one's own worth.

𐌕𐌕𐌕𐌕 (khat-tey-ta) Accurate;
exact; in exact or care-
ful conformity to truth.

(khat - tey - ta - eat)
 Accurately; exactly;
 diligently; regularly, GRAM.

ᠬᠠᠲᠤᠲᠡᠢᠲᠠ (khat - tey - tue - ta) Accuracy; exactness; genuineness; regularity, GRAM.

खटकाश (khat-kash) Carpenter's rule; an instrument with which carpenters draw lines.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠮᠠ (khta-ma) Conclude; to seal; to set a seal upon; to attest; confirm; sign.

ముద్ర (khat-ma) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious substance capable of being impressed; a signet-ring; a token or sign.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khtam - ta) Sealing; setting a seal upon; signing; conclusion.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khta - na) To become a bridegroom; to connect with oneself by marriage.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khi t - na) Bridegroom; a man newly married, or about to be married; son-in-law; brother-in-law.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khit - nue - ta) Nuptial; of or pertaining to marriage or wedding ceremony; espousal; the state of being a bridegroom.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khtaa - paa) V.I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to break down; to burst asunder.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (kha - tir) Sake; purpose of obtaining; motive; final

cause; account; regard. མཐོང་མཐོང་

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khta - ra) V.T. Pride; to indulge in pride or self-esteem; to rate self highly.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (kha - tir - jam) Certain; positive; sure; not to be doubted or denied. མཐོང་མཐོང་

མཐོང་མཐོང་མཐོང་མཐོང་ (kha - tir - ja - mue - ta) Certainty; assurance; a declaration tending to inspire full confidence; a thoroughly established fact.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khat - ra - na) Arrogant; haughty; being proud; one having pride.

མཐོང་མཐོང་ (khtar - ta) Being proud; having the sense of one's own worth; being haughty or arrogant.

✶ (tāt) Tait; the ninth letter of the alphabet; the number 9; with 'dal-lat' prefixed, the ninth (9th).

ᠮᠡᠸᠠᠨ (te - van) Message; news; any notice, communication, or word, written or oral, sent from one person to another; tidings.

𐤕𐤕𐤕 (taa - vy) Deserve; to be worth; to be worthy of; to cost; to be equivalent of.

Leontopetalum; cyclamen europaeum.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (taa - ooly) V.I. Play; to exercise or occupy one's self; to keep in action.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 (te-oomaa) Pollution; the act of polluting, or making unclean or impure.

ငါးစုံ (taa-ooos eur-za) Pea-
cock; the male of the
large gallinaceous birds of the
genus Pavo, they have the upper
tail coverts, loosely webbed and
greatly elongated, and covered
with ocellate spots. they are the
natives of southeastern Asia, and
the East Indies.

𑌕𑌃𑌔𑌃𑌔𑌃𑌔𑌃 (taa-oo nīq-va) Pea-
hen; the female of
peacock.

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (t-aakhan) Subside; recede; to tend downward; to become lower; to descend.

ᠲᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (taay - paa) Tribe; bevy; family; race; a social group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, descending from the same ancestor.

ᠲᠠᠰᠤᠰᠤ (tikh - soon) Taxus; a small genus of conife-

rous trees; the Yew-tree.
 (tu - claa) Dew; moisture
 condensed upon the sur-
 faces of cool bodies.

(taa-claa-naa-yaa) Dew;
of or pertaining to dew;
accompanied with dew.

影 (til-laa-naa-yaa) Shady; shadowy; dim; abounding in shade; overspread with or causing shade.

ㄙㄨˊ (taa-laa) Fortune; des-
tiny; luck.

ਤਲਤਲ (taal-taa) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise, for pleasure.

ᐅᐅᐅ (taa-saa) Bowl, especially a metal bowl; a concave vessel, usually hemispherical, to hold liquids.

נִצְחָה (ta-qat) Strength; vigor; endurance; ability to stand hardship.

𐤔𐤕𐤕 (taa-vaa) Good; kind; fit;
that which possesses de-
sirable qualities.

𐤔𐤕𐤕 (tvaa) V.I. Dent; to sink in, forming a dent; to become slightly depressed; (b) to cost; to be worth; to have a certain value.

ᐱᓇᕐᕈᖅ (taa-vaa-eat) Rightly;
good; well; in a right
or good manner.

𪚩𪚰𪚱 (taa-bun) Sole; the part of the shoe on which the sole of the foot rests.

(twoo-laa-raa) Tabu-
 rius; the collector, or
 the registrar of tribute.

תב"ת (taa - boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle

array; a column.

၂၈၀၁၃ (taa-voo-taa) Goodness; kindness; the quality or state of being good.

၂၈၁၃ (tvaa-khaa) Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to strike down; to batter; (b) to slay.

၂၈၁၃ (tub-bukh) August; the eighth month of the year, having 31 days.

၂၈၁၃ (tuv-vaa-khaa) Crusher; one who crushes or beats down; (b) slaughterer; butcher.

၂၈၁၃ (tuv-vaa-khoo-taa) Crushing; slaughtering; slaughter.

၂၈၁၃ (tvukh-taa) Crushing; battering; smashing; the act of bruising or striking down.

၂၈၁၃ (toe-yaa) Roe; deer; a deer with erect cylindrical antlers, forked at the summit, and approximated at the base, it is small and very nimble and graceful.

၂၈၁၃ (tvey-voo-taa) Renown; celebrity; the condition of being widely and honorably known and spoken of.

၂၈၁၃ (they-ootaa) Sunkness; being sunk deep, or immersed; being in low state.

၂၈၁၃ (taa-be-ut) Quality; character; habit; disposition; that which serves to identify any subject in the respect it is considered.

၂၈၁၃ (tub-laa) Drum; a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a hollow cylinder with a skin stretched over each end, which is beaten with a pair of sticks.

၂၈၁၃ (tub-ley-ta) Tablet; a flat or nearly flat, and relatively thin, piece of any material.

၂၈၁၃ (tub-laa-raa) Postman; a letter carrier; tabellarius; a runner; courier.

၂၈၁၃ (taa-bun-jaa) Pistol; a short firearm, intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver; an automatic pistol.

၂၈၁၃ (thaa) V.I. Sink; to descend lower and lower; to decline gradually;

၂၈၁၃ (tub-aa) Seal; the print of a seal; a signet; a gem of a signet.

၂၈၁၃ (thaa-yaa) V.I. Sink; to penetrate deeply under the surface; to descend gradually.

၂၈၁၃ (thai-taa) Sinking; the act of penetrating deeply below the surface; falling by the force of gravity.

၂၈၁၃ (tub-ba-qa) Frying-pan; a metal pan with a long handle, used for frying meats, vegetables, etc. in.

၂၈၁၃ (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.

၂၈၁၃ (toe-taa) Goodness; kindness; the state of being good or kind; excellence; favor.

၂၈၁၃ (tig-gaa-naa) Gridiron; an iron grating used for torture by fire.

၂၈၁၃ (tuh-him) Relate; to bring into relationship; make, or cause to be related.

၂၈၁၃ (tha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to pulverize.

၂၈၁၃ (tuh-raa) Noon; midday; the middle of the day; the time when the sun is on the meridian.

၂၈၁၃ (tuh-raa-eat) Noon-tide; the time of noon; midday; as at noon.

၂၈၁၃ (tuh-raa-yaa) Meridian; of noon or noontide; being at midday.

၂၈၁၃ (tvaa) V.I. Broil; to be subject to the action of heat as meat on the fire; to roast.

၂၈၁၃ (too-vaa) Blessing; bliss; blessedness; beatitude; good; good tidings.

၂၈၁၃ (too-vaa-naa) Blessed; the blessed, generally used as a title of honor of apostles; martyrs, patriarchs, etc.; Happy; merry; glad.

၂၈၁၃ (too-vaa-noo-taa) Blessedness; beatitude; the blessed state; bliss; felicity.

၂၁၀၆ (too-baa-aah) Sinking; submersion; gradual disappearance under the surface; overwhelming; absorption.
 ၂၁၀၇ (toov-taa-naa) Blissful; blessed; supremely happy; beatified; glorified.
 ၂၁၀၈ (toov-taa-noo-taa) Blissfulness; happiness; blessedness; beatitude.
 ၂၁၀၉ (too-ghay) Toga; the loose outer garment formerly worn by men when appearing before public.
 ၂၁၁၀ (too-ga-na) Electric, or scorching chair; an iron chair in which martyrs were scorched.
 ၂၁၁၁ (too-ghaa-raa) Rebuke; reproach; a sharp reproof; a reprobation; prejudice.
 ၂၁၁၂ (tooh-maa) Race; stock; family; the descendants of a common ancestor.
 ၂၁၁၃ (toov-vaa) Stone; gem; a precious stone; stone of a ring or a jewel.
 ၂၁၁၄ (toe-khaa) Moment; instant; a portion of time too short to be estimated.
 ၂၁၁၅ (too-tey) Parrot; a mimic bird, who learns to simulate laughter, crying, etc.; are kept as cage birds.
 ၂၁၁၆ (too-tey-taa) Cluster, especially a small cluster of grapes.
 ၂၁၁၇ (too-taa-poot) Frontlet; a frontal or brow band; a fillet worn on the forehead.
 ၂၁၁၈ (tvaa-vaa) Broil; roast; to cook by direct exposure to fire.
 ၂၁၁၉ (too-yaa-vaa) Readiness; preparation; promptness; aptitude.
 ၂၁၂၀ (tvey-taa) Broiled, said of a piece of meat; a roasted or broiled piece of meat.
 ၂၁၂၁ (too-kha-na) Device; a thing fancifully and ingeniously conceived; machination; trick; guile.

၂၁၂၂ (too-khaa-saa) Ordering; arrangement; regulation; instruction; organization.
 ၂၁၂၃ (too-laa-zaa) Pampered; treated daintily and indulgently.
 ၂၁၂၄ (too-liz-zaa) Pampered; ministered daintily; to satiate; raised with daintiness.
 ၂၁၂၅ (too-laa-yaa) Rejuvenescence; a renewing of youth; the state of being or growing young again.
 ၂၁၂၆ (too-ley-qa) Eminent; being metaphorically above others, whether by birth, high station, merit, talent, or virtue; excellent; superior; able; distinguished.
 ၂၁၂၇ (too-ley-que-ta) Eminence; an elevated position among men; excellence.
 ၂၁၂၈ (too-laa-aah) Soporific; slumber; heavy sleep; tending to cause sleep.
 ၂၁၂၉ (tool-qa) Troop; armed force; a division commanded by a captain.
 ၂၁၃၀ (too-la-qa) Loss; that which is lost or destroyed; perdition; destruction; ruin.
 ၂၁၃၁ (too-laa-raa) Ladle, especially one made out of iron; a cuplike spoon, with a long handle, used in lading.
 ၂၁၃၂ (tool-shaa) Spot; stain; defilement; a mark on a body, made by a foreign matter.
 ၂၁၃၃ (tool-shaa-naa-yaa) Spotty; having spots or marks of foreign matter; impure; polluted.
 ၂၁၃၄ (toolsh-taa) Spottiness; the state of being spotted or polluted; defilement.
 ၂၁၃၅ (too-maa) Defiled; polluted; made foul or impure; making filthy or dirty.
 ၂၁၃၆ (toom-saa) Tome; a volume forming part of a larger work; a document.
 ၂၁၃၇ (too-noos) Tone; the sound, or character of a sound; a syllable.
 ၂၁၃၈ (too-maa-paa) Defilement; pollution; making foul or impure; dirtiness; foulness; uncleanness.

၂၈၁ (toe-saa) Peacock; the male bird of the genus Pavo.

၂၈၁ (tope) Cannon; a firearm discharged from a mount or carriage.

၂၈၁ (toe-paa) Floater; anything that is lighter than water, and floats.

၂၈၁ (toe-pad-yone) Topaz; an orthorhombic mineral, occurring frequently in transparent prismatic crystals, it is classed as semiprecious stone, its characteristic color is yellow, but it is also greenish, bluish, etc.;

၂၈၁ (too-poo) Edict; a public notice issued by official authority; an imperial rescript.

၂၈၁ (too-poor-taa) Nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals. The nails represent a greatly thickened part of the stratum lucidum of the epidermis, the stratum corneum being here wanting. They are nourished during growth by the underlying cutis, which is very vascular and known as the Matrix. Nails are strictly homologous with hoofs and claws, and differ from them only in shape and size.

၂၈၁ (toe-piz-zaa) Mace; club; a heavy staff wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor; any club used as an offensive weapon; a staff.

၂၈၁ (toe-paa-naa) Flood; deluge; inundation; a great flow of water.

၂၈၁ (too-saa) Problem; a question proposed for solution; a matter stated for examination or proof; a type; figure; likeness; mode; example.

၂၈၁ (too-saa-naa-eat) Problematically; typically; figuratively.

၂၈၁ (too-saa-naa-ya) Problematical; not shown in fact; typical; symbolic.

၂၈၁ (toop-raa) Nail; the horny scale or plate on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals.

၂၈၁ (tupe-ra) Tail; the rear end, or a process or prolongation of the rear end, of the body of an animal, usually hanging loose.

၂၈၁ (too-pir-taa) Nail; the horny substance at the end of human fingers and toes.

၂၈၁ (toop-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass.

၂၈၁ (too-raa) Mountain; any elevation of land, high enough to be very conspicuous in its surroundings; an elevation higher than a hill, and usually over 2,000 feet.

၂၈၁ (toe-raa) Interval; space of time or distance; quantity; size.

၂၈၁ (toort) Scoria; refuse from the melting of metals; slag; dross; lees.

၂၈၁ (toor-taa-saa) Rumbling; a low continued rolling or jarring sound, as of thunder; rumbling noise.

၂၈၁ (toor-taa-aah) Seething; ebullition; act, process, or state of bubbling up or boiling; the raging of the sea.

၂၈၁ (too-raa-yaa) Mountain-eeer; an inhabitant or native of a mountain region.

၂၈၁ (too-raa-yaa) Driving; rushing or pressing with violence; an attack; assault.

၂၈၁ (too-raa-naa) Mountainous; containing mountains; abounding with mountains.

၂၈၁ (too-raa-paa) Beating; striking repeatedly; laying repeated blow upon; tossing to and from; weariness; wretchedness; exhaustion; trouble.

၂၈၁ (toosh-yaa) Hidden; kept from sight; concealed; put out of view.

၂၈၁ (too-shaa-yaa) Hiding; the act of concealing or withdrawing from sight.

၂၁၀၃ (tvaa-taa) Fast; abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment in whole or in part; to go hungry.

၁၀၃ (toot!) Would that! I wish that; an exclamation expressive of desire, especially for something to happen or take place.

၂၁၀၃ (tkhue - na) Grinding; that which is ground or pulverized.

၂၁၀၃ (tkhue-ra) Hemorrhoid; piles; a livid and painful swelling formed by dilatation of a blood vessel at the margin of, or within, the anus, from which blood or mucus is occasionally discharged.

၂၁၀၃ (tuhk - too - khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause fall in, small pieces; to crush; to crash; to grind.

၂၁၀၃ (tuhk-khaa-laa) Spleen; a highly vascular gland-like ductless organ near the stomach of most vertebrates; in man, it is on the left side of the body near the cardiac end of the stomach, it is about five inches long, of flattened oblong form, dark purplish color. Its blood supply comes from the splenic artery. Its function is believed to be, formation and destruction of red blood corpuscles; the milt.

၂၁၀၃ (tuhk-khaa-laa-yaa) Splenic; of, or pertaining to the spleen.

၂၁၀၃ (tkha - na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to crush into small fragments.

၂၁၀၃ (takh - kha - na) Grinder; one who, or that which, grinds into small fragments.

၂၁၀၃ (tkhan-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction.

၂၁၀၃ (tkhaa-raa) Tenesmus; an urgent and distressing sensation, as if a discharge from the intestines or from the bladder must take place, although none can be effected; suffering from constrained bowels.

၂၁၀၃ (tit - taa) Speck; a small discoloration in or on anything; a spot; stain; dot; point.

၂၁၀၃ (tut - taa) Tot; baby; a little child; a very young person; a youth.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-ty tit-ty) Dotted; speckled; having small dots or specks

၂၁၀၃ (tit - maa) Titmouse; a small oscine bird of Perus family.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-raa) Four; the number four; the sum of one and three.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-raa-goo-noon) Quadrangle; a four-sided rectangle.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-raa-dey-ta) Tetraradite; a person who believes in a quaternity of persons, and does not acknowledge the Holy Trinity.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-rur-kaa) Tetrarch; governor of a fourth part of a country; a petty prince.

၂၁၀၃ (tit-rur-koo-taa) Tetrarchy; a principality, being a fourth part of a realm or country.

၂၁၀၃ (tuy-yaa-cat) In Arabic; in the Arabic language; according to Arabic.

၂၁၀၃ (tay-hoo-taa) Goodness; active goodness; kindness; grace; benefit; favor; loving-kindness.

၂၁၀၃ (tay-hoo-taa-na-ya) Good; kind; gracious; beneficial.

၂၁၀၃ (tib-yaa) Tibia; the larger of the two bones of the leg, or hind limb, between the knee and the ankle.

၂၁၀၃ (taa-yoo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed or bent; admitting of being turned, bowed, or twisted, without breaking; pliant; yielding to persuasion; (b) mariner; seafarer; a seaman; a sailor.

၂၁၀၃ (tey-zaa) Anus; the posterior opening of the alimentary canal; rectum.

၂၁၀၃ (tey-taa) Bleariness; being dim or sore with water or rheum, said of eyes.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (te-te-koos) Sandpiper; a small limicoline bird, distinguished from the plovers by the bill, which is moderately long, and often soft at the tip.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tit-loos) Title; any inscription put over, upon, or under anything to distinguish it; a superscription.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tuy-yaa-yaa) Arab; of the tribe of Tay; any Arab; a Moslem.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tuy-yaa-yaa-cat) In the Arabic language; in Arabic.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tuy-yaa-yoo-taa) Arabs; the Arabian people; the Arab dominion; Islam.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-maa) Value; cost; that which a thing is worth in money.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-maa) Dear; expensive; costly; highly valued; precious; valuable.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-moon) Exchequer; the office of state charged with the receipt and custody of the national revenue (in England).

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-maa-naa) Precious; dear; valuable; costly; having a great value, especially in money.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-naa) mud; mire; wet and soft earth; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-naa-naa) Muddy; abounding in mud; besmeared, dashed, or turbed with mud; consisting of mud.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tey-paa) Bent; changed by the act of bending; crooked; no longer straight.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tyaa-paa) V.T. Bend; to make crooked; to crook by straining; to curve.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (taa-yip-paa) Race; the descendants of a common ancestor; a family or people.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tuy-yaa-paa) Dunce; a dull-witted person; a superficial or shallow person.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tai-raa) Bird; a warm-blooded vertebrate, the body of which is more or less covered with feathers. They are the most highly developed ani-

mals excepting the mammals. They are descended from the reptiles, which they resemble anatomically. They are oviparous, and their fore limbs are modified into wings.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tuy-yaa-raa) Flier; one who flies; a flying machine; an airplane pilot.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tya-ra) Enclosure; any place surrounded with a wall; encampment.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tya-sha) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to soil in any way.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (taif) taif; telh; the name of the ninth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number 9, with Dal-lat prefixed, the 9th.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tak) Perhaps; by chance; peradventure; perchance; by fortune; by accident; it may be; possible.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tak-ka) Odd; not even in number; not paired with another; not divisible by 2 without a remainder.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tikh-naa) Craft; cunning; device; a power or faculty; a psychological aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tak-tue-ky) Tick; to make a small or repeated noise by beating or otherwise, as a watch does.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tikh-na-na) Crafty; cunning; exhibiting or characterized by, craft or skill; skilful at deceiving others.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tukh-saa) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical or established succession; set or placed in order; a lay out.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (khaa-saa) V.T. Order; to put in order; to arrange; to assign; to lay out; to reduce to a methodical arrangement; to arrange in a series.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tukhs-ootaa) Apparitor; formerly, an officer who attended magistrates and judges to execute their orders.

ᠰᠠᠨᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (tukh-sis) Order; rule; a rule or regulation

made by compitent authority; a command; mandate.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (tlaa) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by the suspension of the voluntary exercise of bodily and mental powers, and apathy of organs of sense.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (til-laa) Shade; shadow; comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light; protection.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (tlaa-baa) V.T. Ask; request; to seek to obtain by words; want; demand.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (tlaa-baa bra-ta) Betroth; to contract for a marriage; to promise to take as a future spouse.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦 (tlaa-baa mukh-Jai-taa) Apologize; to make an acknowledgment of some fault with expression of regrets for it by way of amends.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 (taa-laa-boo-taa) Betrothal; a mutual contract or promise for a future marriage; an engagement to marry.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (tlub-taa) Asking; requesting; demanding; insisting upon.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (taa-loo-baa) Asker; one who asks; an inquirer; a petitioner; a beggar.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪 (tul-loo-zy) Pamper; to treat daintily or indulgently; to gratify inordinately.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 (tloo-laa) Dew; moisture from the atmosphere deposited in small drops.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬 (tloo-laa-naa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; resembling, consisting of, or moist with, dew.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭 (taa-loo-maa) Oppressor; one who acts unjustly; a tyrant.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮 (taa-loo-maa-eat) Oppressingly; Unjustly; wrongfully.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 (taa-loo-moo-taa) Oppression; injustice; wrong-doing; perfidy.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰 (tloom-yaa) Injustice; oppression; tyranny; cruelty; violence.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰 (ta-lue-qa) Loser; one who brings destruction or ruin; one who destroys.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱 (tul-loo-shaa) Slimy; viscous; glutinous; covered with, or yielding slime.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲 (tul-luz-taa) Pampering; the act of treating daintily or indulgently.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳 (til-laa-taa) Lazy; disinclined to action or exertion; a careless person.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴 (tal-tue-ly) Belittle; to lower or deprecate self through misconduct.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵 (tlaa-yaa) V.I. Sleep to take rest by suspension of the voluntary exercises of the bodily and mental powers, and apathy of the organs of sense; slumber.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶 (tul-yaa) Youth; juvenile; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; youthful.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷 (tlaa-yaa) Rejuvenate; to render young again; to reinvigorate.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸 (tley-baa) Betrothed; fiancé; spouse; suitor; a man engaged to be married.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹 (tlib-taa) Fiancee; betrothed girl or unmarried woman; sweetheart.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺 (tul-yoo-saa) Lad; a little boy; a boy; youth; stripling.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻 (tul-yoo-saa-eat) Childishly; in a childish manner; like a youth.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼 (tul-yoo-saa-yaa) Childish; puerile; of or belonging to a childish person.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽 (tul-yoos-taa) Lass; a little girl; a young girl; a maidservant.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾 (tul-yoo-taa) Youth; the quality or state of being young; juvenility; the part of life that succeeds to childhood.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿 (tley-khaa) Thin; having relatively little depth or extent from one surface to the opposite; not thick; narrow.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀 (tley-khaa-eat) Thinly; in a thin manner;

narrowly.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (ley - khue - ta) Thin-
ness; the state or qual-
ity of being thin; narrowness.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tul - yaa - yaa) Childish;
of, pertaining to, befit-
ting, or resembling a child;
youthful.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (ley-moo-taa) Injus-
tice; oppression; vio-
lation of right; false accusa-
tion: calumny.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (til - lee - sim) Talis-
man; a figure cut or
engraved under certain super-
stitious observances of the hea-
vens, supposed to act as a
charm; something that produces
extraordinary effects, in averting
or repelling evil.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tul - lis - maa) Magic;
incantations; wonders
worked by magic.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (ley-taa) Girl; a young
girl; a maiden; a young
unmarried woman.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tlai-taa) Sleeping; the
act of falling asleep; a
temporary normal suspension
of consciousness and will occur-
ing at regular intervals.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (til-laa) Shade; shadow;
the comparative obscurity
owing to interception of the
rays of light.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tlaa - maa) Oppress; to
hurt by pressing; to treat
with cruelty.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (til-laa-naa) Shady; of, or
pertaining to shade or
darkness; shadowy.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tlaa-ney-taa) Shade;
shadow; shade within
defined limits; obscurity with-
in a part of space from which
the light is cut off by an inter-
posed body; as the cone-shaped
shadow of the moon; darkness;
obscurity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (til-pa) Eyelash; the hair
that edges the eyelid; a
single hair of this ridge.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tloe - khaa) Lentil; a
plant cultivated in Ori-
ent, and some parts of Europe
for its flattened seeds.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tla - qa) Becoming lost;
disappearing; vanishing;
being spent; passing to an in-
visible state.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (til-laa-raa) Talaria; the
small wings or winged
shoes fastened to the ankles
chiefly used as an attribute of
Hermes or Mercury.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (taa-lush-taa) Shaving;
a thin slice pared off, as
from a plank or board.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tum-maa) Polluted; un-
clean; defiled; corrupted
made unclean.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tum-oony) V.T. Pollute;
to render impure or un-
clean; to impair or destroy the
sanctity of.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tum-cotaa) Pollution;
the act of polluting, or
the state of being polluted; de-
filement; uncleanness; impurity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (taa-moc-ry) Bury; to
cover out of sight, as a
corpse, in a grave; to deposit in
its resting place, with funeral
ceremonies; to cover.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmocr-yaa) Burial; the
act of burying, especial-
ly the depositing of a dead body
in the earth, etc., usually with
attendant ceremonies.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmoor - taa) Buried;
that which is buried;
or covered out of sight.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tum - yoon) Imperial
treasury; the treasury of
a royal family.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmey - maa) Solid; o-
paque; dense; close;
not soft or liquid.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmey-maa-eat) So-
lidly; in a solid
or close manner.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmey-raa) Buried; co-
vered; partly covered;
partly buried; sunk.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tmey-shaa) Dipped;
plunged, or immersed
for a short time, into a liquid
or soft substance; temporarily
covered with liquid.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (tum-ma-na-ya) Polluted;
unclean; impure; state of
being polluted or rendered foul.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tam-sa) Thread, especially the first thread tied to the weaver's beam.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-maa) Avarice; excessive or inordinate desire of gain; greediness.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-maa-kuf) Avaricious; actuated by avarice; stingy; miser; tight.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-aa-kaa-roo-taa) Avarice; covetousness; inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-aa-naa) Taster; one who tastes; a food taster.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tmaa-raa) To be partly buried or covered, as in soft earth.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tmur-taa) Being buried, especially partially, in a soft substance, as mud or mire.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tmaa-shaa) Dip; to immerse or plunge, especially for a short period, in a liquid.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-shaa-naa) Dipper; one who, or that which, dips.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tmush-taa) Dipping; the act of immersing or putting for a short period, into a liquid.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal of the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tnaa) V.T. Envy; to feel envy at or towards; to have a feeling of uneasiness or mortification in regard to; to be jealous of; to be envious of.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tang) Waist; that part of the human body which is immediately below the ribs.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tan-gaa-vey) Exigent; requiring immediate aid or action; pressing; critical; in need.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tan-ghue-ry) V.I. Clink; to give out slight, sharp,

tinkling sound; to jingle; to tick. (tun-too-ly) V.T. Stall; to stop undesiredly; to delay; to hesitate; demur.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-too-ny) V.I. Buzz; to make a low, continuous, humming sound; to hum; to croon; to sing in a low tone. (tun-til-laa-naa) Staller; one who stalls for time; a demurer; a hesitating person.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-tul-taa) Stalling; the act of stopping or checking undesiredly; hesitation; demuring.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tin-naa-tin) Buzzing; tinkling; buzzing sound; ringing sound; crooning.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tan-ta-na) Pomp; brilliant display; a show of magnificence.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tan-tin-na-na) Crooner; a singer in a soft, plaintive sound; a tinkler; buzzer.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-tun-taa) Crooning; the act of singing in a soft, plaintive sound; buzzing.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-naa-naa) Jealous; zealous; vehement; ireful; apprehensively vigilant in care; anxious; suspiciously watchful.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tnaa-naa) To be jealous; to be zealous or apprehensively vigilant in care.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-naa-naa-eat) Jealously; zealously; in a jealous or zealous manner.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-naa-noo-taa) Jealousy; an earnest concern or solicitude; zealousness.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tnaa-paa) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to make filthy; to pollute; to profane; to corrupt.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-paa) Defiled; polluted; impure; filthy; foul.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-poo-ny) Defile; to befoul; to corrupt the chastity of.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (tun-poo-taa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; uncleanness.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (taa-saa) Metallic bowl, especially one made out of brass.

𐌹𐌳𐌰 (taa) Err; to astray; to fall
in error; to deviate from
the right course; to wander.

𐤆𐤀𐤁 (te-ahh) Seek; search; to go in search of; to look for; to search for.

2914 to go in search of; to endeavor to make a discovery.

ܬܥܡܡܐ (taa-oomaa) Taster; one
 ܬܥܡܡܐ who tastes; one who
 ܬܥܡܡܐ tastes food or drink to test it
 ܬܥܡܡܐ before serving.

26051 (t-oomaa) Taste; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue; flavor.

2191 (taa-co-naa) Porter; carrier; bearer; one bearing a load; fruitful.

Erring;
 ʔiɔk (taa-evaa-naa) one that has blundered,
 erred, or made a mistake.

(tcon-taa) Fruit; crop;
 any product of plant
 growth useful to man or animal;
 the edible product of a woody
 plant: a load; burden.

plait; a load; burden.
 𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌸𐌸𐌰 (tā-oo-paa) Flexible;
 or bent; bender; one who, or
 that which bends.

that which bends.
𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (taa-ooshaa) Erring; one
who deviates from the
true course: one who strays.

ring; mental derangement; wandering of mind; deviating from the true course; straying.

2'x91 (te - cosh - yaa) Error;
belief in what is untrue;
liability to err.

𐤔𐤕𐤕 (tu-aa-yaa) Deceiver; one who deceives, or leads into error; one who causes to believe what is false.

244 (te - eyaa) Deceived; led astray; lead into error; imposed upon.

𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤕 (tu-ey-co-taa) Deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; straying; erring.

7402-11 (tey-noo-taa) Produce;
yield; that which is

produced; product: fruit.

tsai (t-aa-maa) V.T. Taste; to try by the touch of the tongue; to touch by the tongue for the purpose of testing.

طَاسْتٌ (taa-maa) N. Taste; the quality or savor of any substance as perceived by means of the tongue; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue.

٢١١ (t-aa - maa) Grafting of trees; budding or inoculation of trees.

ᑕᑕᑕᑕ (taa - maa - naa) Tasty;
having or showing good
taste; pleasing to the palate.

တုတ်တုတ် (taa-maa-noo-taa)
Tastiness; the state of
being pleasing to the palate;
flavor: savor.

ᠲᠤᠮᠤᠲᠠᠭ (tum - taa) Breakfast;
the first meal in the
day, or that which is eaten at
the first meal.

تذوق (t-um-taa) Tasting; the act of touching with the tongue, for purpose of testing; testing by eating or drinking a little of: savoring.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (t-aanaa) To be loaded;
to carry a load on the
back; to bear; (b) to be fruitful;
to bear fruit.

ᑕᑕᑕᑕ (taa - naa) N. Load; that which is, or is to be, carried at one time; anything taken up and carried; a burden.

Admit; to concede as true; to acknowledge.

gratitude, or make acknowledgments to one for a favor.

ments to one for a favor.
 結實 (t-un-taa) Being fruitful;
 bearing fruit; the act of
 producing, especially fruit; bear-
 ing; carrying; being burdened
 with; being loaded with.

to crook or be curving;
to be moved out of a straight
line; to move out of a straight
line; to cause crookedness.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎴 (tup-taz) Bending; the act of moving from a straight line; making crooked.

جند (te-aasaa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force; to prick.

جند (te-aashaa) Err; to fall into error; to wander; to stray; to deviate from the true course.

جند (taa-taa) Perspiration; sweat; the saline fluid secreted by the minute tubular glands, which are present in abundance all over the surface of the human body.

جند (tpa) V.I. Adhere; to stick fast or cleave, as a glutinous substance does; to become joined or united; to stick.

جند (tpa) Ignite; to catch fire; to take fire; to begin to burn; to light; (b) to shut; close.

جند (tup-paa) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head; a slap.

جند (tip-paa) Dot; a small spot or point, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

جند (tpa-bey) V.T. Tease; to vex with good-natured ridicule; to irritate by petty requests, or by jests.

جند (ta-pue-ye) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire, or to set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to light up or inflame.

جند (ta-pue-ye) Adhere; to mend; to cause to stick; to make to stick together.

جند (tup-poo-ny) Vitiate; to make vicious, faulty, or defective; to corrupt; (b) to go mad.

جند (tpa-kha) V.T. Spill; to fall or run out or over and thus usually be lost or wasted; to stretch out; spread out; (b) to sparkle.

جند (tap-tue-py) Flicker; to waver unsteadily; to undulate or wave like a flame in a current of air.

جند (tap-te-pa-na) Twinkler; winkler; that which flickers or twinkles.

جند (tap-tap-ta) Flickering; wavering unsteadily; waving like a flame in a current of air; winking.

جند (tpey-lne-ta) Deprav-
vity; wickedness; cor-
ruption, especially of manners.
جند (tap-yaa-na) Kindler; one
who, or that which kin-
dles; ignition.

جند (tap-ya-na mur-aah)
Contagious; comm-
unicable by contact; catching,
as a contagious disease.

جند (tpai-ta d-mur-aa)
Contraction of dis-
ease.

جند (tiph-la) Infant; a child
in the first period of life;
a babe.

جند (tup-pün-taa) Vitiating;
the act of vitiating; dep-
ravation; corruption; (b) be-
coming mad.

جند (tip-saa) Sultry; very
hot and moist, or close
and oppressive, as air; very hot,
burning, and oppressive.

جند (tpaa-saa) Take refuge;
to take shelter; to shelter
oneself; (b) to be sultry.

جند (tip-raa) Nail; a finger,
or toe nail; the horny
scale on the upper surface of
the end of fingers and toes of
man, and some animals.

جند (tip-taa) Dot; a small
point or spot, made with a
pen or other pointed instrument.

جند (ta-qa) Fold; a part laid
over on another part; a
doubling or folding; a layer.

جند (traa) V.T. Drive; to im-
pel or urge onward; to
cause to move on; (b) to plow;
to turn up, or break up, with
a plow.

جند (tur-boc-khy) Strike
down; to hit with some
force, especially with the hand;
to knock down.

جند (tru-ghue-da) Actor;
one who acts, or takes
part in any affair; a doer; a
theatrical performer.

جند (traa-daa) Expel; drive
out or away; exterminate;
repel; eject; excommunicate.

جند (trud-taa) Expulsion;
the act of expelling, or

the state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out; ex-communication.

(tir-roo) Professional fool; idiot; an unlearned, ignorant, or simple person.

(troo-baa) Funnel; a passageway for light, air, smoke, or vapor; a smoke-stack, especially of a steamship.

(troo-ghaa) Orange; a large, round, juicy fruit with a reddish-yellow rind enclosing a pulp subacid in taste.

(taa-roo-daa) Expeller; one who expels or who drives out; exterminator; ex-communicator.

(trood-yaa) Expulsion; driving out; extermination of insects and birds.

(troo-naa) Tyrant; an absolute ruler, or one unrestrained by law or constitution; a person who exercises unlawful authority, or lawful authority in an unlawful or oppressive manner.

(troo-naa-eat) Tyrannically; in a tyrannical manner.

(troo-noo-taa) Tyranny; the government or authority of a tyrant; despotic exercise of power.

(troo-naa-yaa) Tyrannical; of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government; cruel; violent.

(troo-pei-qoos) Solstice; the point in the ecliptic at which the sun is farthest from the equator; tropic.

(troo-pei-qa-ya) Tropical; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the tropics; being within the tropics.

(tirt) Dreg; the defiling matter contained in a liquid; feculence; lees; scoria; slag; vilest part of anything.

(tur-too-my) V.I. Grumble; to murmur or utter with discontent; to make ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

(tur-tim-maa-naa) Grumbler; one who grumbles, or complains in a low tone; a murmurer.

(tur-tum-taa) Grumbling; the act of muttering with discontent.

(traa-yaa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow.

(trei-bue-na) Tribune; a chief or representative of a tribe.

(trei-daa) Expelled; an outcast; one who is cast out; one driven from society, or home; a degraded person.

(trei-doo-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling or driving away; ex-communication.

(tree-mey-sin) A coin worth three dirhems or about half-a-crown.

(trin-qa) Whey; the watery part of milk, separated from more thick or coagulated part, or curd, especially in the process of making cheese.

(trei-paa) Beaten; worked upon, or wrought, by beating; made smooth by beating or treading; dashed.

(taa-riq) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a course which is of a public character.

(tra-taa) Driving; the act of impelling; causing to move onward.

(tur-ca-na) Sly; cunning; wily; artfully or meanly shrewd; contentious.

(tur-ca-nue-ta) Cunning; underhandedness; craftiness; unfairness.

(trim-maa-trim) Grumbling; the act of murmuring or uttering with discontent; making ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

(tur-mee-sey-taa) Sandal; a kind of a shoe consisting of a sole strap-

ped to the foot; sole.

١٩٦ (tur-raa-na) Flint; hard stone; an impure variety of quartz, in color usually gray to brown or nearly black, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel. It is the chief material of the stone implements of primitive man.

١٩٦ (tra-i-taa) Plowing; the act of turning up, or breaking up with a plow; (b) driving.

١٩٦ (traa-paa) V.T. Dash; to strike violently or crushingly; to break or smash by collision; to shatter to crush; to smite; to beat; to strike.

١٩٦ (tur-paa) Leaf; one of the thin, flat parts of a stem; (b) a folded sheet of a book containing two pages; any sheet of paper.

١٩٦ (tar-pue-ty) V.T. Edge; to move by little and little, or as edging forward edge-wise; making a move; escape.

١٩٦ (tar-pat-ta) Edging; the act of moving by little and little; making a move.

١٩٦ (tur-paa-naa) Leafy; having, or consisting of, leaves; made of leaves.

١٩٦ (tar-qa) Excellent; chief; pre-eminent; exceeding in kind or degree; surpassing others; superior.

١٩٦ (tar-que-ta) Excellence; the state of possessing good qualities.

١٩٦ (traq-tut-taa) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation or diplomacy.

١٩٦ (triq-ley-naa) Dining-room; a room used for taking meals in.

١٩٦ (traa-shaa) V.T. Splash; to strike and dash about; to spatter; to sprinkle.

١٩٦ (tur-raa-shaa) Shrub; a woody-stemmed plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several primary stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

١٩٦ (tshaa) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to hide oneself; to lie hid.

١٩٦ (tish-vaa) Hidden; secret; concealed; not revealed; private; withdrawn from general notice.

١٩٦ (taa-shoo-ye) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to secrete; to withhold from knowledge.

١٩٦ (tish-yaa) Hidden; concealed; put out of view; secret; not known.

١٩٦ (tush-yaa-naa) Hider; one who hides, conceals, or withdraws from sight.

١٩٦ (taa-shai-taa) Hiding; the act of concealing, or withdrawing from sight.

١٩٦ (tusht) Charger; a large, flat dish or platter for carrying meat.

١٩٦ (tish-taa) Extinguisher; one who, or that which, extinguishes.

١٩٦ (tash-tey) Indeed; in reality; in fact; in truth; verily.

(ude) The tenth letter of alphabet; the number ten; with Da-lat attached, the tenth.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya) O! an exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person or personified object; oh! an exclamation expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya) Either: used before two or more words or phrases, to indicate as coordinate alternatives; or.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ye) Yes: an affirmative particle, used in a sense, equivalent to, it is so, or expressing as an affirmation what has just been put in question.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ah) Fair; becoming; pleasing to the eye; suitable; seemly; comely.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-va) Seek eagerly; desire fervently; earnestly seeking or desiring.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-bey) Draft-horse; a horse adapted for or employed in drawing loads, especially heavy loads, as distinguished from a saddle horse, or carriage horse. In a more technical sense, a horse usually of over 1,600 pounds in weight.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ey-va-eat) Eagerly; in a manner excited by desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ey-vue-ta) Eager-ness; eager-longing; an earnest desire.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-ghey) Rebel; one rising in opposition to the civil authority, or against an established government; muti-

neer; bumptious.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-ghey-yoo-taa) Rebellion; the act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws, either by levying war, or by aiding the others to do so; mutiny.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ya) Fair; pleasing to the eye; handsome; beautiful; elegant; desirable.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ue-ta) Fairness; the state of being fair; the state of being free from spots, stains, or imperfections; beauty; grace; comeliness.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yay-luq) Resort; summer pasturage or resort; a pasture.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaay-saa) Brother-in-law; the husband of a wife's sister.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (ya-ly) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-ley) Mane; the long hair on the upper side, or about the neck of certain animals, as horse, etc.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is noted for its fragrant flowers.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-pish-qun) Glue; a sticky substance made by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc. of animals.

ᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠ (yaa-raa) Venture; to have the courage or presumption to do, undertake, or say some-

thing; to expose self to hazard; to be daring.

202' (yaa-rab) Oh lord! an expression expressive of earnest and humble entreaty; oh god; oh master.

202' (yaa-shaa) Bravo! well done; excellent; an exclamation expressive of applause.

202' (yaa-tukh) Exile; banishment; the state of being banished from ones country; a lair; den.

202' (ey-bis) Puberty; the

earliest age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children, usually considered in temperate climates, to be about fourteen years in males and twelve in females.

202' (yval) Transmit; to hand down; to transmit from one to an other; to do anything by course or succession; to relate.

202' (yav-la) Stream; anything issuing or moving with continued succession; a continued current or course.

202' (yab-ma) The brother of a husband whose duty it was to raise up heirs to his deceased brother.

202' (ybam-ta) A sister-in-law to be taken by his brother. after his brother's death.

202' (yav-na) Buzzard; a heavy built hawk. having short broad wings, and slow and heavy in flight.

202' (yuv-roo-khaa) Mandragora; an herb with ovate leaves and whitish or violet-purple flowers. it has very large forked root, which was supposed to possess human attributes, and which still is subject of many superstitions.

202' (yba-sha) V.I. Dry; to become or grow dry; to become free from moisture or wetness; to become arid.

202' (yeu-sha-na) Drought; dryness of land; want of rain or of water.

202' (yeu-sha-na-ya) Terrestrial; of or belonging to the dry land.

202' (yghaa-raa) Fling; to cast or throw from the hand; to hurl; throw down.

202' (ydaa) Acknowledge; to admit the knowledge of; to recognize as a fact or truth to profess; to assert.

202' (yu-doo-aah) Wizard; a learned man; one who knows; a soothsayer.

202' (yaa-doo-oo-taa) knowledge; learnedness; (b) soothsaying.

202' (yu-doo-taa-noo-taa) Intelligence; knowledge; reason.

202' (yad-dee-da) Beloved; greatly loved; dear to the heart; loved.

202' (yad-ya-da) Hoopoe; an old world nonpasserine bird, having a slender decured bill. and has a handsome erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

202' (dey-yaa) Known; clear; evident; perceived directly; apprehended.

202' (dey-yaa-eat) Knowingly; clearly; expressly; evidently.

202' (dey-yoo-taa) Knowledge; that which may be known; learning.

202' (yad-na) Hyena; a strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It has a long thick neck, large head, powerful jaws, rough coat, and four-toed feet. They feed largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

202' (daa) V.T. Know; to perceive directly; to apprehend immediately by the senses or by the mind; to recognize.

202' (yud-aah) Mark; sign; a fixed object serving to indicate position, etc.; a landmark.

202' (ydaa-taa) Knowledge; the act or fact of recognizing or noticing; recognition.

mission of the penal consequences of sin. Proclaimed from time to time by the Pope; (c) an anniversary completing fifty years in continuance, service, etc.; (d) a period of fifty years.

Succession; the act of succeeding; the following of things in order of time or place, or a series of things so following; a course; tradition; custom.

(yue-ba-la-ya) Traditional; of, or pertaining to, tradition; transmitted from age to age without writing; succeeding; genital.

(yue - ba - ma) Levirate marriage; marriage with a brother's widow.

(yoo-ghun) Jugum; one of the ridges found on a maricarp; (b) an acre of land. (ude) The name of the tenth letter of the Assyrian alphabet.

(yue-za) Panther; leopard; the supposed robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety.

(ey - vakh) We are, (the first person plural, the present tense of the verb to be).

(yukhe-sa) Otherwise; in a different manner; in different circumstances; on the other hand.

(yue-la) Moss; any bryophytic plant of the class musci, characterized by the small, leafy, often tufted stems bearing sex organs the Oospores from which develop the naked stalked capsules containing asexual pores; weed.

(yule-ya-nis-taa) Julianist; a follower of Julian, a Monophysite bishop of Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, in the 6th century who was the leader of the Aphthartodocetæ, he taught that the body of Christ was incorruptible.

(yule-pa-na) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, skill, or information; knowledge

or skill received by instruction or study; doctrine; dogma.

(yule-pa-na-ya) Sectarian; an; an adherent of a doctrine; of, or pertaining to a sect or sects; scientific.

(yume) Day; the time of light, or interval between one night and the next; the time between the sunrise and sunset; (b) the period of earth's revolution on its axis.

(yue-ma) Day; the time between the sunrise and sunset; daytime; 24 hours from evening to evening; one of the days of the week.

(yue-ma-ya) Daily; happening, belonging to, or done every day; journal.

(yue-ma-ue-ta) Journalism; of, relating to, or concerning journal or daily.

(yue-ma-na-ya) Quotidian; daily; recurring every day; diurnal; journal.

(yeu-na) Dove; pigeon; any one of the birds of the family Columbidae.

(yeu-na-eat) In Greek; in the Greek language; according to Greek.

(yeun-ja) Lucern; hay; a cloverlike plant useful for pasture and forage; sainfoin.

(yeu-na-ya) Ionian; one of the people of Ionia, especially a Greek of Ionian Migration; a Greek.

(yeu-na-ue-ta) Hellenism; the Greek character, spirit, or civilization.

(yupe-qa) Skirt; the lower and loose part of a garment; an outer garment for women and girls covering the body below the waist.

(yuqe-na) Figure; form of anything; shape; outline; appearance; likeness; image.

(yue-qan-ta) Jacinth; the Hyacinth; a gem nearly pure orange in color.

(yue-qan-tey-na) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients of a blue color,

perhaps sapphire; a transparent red or brownish variety of zircon, sometimes used as a gem.

၁၆၀၁ (yooq-raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth; the quantity of heaviness or of matter as estimated by the balance; a burden.

၁၆၀၂ (yore-ghaa) Amble; an

easy gait of a horse in which the legs of the right side are lifted together, alternately with those of the left; jog; trot.

၁၆၀၃ (yoord-nun) Jordan; the river Jordan; the baptismal font.

၁၆၀၄ (yue-rey-qa) Green, especially tender green; greenish.

၁၆၀၅ (yue-rish) Sally; a rushing or bursting forth; a leaping forth.

၁၆၀၆ (yoor-khaa) Length; the longest dimension of any object; extent from end to end; extent.

၁၆၀၇ (yue-ra-qa) Green; tender green; greenish; the color of green plants.

၁၆၀၈ (yue-ra-que-ta) Greenness; the state or quality of being green.

၁၆၀၉ (yoor-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; a continuing right which a man and his heirs have to an estate or property; that which is or may be inherited.

၁၆၁၀ (yoor-taa-naa) Heritage; that which is inherited, or passes from heir to heir.

၁၆၁၁ (ey-vit) You are; (mas.)

၁၆၁၂ (ey-vat) You are; (fem.)

၁၆၁၃ (yoot-raa-naa) Advantage; profit; possession; any condition favorable to success, or to any desired end.

၁၆၁၄ (yoot-raa-naa-yaa) Advantageous; being of advantage; profitable.

၁၆၁၅ (ya-zue-pa) Borrower; one who borrows or secures from another on a pledge

or security; one who borrows anything.

၁၆၁၆ (yzey-pue-ta) Borrowing; act of receiving from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of its equivalent; obtaining the use of a thing for a time, but to be returned.

၁၆၁၇ (yuz-liq) Mandate; an authoritative command; a royal mandate.

၁၆၁၈ (yaa-zun) Circle; a ring; a circumference; the plane surface bounded by a curve.

၁၆၁၉ (yza-pa) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of an equivalent; to copy; to adopt.

၁၆၂၀ (yiz-pa) Loan; that which one lends or borrows, especially a sum of money lent at interest.

၁၆၂၁ (yzap-ta) Borrowing; received with the expressed intention of returning the identical article or its equivalent in kind.

၁၆၂၂ (yukh-boo-raa) Pyre; a funeral pile; a combustible heap on which the dead are burned; dense smoke; thick dust.

၁၆၂၃ (ykha-da) V.I. Unite; to become one; to be consolidated or incorporated together; to join in an act; to associate.

၁၆၂၄ (ykhaa-taa) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to give birth prematurely.

၁၆၂၅ (yukh-taa) Abortive or still-born child; a premature child; (b) a network veil.

၁၆၂၆ (khe-da-a) Only begotten; the one and only child or son.

၁၆၂၇ (khe-da-eat) Singly; solitarily; alone; in a single manner.

၁၆၂၈ (khe-due-ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness.

၁၆၂၉ (khe-da-ya) Sole; solitary; only; the only-begotten; alone; by oneself; singular; a hermit.

ՀԱՐԱՅԱՆ (khe-da-ue-ta) Being one; uniting; combining.

ԿՔԻԼԱ (ykha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; enfeeble; relax.

ԿՔԻԼՄՈՐ (yukh-moor) Tallow-deer; bubale; a species of antelope with short horns, and which is smaller than a stag.

ԿՔԻՆԵՅ (yakh-ney) Stew; a dish prepared by stewing meat and vegetables together; soup.

ԿՔԻՆԻՐ (yakh-sir) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy in war; one kept in bondage.

ԿՔԻՆԵՅՐԱՆ (yakh-sey-rue-ta) Captivity; state of being a captive or prisoner; subjection of the will.

ԿԱԼԻՓ (yal-zid) The name of the Caliph of Damascus by whose order Husseyn, the son of Ali was slain, thus, a wretch; villain; scoundrel.

ԿԱՄԻՇ (yal-mish) Fruit; the edible product of any woody plant, it contains seeds, product of plant growth useful to man or animal.

ԿԱՄԻՇԱՆ (yair-ba-yair va) To be settled; to be placed in a fixed or permanent position; to be established.

ԿԱՐԻՇ (yal-rish) Gait; manner of walking, running, or moving on foot, specifically of horses. foot movement in going; a sally; attack.

ԿԱՐԻՇԱՆ (yak-ka) Huge; enormous; immense; very large; big; bulky, used especially of material bulk.

ԿԱՐԻՇԱՆ (yak-ka-eat) Hugely; in a huge manner; in an enormous manner.

ԿԱՐԻՇԱՆ (yak-kue-ta) Hugeness; bulkiness; bigness; the state or quality of being huge; greatness; largeness.

ԿԱՄԱ (ka-ma) V.I. Blacken; to become black or blacker; to turn dark.

ԿԱՆԱ (yak-ka-na) Only begotten; sole; the only one; without others of the same kind.

ԿԱՆԱ (yla) Lament; to express deep sorrow for, in cries; bemoan; bewail; to mourn.

ԿԱՆԱ (yla-da) Beget; generate; to give birth to; bearing a child; bringing forth.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-la) Boy; a male child from birth to puberty; a lad in preparatory years of life; a male child.

ԿԱՆԱ (yal-da) Birth; the act, or fact, of being born; the act of bringing forth; nativity.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state or condition of being a boy; the years or experience of boy life.

ԿԱՆԱ (yal-due-ta) Begetting; bearing a child; maternity; motherhood.

ԿԱՆԱ (ylad-ta) Bearing; bearing forth; giving birth to a child; begetting.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-lad-ta) Fertile mother; a woman who bears many children.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-lid-ta) Mother; a woman who has given birth to at least one child.

ԿԱՆԱ (yal-ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

ԿԱՆԱ (ey-lih) He is; it is.

ԿԱՆԱ (ey-lah) She is; it is.

ԿԱՆԱ (yal-lue-da) Infant; babe; suckling; a child in the first period of life.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-lue-da) One who begets or brings forth; a parent; an inventor.

ԿԱՆԱ (ya-lue-due-ta) Generation; the act, or process of producing offspring; procreation; reproduction; generating power.

ԿԱՆԱ (yal-lue-due-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; babyhood.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (ya-lue-ya) Lament; one who laments or expresses grief in cries.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (ya-lue-pa) Learner; pupil; a student; studious; given to or pursuing study.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ya-lue-pue-ta) Learning; studying; acquiring knowledge by investigation or reading; docility.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ylue-pey-ya) Tuition; the price or payment for instruction; a teaching or monition.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state of being a boy; the years of boy life.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yla-za) V.I. Hasten; to move with celerity; to act or go quickly; to make haste.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-zue) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness, applied to voluntary action; undue celerity; hurry.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ylaz-ta) Hastening; the act of moving with celerity; hurrying; being in haste.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-khey) Throng; a multitude of persons congregated into a close assemblage; drove; herd; stud.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yaa-likh-taa) Kerchief; a square cloth carried on the person as an ornament, or as a covering for the head; a handkerchief.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yla-ya) Lament; cry out; howl; wail; to express deep sorrow audibly.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ley-da) Born; having been brought forth, or produced.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yley-due-ta) Being born; being begotten; birth; race.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ley-pa) Learned; educated; a learned man; a man of knowledge or learning.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ley-pue-ta) Learnedness; the state of being a man of knowledge.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ylai-ta) Lamentation; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; wailing.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yil-kan) Sail-ship; the sail of a ship; an extent of canvas by means of which the wind is used to propel vessels through the water.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yla-la) Lament; to express sorrow audibly; to wail; to howl.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-la-la) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal, it feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-ma) Cheek; the fleshy wall or side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye and above, and to the side of the mouth.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yla-pa) V.T. Learn; to gain knowledge or understanding of, by study, instruction, or investigation.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-puke) Fan; any instrument used for producing artificial currents of air, by the wafting or revolving motion of a broad surface; a hand-fan.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (lap-ta) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, or skill by study or instruction.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yaa-saa) To be in distress; to be distressed; to be oppressed.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yul-sooy) Distress; that which occasions suffering painful situation.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yal-ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; an unmarried young woman.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ya-ma) Sea; one of the larger bodies of salt water, less than an ocean.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yma) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yim-ma) Mother; a female parent, especially one of the human race; that which has produced or nurtured anything; source of birth.

ᠯᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (yaa-moo-saa) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes, especially a young vine.

versely ridget in front.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-mey-saa) Rheum;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ an Asiatic polygana-
ceous herb, with large leaves,
loose stipular sheaths, and small
flowers, it is sour in taste and
is used as a tonic.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ye-aanaa) To make greedy
or covetous; to excite cu-
pidity.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa - eny) Meaning; that
which is meant or intend-
ed; intent; purpose.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yu - enoo - taa) Greedi-
ness; avarice; avidity;
covetousness.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yu-eraa) Thicket; a dense
growth of shrubbery; a
tangle of thorns.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ypa) V.T. Bake; to prepare
food by cooking in a dry
heat.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ypa) V.T. Suffice; to be
enough; to be equal to the
wants or demands of.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yap - pa - ya) Baker; one
who bakes, or prepares
food by cooking in dry heat.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-soo-paa) Caretaker;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ superintendent; overseer;
guardian.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-soo-paa-eat) Care-
fully; diligently; in a
careful manner.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa - soop - taa - naa)
Careful; full of care;
anxious; solicitous; diligent.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-soop-taa-noo-ta)
Carefulness; solici-
tude; diligence.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-sey-laa) Joint; the
place or part where two
things or parts are joined; an
elbow.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-sey-poo-ta) Care;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ diligence; attention;
anxiety; auspices.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-yaa-saa) People; a
body of persons united by
a common character.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-sur) Fierce; furious;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ ferocious; violent; unres-

trained; obstinate.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-raa) Propensity; na-
tural disposition; natural
inclination.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuss-saa-roo-ta) Fierce-
ness; the state or qua-
lity of being fierce.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (qa-da) V.I. Burn; to be
on fire; to be in or under-
go combustion with evolution of
light and heat.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaq - da) Burnt-offering;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ a burnt sacrifice; that
which has been burned on an
alter as an offering.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaq - da - na) Fuel; any-
thing used to make fire
with; that which feeds a fire.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (qad - ta) Burning; a
consuming, or being con-
sumed, by heat; the state of
being on fire.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-que-da) Burner; one
who, or that which
burns; flaming; fiery; fervent.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-que-due-ta) Burn-
ing; flaming; the state
of being combustible.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya - qune - da) Jacinth;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ the name of a modern
gem; hyacinth.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa - qoo - raa) Heavy;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ heaved or lifted with la-
bor; weighty.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-qoo-raa-eat) Hea-
vily; in a heavy man-
ner; with great weight.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-qoo-roo-taa) Hea-
viness; the state of be-
ing heavy; weightiness; slug-
gishness.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-keen) Certain; not to
be doubted or denied; es-
tablished as a fact; indeed.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuq - qey - raa) Difficult;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃ hard to do, or to make;
attended with or requiring
labor, trouble, or pains.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuq-qey-raa-eat) Hard-
ly; with difficulty;
grievously.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yuq-qey-roo-taa) Dif-
ficulty; quality or state
of being difficult, or hard to do
or to understand; weight; (b)
sobriety; seriousness; dignity.

၂၁၁ (yqa-na) V.T. Imprint; to impress; to stamp or mark, as letters on paper; to coin.

၂၁၂ (yiq-na) Greenness; the color like or near that of grass when fresh and growing; herbs; green plants; plantation.

၂၁၃ (yqaa-raa) To become heavy or heavier; to gain weight; to be heavy.

၂၁၄ (yuq-raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth.

၂၁၅ (yuq-roo-ny) Becoming heavy or weighty; being weighed down; to be oppressed; to be a burden.

၂၁၆ (yuq-roo-raa) Toad; a tailless leaping amphibian of the genus Bufo, it has frog-like appearance. toad is terrestrial in habit, but during the breeding season they seek the water.

၂၁၇ (yur-boo-aah) Jerboa; a nocturnal, jumping rodent of Dipodidae family, inhabiting arid parts of the world. They have long hind legs, long tail, and large leaflike ears.

၂၁၈ (yar-da) Tank; an artificial receptacle for liquids; a large basin or vessel of anykind.

၂၁၉ (ya-rue-qa) Pale; wanting in color, or in intensity or depth of color; ashen; livid; pallid; wan.

၂၂၀ (ya-rue-ra) Jackal; a wild dog of the old world which is smaller, usually more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolves, and hunt in packs at night.

၂၂၁ (ya-rue-ta) Jest; making merriment by words or action; making light of anything; joking; fun.

၂၂၂ (yaa-roo-taa) Inheritor; an heir; one who takes by descent from an ancestor.

၂၂၃ (yar-kha) Month; a measure of time corresponding to the period of the moon's revolution; one of the twelve

portions into which the year is divided.

၂၂၄ (yar-khue-ta) Monthly course, especially of an adult woman.

၂၂၅ (yar-kha-ya) Monthly; in every month; once a month; done, happening, etc. once a month.

၂၂၆ (yaa-rey-khaa) Long; of great extent from end to end; not short.

၂၂၇ (yaa-rey-khoo-taa) Longitude; length; the distance along the longest line.

၂၂၈ (yaa-rey-aah) Tent; a portable lodge of canvas, strong cloth, etc. stretched and sustained by poles, used for shelter, especially by soldiers in camp.

၂၂၉ (yrey-too-taa) Inheritance; the acquisition of property, real or personal, by one person as heir to another.

၂၃၀ (yraa-khaa) To become long or longer; to gain in length.

၂၃၁ (yar-lue) Settler; one who settles, or becomes fixed, especially in a new region or colony; a native.

၂၃၂ (ya-ra-na) Beau; lover; an admirer; a man who pays attention to a lady.

၂၃၃ (yar-qa) Herb; a seed plant whose stem does not develop woody tissue, but persists long enough for the development of flowers and seeds; vegetable; a plant cultivated for food.

၂၃၄ (yar-qa-na) Pallor; paleness; turning pale from disease; blight.

၂၃၅ (yraa-taa) V.T. Inherit; to take by descent from an ancestor; to take a possession by inheritance.

၂၃၆ (yur-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; portion; lot.

၂၃၇ (yur-taa-naa) Inheritor; one who inherits; an

heir.

ᠮᠠᠭᠭᠣᠳ (yash-sha) Maggot; a soft-bodied, grublike, footless larva, of an insect, especially those living in decaying matter.

ᠵᠡᠰᠡᠭᠦ (esheu) Jesus; the son of Mary, the founder of Christian religion and the object of Christian faith; the Savior.

ᠠᠶᠢᠰᠤᠨ (yush-taa) Windpipe; the passage for the breath from the larynx to the lungs.

ᠶᠠᠰᠢᠮᠠᠭ (yash-mag) Yashmac; a double veil worn by Mohammedan women when not in their private apartments, it covers the lower part of their face including the mouth.

ᠵᠠᠰᠤᠫᠤᠯᠠᠳᠣᠨ (yash-pa) Jasper; green chalcidony of a bright-colored variety.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨ (yta-va) V.I. Sit; to rest upon the haunches, or the lower and posterior extremity of the trunk.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (yat-ta-va) Settler; one who has settled, become fixed, or established in a region.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨ (yat-vue-ta) Settlement; the act of settling, or the state of being settled; establishment in life; a resting-place.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠ (ytav-ta) Sitting; the act or posture of one that sits; sitting down.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠ (ytiv-ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body; fecal matter.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (ya-tue-ma) Orphan; a person bereaved by the death of father and mother, of either parent.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (ya-tue-mue-ta) Orphanage; the state of being an orphan; orphanhood.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (ey-tue) You are, the personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural; the pronoun denoting the persons addressed.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (yut-too-aah) Spurge; a plant of the genus Euphorbia; .

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (yut-tey-raa) Superfluous; overmuch; surpassing; superabundant.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yut-tey-raa-eat) Superfluously; in a superfluous manner; in excess of what is wanted or what is sufficient.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yut-tey-roo-taa) Superfluity; overabundance; excess.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠ (yat-ma) Orphan; bereaved; a person having lost one or both of his parents.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yat-mue-ny) Bereave; to become an orphan; to lose one or both parents through death.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yat-mue-ta) Orphanhood; orphanage; the state of being an orphan.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (ya-ta-na-eat) Of itself; by its nature; without pressure.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (ytaa-raa) Grow rich; to be left over; to have over and above; to have profit.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yut-raa) String, of any musical instrument; a sinew; tendon.

ᠶᠠᠲᠤᠨᠠᠶᠠᠶᠠ (yta-ta) Constitute; to establish; to give existence to; to bring into being.

ح (cap) The Eleventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, usually written double when standing alone; the numeral 20.

ح (kha) Here, used only in compounds with the letters Lam-mat and Meem, as 'la-kha' meaning, here, or 'makh-kha' from here.

ح (kee) Do; does; (this word is always accompanied with another word, and it serves in completing the meaning of the accompanying word, as, kee qaarukh' we read, or, we do read: as the word 'qaarukh' alone would have no definite meaning).

ح (ke-ah) Rebuke; reprove; to check, silence, or put down, with reproof; to chide.

ح (ke-ava) V.I. Pain; to give pain; to suffer pain; to feel pain; to suffer; have ache.

ح (kee-va) Pain; ache; suffering proceeding from disease or bodily injuries; grief.

ح (ka-bin) Dower; that portion of, or interest in, the estate of a husband which the law gives to his wife.

ح (kee-va-na) Painful; full of pain; causing or inflicting pain or distress; grievous.

ح (chaagh) Season; time; any particular time as distinguished from the other or others.

ح (cha-da) Invite; to request with real, or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to ask by way of favor.

ح (kaa-hy) Lettuce; a common garden plant, with crisp, succulent leaves of which

are used as a salad, etc..

ح (ke - oon) Saturn; one of the planets, next in magnitude to Jupiter, and next more remote from the sun. It is the sixth major planet from the sun. Its density is about one eighth that of the earth. It rotates on its axis in about ten and quarter hours.

ح (chaa-ooraa) Sulky; sullen; moodily silent; morose; splenetic.

ح (chaay) Tea; a shrub cultivated from antiquity in China, it also grows in Japan and India. It has lanceolate leaves and large fragrant white flowers, its leaves are used when dry, exclusively in making a beverage.

ح (chuy-chuy) Hop-scotch; hopping on one foot; to advance while hopping on one foot.

ح (ka - ey - va) Particle; a minute part or portion of matter; a morsel; a little bit.

ح (chuy-puz) Teapot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

ح (ka-ey-ra) Sultry; suffocating; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

ح (chaa-ly) Moat; a deep and wide trench; a depression; a hollow.

ح (ke-ala) V.T. Measure; to compute by a rule or stan-

dard; to take the dimensions of.
 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (che-ala) V.T. Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden, spirited, or violent motion; to cause to rise and fall.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (che-ala ga-na) Interfere; to enter into, or to take a part in, the concerns of others; to come in or between by way of hindrance or modification; to intermeddle; interpose; intervene.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (kaa-lis-ka) Phaeton; a light four-wheeled carriage, having no side pieces in front of the seat; chariot; buggy.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦 (chaa-lish) Endeavor; an exertion of physical or intellectual strength toward the attainment of an object; a systematic or continuous attempt; an effort; strive.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 (ke-mue-na) Storm; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning; a heavy fall of rain or snow.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (kaa-mil) Perfect; complete; having all the properties or qualities naturally belonging to it.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (kaa-mey-loo-taa) Perfection; the state of being perfect, or complete, so that nothing required is wanting; entire development.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪 (ke-mat) Indeed; that is to say; as it were; just as if; forsooth.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 (kaan) Mine; an excavation in the earth, from which metals, minerals, etc., are taken by digging.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬 (kee-na) Upright; right; just; morally erect; having rectitude; honest.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭 (kee-na-eat) Justly; in a just manner; conforming to the spiritual law, or what is righteous, in the dealing of one man with the other.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮 (kee-nue-ta) Justice; the quality of being just in any sense; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; righteousness.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 (kee-naa-raa) Cither; an ancient musical instrument of the lyre class.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰 (kaa-sib) Poor; wanting in material riches or goods; lacking in the comforts of life; needy.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱 (kaa-sib-boo-taa) Poverty; the quality or state of being poor; want or scarcity of means of subsistence; indigence.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲 (ka-pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to bend down.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳 (kee-pa) Stone; a small piece of rock or one of moderate size; concentrated earthy or mineral matter.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴 (kee-pa dqoe-raa) Tombstone; a stone erected over a grave, to preserve the memory of the deceased.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵 (kee-pa dtar-qal-ta) Stumbling—block; any cause of stumbling; perplexity; error.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶 (kee-pa chaq-maq) Flint and steel; (who emit a spark when struck together).

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷 (kee-pa-ya) Stony; made of stone; composed of stone.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸 (kee-pa-na) Stony; full of, or containing many stones; abounding in stone or stones.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹 (kaar) Effect; consequence intended; purport; intent; that which is produced by an agent or cause.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺 (che-aaraa) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen; morose.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻 (ke-aaraa) V.T. Reproach; to charge with a fault; to utter a reproach against; to rebuke; censure; upbraid.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼 (chaa-raa) Remedy; that which relieves or cures a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽 (ke-ata) Evaporate; to pass off in vapor, as a fluid; to dissipate; to disintegrate; dry up; diminish.

جـ (che - bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus. It originates generally in a constitutional disorder; an abscess; boil.

جـ (keu - da) Liver; In vertebrates, a large, very vascular, glandular organ which secretes bile and causes important changes in many of the substances contained in the blood which passes through it, especially by converting sugar into glycogen, etc. In man it is the largest gland in the body, weighing from forty to sixty ounces. It receives blood both from the hepatic artery and the portal vein. The blood is carried away by the hepatic veins. It consists of small lobules, or masses of secreting cells surrounding the branches of the hepatic vein.

جـ (keu - da - na) Irritable; capable of being irritated; very susceptible of impatience.

جـ (chaa-bookh-taa) Scar; a mark in the skin or flesh, made by a wound or ulcer, and remaining after the healing; a mark left by a previous injury.

جـ (kab - bue - sha) Nightmare; a condition that is brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness; a fiend formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

جـ (kvue - ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body, especially from the alimentary canal.

جـ (kvey-shue-ta) Subjugation; the act of subjugating, or bringing under the yoke or power; bondage.

جـ (kiv-la) Fetter; bond; a chain or shackle for the feet; a shackle.

جـ (kva-na) V.T. Girdle; to bind or circle with a sash; to encircle; to environ; girding or putting on.

جـ (ka-ban-ta) Cloak; the habit of a monk; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downward, commonly longer than a cape, and worn either by men or women.

جـ (kaa - vur) Leek; a commonly cultivated Liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb and broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

جـ (kaa-baa-ry dtoo-raa) Capers; the greenish flower bud of the caper plant, or the ripe capers.

جـ (kba-ra) Augment; to enlarge or increase in size, amount, or degree.

جـ (kbar-ya) Perhaps; may be; peradventure; perchance; by chance.

جـ (kib - rit) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities, either native or combined as in various sulphites and sulphates.

جـ (kib-re-ta-ya) Sulphurous; of, pertaining to, or containing, sulphur.

جـ (kva-sha) V.T. Shove; to drive along by direct and continuous application of strength; to push; to thrust; (b) to tread down; subjugate.

جـ (kiv - sha) Spindle; a round stick tapering towards each end, with a notch or catch on one end to hold the yarn.

جـ (kiv-sha daq-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet.

جـ (ka-ja-va) Pannier; one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse, or other animals for carrying anything in, especially people.

جـ (chaa-ghaa-yaa) Seasonal; of, or pertaining to, season; seasonable; timely; at a certain time; occurring in good or proper time.

ကဒ် (kad) when; while; at the time that; whereas; it being the case that; as.

ကဒ် (kda-va) Falsify; to make false; to represent falsely; to lie; to break faith.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va) False; not true; not honest; liar; one who lies; a falsifier.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va-eat) Falsely; in a false manner; erroneously; not truly.

ကဒ် (kad-da-vue-ta) Falsehood; want of truth or accuracy; an untrue assertion or representation; breach of faith.

ကဒ် (kad-due) Sufficient; it suffices; it is enough, or more than enough.

ကဒ် (kad-doo-daa) Hedgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, which has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. They are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in any direction. It is nocturnal in habit, feeding upon insects.

ကဒ် (kat-khoo-daa) Vicar; squire; a substitute in office; a deputy.

ကဒ် (kdey-roo-taa) Weariness; fatigue; feebleness; tiredness; tedium.

ကဒ် (kda-na) V.T. Yoke; to put a yoke on; to join in or with a yoke; to link.

ကဒ် (kdaa-raa) Weaken; to be weak or weaker; to lose strength or determination.

ကဒ် (chud-raa) Tent; a shelter usually made of canvas supported by poles and ropes; a camp.

ကဒ် (chud-raa dre-sha) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn as a screen to hide or protect the face.

ကဒ် (kha) Exhale; to breathe out; to give forth gaseous matter; to emit, as vapor or an odor; to sigh.

စာဒ် (cha-haar paa-rah) Slug-shot; a small, and round piece of metal used as a missile for a gun; a small bullet for air guns.

ကဒ် (kah-hey-na) Opulent; having a large estate or property; wealthy; rich; prosperous; affluent.

ကဒ် (kah-hey-nue-ta) Opulence; wealth; riches; abundance; affluence.

ကဒ် (khaa-laa) To paint the eyelids, and eyelashes with Kohl (a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients, used by women of Asia Minor, to darken the edges of the eyes).

ကဒ် (kah-na) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious, or sacred duties or functions, such as rites, ceremonies, teaching, etc; one who officiates at the altar.

ကဒ် (kah-nue-ta) Priesthood; the office or character of a priest; priests taken collectively; priestly functions.

ကဒ် (kah-na-ya) Priestly; of, or pertaining to a priest or priesthood.

ကဒ် (kahn-ta) Priestess; a woman priest, or one serving as such.

ကဒ် (kaah-raa-baa) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin resembling copal, found in alluvial soils, with beds of lignite, and seashores.

ကဒ် (char-ghue-sha) Quadrangle; a plane figure having four angles, and consequently four sides; any figure having four sides.

ကဒ် (kah-riz) Aqueduct; a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water, especially one for carrying a large quantity of water which flows by gravitation; a canal.

ကဒ် (char-chue-va) Frame; an open case or structure made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as that of a window, or picture; a four-

sided frame.

၁၁၁၁ (char - soo) Square; a parallelogram having four equal sides and four right angles; a four-sided space each of whose sides is a street.

၁၁၁၁ (kue) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent agitation or commotion.

၁၁၁ (chue) No; none; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree.

၁၁၁ (kva) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand.

၁၁၁ (ka - vy) Opening; aperture; lattice; a small window; a hole.

၁၁၁ (khva - ja) Master; lord; a male person having authority over others; sir.

၁၁၁ (kue-ara) Disgrace; dishonor; shame; reproach; loss of favor.

၁၁၁ (kue-ba) Hem; crest; the edge or border of a garment, especially a border or margin formed by doubling back the edge and sewing it down to prevent raveling; (b) thorn.

၁၁၁ (kuve-vy) Dung; manure; the excrement of cattle; excrement.

၁၁၁ (kue-ba) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

၁၁၁ (choo - boog) Pipe; a tube of clay, wood, etc. with a bowl on one end, used in smoking tobacco.

၁၁၁ (choe-bun) Shepherd; a man employed in tending and guarding sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; one charged with the religious guidance of others, as a priest.

၁၁၁ (kue-ba-na-ya) Thorny; full of thorns; rough with thorns; spiny.

၁၁၁ (kue-ba-na-ue-ta) Thorniness; the state of being thorny; prickliness.

၁၁၁ (kue - ba - sha) Subjugation; subjection; bringing under the yoke of power; breaking up or ploughing.

၁၁၁ (chueg-bin-na) Armed; furnished with weapons of offense or defense; prepared for a fight; ready to fight.

၁၁၁ (choo - ghoor) Harp; a stringed instrument of music, generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

၁၁၁ (kue-ghurde) Sulphur; a non-metallic element, it is fusible by heat.

၁၁၁ (choo - ghun) Soap-wort; a sileneaceous plant, native of the old world. it has coarse pink or white flowers, and its bruised leaves are cleansing.

၁၁၁ (kude) Blunt; dull in understanding; slow of discernment; stupid.

၁၁၁ (kue-da) Hemorrhage, especially after child birth; caul.

၁၁၁ (kude - due - ta) Bluntness; the state of being blunt, or dull in understanding; stupidity.

၁၁၁ (kude-kha) Butter-milk; sour milk; the liquid remaining from cream or milk churned into butter.

၁၁၁ (ka-vid-na) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass; the offspring of an ass and a mare.

၁၁၁ (kood - raa) Vulture; a large raptorial bird of temperate and tropical regions, allied to the hawks, eagles, and falcons, but having weaker claws, and the head is usually naked.

၁၁၁ (kude-rat) Grudge; enmity; ill-will; sullen malice or malevolence; cherished malice.

၁၁၁ (kude-ta) A Recent mother; a woman lately delivered, or a woman who has helped in the delivery; midwife.

213 (kooh-laa) Kohl; a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients used by Egyptians and other eastern women to darken the edges of the eyelids; antimony; collyrium.

213 (kue-ha-na) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the sacred ministry; the priesthood.

213 (kue-vag) Apprentice; a person bound by an agreement to serve another, in order to learn a trade or craft.

213 (kue - va - na) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequence of a course or conduct; correction; admonition.

213 (keuze) Live coals; burning, flaming, or glowing coals; red hot charcoal.

213 (kva - za) V.I. Shrink; to withdraw or retire, as from danger; to decline action from fear; to recoil.

213 (kue-za) Jug; gullet; pitcher; a narrow necked vessel.

213 (kue-za-za) Shivering; the act of one who shivers; a peculiar twitching of the muscles, occurring normally when the body is exposed to certain conditions, as of fear, cold, etc.

213 (chue-kha) An embroidered jacket worn as an outer garment; a cloak.

213 (kue-kha-da) Reverence; modesty; shame; absence of self-assertion, arrogance, or presumption.

213 (keu-kha-ya) Over-seer; one who oversees or superintends, especially a village or town; an alderman; a counselor.

213 (kookh-laa) Kohl; stibium; a preparation of soot and other ingredients, as antimony, used to darken the eyes.

213 (kukhe - ta) Cellar; a room used as repository

for provisions.

213 (kuye) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent commotion.

213 (ke-vey) Wild; untamed; not domesticated; living in a state of nature.

213 (kva-ya) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand.

213 (choo-yaa) Smooth; having an even surface, so that no roughness can be perceived by the touch; sleek.

213 (kva-ue-ta) Penitence; penance; sorrow for sins or faults; contrition.

213 (choo-yoo-taa) Smoothness; the state of being smooth.

213 (ke-vey-ue-ta) Wildness; the state of being wild, untamed, or in the natural state.

213 (kvey - kha) A person having the lower eyelid weak or drooping.

213 (kiv-vey-la) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved.

213 (kue-ya-na) Constitution; disposition; occurrence; chance.

213 (kvai - ta) Searing; cauterizing; branding; burning to dryness.

213 (kue-cha) Lane; a narrow passageway which is not traveled as a highroad.

213 (keu-ka) Stump; the part of a tree or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

213 (kva-cha) Migrate; depart; sojourn; to depart from one place to another.

213 (keu-ka dshue-sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant the dried root of which is used in medicine, brewing, in flavoring tobacco, etc.

మొదటి

כִּכְלָבִים (keukh-va) Star; any of the self-luminous bodies seen in the heavens; any heavenly body other than the sun, moon, comets, meteors, and the nebulae.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌴𐌹𐌳𐌰 (keukh - vue - na) Asterisk; the figure of a star, used in printing.

كوكب (keukhv-bill) Jupiter; one of the planets, the brightest except venus, and the largest of them all, its mean diameter being about 87,000 miles. it revolves around the sun in 4.3326 days.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (keukh-va-na-ya) Stellar; of, or pertaining to stars; resembling stars.

stars, resembling stars, (keu-khav-ta) Venus; **𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿** one of the most important of the planets, moving in an orbit between that of mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles, at its brightest phase, is far more brilliant than any fixed star. Venus is surrounded by an atmosphere, abounding in clouds, its period of rotation is about 225 days.

花部 (chue-cha-ga) Flower; the part of a plant containing the reproductive organs; a blossom.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (chue-cha-ga-na) Flo-
wery; having or con-
taining flowers.

chiv-va-chiv) N. Chirp; a short, sharp note natural to some birds or insects; the cry of a baby chick.

☞☞☞ (chue-chue) N. Chick; a young chicken, as one that has just come out of the egg, or a few days old; a chicken as called by a child.

ꠘꠗꠘꠗ (kiv-chue) Mocking bird;
a small bird, remarkable
for its exact imitations of the
notes of other birds.

㗎㗎㗎 (chue-chue) Chick chick!
an expression used by a person when calling chickens.

チルル (cheu-chue-ye) Chirp; sound, as small birds or crickets: chirrup.

ꨀꨂꨀꨂꨀꨂ (chue-chue-na) Trifling, trivial; being very small or of a small note; negligible.

၂၁၂၂၂၂ (chue-chue-man-ta)
Wart; a small tumor
on the skin, usually hard, formed
by enlargement of its vascular
papillae and thickening of the
epidermis which covers them.

ᠰᠤᠶᠢᠨ (kue-chey-la) Venom; poison; a substance which destroys life or health when received in the body.

چِرپر (cheu-che-ya-na) Chirper; one who, or that which chirps; a young chicken.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (cheu-chai-ta) Chirping;
the act of making short,
sharp sound, as a chick.

ᠬᠡᠭᠡᠢ (kue-khey-ia) Tempest; a sudden storm; an extensive violent wind, attended with rain, hail, or snow.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (keu - cha - na) Migrant;
one who migrates, or goes
from one place to the other;
one who sojourns.

鶺鴒 (choo-chaa-naa) Magpie; a bird of genus *Pica*, black in color with white belly and wing markings, it is a rowing, noisy, and mischievous, and in captivity, it sometimes learns to speak a few words.

နာသံဝေ (neu-cha-rey) Migrant;
one that migrates; a
migratory bird, animal, or
person.

person. (keu - kar - ta) Sultry;
 熱氣 (keu - kar - ta) very hot and moist, or
 close and oppressive, as air.

bread made of millet flour.

ᠮᠢᠭᠠᠨᠲᠤ (kvach - ta) Migration;
the act of migrating;
moving from one place to an-
other: departure.

other; departure.
 (kule) each; every; (b)
 all; whole; not a certain
 part, but all.

Do² (cheul) Barren land; unproductive land; a land that does not bear fruit or seed; a plain.

མཉམ་པ་ (kue-la) Measure; a standard by which the volume

or extent of anything is compared.

செட்டி

செட்டி (koe-laa) Hut; a rude small house, hovel, or cabin; a slightly built dwelling, especially such as those of many uncivilized people.

செட்டி (chue-ly) In parts of Asia, a small platform in a stable which is utilized during the cold weather as a bathing stand, due to its warmth, which in turn is due to the presence of the domestic animals (cattle, sheep).

செட்டி (kule-va) Pickax; a tool with a blade pointed at both ends and a handle inserted in the middle; an axe; a hatchet.

செட்டி (kule-ba-ha) Rut; a track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything; a groove.

செட்டி (choo-lugh) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking.

செட்டி

செட்டி (chue-la-ja) N. Plunder; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging; robbery; spoilation.

செட்டி (kue-la-ja) Surtout; a coat to be worn over other garments.

செட்டி (choo-laa-ghoo-taa) Lameness; the condition of not having total use of both legs.

செட்டி

செட்டி (kue-lukhe-ta) Cabin; a temporary shelter of slight materials; a booth or temporary hut.

செட்டி (kue-luke) Jar; a deep, broad-mouthed vessel of earthenware; a pitcher; ewer.

செட்டி (kue-lungh) Pickaxe; a tool with a curved or straight blade pointed at both ends, or with a point at one end and transverse edge or blunt end on the other, and a handle inserted in the middle; a mattock; a hammer-pick.

செட்டி

செட்டி (kue-lue-sim) Colosseum; an amphitheater; an oval or circular building with rising tiers of

seats about an open space called the arena.

செட்டி (kue-ley) Gall; bile; bile from the bladder of any animal, which is used in arts and in medicine.

செட்டி (kue-la-ue-ta) Entirety; completeness; the state of being entire; sum total; the whole.

செட்டி (kue-ley-ta) Kidney; one of a pair of glandular organs in vertebrates which serve to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

செட்டி (chool-laa) Mat; a rug made of rags; door-mat; a piece of coarse fabric made by plaiting sedge.

செட்டி (kue-la-la) Crowning; the act of placing a crown upon; bestowing something upon as a mark of honor; perfecting; approving; adorning.

செட்டி (kue-la-na-eat) Entirely wholly; totally; altogether; on the whole.

செட்டி (kue-la-na-ya) General; entire; total; universal; of or pertaining to the whole of a body; not local.

செட்டி (kue-la-na-ue-ta) Entirety; totality; completeness; the whole; all.

செட்டி (khue-la-pa) Khalif.

செட்டி (choo-lug) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking; maimed.

செட்டி (kue-lash) Stalk; straw; the stem or main axis of the plant; shaft.

செட்டி (kue-la-sha) Calcination; the act or process of calcining; reducing to a friable state, by the action of heat.

செட்டி (kue-ma) Black; the color opposite to white; the darkest color.

செட்டி

செட்டி (chue-mid) Naught; of no account; worthless; nothing; nought.

செட்டி (kue-mues) Chyme; the pulpy mass of semi-digested food in the small in-

testines after its passage from the stomach; humor.

အိန္ဒြေ နိဂုံး (keu-mure dke-pa) Coal; a black, or brownish black, solid, combustible mineral substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air, under the influence of moisture and, in many cases, of increased pressure and temperature.

အိန္ဒြေ နိဂုံး (keu-mure dqai-sa) Charcoal; the coal made by charring wood in a kiln from which air is excluded, (kue - mue - ta) Blackness; the state or condition of being black.

အိန္ဒြေ (keu-mak) Succor; aid help; assistance; especially assistance that relieves and delivers from difficulty.

အိန္ဒြေ (kume-kim-ma) Smelt; smelted; heated so as to change color and texture without consuming; scorched.

အိန္ဒြေ (cheu-ma-lan) Sudden death; extinction; act of putting out or destroying.

အိန္ဒြေ (kume-na-ya) Blackish; somewhat black; having black appearance; black like.

အိန္ဒြေ (cheu-maq-ta) Mace; a heavy staff or club, often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

အိန္ဒြေ (koom-raa) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious or sacred duties or functions.

အိန္ဒြေ (koom-roo-taa) Priesthood; the office of a priest; priestly function.

အိန္ဒြေ (koom-raa-yaa) Priestly; of, or pertaining to, a priest or priesthood.

အိန္ဒြေ (koomr-taa) Priestess; a female keeper of a temple.

အိန္ဒြေ (koo-mut-raa) Pear; fleshy pome fruit of a tree of genus *Purus*, it is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end.

အိန္ဒြေ (chune) As, a word that introduces a reason, cause, or purpose; that.

အိန္ဒြေ (kune) To begin to be; to exist; to be; to be found; to occur.

အိန္ဒြေ (chue-na) Inkwell; a reservoir for writing ink; ink container.

အိန္ဒြေ (chune-bil-la) Suspend; hanging; attached to something above.

အိန္ဒြေ (choon-bir-raa) Torn; ripped; the parts of separated by force.

အိန္ဒြေ (kund) Blunt; insensitive; obtuse in feeling; dull in understanding; stupid.

အိန္ဒြေ (kune-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; anything that confines.

အိန္ဒြေ (kune-da dtoc-paa) Hub; the central part, usually cylindrical, of a wheel; the nave.

အိန္ဒြေ (kune-da dey-la-na) Trunk; the main body of a tree, as distinguished from branches, a stump.

အိန္ဒြေ (kue - na - ya) Naming; a name; title; appellation; mention.

အိန္ဒြေ (kue-ney-qa) A dry measure, sure, equalling about three pints.

အိန္ဒြေ (chune-ky) Because; by or for the cause that; for the reason that; since; in order that; as.

အိန္ဒြေ (choon-choor) Stench; an offensive odor caused by application of excessive heat to anything.

အိန္ဒြေ (kue-na-sha) Collection; gathering together; coming together; amassing.

အိန္ဒြေ (kue-nat shee-raa) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the passage of the navel.

အိန္ဒြေ (koos) A liquid measure, equalling about three quarts; (b) earth.

အိန္ဒြေ (keu-sa) Hair; in collective sense, the coat of

hairs covering the human head.
 ၂၁၀ (kue-sa) Beardless; hairless, especially about the face, said of a mature person.

၂၁၁ (kuse-bur-taa) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.

၂၁၂ (kue-sa-ya) Covering; the concealing; hiding; the act of putting out of sight.

၂၁၃ (kue-sey-ta) Hat; the covering for the head; a hat with crown and brim.

၂၁၄ (kuse-ka-sa) Cartilage; a translucent elastic tissue composing some parts of the human skeleton.

၂၁၅ (keuss-sa-ga-lin) Mummer; buffoon; masker; one who makes diversion in disguise.

၂၁၆ (kue-sal-ta) Scalpel; a small, straight knife with a thin, keen blade; a cupping-glass.

၂၁၇ (kuse-ta) Curvature; a curving or bending, as of a line or surface; a bend; a curve; a bow.

၂၁၈ (choo-yaa) Smooth; even on the surface; evenly spread or arranged; sleek.

၂၁၉ (kue-pa) Low; having a small elevation; extending upward relatively little; not high; less than normal stature.

၂၂၀ (kue-pa-bdur-ghaa) Lowly; belonging to a low rank; low in position or development; inferior; humble.

၂၂၁ (kue-pa-eat) lowly; in a low or humble manner; humbly; meekly.

၂၂၂ (kue-pue-ta) Lowness; the state of being low, or of small elevation; humbleness; meekness.

၂၂၃ (keu-pak) Mastiff; one of a breed of large, powerful dogs.

၂၂၄ (koo-paa-laa) Crook; a staff used by a shepherd; a cane; walking stick; a supporting stick; a prop.

၂၂၅ (koe-pul-taa) Crook; a shepherd's crook; a staff used by shepherd, the hook of which serves to hold a runaway sheep.

၂၂၆ (choe-pa-ny) Thong bands; a band used for fastening things with on a cart.

၂၂၇ (kue-pa-ra) Wiping; the act of rubbing with, or as with something soft for cleaning; to remove by rubbing.

၂၂၈ (kue-pa-ra) N. Towel; a cloth used for wiping; a linen cloth.

၂၂၉ (kupe-ra) Pitch; a black viscous substance obtained as a residue in distilling coal tar, etc., and occurring naturally as asphalt.

၂၃၀ (choo-qoor-taa) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; a depression; ditch.

၂၃၁ (chore) Sticks; a derogatory expression used for a naughty person; shut up!

၂၃၂ (kva-ra) Flour bin; an inclosed space used as a receptacle for any commodity, especially flour.

၂၃၃ (kur-rah) Colt; the young of the horse, or animals of the horse kind.

၂၃၄ (kue-ra) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; sightless.

၂၃၅ (ka-vir-ra) Kid; a young sheep, not over a year of age.

၂၃၆ (keu-ra) Country; land; district; neighborhood; open country.

၂၃၇ (kue-ra) Kiln; a large stove or oven; a furnace of earth, brick, or stone.

၂၃၈ (koo-raa) Cor; a measure both dry and liquid equaling about 11 bushels.

၂၃၉ (chue-ra) Stud-headed; having a white spot on the forehead, said of animals.

၂၄၀ (kav-va-ra) Beehive; a hive for bees; something suggestive of beehive.

၂၄၁ (chue-rig) Fickle; volatile; untrustworthy; trea-

cherous; not fixed or firm; false.
 ခုတ်ခွက် (khure-ja) Portmanteau;
 ခုတ်ခွက် saddle-bag; pair of bags
 united by straps or a band, and
 carried one hanging on each
 side of the saddle.

ခွက်ခွက် (kore-jaa) A dish made
 of young vine-shoots and
 meat cooked together.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-da-ya) Kurd; a
 man belonging to the
 Kurdish tribe.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-rah) kiln; forge;
 a furnace of brick or
 stone, used for the purpose of
 hardening or drying anything.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-ha-na) Sickness;
 illness; infirmity; mala-
 dy; diseased condition.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-ha-na-ya) Morbid;
 not sound and health-
 ful; diseased; sickly.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-rue-ta) Blindness;
 the state or condition
 of being blind; sightlessness.

ခွက်ခွက် (chue-rute-ma) Snare;
 a contrivance, often
 consisting of a noose, by which
 a bird or other animal may be
 entangled and caught; a trap;
 a gin.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-za) Satchel; a little
 sack or bag, usually with
 a handle for carrying things in.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-kha) Hut; a rude
 small house, hovel, or
 cabin; a shed.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-kha-ya) Hermit;
 one who lives in a hut,
 or small cell.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-ka) Pea-jacket; a
 thick and loose, woolen
 jacket, or coat, worn in cold
 weather; (b) pustule.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-ra-kha) Shroud; the
 dress for the dead; a
 winding sheet; (b) a turning;
 circuit; (c) a procession.

ခွက်ခွက် (chure-chure) Stew; a
 dish prepared by stew-
 ing, especially meat, vegetables,
 and at times eggs, together; soup.

ခွက်ခွက် (kore-kore) Hawk; a bird
 of prey belonging to the
 family Falconidae.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-ka-ma) Saffron
 crocus; a species of

crocus with purple flowers,
 widely cultivated for drug and
 dyestuff which it yields.

ခွက်ခွက် (kore-loogh) Hardship;
 difficulty; oppression;
 severe labor or want.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-ra-na) Drought; a
 dryness; want of rain or
 of water; sultriness.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-ra-sa) Quire; any
 set of folded sheets fit-
 ting one within another, as the
 sheets of a book; a pamphlet.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-sey) Chair; a
 movable single seat with
 a back; an official seat.

ခွက်ခွက် (kuers-ya) Chair; a
 seat of state, dignity,
 or authority.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-rass-ta) The last
 quire or part of a
 book; (b) a wallet; (c) a part
 of the burial service for the day.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-pa) Asp; a small
 venomous snake of Near
 East. It is usually identified as
 a species of cobra.

ခွက်ခွက် (kue-ra-pan) Dullard;
 a stupid person; a per-
 son who is slow and uncertain
 of understanding; thick-headed.
 dull-minded.

ခွက်ခွက် (kur-ra) Foal; colt.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-ta) Beehive; some-
 thing suggestive of bee-
 hive; anything built on the
 order of beehive, especially a
 heap of dried manure used as
 fuel; a heap.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-teuk) Basque; a
 short, skirt-like, contin-
 uation of a body garment, worn
 by women, it resembles a jacket
 with a short skirt.

ခွက်ခွက် (kore-tey-la) Pup; a
 young dog, especially
 one only a few weeks old;
 a puppy.

ခွက်ခွက် (kure-til-la) Entangl-
 ed; ensnared; twisted
 or interweaved in such a man-
 ner as not to be easily sepa-
 rated; insnared.

ခွက်ခွက် (chue-rit-ma) Snare; a
 contrivance used in
 entangling and catching birds

or other animals. **ክላሻ** (kva-sha) Desist; to cease to proceed or act; to be tranquil; to stay quiet.

ክሻሃ (kue-sha-ya) Cushite; an Ethiopian, from Cush the son of Ham.

ክሻሃ (kushe-ky) Chateau; summer house; a country seat.

ክሻሃ (kue-sha-pa) Entreaty; an earnest petition; an urgent prayer; supplication; intercessory prayer.

ክሻሃ (kushe-pa) Blanket; a heavy, loosely woven fabric, usually of wool, and having a nap, used in bed clothing.

ክሻሃ (kue-shaa-raa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success; advantage.

ክሻሃ (kushe-tey) Wrestle; a struggle between two persons to see which will throw the other down.

ክሻሃ (kushe-ta-ra) Jack-plane; a joiner's plane used for coarse work.

ክሻሃ (khvat) As; like; a word denoting equality or likeness in kind, degree, or manner; similar to.

ክሻሃ (keu-ta) Window, especially a small window; a small opening in a wall.

ክሻሃ (kue-tey-na) Tunic; an undergarment, usually worn by women only, with or without sleeves, reaching to or below the knees, and girdled at the waist; a linen garment.

ክሻሃ (keu-tak) Beating; flogging; thrashing; buffeting; defeat.

ክሻሃ (keu-tik-ka) Hod; a wooden tray or trough with a handle, borne on the shoulder, for carrying things in.

ክሻሃ (kute-la) Curl; a spiral or winding form; an undulating or waving line; a curve; curvature.

རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kute-lin-na) Snarled; entangled; involved in knots; knotted.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kute-ma) Freckle; a small brownish or yellowish spot in the skin, particularly on the face; any spot or mark on the skin.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kue-tan) Plow; an implement, consisting essentially of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it, for making a furrow in, and turning up the earth, as to prepare it for sowing or planting.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (cheut-qa) Brush; an instrument composed of bristles, set in a suitable back or handle, and used for various purposes.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (koo-taa-raa) Stability; persistence; being fixed and unmoved; standing firm.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kaa-vit-raa) Noon; mid-day; the middle of the day; (b) dinner; the meal eaten by most people about midday.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (koot-rin-naa) Knotted; having knots; having turned into a knot or knots; (b) grimaced; smirked.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kute-ta) Short; brief; curt; abrupt; not coming up to a measure, standard, or requirement, or the like.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (chiz-zikh) Circle; a plane surface bounded by a curve; a closed plane curve.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kzey-raa) Champion; a combatant; a bold fighter; a brave warrior.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (kaz-kue-zy) Crisp; to make crisp, brittle, or short, as in cooking; to sputter; to eject rapidly and in small particles, with a spluttering sound, as frying meat sputters the fat.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (chaz-chue-py) Sizzle; to make a hissing sound, as of something frying over a fire; to frizzle; to sputter.
 རྩྭ་ཤུག་ (ke-kha-da) Revere; to regard with reverence, or profound respect and affection; to venerate; to honor.

ကဲ-ကဲ-သ (ke-khey-da) Revered; regarded with profound respect and affection; venerable.

ကဲ-ကဲ-သ (ke-khey-due-ta) Reverence; -honor or respect because of position or relationship; modesty; chastity.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chukh-choo-khy) Crash; to break or dash in pieces violently and noisily; to shatter; to smash; to crush.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chukh-chukh-ta) Crash; ing; the act of breaking in pieces violently and noisily; shattering; smashing.

ကဲ-ကဲ-သ (ke-khaa-laa) To paint with Kohl, especially the eyelids and lashes.

ကဲ-ကဲ-သ (kikh-laa) Kohl; a dark preparation, used by Eastern women to darken the edges of the eyes; antimony; collyrium.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chukh-moor) Having light colored eyes; having light blue eyes.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chkha-sa) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure; (b) thrust.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chikh-taa) Kindling wood; small, dry branches used in starting a fire.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (kakh-ta) Breeze; stirring of air; a light, gentle, wind; a soft-blowing wind.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (kat-ta) Odd; single; sole; alone; the only one; not even.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chut-taa-maa) Cracker; Firecracker; a small firework, consisting of little powder inclosed in a thick paper cylinder with a fuse, which explodes with a sharp noise.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (key-va) Pain; distressing uneasiness; suffering; a bodily ache.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chey-ba) Pocket; a bag or pouch inserted in a garment, for carrying small articles.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chai-bue!) Bravo! an exclamation expressive of applause; well done! excellent!

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chey-bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus; a sore occurring upon the surface of the skin or any of the mucus membranes and causing gradual disintegration and necrosis of the tissues.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chya-da) Invite; to request, with real or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to bid; to request.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chuy-dun) Tea-pot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (ke-ue-la) Measure; an instrument for measuring dimensions or volume.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (ka-ue-ma) Fraudulent; using fraud; tricky; deceitful; dishonest.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (ka-ue-mue-ta) Fraudulence; the quality or state of being fraudulent; trickiness.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chaa-yoo-raa) Sulky; moodily silent; sullen; morose; unwilling, especially temporarily, to associate with others or to receive advances; a sullen person.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chuy-chuy) Hop; a jump or spring on one foot; hopping.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chai-ly) Heifer; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (chya-la) Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden or violent motion.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (key-la) Measured; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity, having been determined by measuring.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (ke-ya-la) V.T. Measure; to compute or ascertain the extent, degree, dimensions, or capacity of, by a rule or standard.

ချွက်-ချွက်-သ (che-la-za) Slim; flimsy; frail; weak; slight; of small diameter or thickness; narrow; not stout.

𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤔 (kil-yar-ka) Chiliarch; the commander or captain of thousand men.

حِصَّةٌ (kyaal - ta) Measurement;
the act of measuring any-
thing: measuring.

جِلْد ۱	جلد ۱
جلد ۲	جلد ۲

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢 (key-ma) The constellation Pleiades; a conspicuous loose cluster of stars.

حَمْدٌ (key-ma) V.I. Blackened;
having grown dark or
black.

𐤎𐤊𐤌 (kya-ma) V.I. Blacken; to
grow dark, black or
blacken.

چەمە (chey-ma) Sod; turf; a piece of turf usually cut square; that layer of the soil which contains the roots of the grass.

كَمِيحَة (key - mue - na) Storm; tempest; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, or hail, etc.

كيمياء (kim-ya) Chemistry; the science that treats of the composition of substances, and of the transformations which they undergo.

جَمْعُ (chey - man) Pasture;
pasture; grazing ground;
grass land used for pasturing;
meadow. مَزَالُ مَزَالٍ [جَمْعُ]

➤ (keen) Rancor; malice; the deepest malignity or spite; deep-seated enmity or malice; inveterate hatred; ill feeling.

force; that which is the source and essence of life; instinct; natural disposition.

كَيْفًا (kya-na-eat) Naturally; according to the laws of nature or the usual course of things. by nature.

物理的 (kya-na-ya) Natural; in accordance with, or determined by, nature; physical.

جَنَانِيَّةٌ (ke-na-na) Malicious; exercising malice; harbor-

𑖑𑖦𑖫𑖪𑖨 (kiss-ta) Pouch; purse;
𑖑𑖦𑖫𑖪𑖨 a small bag, sack, or re-
ceptacle, for carrying things, as
money, etc.

حَال (kaip) Health; state; condition; feeling; the state of being hale, or sound, in body,

mind, or sole.
 كُيَا (kya-pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body down.

𐤀𐤊𐤍 (key-pa) Stooped; having bent forward and downward; bent; leaning.

קוֹשֵׁשׁ (kaip-kheush) Voluptuous; full of delight or pleasure; given to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual

gratifications; pleasure-seeker.
 快活 (kaip-kheu-shue-ta)
 Voluptuousness; the
 state of being voluptuous, or

full of delight and pleasure.
 كَا۟فٍ (kalp-hey) Voluptuary;
 sybarite; one who makes
 luxury and the gratification of

sensual appetites his chief care.

جَدُّ (chayaa-raa) to be sullen, or morose; to be disposed to be alone, or ill-humoredly unsociable; gloomily silent; to

be sulky; glum. 𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖮𑖱𑖴
𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖮𑖱𑖴 (chey - raa) Sullen; ill-
humoredly unsociable; dis-
posed to be alone; morose.

حاجرگاہ (ke-raa-kaish) Lessee;
a person to whom a
property has been rented for a
certain time, and on certain

conditions. ʕāḏ
 ʕāḏ-oo-toō-ne-yā (ke-roo-too-ney-ya)
 Consecration; ordination; laying on of hands.

كِرَاتِيْدَا (ke-rat-ey-da) Auto-graph; that which is written with one's own hand.

written with one's own hand; an original, or author's own, manuscript; handwriting.

development; opportune.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kish) Check; in the game of chess, a word of warning denoting that the king is in danger.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kish) An expression used to drive away chickens, or other fowls; go away; beat it.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kya-sha) V.I. Even; to be on a level with one another; to become equal, especially by paying off a debt.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kai-shik) Watch; the act of watching, for purpose of guarding, protecting, or the like.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kai-shik-chey) Sentinel; watchman; one set to watch; a guard.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (keet) Scilicet; to wit; namely; that is to say; videlicet.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chey-ta) Chintz; cotton cloth, printed with flowers and other devices, in a number of different colors.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ke-ka) Tooth; one of the bony projections growing in the jaws and used for biting and chewing.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chak-ky) Arms; instruments or weapons of defense or offense; objects of any kind that may be used as weapons.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chik-ka) A winning number, in the game of dice, or other gambling devices; the right-side up; (b) gratifying.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chich-cha) Breast, one of the protuberant glands, situated on the front of the chest, in which milk is secreted by the female (the word chich-cha is used by children only).

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (kich-chy) Girl; a female child; a girl in her teens; a maiden; lass.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ke-ke khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth, so as to show them, as a dog in snarling, etc.;

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chag-bue-ny) V.I. Arm; to provide one's self with arms, weapons, or means of attack or resistance.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (chak-ban-ta) Arming; the act of taking arms, or weapons, for offense or defense; being ready for a fight.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ka-kue) Dad; father; a male parent; (a word used by children or familiarity).

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ka-chukhe-na) Wake; the sitting up of persons with a dead body; funeral feast which usually lasts about seven days.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (cha-kuche) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, and the like, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ka-kule-ta) Tuft; a small cluster of elongated flexible parts of outgrowths, as hairs, feathers, etc., arising close together, but free at their opposite ends.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (cha-chule-ta) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; a hand's breadth.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (cha-kure-ka) Grasshopper; an insect of the family Locustidae, it feeds on plants, and their abundance makes them very destructive; locust; cricket.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (cha-kush) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, or beating metals, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ka-kushe-ta) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal, allied to mink and polecat, it is very active, bold and bloodthirsty, killing many small mammals and birds, and great number of mice, rats, and other vermin.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ke-cha-kha) V.I. Tire; to become weary; to have the strength fail or decrease.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (ke-chey-kha) Tired; fatigued; weary; exhausted; fagged.

𐎧𐎫𐎷𐎡𐎴 (che-chey-ta) Hymen; a fold of mucus mem-

brane partly closing the orifice of the vagina; the vaginal membrane.

حجدهج ((kach-kue-chy) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces.

حجدهج (chak-chue-ky) Creak; making a prolonged and sharp grating or squeaking sound; click; tick; squeak.

حجدهج (chak-ka-ly) Slippers; kind of light shoes, which are slipped on with ease.

حجدهج (ka-cha-la) One affected with alopecia; having sore spots in the scalp due to skin disease; bald.

حجدهج (ka-cha-lue-ta) Alopecia; affliction with scalp disease; baldness.

حجدهج (kak-la-na) Speckled; marked with small spots or specks; spotted.

حجدهج (ka-kal-ta) Speck; spot; a little speck or spot in or on anything.

حجدهج (kakh-la-ta) Tablet; pill; a solid kind of confection, commonly made of dry ingredients with sugar, and usually formed into little flat squares.

حجدهج (chak-mey-ta) Boot; a covering, usually of leather, for the leg, sometimes reaching just above the ankles, and sometimes reaching to the hip.

حجدهج (chach-ney) Percussion cap; a small metallic cap or cup, containing fulminating powder, used with a percussion lock; a cartridge cap.

حجدهج (chach-ra) Stone chat; a common European singing bird (pratincola rubicola).

حجدهج (kuk-raa) Talent; a talent equals 125 English pounds or 12,000 zuzi, or 3,000 silver staters.

حجدهج (kak-ra) Talent; pre-eminent and special aptitude; faculty for effective performance along certain lines.

حجدهج (kak-ka-rey-ta) Honey-comb; a mass of cells composed of wax built by bees in their hive to contain their

brood and stores of pollen and honey.

حجدهج (kik-ta) Tooth; any angular or rounded projection suggestive of a tooth of an animal; as a tooth of a fork, comb, rake, saw, etc. a cog.

حجدهج (kule) Whole; complete; perfect; containing the total amount, number, etc. all.

حجدهج (kule) Every; each, without exception of a class or group, whether definite or indefinite in number; every one.

حجدهج (khul) Mole; a spot, mark, or permanent protuberance on the skin; a birthmark.

حجدهج (kull) Unripe; not ripe; not yet mature; green; (especially said of fruit).

حجدهج (chil-la) Rootlet; one of the ultimate divisions of a growing root; a small root.

حجدهج (chill-laa) Pan, especially a pan made of earth; a small earthen pot.

حجدهج (kla) V.I. Stop; to cease to go on; to stand still; halt; to cease from any motion; to stay; to spend short time.

حجدهج (kal-la) Buffalo; water buffalo, originally from India, but now domesticated and used as a draft animal in most of the warmer countries of Asia; bison.

حجدهج (kule-ai-ka) Wherever; wheresoever; in, or at, whatever place.

حجدهج (kule-ey-man) Whenever; at whatever time; at what time soever.

حجدهج (kal-ba) Dog; a carnivorous mammal of the family Canidae, kept in a domesticated state by man since prehistoric times. From association with man the dog has become the most intelligent of beasts.

حجدهج (kal-la-ba) Dog-keeper; one who keeps, or gives shelter to a dog.

حجدهج (kal-ba dmey-ya) Beaver; an amphibious rodent, of the genus Castor, it has palmated hind feet, and a broad, flat tail. It is valued for

its fur, and for yielding the material called castor.

חב (kal-ba-eat) Rabidly;

madly; like a mad dog; furiously; with extreme violence; ragingly.

חב (chul-boo-zy) Baste; to cudgel; to beat; to lash; to whip.

חב (chul-boo-khy) Acrid; Pungent; having a sharp sensation in the skin; pricking; biting; smarting.

חב (chil-lookh-taa) Rash; a fine eruption on the body, with little or no elevation.

חב (chul-boo-ye) Smart; sting; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; to birch; to smite with a switch; smartness due to such a beating.

חב (kal-lue-sa) Whelp; one of the young of the dog; a pup.

חב (cha-la-bey) Gentleman; a man of gentle or refined manners; a man well born.

חב (chaa-laa-ban-dy) Swath; anything used to swaddle with, as a cloth or band.

חב (kal-ba-nue-ta) Hydrophobia; rabies; canine madness. It is transferred to man by the implantation of a specific virus through the bite from, or by the inoculation with the saliva of, a rabid animal. The incubation period, is generally from three weeks to several months.

חב (ka-lib-ta) Bitch; the female of the canine kind, especially dog.

חב (kal-ba-tune) Pincers; an instrument having two handles and two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

חב (ka-lag) Risk; hazard; peril; exposure to loss, injury, disadvantage, or destruction; danger.

חב (chla-ja) Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to spoil, sack, rob.

חב (chljaj-ta) Plundering; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging.

חב (kule dheu-ya) However; in whatever manner, way, or degree; by whatever means or to whatever extent; anyhow.

חב (kal-da-ya) Chaldean; one of the ancient Semitic tribe originally occupying the low alluvial land about the estuaries of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Gradually they became the dominant people of Babylonia, and the second Babylonian empire (606 to 539 B.C.) was essentially Chaldean; (b) a person versed in Babylonian lore, especially astrology and astronomy; a soothsayer; a seer; (c) a member of the modern tribes of Christians there.

חב (ka-lue) Bride; a woman newly married, or about to be married.

חב (chaa-loo) Shrub; a woody stemmed perennial plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

חב (kal-va) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the high ranking church officials; a miter.

חב (cha-lue-ja) Plunderer; one who plunders, or takes by force what belongs to others; a pillager; robber.

חב (kul-loo-taa) Bowl; a concave vessel used for holding liquids.

חב (ka-lue-ya) Preventive; tending or serving to prevent; warding off; obviating.

חב (chul-loo-shy) V.I. Endeavor; to exert physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; to use effort to effect; to exert one's self.

חב (ka-lue-ta) Bridehood; the state of being a bride.

חב (kaa-loo-taa) Unripeness; greenness; anything being in its green or un-

ripe stage; immaturity.

چلای (che-la-za) Slim; of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length; slender; thin; frail.

چلای (chla-za) V.T. Prick; to pierce; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to stick.

چلای (kal - zue - za) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

چلای (chul-khaa-maa) Rocking; moving or being moved backward and forward, from side to side; being violently agitated; reel; totter.

چلای (chul-khaa-maa) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquillity, or of mind causing physical excitement.

چلای (kley) Stop; cease to go on; stand still; halt; do not move (imperative).

چلای (kule-lai) All; the whole quantity, extent, duration, amount, quality, or degree of; the whole; the whole number of, taken collectively; all of them.

چلای (ka-lay) Trouble; an instance of distress, annoyance, or the like; tumult, uproar.

چلای (kley-dune) Chalcedony; a cryptocrystalline translucent variety of quartz, commonly of a pale blue or gray color, and luster nearly like wax.

چلای (kule-ume) Every day; happening every day; all day.

چلای (kley-la) Crown; a royal or imperial headdress of sovereignty, worn by monarchs; an ornamental fillet encircling the head, especially as a reward of victory or mark of honorable distinction.

چلای (kley-la-na-ya) Coronet; of or pertaining to a crown, as a king's crown.

چلای (kley - mune) Ichneumon; a carnivorous

mammal which was highly regarded by the Egyptians, being supposed to devour crocodile's eggs; a mongoose.

چلای (kill-ya-na) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; a stay; stop.

چلای (khal-ley-pa) Khalif; the vice-gerent of the prophet Mohammed.

چلای (chley-paa) Split; cracked; divided lengthwise; separated from end to end.

چلای (khal-ley-pue-ta) Khaliphate; the empire of the Khalifs.

چلای (chaa - lish) Endeavor; the exertion of physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of.

چلای (ka - ley - ta) Restraint; the act, process, or the means of restraining, or of holding back or hindering from motion or action in any manner.

چلای (klai-ta) Stopping; staying; ceasing to go on; halting; standing still.

چلای (kill-ley-ta) Kidney; in vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs, situated in the body cavity near the spinal column, it serves to excrete, urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

چلای (ka-lak) Raft; a collection of logs, timber, or the like, fastened together, either for support or for their conveyance; a float; bulk; lump.

چلای (kill-ka) Nap; the woolly substance on the surface of cloth.

چلای (chul - choo - ye) V.I. Smart; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; (b) to switch; to strike with, or as with a switch; to birch; to flog; to whip.

چلای (kull - koo - ly) Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath.

چلای (chull - che - yaa - naa) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; birch.

حلا (kla - ma) Yoke-bar; one of the two bars on each end of a yoke which embrace the neck of the draft animals.

حلا (ka - la - ma) Cabbage; a common vegetable, it has a short stem, upon which are crowded a mass of leaves.

حلا (chul-maa) Eye-band; a string by which a Top is gyrated by spinning; top band.

حلا (kal-mah-shaa-dat) Profession or testimony of faith.

حلا (ka - lam - bur) Poplar; the poplar tree; a tree of the genus Populus, it grows very rapidly.

حلا (klam-mey-da) Mantle; a loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.

حلا (kla-mey-roon) Cauliflower; an annual variety of the cabbage in which the head consists of the condensed and thickened flower cluster instead of the leaves.

حلا (kule - man) Who-ever; whatever person; any person soever; whosoever.

حلا (ka-lan-tar) Mayor; an overseer; a superintendent; a supervisor.

حلا (klauss) Class; a group of individuals considered together, as possessing common characteristics or as having the same status; a body of students in a school grouped together as pursuing the same or equivalent studies.

حلا

حلا (chlaa-paa) V.T Split; to divide lengthwise; to separate from end to end; to crack.

حلا (chill-paa) N. Split; crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.

حلا (chul-paa-naa) Splitter; one who, or that which, splits, or causes a split.

حلا (kill - pat) Family; the body of persons who live in one house, and under one head or manager.

حلا (chlup - taa) Splitting; the act of dividing, or separating; cracking.

حلا

حلا (kla-sha) V.T. Calcine; to reduce to powder, or to a friable state, by the action of heat; to oxidize.

حلا (kill-sha) Lime; a caustic, highly infusible substance, white when pure, obtained by calcining limestone, shells, or other forms of calcium carbonate.

حلا (chull-lish-shaa-naa) Endeavorer; one endeavors, or exerts physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; one who makes an effort.

حلا (chull-lush-taa) Endeavoring; the act of exerting self to attain a thing.

حلا (kal-ta) Daughter-in-law; the wife of one's son; a bride.

حلا (kill-ta) Canopy; a covering fixed over a bed, or the like; an overhanging shelter or shade.

حلا (chal-ta) Tossing; lifting or throwing up with a sudden, or violent motion; tossing a coin or dice.

حلا (chal-tuke) Rice-field; rice-plantation; a field in which rice is grown.

حلا (chim) Very; in a high degree; to no small extent; exceedingly; extremely.

حلا (camm) Scant; scarce; not full, large, or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; meager; less.

حلا (kma) How much; how many; to what extent or degree.

حلا (chum-maa) Osier Willow; a willow, having pliable twigs which are used for furniture, basketry, etc.;

حلا (kmad) As much as; as often as; as many times as; all that.

حلا (kma-na) Lying-in-wait; a lurking place; a lair; an ambush.

حلا

၂၁၁၁၁ (cham-ba-ra) Heap, especially of harvested wheat or corn stalks, which are ready for thrashing.

၂၁၁၁၁ (kam-jure-at) Craven; coward; an avowed coward; a faint-hearted person.

၂၁၁၁ (kma-da) Fade; be flabby; to grow weak; to lose strength; to perish gradually.

၂၁၁၁ (chaa-maa-dun) Satchel; a sack or bag for carrying small articles in.

၂၁၁၁ (chmaah) V.I. Extinguish; to be extinguished; to die out; to be befogged; blinded.

၂၁၁၁ (chum-haa) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; obscured, dark; mim.

၂၁၁၁ (chum-hoo-taa) Blindness; the state of being blind; sightlessness.

၂၁၁၁ (kam-mue-na) Cumin; a dwarf apiaceous plant, native of Egypt and Syria, long cultivated for its seeds, which have a bitterish, warm taste, with an aromatic flavor, and are used as those of anise and the caraway.

၂၁၁၁ (kaa-moo-ry) Drive; to rush and press with violence; to drive away; chase, or scare away; to persecute.

၂၁၁၁ (kaa-moot-raa) Pear; a fleshy pome fruit of the genus *Pyrus*.

၂၁၁၁ (cham-kha) Gennet; a large totipalmate sea bird, it is white with a yellowish tinge, when adult.

၂၁၁၁ (cham-kham) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the mere gratification of vanity.

၂၁၁၁ (kma-ue-ta) Sum; the aggregate of two or more numbers, quantities, or particulars; the amount or whole of any number of individuals added together; quantity; amount.

၂၁၁၁ (kaa-mil) Complete; no part, item, or element lacking; filled up; free from deficiency; perfect.

၂၁၁၁ (kmey-laa) Mature; complete; brought by natural process to completeness of growth and development; ripe; perfect; an adult.

၂၁၁၁ (kmey-loo-taa) Competency; maturity; a state of being mature; ripeness; full development.

၂၁၁၁ (kha-mey-sa) Cake; a sweetened composition of flour and other ingredients, baked in a loaf or mass of any size or shape.

၂၁၁၁ (kmey-raa) Mournful; full of sorrow or grief; denoting or expressing sorrow.

၂၁၁၁ (kmey-roo-taa) Sadness; Mournfulness; sorrow; dolefulness.

၂၁၁၁ (chmaa-chaa) Wilt; to lose freshness and become flaccid, as a plant in a dry day, or when cut; to droop.

၂၁၁၁ (chim-chaa) Hardened mucus; (in the nose, or about the eyelids).

၂၁၁၁ (cham-cha) Spoon; an implement consisting of a small bowl with a handle, used especially in cooking or eating.

၂၁၁၁ (kam-kue-my) Scorch; to heat so as to change the color and texture without consuming; to burn superficially; to parch by heat.

၂၁၁၁ (cham-chue-my) Hurl; fling; to cast, send, or throw from the hand; to hurl through the air.

၂၁၁၁ ((chim-choor) Exudate; the discharge through pores, as moisture or other liquid; Stench; an offensive odor due to exudation.

၂၁၁၁ (cham-cha-ma) Steep; having a side or slope approaching the perpendicular.

၂၁၁၁ (cham-chim-ma-na) Hurler; thrower; flinger; one who, or that which, Hurls or flings.

၂၁၁၁ (kam-kam-ta) Scorching; parching; the act of parching by heat; burn-

ing; smelting.

၂၂၂၂၂၂ (cham-cham-ta) Hurling; flinging; throwing through the air.

၂၂၂၂ (kmaa-laa) V.I. Mature;

to advance toward maturity; to become ripe or adult.

၂၂၂၂ (kam-la) Raft; a floating object; a collection of fallen trees which obstructs navigation.

၂၂၂၂ (ka-mal-oon; Chameleon; an old world acrodont lizard having a laterally compressed body, prehensile tail, and opposed digits, they can shoot out their tongue for a distance nearly equaling their length to catch insects.

၂၂၂၂ (kmul-taa) Maturity; the state of being mature; ripeness; full development; maturing; approaching development or maturity.

၂၂၂၂ (kaa-mun) Viol; a stringed instrument, made up of a hollow body, with one or two sound holes in its belly, a neck, with finger board, terminating in a head which holds pegs by which are controlled the tension and the pitch of the strings, these being stretched from the bottom of the body over a bridge and along the finger board, and sounded by means of a bow.

၂၂၂၂ (cha-man) Pasturage; meadow; grazing ground; the grass land used for pasturing; pasture.

၂၂၂၂ (kma-na) Ambush; lurk; to lay wait; to lie in wait; to waylay.

၂၂၂၂ (ka-mand) Lasso; a rope or long thong of leather with a running noose, used for catching horses, cattle, etc.

၂၂၂၂ (ka-man-cha) Violin; a stringed musical instrument, played with a bow.

၂၂၂၂ (kma-sa) V.I. Languish; to lose strength or animation; to fade; pine; wither.

၂၂၂၂ (chmaa) V.I. Quench; to become extinguished; to

go out, said of fire or something burning.

၂၂၂၂ (chmai-taa) Quenching; becoming extinguished; going out, as fire.

၂၂၂၂ (ka-mar) Girdle; a sash, belt, or article of dress encircling the body at the waist to fasten or confine garments, or to furnish a means of carrying things; a narrow band.

၂၂၂၂ (kam-ra) A block of manure fuel (manure is used as fuel in some countries of Asia), especially that which is cut by a spade from a large manure dump.

၂၂၂၂ (kum-raa-naa) Persecutor; one who persecutes, banishes, or drives away; a tyrant.

၂၂၂၂ (kaa-mur-taa) Persecution; banishment; the act of driving away, or out; extermination.

၂၂၂၂ (kma-sha) V.I. Shrink; to draw into wrinkles; to shrink and form corrugations; to dry up from drought.

၂၂၂၂ (ka-mut-raa) Pear; the fleshy pome fruit, which is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end.

၂၂၂၂ (kin or keen) And so; and then; then; afterward; next; shortly; soon.

၂၂၂၂ (chin-na) Base; a starting place or goal in various games; a goal.

၂၂၂၂ (chaa-naa) Shell; a hard outside covering, as of a fruit; nutshell; the shell of a fruitstone.

၂၂၂၂ (chan-na) Chin; the lower extremity of the face below the mouth.

၂၂၂၂ (chin-na-bir-ra-ny) Baseball; the game of baseball.

၂၂၂၂ (ke-na-kee-na) Quinine; an alkaloid, extracted from the bark of various species of Cinchona as a bitter white crystalline substance. It is a diacid base and forms accord-

ingly two series of salts.
 (ke-naa-raa) Aloof; at or
 from a distance, but with-
 in view, or at a small distance;
 without sympathy; unfavorably;
 remaining neutral.
 (chan-bue-ly) V.I. Hang;
 to be suspended or fasten-
 ed to some point above without
 support from down below; to
 dangle; to depend.
 (chan-bue-ty poo-zaa) V.I. Grimace; to dis-
 tort one's face; to smirk.
 (chun-boo-ry) V.T. Tear;
 to separate parts of, or
 pull apart, by force; to rend;
 to make a rent in.
 (chan-bar) Hoop; a circu-
 lar figure or object, espe-
 cially when serving as a retain-
 ing band; a ring; circlet.
 (chun-bur-taa) Tearing;
 the act of separating
 the parts of by force; rending.
 (chang) Cymbal; one of a
 pair of brass half globes, or
 concave plates, usually with
 handles at the back, clashed
 together to produce a sharp
 ringing sound.
 (chan-ghue-ly) V.I. Curve;
 to bend or turn gradu-
 ally; to take a curved form or
 direction; to crook; to hook.
 (chan-ghue-ry) V.I. Jin-
 gle; to sound with fine,
 sharp, continued clinking.
 (chun-ghoor-ry) Claw;
 to scrape, scratch, dig,
 or the like, with a claw.
 (chun-ghoor-taa) N.
 Paw; the foot of a
 quadruped having claws.
 (chan-ghue-shy) Swing;
 to have a motion charac-
 teristic of a loosely suspended
 body; to sway; to hang.
 (chan-gal) Hook; a piece
 of metal, or other hard
 material, formed or bent into a
 curve, for catching, holding, or
 pulling anything; a curve; (b)
 fork; an instrument, consisting
 of a handle with a shank ter-
 mination into two or more prongs,
 used for piercing, holding, or
 taking up anything.

(ching-leush-ta) Swing; a line, cord,
 or other thing, suspended and
 hanging loose, on which any-
 thing may swing; hammock; a
 swinging couch or bed.
 (chin-ghir-ra) Rag; a tat-
 tered piece of cloth; a
 piece of cloth torn; a shred.
 (chin-ghir-ra-na) Raggy;
 ragged; rent or worn into
 tatters, or till the texture is
 broken.
 (chin-ghir-ra-nue-ta) Raggedness; the state
 of being ragged.
 (kin-due-ra) Green musk-
 melon; any unripe musk-
 melon; cantaloupe.
 (kan-due-ry) V.T. Roll;
 to impel forward by
 causing to turn over and over
 on a surface; to move along a
 surface by rotation without
 sliding.
 (kan-de-ra-na) Roller;
 one who, or that which
 rolls; a sphere.
 (kan-dar-ta) Rolling;
 rolling over; (b) steep;
 a slope; slant.
 (ka-nune qa-ma-ya) December; the twelfth
 and last month of the year,
 having 31 days.
 (ka-nune khaa-raa-ya) January; first month
 of the year, having 31 days.
 (knune-ta) Palm, of the
 hand; the sole of the
 foot.
 (ka-nue-shue-ta) Con-
 vention; gathering to-
 gether; assembling; meeting.
 (knushe-ya) Convoca-
 tion; convention; con-
 gregation; assembly.
 (knushe-ya-ya) Collect-
 ive; formed by gathering
 or collecting; gathered into a
 mass, sum, or body.
 (knue-she-ra) Navel; a
 mark or depression in
 the middle of the abdomen;
 the umbilicus.

כְּנִישָׁה (kntushe-ta) Synagogue; a local assembly of Jews organized chiefly for purpose of worship.

כְּנִישָׁה (ka-nushe-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors, etc.

כְּנִישָׁה (ke-nue-ta) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; integrity.

כְּנִישָׁה (chan-khue-sy) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure.

כְּנִישָׁה (kney-kha) Modest; not forward; well-behaved; placing a moderate or low estimate on one's own capabilities; discreet; retiring.

כְּנִישָׁה (kney-khue-ta) Modesty; dignity; self-respect; moderateness; moderation.

כְּנִישָׁה (cha-nil) Channel; the hollow bed where a natural body of water runs.

כְּנִישָׁה (kney-sha) Swept; having been cleaned with a broom, as floor, etc.

כְּנִישָׁה (kney-sha-eat) Jointly; together; altogether; with one accord; universally.

כְּנִישָׁה (chun-choo-ly) Annoy; causing discomfort or vexation; being trouble by repeated acts; being irritated.

כְּנִישָׁה (chan-chue-ny) V.I. Tingle; to feel a kind of prickling, or thrilling sensation, as from cold, sharp slap, a shrill sound, or the like; to tinkle; a ringing sound.

כְּנִישָׁה (chun-choo-ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; rip.

כְּנִישָׁה (kan-kue-shy) V.T. Drag; to draw, or be drawn along, as a rope, or dress on the ground; to move onward along the ground.

כְּנִישָׁה (chin-chey-na) Plait; a doubling back, as a cloth on itself; a pleat.

כְּנִישָׁה (chinn-chey-na) Clarion; a kind of trumpet with clear and shrill tones.

כְּנִישָׁה (chun-che-raa-naa) Tearer; one who, or that which tears, rips, or rends.

כְּנִישָׁה (chun-chur-taa) Tearing; rending; separating by force, as a piece of cloth; taking apart.

כְּנִישָׁה (cha-nik-ta) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

כְּנִישָׁה (knan-ta) Ball, especially of unspun flax or cotton; clew of cotton.

כְּנִישָׁה (kin-pa) Pinnacle; a small tower above the rest of the building; the side; edge; wing.

כְּנִישָׁה (chan-qash-ta) Bough; the main arm or branch of a tree.

כְּנִישָׁה (chin-nur) Plane; plane tree;—so called on account of its broad leaf, it has a spreading form.

כְּנִישָׁה (ke-naa-raa) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

כְּנִישָׁה (ke-nurs-taa) Harpist; harper; a player on the harp; a minstrel.

כְּנִישָׁה (kna-sha) V.T. Sweep; to drive or carry along, as with a broom; to clear out or away; (b) to gather together; to collect; assemble.

כְּנִישָׁה (kin-sha) Gathering; multitude; congregation; assembly; a company.

כְּנִישָׁה (ka-na-sha) Sweeper; one who, or that which sweeps; (b) a gatherer; assembler.

כְּנִישָׁה (kna-sha me-ya) Dropsy; an unnatural accumulation of serous fluid in any serous cavity of the body, or in the subcutaneous cellular tissue.

כְּנִישָׁה (knash-ta) Sweeping; the act of driving or carrying along with a brushing motion, as dirt from a floor.

כְּנִישָׁה (kna-ta) Companion; one who is in company with another, for a longer or shorter period; a colleague.

၂၁၁ A basket of fruit.
၂၁၁ (kiss) By; to; at. **၂၁၁**
၂၁၁ (ksaa) Crack; break; break
 in pieces; to come apart or
 divide into two or more pieces;
 to munch; crunch. **၂၁၁**
၂၁၁ (ka-sa) Cup; a small ves-
 sel used chiefly to drink
 from; a beaker.
၂၁၁ (ksa) Cover; anything set,
 or spread over another
 thing; anything which conceals.
၂၁၁ (kiss-sa) Pouch; a small
 bag, sack, or receptacle,
 for carrying small things. **၂၁၁**
၂၁၁ (kis-ah) Time of full moon;
 the fifteenth day of the
 month.
၂၁၁ **၂၁၁**
၂၁၁ (kuss-sud) Deficit; defi-
 ciency in amount or qua-
 lity; falling short, especially of
 income; scarce.
၂၁၁ (kuss - sud - doo - taa)
 Deficiency; the state
 of being deficient; inadequacy;
 want; scarcity; failure.
၂၁၁ (ka - sue - kha) Pruner;
 one who prunes, or re-
 moves what is superfluous.
၂၁၁ (ka-sukhe-ta) Pruning-
 knife; a hooked knife
 used for pruning trees.
၂၁၁ (ka-sue-ye) V.T. Cover;
 to place a covering over;
 to overspread the surface of a
 thing with another.
၂၁၁ (ksoost-roon) Balco-
 ny; a porch support-
 ed on pillars.
၂၁၁ (ka-sue-ra) Huckster; a
 retailer of small arti-
 cles; a costermonger.
၂၁၁ (ksa-kha) V.T. Prune; to
 lop or cut off the super-
 fluous parts, branches, or shoots
 of to clear of useless branches.
၂၁၁ (ka-sa-kha) Pruner; one
 who prunes, or removes
 what is superfluous.
၂၁၁ (kiss-kha) Seed-bulb; the
 small seed-bulbs of some
 plants.
၂၁၁ (ksakh-ta) Pruning; the
 act of trimming, or re-
 moving what is superfluous, es-

pecially on trees.
၂၁၁ (kass - sey) My lord; my
 master;—a title usually
 reserved to the patriarchal im-
 mediate family; my friend; my
 beloved.
၂၁၁ (kiss - ya) Covered; con-
 cealed; something having
 been placed over.
၂၁၁ (ksa-ya) Cover; lid; any-
 thing which conceals; veil;
 that which covers the opening
 of a hollow contrivance.
၂၁၁ (kass-ya-eat) Covertly;
 secretly; mysteriously;
 obscurely; concealedly.
၂၁၁ (kass-ue-ta) Covering;
 the act of covering, or
 being covered.
၂၁၁ (ksey - raa) Elixir; a
 substance thought to be
 capable of transmuting metals
 into gold; a tincture with more
 than one base.
၂၁၁ (ksai - ta) Cover; lid;
 that which covers the
 opening of a vessel, box, or
 other hollow contrivance.
၂၁၁ (kaskra) Basket; a ves-
 sel made of twigs, cane,
 rushes, splints, or other flexible
 material interwoven.
၂၁၁ (ksa-la) Plaster; an exter-
 nal application of a con-
 sistency harder than ointment,
 prepared for use by spreading
 it on linen, or the like.
၂၁၁ (ke-sa-na) Fruit;—usually
 dry or preserved fruit, as
 raisins, almonds, walnuts, etc.
၂၁၁ (kiss-na) Coral; the horn-
 like skeleton of various
 Actinozoa, and a few Hydrozoa.
၂၁၁ (kass - ney) Chicory; a
 common European peren-
 nial with heads of bright blue
 flowers, is found in Asia and
 America.
၂၁၁ (kass-ney-ta) Crust; the
 hardened exterior or
 surface part of bread.
၂၁၁ (ksa-sa) Sole; the part of
 the shoe, boot, or the
 like, on which the sole of the
 foot rests, in standing, walking,
 etc.; the outsole.
၂၁၁ (kass - ta) Loin; that
 part of human being or

quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hip bone and the false ribs.

ခွပ် (kiss-pa) Silver; a piece of silver money; a silver coin; money.

ခွပ် (kiss-ta) Purse; a small bag of pouch, the opening of which is made to draw together closely, used especially to carry money in; a pocket-book; (b) provender; fodder; forage; hay.

ချစ် (che-aah) V.I. Smooth; to become smooth, in any sense; to lose roughness; to become fat; to gain weight.

ချစ် (che-aadaa) Pare; to diminish the bulk of by paring; to cut the outside part from anything.

ချစ် (che-aamah) V.T. Close; to bring together the parts of; to fold together; to shut; to bar.

ချစ် (che-aasaa) V.T. Prick; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to thrust.

ချစ် (chur-choo-ry) Creak; to make a prolonged squeaking sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

ချစ် (ka-pa) V.I. Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of submission or of reverence, as in prayer.

ချစ် (kap-pa) Palm; the hollow of the hand; a handful; sheaf; bundle; anything hollow or curved; a pan; bowl.

ချစ် (ka-pa) Ladle; a large kitchen spoon; a cuplike spoon of large size, with a long handle; used in lading.

ချစ် (chup-py mkha) Clap; to strike hands together in applause.

ချစ် (chaa-paa-jugh) Poleax; a long-handled battle-ax, often with a hook or spike opposite the blade.

ချစ် (chaa-pur) Mail; the bag or bags, with the letters or other matter contained there-

in, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another; the system of delivery of postal matter.

ချစ် (chap-pahr) Fence; an inclosure about a field or other space, or about any object; hedge; barrier.

ချစ် (chaa-pookh-taa) Scar; the mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound.

ချစ် (ka-pue-ra) Infidel; not holding the faith; a non-Christian; an unbeliever; one opposing the truth or authoritativeness of the Christian religion; a heathen; pagan.

ချစ် (ka-pue-rue-ta) Infidelity; want of faith or belief in Christian religion; rejection of Christ; paganism; mercilessness; brutality.

ချစ် (kpure-ya) Blasphemy; indignity offered to god in words; infidelity; impiety; denial of god; denial; rejection.

ချစ် (kpue-sha) Hellebore; a plant of genus Helleborus.

ချစ် (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Stitch; to sew loosely, or in such a manner as to show on the surface a continued line of stitches; to hem; to fold and sew down the edge of.

ချစ် (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Gather; to collect into one aggregate; to muster.

ချစ် (kap - pil) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

ချစ် (kpey-na) Hungry; feeling uneasiness or distress from want of food; feeling hunger; having a keen appetite.

ချစ် (kpey-pa) Crooked; characterized by a crook or curve; not straight.

ချစ် (kpey-pue-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved.

ချစ် (kip - pir) Blasphemous; infidel; heathen; uttering anything impiously irreverent; an unbeliever in God.

چھچھ (kap-cha) Trowel; a hand tool or implement, consisting of a flat, curved blade with a handle, used especially by bricklayers, plasterers, etc., to spread, smooth, and shape, loose or plastic material.

چھچھچھ (chup-choo-py) V.T. to strike resoundingly; to strike with the hand vigorously, so as to make a loud or resounding noise; to flap.

چھچھ (chap-pal) Foul; Covered by, or containing, dirt or foreign matter; filthy; unclean; contaminated; dirty.

چھچھ (chup-laa) Left-handed; having the left hand or arm stronger and more dexterous than the right.

چھچھ (chup-ly) Left; pertaining to, that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, with most individuals, weaker than on the other side.

چھچھچھ (chap-lue-ny) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to befoul; to make dirty.

چھچھچھ (chap-pa-lue-ta) Foulness; filthiness; the state of being foul or filthy; uncleanness.

چھچھچھ (chup-laa-yaa) Lefty; the state of being left-handed; a left-handed male person.

چھچھچھ (ka-pa-lak) Croup; an affection of the larynx, accompanied by difficult breathing.

چھچھچھ (chap-lin-na-na) Defiler; one who, or that which, defiles or makes foul; filth; dirt.

چھچھچھ (chap-lan-ta) Defilement; act of defiling, or state of being defiled, whether physically or morally; foulness.

چھچھ (ka-pan) Shroud; that which clothes; a garment; a body covering.

چھچھ (kip-na) Hunger; an uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the want of food; general scarcity of food; starvation.

چھچھ (kpa-na) V.I. Hunger; to feel, or be oppressed by,

hunger; becoming hungry.

چھچھچھ (kip-na-eat) Hungrily; in a hungry or famished manner.

چھچھچھ (kip-nue-ta) Hunger; general lack of food; famine; starvation.

چھچھچھ (ka-pa-nak) Pea-jacket; a thick, loose, woolen jacket.

چھچھچھ (ka-pan-ta) Arch; an arc; any part of a curve; a cradle; (b) a robe.

چھچھچھ (kip-sa) Menstruation; the monthly course of a woman; the monthly discharge.

چھچھچھ (kip-sa-na-ya) Menstruous; having the menses; menstruating.

چھچھچھ (kpa-pa) V.I. Bend; to bow; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of reverence.

چھچھچھ (kpa-pa-ta) Coffin; casket, chest, or trunk, especially one to hold money and other valuables; a hollow place.

چھچھچھ (chaa-paa-qole) Forayer; one who ravages in search of spoils; a cheater.

چھچھچھ (chaa-pur) Post; mail; a single dispatch of postal matter from or to a place; a bag or bags, with the letters, papers, or other matter contained therein, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another.

چھچھچھ (kpa-ra) Renounce; to disclaim the authority, obligation, claim, or the like of; to repudiate; to denounce; (b) to wipe; scour.

چھچھچھ (kap-ra) Hamlet; a little cluster of houses in the country; a village.

چھچھچھ (chap-rue-ny) Fence; to inclose with a fence; to hedge.

چھچھچھ (kap-ra-na) Denouncer; one who denounces; a reviler; renouncer.

چھچھچھ (kpar-ta) Denouncement; revilement; act of denouncing.

چھچھچھ (ka-par-ta) Crock; any piece of crockery, espe-

cially of coarse earthenware.

دڙا (kpa-sha) Agree; to come to one mind concerning; to become compliant; to yield, assent, or favor.

دڙا دڙا (kpat ur - taa - naa) Cyclamen; a plant having depressed rounded tubers, basal leaves, and pretty nodding white or pink flowers with reflexed petals.

دڙا (kpa-ta) Boll; to form a boll or seed vessel; to swell up; to grow.

دڙا (kip-ta) Meat-ball; a ball of meat usually cooked as stew.

دڙا (kip-ta) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling; a room or space covered by vault.

دڙا (kap-tur) Reviler; one who reviles, or abuses with speech; one who assaults or addresses with opprobrious language; a blasphemous person; one using profane language. (b) Hyena.

دڙا (kaa-saa-ney) Excellent; of good quality; of high station or rank; well; not cheap in appearance.

دڙا دڙا دڙا دڙا

دڙا (che-qa) Cross-eyed; strabismic; having both or one eye crossed or crooked.

دڙا (chaq-qa) Whirligig; a toy having a whirling or spinning motion.

دڙا (chaq-que) Penknife; a small pocket knife; pocket knife; a knife.

دڙا دڙا دڙا (chq-chue-qy) Tattle; to prate; to talk idly; to use many words with little meaning; to chatter.

دڙا (chiq-chiq) Tattler; one who tattles; an idle talker; a prater; chatterer.

دڙا دڙا (chaq-cha-qa) Rattle; a rapid succession of clattering sounds like those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; an instrument with which rattling sound is made, as a child's toy.

دڙا دڙا دڙا (chaq-che-qa-na) Tattle; one who tattles; one who talks idly; one who uses many words with little meaning; a prater chatterer; a rattler.

دڙا دڙا (chaq-chaq-ta) Tattling; talking idly; tale telling; prating; chattering; rattling.

دڙا (chuq-qi) Jackel; a wild dog of the old world;—it is smaller, and more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolf, and hunt in packs at night. They feed on carrion and small animals, including poultry.

دڙا (chuq-qaa-ly) Green-fruit; unripe fruit, especially apricots.

دڙا دڙا (chaq-maq) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, to brown, or nearly black in color, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

دڙا دڙا (chaq-maq dtupe) Lock; the apparatus of a firearm by which the charge is exploded; matchlock; percussion lock; flint-lock.

دڙا (kur) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; consequence intended; result; purpose.

دڙا (kra) V.I. Shorten; to become short or shorter, in measure or time.

دڙا دڙا

دڙا (kar-ra) Deaf; wanting or deprived of, the sense of hearing, either wholly or in part; unable to hear.

دڙا (chaa-raa) Remedy; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of anykind; a corrective; solution.

دڙا (ke-ra) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder.

دڙا دڙا

دڙا دڙا (kra-ba) V.I. Anger; to become angry; to be excited to anger.

دڙا دڙا (kra-va) Fallow; plowed land; land ordinarily used for crop production when al-

lowed to lie idle, especially in a tilled condition.

ՀՀԺ (kar-ba) Anger; a strong

passion or emotion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury or insult to one's self or others; wrath; ire; rage.

ՀՀԺ (kar-bal-ta) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird or animal.

ՀՀԺ (kar-ba-sa) N. Cambric; a fine, thin, white fabric made of flax or linen.

ՀՀԺ (cha-rag) A weight in Persia, equalling approximately 32 pounds.

ՀՀԺ (kar-ga) Loom; a frame for interweaving yarn or threads into a fabric; weaver's comb.

ՀՀԺ (char-ghue-sha) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

ՀՀԺ (char-ga-char) Hook; a wire hook which is received by a loop, or Eye, used in fastening together the opposite edges of a garment.

ՀՀԺ (char-ga-char) Eye; the hook in fastening or tying a garment.

ՀՀԺ (kar-da) Plot; a small area of ground; a vegetable bed; a garden bed or plot.

ՀՀԺ (kar-duze) Spud; a narrow spade, having a smooth blade, and a short handle, and usually used with one hand, it is used in digging up weeds.

ՀՀԺ (char-da) Hovel; a shed or canopy serving as shelter; a hut.

ՀՀԺ (kra-ha) Become ill; to take sick; to suffer pain; to be sick or diseased.

ՀՀԺ (ka-rue-ba) Choleric; high-tempered; of hot or fiery nature; quick-tempered.

ՀՀԺ (kroo-vaa) Cherub; mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty, sometimes explained figuratively as fullness of knowledge or influence proceeding from God and descending upon the earth and all men.

ՀՀԺ (kroo-vaa-yaa) Cherubic; of or pertaining to Cherubs.

ՀՀԺ (ka-ra-vusse) Celery; a herbaceous plant the blanched leafstalks of which are eaten raw, and also cooked as a vegetable.

ՀՀԺ (cha-rue-za) Pike; a sharp pointed instrument; any sharp point which pierces, pricks, or picks.

ՀՀԺ (kaa-roo-zaa) Préacher; one who discourses publicly on religious subjects; one who preaches sermon; a minister; a herald; public crier.

ՀՀԺ (ka-rue-za) Pearly shell; mother-of-pearl; nacre, a shellfish that yields mother-of-pearl.

ՀՀԺ (kruze-bey-ya) Semen; the viscid whitish fluid produced in the male reproductive organs, which contains the spermatozoa and hence serves to fertilize the ovum, or the egg, produced by the female reproductive organs.

ՀՀԺ (kaa-roo-zoo-taa) Preaching; message; the gospel; heralding; proclamation; forerunning.

ՀՀԺ (cha-rukhe-ta) Sandal; a shoe consisting of a sole fastened to the foot by straps.

ՀՀԺ (kroo-too-ney-ya) Ordaining; the laying on of hands.

ՀՀԺ (kir-vish) Rabbit; a rodent of the hare family, it multiplies rapidly.

ՀՀԺ (ka-rue-kha) Weaver's beam; the bar round which the weaver's thread is fastened

ՀՀԺ (krukhe-ya) Surrounding; encompassing; circling;

၂၃၆ (kir-ta-na) Curly; curling or tending to curl; having curls; full of ripples.

၂၃၆ (kir-rey) Hire; the price, or compensation paid, for the temporary use of a thing or a place; rent.

၂၃၆ (cherey-khaa-raa-yaa) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

၂၃၆ (cherey - qa - ma - ya) October; tenth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

၂၃၆ (kir - ya) Short; of brief length; not long; not tall; not extended in time.

၂၃၆ (kir-ya-eat) Shortly; in a short or brief time or manner; curtly; soon.

၂၃၆ (krey-ba) Angry; touched with anger; stirred by emotion of anger.

၂၃၆ (krey-ha) Sick; affected with disease; ill; indisposed; morbid.

၂၃၆ (krey-ha-eat) Sickly; somewhat sick; morbidly; attended with disease.

၂၃၆ (krey-hue-ta) Sickness; diseased condition; a malady; illness.

၂၃၆ (kir-ue-ta) Shortness; the state of being short; brevity; briefness.

၂၃၆ (che-rey-ye) Autumn; the

third season of the year, or the season between summer and winter. Astronomically, autumn begins in the northern temperate zone at the autumnal equinox, about September 22nd, and ends at the winter solstice, about December 21.

၂၃၆ (krey - kha) Shrouded; provided with a shroud; inclosed in a winding sheet; girded; surrounded.

၂၃၆ (krey-khue-ta) Girding; the act of encircling with a flexible band; shrouding; surrounding; rounding; encircling.

၂၃၆ (krist-yaa-naa) Christian; one who believes, or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

၂၃၆ (krist-yaa-naa-eat) As a Christian; in a Christian manner.

၂၃၆ (krist-yaa-noo-taa) Christianity; the body of Christian believers; Christendom.

၂၃၆ (krist-yaa-naa-yaa) Christian-like; As according to Christianity.

၂၃၆ (kre-sis) Wont; using or doing customarily; custom; use; experience.

၂၃၆ (kra-yat) Defective; incomplete; lacking a part; wanting in something; abominable; ugly.

၂၃၆ (cha-rak) Quarter; one of four equal parts into which anything is divided.

၂၃၆ (kra-kha) V.T. Shroud; to cover with a shroud; to inclose in a winding sheet; to dress for the grave; to go round; to encircle.

၂၃၆ (kir-kha) Scroll; a writing formed into a roll; codex; a volume.

၂၃၆ (chir-cha) Placenta; the vascular structure by which the fetus is nourished in the womb; navel cord.

၂၃၆ (kark-da-na) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous mammal, having one or two heavy upright horns on the snout.

၂၃၆ (char-chue-va) Frame; picture frame; an open case made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as a window, etc.

၂၃၆ (kar-kue-ty) Tickle; to touch some sensitive part of the body so as to produce a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes laughter, or a kind of spasm.

၂၃၆ (chur-choo-ye) Soil; to make dirty or unclean

on the surface; to foul; defile.
 کردکورد (kar-kue-my) Char; to reduce to carbon or charcoal by exposure to heat; to burn slightly or partially; to scorch; to crisp; to sear.
 کردکورد (kar-kue-ry) Deafen; to make, or become deaf; to deprive, or be deprived of the power of hearing.
 کردکورد (char-chue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to utter a sudden, sharp outcry, as of fear or pain.
 کردکورد (char - chue - ry) Grind; to operate by turning a crank; to spin; to cause to turn round rapidly.
 کردکورد (churr-choo-ry) Squeak; to utter or make a squeak, or a short, shrill noise, as a shoe, door, or wheel.
 کردکورد (kar-kit-ta-na) Ticklish; sensitive to tickling; tickly.
 کردکورد (kar-kat-ta) Tickling; a light touch or succession of touches on some sensitive part of the body which produces a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes a laughter, or a kind of spasm.
 کردکورد (char-hey) Peddler; one who travels about with wares for sale; a cadger; a hawker.
 کردکورد (kur - chey - bun) Boil; abscess; a hard, painful, inflamed tumor, which on suppurating discharges pus mixed with blood, and discloses a small fibrous mass of dead tissue called Core.
 کردکورد (kar-key-da) Weaver's comb; an instrument used by weavers to separate and cleanse wool, etc.
 کردکورد (kir- chey- ta) Kidney; In vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs situated in the body cavity, near the spinal column, which serves to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.
 کردکورد (kir- kich- chy) Roasted seeds; the seeds of me-

lon, cucumber, pumpkin, etc., roasted.
 کردکورد (kar-khil-ta) Girth; a band or strap which encircles the body of a horse or other animal, to fasten a saddle, or pack, upon its back.
 کردکورد (kar-kim) Char; to turn a thing to carbon, by exposing it to fire; to turn yellow or pale.
 کردکورد (char - kass) Circassia; Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus, of Caucasian race but not of Indo-European speech, noted for their physical beauty, they are tall, with oval face, brown eyes, with chestnut hair, and are both amiable and brave.
 کردکورد (chir- raa- chir) Squeak; a sharp, shrill, usually short and not very loud sound, as of wheels turning on dry axles.
 کردکورد (chirr- ra- chir) Scream; a sharp, shrill cry, uttered suddenly, as in terror, extreme, pain, or anger.
 کردکورد (chir-ra-chir) Grinding; turning a crank; sharpening by friction; spinning.
 کردکورد (chirr- chirr- ra) Spinning machine; spinning wheel; a hook or set of hooks provided with a spoon, wings, or the like, which revolves when drawn through the water.
 کردکورد (char-chir-ra-na) Screamer; one who or that which screams, shouts, or cries out loud.
 کردکورد Char-char-ta) Screaming; the act of crying out with a shrill voice; uttering a sudden outcry; shouting.
 کردکورد (chur-chur-taa) Squeaking; making a squeak, as wheels turning on dry axles.
 کردکورد (char-char-ta) Cranking; spinning; moving with a winding course.
 کردکورد (krakh - ta) Shrouding; covering with a shroud; encircling; (b) bandage; swaddling band; (c) miter; an Asiatic headdress; a turban.

၂၈၁ (ka-ram) Pity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency; a feeling for the sufferings of others.

၂၈၂ (char-ma) Eyelet; eye-band; the band with which a top is spun.

၂၈၃ (kar-ma) Vineyard; a plantation of grapevines; an inclosure for grapevines.

၂၈၄ (kar-mue-khy) Wrap; to wind or roll together; to cover by winding or rolling; to infold; to encircle.

၂၈၅ (kir-mukhe-ta) Bundle; a number of things bound together into a mass or package; a parcel.

၂၈၆ (char-me-kha) Eye-band; a band with which a top is spun; eyelet.

၂၈၇ (kar-me-kha-na) Wrapper; one who, or that which wraps or encircles.

၂၈၈ (kar-makh-ta) Wrapping; the act of winding or rolling together; infolding; scrolling.

၂၈၉ (ka-ra-mat) Bounty; that which is given generously; virtue; worth; marvel.

၂၉၀ (kir-ney-noon) Chronicle; a historical register or account of facts or events disposed in the order of time; a history.

၂၉၁ (kee-saa) Abdomen; belly; the part of the human body between the breast and the thighs, containing the bowels.

၂၉၂ (kee-sa daq-la) Calf; the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee.

၂၉၃ (kee-saa prut-taa) Rupture; hernia of the bowels; the protrusion of the bowels through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity.

၂၉၄ (chur-soo) Mart; market; a marketing place; bargaining place; traffic.

၂၉၅ (kee-sa-na) Bellied; having a protruberant or prominent paunch; having a big belly.

၂၉၆ (chraa) Smear; to overspread, as anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

၂၉၇ (kraa-aah) Shank; the lower part of the leg; leg; the shin.

၂၉၈ (kur-aah) Butter; the fat of milk, obtained from cream or milk, by churning.

၂၉၉ (kur-va-da) Affect; to produce an effect upon; to act upon.

၃၀၀ (chraa-paa) Dash; to hurl against so as to splash; to knock, throw, or hurl with violence or suddenness.

၃၀၁ (chir-pue-va) Switch; a shoot or slender branch cut or broken from a tree, especially when dry or dead; twig.

၃၀၂ (char-mue-ny) V.T. Hedge; fence; to block especially with sticks or shoots.

၃၀၃ (kar-pue-shy) Shove; to drive along by the direct application of strength; to push along or away.

၃၀၄ (kar-pich) Brick; an oblong or square block of clay dried in the sun or baked in a kiln.

၃၀၅ (chur-paa-raa) Buck-shot; bird-shot; shot; a roughly shaped piece of metal, used as a missile for a gun, as in old-time musket.

၃၀၆ (kar-pash-ta) Shoving; pushing forcibly; driving along by the direct application of strength; thrusting.

၃၀၇ (char-qat) Bride's veil; bridal veil; a piece of diaphanous stuff, worn as a screen to hide a bride's face, as practiced in some Asiatic countries.

၃၀၈ (kir-sha) Sledge; a strong vehicle with low runners, or one made of plank slightly turned up at one end, used for transporting loads, especially upon snow or ice; a sled.

၃၀၉ (kir-ja-la) Crab; a short-tailed, stalk-eyed, crustacean, they can move in any di-

rection on land without turning, but they usually move sideways. جذ (kir - shun) Cosmetic; an application used by women for giving red color to the cheeks or lips.

جذ (ka - rat) Time; that in which events are distinguished with reference to before and after; a turn.

جذ (chra - ta) V.I. Slip; to slide involuntarily and suddenly; to pass away or escape without notice; (b) to fire, a gun; to go off, as a gun; (c) to obtain by resorting to trickery.

جذ (kar - ta) Leek; a liliaceous plant, distinguished from onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb, broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish; (b) thumb; the great toe.

جذ (kar - ta) Burden; that which is borne or carried; a load.

جذ (kar - tue - ly) Entangle; to become entangled or interweaved in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to interweave.

جذ

جذ (chir - tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; a flip.

جذ (kir - teu - pa) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant, forming a staple article of diet in most temperate regions. They contain from 15 to 25 per cent of starch.

جذ (kar - tigh) File; a tool of hard steel with hard grooves on the surface used for smoothing, cutting, etc.

جذ

جذ (kish) Go away; move on; a word used when driving away or off fowls, especially the domestic.

جذ

جذ

جذ (ksha) V.T. Pile; to heap up; to collect into a mass; to throw in a pile or heap.

جذ (ka - sha) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal,

especially after paying off a debt or obligation. جذ جذ

جذ (kash - sha) Pale; wanting in intensity of color; pallid; blonde; a person with light colored hair.

جذ (kshue - va) Cnicus; a thistlelike plant, of genus asteraceous; wild saffron.

جذ (kaa - shoo - raa) Plank; a heavy thick board; timber in planks; beam.

جذ (kush - taa) Bow; anything bent or in the form of a rainbow; a weapon made of a strip of wood, etc., with a cord to connect the two ends when bent, by means of which an arrow is propelled or shot.

جذ (kush - shaa - taa) Archer; Bowman; one skilled in the art of bow and arrow.

جذ (kush - shaa - too - taa) Archery; the art, practice, or skill of shooting with a bow and arrows; archers collectively.

جذ (kshey - taa) Just; good; honest; conforming to what is lawful; simple.

جذ (kush - shey - raa) Successful; resulting in success; having gained success; diligent; assiduous; strenuous.

جذ (kush - shey - raa - eat) Successfully; in a successful manner; diligently.

جذ (kush - shey - roo - taa) Success; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; prosperity; capability; diligence.

جذ (kaa - shey - taa) Pile; a mass of things heaped together or laid one on another.

جذ (kash - ka) Girth; binding band; that which surrounds or girdles; a girdle.

جذ (kash - kule) Calabash; a water dipper, bottle, basket, or other utensil, made from the dry shell of a calabash; a form of bottle gourd; a gourd. A mendicant's basket.

جذ (kash - kue - shy) To cry away. Kish; to drive off or away, as birds or chickens.

- 1 (lam-mad) The twelfth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the numeral 30.
 2 (il) Lam-mad, prefixing a word it denotes, to; towards; an intensive prefix used in forming compound words.
 3 (la) No; not; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree; is it not?
 4 (la) IN-; an inseparable prefix or article, meaning not, no, non-, un-.
 5 (lai) Will not; do not; must not; ought not; is not so; not; no.
 6 (le-eue-ta) weariness; the state of having the strength much impaired by toil or exertion; fatigue; tiredness.
 7 (le-be) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; cheat.
 8 (l-abad) For-ever; to the eternity; for-ever-more; through endless ages.
 9 (la-bdaa-na) Untimely; not timely; done or happening at an improper time.
 10 (la-gad-due-ta) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; mishap; calamity.
 11 (laa-ootaa) Accurser; one who imprecates misery or evil upon; curser; swearer.
 12 (le-vun) Leo; a northern constellation east of cancer, containing the bright star Regulus at the end of the handle of the sickle; lion.
 13 (le-eue-ta) Labor; weariness; physical or mental toil, especially when fatiguing.

ground; moving or extending from a higher to a lower place.
 ၂၁၁၁ (l-ama) V.T. Blame; to express disapprobation of; to find fault with; to reproach.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mhume-na) Unfaithful; not faithful; not observant of promises, or duty; (b) infidel; a disbeliever; one who casts aside all religion.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-ma-ue-ta) Immortal; not mortal; exempt from liability to die; destined to live in all ages of this world.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-muss-yut-taa) Disobedience; neglect or refusal to obey; violation of a command or prohibition.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-muss-yit-taa-naa) Disobedient; neglecting or refusing to obey.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-bass-ma-na) Incurable; not capable of being cured; irremediable; remediless.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-bass-ma-nue-ta) Incurability; the quality or state of being incurable; irremediableness.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-jeu-ja-na) Immovable; incapable of being moved; firmly fixed.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-jeu-ja-nue-ta) Immovability; the state of being immovable.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-ghul-baa-naa) Invincible; incapable of being conquered; unconquerable; insuperable.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-ghul-baa-noo-taa) Invincibility; the state or quality of being unconquerable.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-khaz-ya-na) Invisible; incapable of being seen; not perceptible by vision; not visible.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta) Invisibility; the state of being invisible.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mtakh-ma) Unknown; not known; not apprehended or ascertained.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-muss-yaa-na) Incapable; not capable; wanting in capacity, ability, or qualifications for the purpose or end in view.

၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-muss-yaa-noo-taa) Incapacity; the quality or state of being incapable; want of capacity or ability; inability.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-par-sha-na) Inseparable; not separated or disjoined.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-par-sha-nue-ta) Inseparability; the quality or state of being inseparable.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-mit-ragh-sha-na) Insensible; incapable or bereft of feeling or sensation; not endowed with sense.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (la-pa-shar-ta) Indigestion; lack of digestion; a failure in the normal changes undergone by food in the alimentary canal; dyspepsia; incomplete digestion.
 ၂၁၁၁ (le-qa) Oar; an implement a boat.
 ၂၁၁၁ (l-asha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands.
 ၂၁၁၁ (lib-ba) Heart; a hollow muscular organ, which, by contracting rhythmically, keeps up the circulation of the blood. The adult human heart is about five inches long and three and one half inches broad, of conical form, placed obliquely in the chest, with the base, or broad end, upward and to the right, and the apex opposite the interval between the cartilages of the fifth and sixth ribs on the left side. It consists as in other mammals and in birds, of four chambers. The two upper are called auricles, the two lower, ventricles. The ventricles have thick muscular walls. The action of the heart is that of a force pump, the two auricles contract and force the blood (which they receive from the veins) into the ventricles. Then the ventricles contract and force the blood into the arteries. The valves guarding the entrances to the chambers, prevent the blood from returning to the auricles when the

ventricles contract, or from returning from the arteries to the ventricles when they relax.

لځې ځې (lib-bagval-ta) Nau-sea; a sickness of the stomach with a desire to vomit; a feeling of distress associated with loathing of food.

لځې (lva-da) V.T. Thicken; to render dense; to make thick or thicker.

لځې (lvad-dar) Out; outside; on the outside; the external part; not inside.

لځې ځې (lvukhe-ya) Grasping; seizing; taking hold of; attainment.

لځې (la-bue-ly) Carry; to convey, or transport, while supporting; to bear.

لځې (lvune-ta) Frankincense; a fragrant gum resin containing volatile oil, obtained from various trees of genus Boswellia. It is the most important incense resin.

لځې (lvue-sha) Raiment; garment; any article of clothing; a dress.

لځې (la-vue-sha) Wearer; one who wears or carries something as a covering of the body; dresser.

لځې لځې لځې

لځې (lbaa-taa) Incite; instigate; to move to action; to stir up; to spur or urge on.

لځې (lbey-ba) Hearty; exhibiting strength; firm; not weak; courageous; bold.

لځې (lbey-ba-eat) Boldly; courageously; in a bold or courageous manner.

لځې (lbey-bue-ta) Boldness; courageousness; bravery; fortitude.

لځې (lvey-due-ta) Thickening; density; conglutination; opacity.

لځې (lvey-khue-ta) Apprehension; the act of mentally grasping, or bringing some object before the mind.

لځې (lvey-sha) Dressed; having clothes on; a well-dressed man; (b) worn; having been worn or in use before;

used; not new.

لځې (lva-kha) V.I. Ignite; to take fire; to begin to burn; to inflame; to burst into fire; to catch fire; (b) to take hold; to grasp; catch.

لځې (lva-kha) Inflame; to be morbidly congested with inflammation; to become irritated. (لځې)

لځې (lab-la-bue-vy) Roasted peas, especially chick-peas; roasted seeds.

لځې (lab-lib-ta) Uvula; the flesh thimble-shaped body attached to the soft palate hanging above the back part of the tongue.

لځې (lab-la-na) Carrier; one who, or that which, carries; a bearer.

لځې (la-bal-ta) Carrying; an act of carrying or taking away; bearing.

لځې (lib-na) Brick; a building material made from clay pure or mixed, by molding into blocks while moist and hardening it in the sun or by fire.

لځې (lib-ba-na) Hearty; exhibiting strength or courage; courageous; brave; manly.

لځې (lib-ba-na-eat) Heartily; with zest or zeal; courageously; bravely.

لځې (lib-buss) Raiment; clothing in general; vesture; garments; an article of dress.

لځې (lva-sha) V.T. Wear; to carry upon the person an article of clothing; to have on; to dress; to have clothes on.

لځې (lvish-ta) Raiment; the clothing in general; vesture; garment; a dress.

لځې (laj) V.T. Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to vie with; to rival; to strive; to endeavor.

لځې (lga) Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to stutter.

لځې (lag-ga) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for

holding water, and many other uses; a vessel.

ᐱᐱᐱ (le-ga) League; the alliance or combination formed by an agreement or covenant between two or more nations, parties, or persons, for the accomplishment of some purpose by co-operation; a confederacy.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lga-za) Enigma; an obscure saying; a parable; a riddle.

ᐱᐱᐱ (lig - gaa - taa) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

ᐱᐱᐱ (ligh-une) Legion; a body of soldiers forming the principal unit of the army and varying in numbers between 3,000 and 6,000 foot soldiers and knights; a great number.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ligh-ue-na-ya) Legionnaire; a member of a legion.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lghey-naa) Flask; a narrow-necked vessel of glass or other material, used for various purposes; bottle.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lag-lag) Stork; a large wading bird, having a long, stout bill.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laj-lij-ja-na) Glistening; glittering; sparkling or gleaming with light; shining.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laj-laj-ta) Glistening; sparkling with light; glittering; shining.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lag-lue-ghy) Stammer; stutter; making involuntary stops in uttering syllables.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laj-lue-ly) Glisten; to sparkle or shine; to glitter; to shine with a showy luster. To twinkle; gleam.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lghaa-maa) V.T. Bridle; to put a bridle upon; to equip with a bridle.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lugh-ma) N. Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins; a bit.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (la-gan) Lever; a bar, as a capstan bar, applied to a rotatory piece to turn it.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lag-na) Cynara; a genus of the asteraceous plants of Mediterranean region, having spiny pinnatifid leaves and large flower heads with fleshy receptacles.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lag-ta) Parterre; an ornamental and diversified arrangement of beds or plots, in which flowers are cultivated, with intervening paths of gravel or turf; seed-bed; flower-bed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lha) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to burst into flame; (b) to be kindled with zeal or ardor.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (laa-baa) N. flame; a body of burning gas. Flames are usually the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; blaze.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lha - ga) Evaporate; to pass off in vapor, as fluid; to escape and be dissipated.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lah-ga) Vapor; any visible diffused substance floating in the air and impairing its transparency; steam; the invisible gas into which water is converted when heated to the boiling point.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lah - ga - ya) Vaporous; steamy; consisting of, or resembling steam.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lhad - da) Especial; distinguished among others of the same class; special; particular.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lah-za) Lever; a bar applied to a rotatory piece to turn it.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lhaa-taa) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to catch fire; to burn.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (luh-taa) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor; blaze; fire.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lha - ya) V.I. Flame; to burn into flame or blaze; to burn as gas emitted from bodies in combustion.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lhey-qa-eat) Eagerly; in an eager manner; with desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently; longingly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lhey-que-ta) Eagerness; state of being ea-

ger; ardor; fervor.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lhal) Till; as far as; up to; to; unto; far off; beyond; thither.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lah-lue-hy) V.I. Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner, as from exertion, eagerness, or excitement; to respire with the heaviness of the chest.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lhal-la-ya) Of yonder; of the life beyond this life; of the world to come; of heaven.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lha-qa) Seek eagerly; to seize greedily; to try to gain longingly; to crave for.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lhoo-tey-qin) Litter; a couch with shafts, usually covered and provided with curtains; a stretcher.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lha-ta) Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; to respire with heaving of the chest; to breathe hard.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lih-ta) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi; a shortness of breath.

၂၈၈၈ (lva) Accompany; to go with or attend as a companion; to go along with.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-va) Beestings; the first milk given by a cow and some other animals after calving; biestings.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ba-ba) Encouragement; that which encourages; exhortation; giving heart to; consolation.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (loo-baa-taa) Inciting; the act of moving to action; stirring up; spurring or urging on; rousing.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lobe-yaa) String-beans; the unripe pods of any of several kinds of beans used in cooking.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (lueb-bin-na) Heartened; given heart to; given zest or courage; encouraged.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (leu-ja) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; brightness shine.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghue-tey-taa) Auditor; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account; a hearer.

၂၈၈၈၈၈ (loo-ghaa-taa) Vocabulary; a list or collection of words, usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary or lexicon; a wordbook.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghuey-qa-eat) Logically; in a logical manner; in accordance with the rules of logic.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghuey-qune) Reasoning; employment of reason; forming of rational relationships of ideas; logic.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghue-qoos) Rational; having the power to reason connectedly.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghuey-qey) Logic; the science or art of exact reasoning, or of pure and formal thought, or of the laws according to which the process of pure thinking should be conducted; reasoning; eloquence.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lue-ghuey-qa-ya) Logical; of or pertaining to logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lueg-la-ga) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (loogh-maa) Bit; the part of a bridle, usually of steel, which is inserted in the mouth of a horse, together with its appendages, such as the rings to which the reins are fastened.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (leu-ja-na) Lustrous; having luster, sheen, or brilliancy; glistening; shining; splended; luminous.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈၈ (leu-ja-nue-ta) Lustrousness; the state or quality of being lustrous.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (loo-doon) Arena; a place of public contest or exertion; an amphitheater.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (loo-daa-raa) Gladiator; one who engages in a fierce combat or controversy.

၂၈၈၈၈၈၈ (lude-ta) Cohort; a body or band of warriors;

a company; a band.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (luhe-la-ha) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-va-ya) Obsequy; the last duty or service to a person, rendered after his death; a funeral procession; attendance at a funeral.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-za) Almond; a tree closely resembling the peach in flowers and foliage; the fruit of this tree.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (la-va-za) Emaciated; skinny; consisting chiefly of skin; thin; having lost flesh.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-kha) Tablet; a small flat surface of any kind; a flat piece of any material on which to write, paint, draw, or the like; a writing tablet; title.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-kha-ma) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; menace.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-kha-sha) Muttering; the act of uttering words indistinctly or with a low voice and lips partly closed; whispering; incantation.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (luekhsh-ta) Incantation; the use of spells or verbal charms, spoken or sung, as a part of the ritual of magic; a charm; an amulet.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (loot) Accurse; imprecate misery or evil upon; to curse.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (loo-too-ney-ya) Litany; in the liturgical churches, a solemn form of supplication, consisting of a series of invocations, prayers, etc., in most of which the clergy and congregation join.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (loo-toos) Lotus; a flowering water plant represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (loet-ta) Curse; a prayer or invocation for harm or injury to come upon one; an imprecation; malediction; damnation; eternal punishment; that which is cursed or accursed.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (le-va-ya) Levite; one of the tribe or family of Levi; one designated to aid the priests, who were of the same tribe in the care of tabernacle and sacred vessels, and later of the temple.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lva-ya) Company; a person affording companionship; an escort.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (la-vey-ta) Escort; an individual, or a body of persons accompanying another or others for protection or assistance, or as a mark of honor or courtesy; company.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (liv-ya-tan) Leviathan; an aquatic animal mentioned in several places in the testaments, and from these descriptions it is generally considered to indicate the crocodile; whale; a sea-monster.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-kai-ta) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head or blade, used in war and hunting, by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (luke-ma) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a tightly clenched hand for the purpose of striking a blow; pommel.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-kin-na) Spotted; speckled; having spots or specks; soiled.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (luke-ta) Udder; a mammary gland or milk gland, provided with two or more nipple or teats, as in cow.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lulle) Lull; a temporary cessation; mum; silent; not speaking; erect; stiff.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-la) Tube; a hollow cylinder, of any material to convey liquids or gas or for some other purpose; pipe.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-la dtupe) Barrel; the metal tube of a gun, from which a projectile is discharged.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lu-la qeu-sha) Double-barreled; having two barrels, applied to a gun.

ᲑᲣᲠᲚᲗ (lue-lig-ga) A tube inserted in an infants cradle to convey the urine out, and thus, to keep the bedding dry

అమెరికా

ᠵᠣᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (luv-laa-vaa) Hinge; the joint, or flexible piece, on which a door, gate, etc., turns or swings.

𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤕 (leu-lue-ye) Bemoan; to express deep grief for by moaning; to bewail; to howl; to weaken.

𑖦𑖫𑖞𑖮𑖮 (lue-lue-par) Lotus; a plant of water lily family.

𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎠 (lue-ley-ta) Spearhead;
the pointed or sharp
end of a spear or arrow.

ῥῶς (leu-ma) N. Blame; expression of disapprobation; imputation of fault; that which is deserving of censure.

འཕྲིན་ལུགས་ (lume-la-ma) Enun-
ciation; the act of enun-
ciating, announcing, or making
known; pronunciation.

མུ་ལུ་མུ་ལུ་ (lume-la-ma) Mumbling; the act of speaking with lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect.

३६०५ (leu-sa) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

𐏃𐏃𐏃 (loo-nah) Lap; the act of lapping with or as with the tongue: lick.

𐏃𐏃𐏃 (loo-etaa) Jawbone; one of the bones of a vertebrate's jaw, especially the lower jaw: jaw.

𐤆𐤋𐤁𐤏 (loo-laa) Calf; the male young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds; a bull.

𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤁𐤁 (lool-taa) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (loo-ansaa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth: mastication.

2991 (lue-pa) Arum; a plant of genus Araceae distinguished by the large spathe with edges involute at the base.

לנגד (luqe-bal) Opposite; set over against that which is at the other side of a space;

மிகவும்

against.

בְּרִיחַ (luqe-dam) Before; on the fore part; in front; first; first of all.

འཕྲིན་ལྗོན་ (loo-qaa-taa) Vocabulary; a list of words usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary; lexicon. འཕྲིན་ལྗོན་ འཕྲིན་ལྗོན་

𐤀𐤒𐤁𐤏 (loo-qaa-taa) Gleaning; the act of gathering what is left by reapers; picking up anything by degrees.

λύρα (lue-ra) Lyre; a stringed musical instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks.

ἄγυς (lute) Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered. ἄγυς

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (lva-ta) At; with; the point or place where a thing is; (b) to put together; to join; to unite; to add.

𐀓𐀭𐀮 (lue-ten) Naked; ragged;
wearing ragged or no
clothes; a pauper.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠨᠲᠡᠨᠲᠡ (loe-ty) Sport; one who seeks mirth; one devoted to self amusement.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (lue-ta-ka) Guile; crafty
or deceitful; cunning; de-
ceit; treachery.

ка́на (leut-ka) Boat; a small open vessel, or water craft, usually moved by oars or paddles, but often by a sail or power mechanism. ка́на

ᄇᄇᄇ (lue-ta-ma) Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low muttering voice; murmuring.

⚡ (laz-ghey) Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus.

ḡiōtš (la-zue-za) Bore; a person or thing that wearies by dullness; an importunate person.

འཇིག་རྟེན་ (lzey-zue-ta) Importu-
nity; troublesomeness;
annoyance; worry.

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𐤌𐤕𐤔 (laz - zat) Zest; something that gives or enhances a pleasant taste or relish; daint;

delight; keen enjoyment.

၂၁၁ (liz-ta) Importunity; tiresomeness; annoyance; impertinence; worry.

၂၁၁ (lkha) Erase; to rub or scrape out; to obliterate; to rub off; wipe away.

၂၁၁ (lkhude) Alone; sole; by oneself; only; apart from, or exclusive of, others.

၂၁၁ (lkhue-da-eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another; by oneself.

၂၁၁ (lkhue-da-ya) Solitary; only; alone; sole; without any other.

၂၁၁ (lkhue-da-ue-ta) Solitariness; solitude; oneness; a unit; unity.

၂၁၁ (la-khue-ya) Eraser; one who or that which erases; one who expunges.

၂၁၁ (la-khue-ma) Becoming; appropriate; suitable or fit; graceful; befitting; adapt.

၂၁၁ (la - khue - mue - ta) Becomingness; suitability; appropriateness; fitness; adaptation.

၂၁၁ (la-khue-sha) Charmer; a snake charmer; one who uses the power of enchantment.

၂၁၁ (lkhey-ma) Adapted; fitting; becoming; suited; conforming.

၂၁၁

၂၁၁ (lkha-ka) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

၂၁၁ (lak - ka) Plantain; a plant of the genus Plantago, it is chiefly a dooryard or roadside weed.

၂၁၁ (lakh-kue-shy) Fawn; to show delight or affection by crouching, wagging, etc.; to flatter.

၂၁၁ (lakh-kue-sha) Fawner; one who shows delight or affection by crouching, etc.; a flatterer; parasite.

၂၁၁ (lakh-kushe-ta-nue-ta) Fawning; flattery.

၂၁၁ (lkhak-ta) Licking; the act of passing the tongue over; lapping.

၂၁၁ (lakh-lue-khy) Nibble, to eat by taking small bits; to take bites gently or cautiously; to snuff about; to ruminate; to munch; (b) to nod.

၂၁၁ (lakh-lakh-ta) Nibbling; the act of eating by taking small bits; rumination; (b) snuffing about.

၂၁၁ (lkha-ma) Fit; to be suitable to; to be becoming, proper, or suitable.

၂၁၁ (lakh-ma) Bread; an article of food made from flour, by moistening, kneading, and baking.

၂၁၁ (lakh-mue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or fitted; agreement; aptitude.

၂၁၁ (lkham-ta) Fitting; suiting; appropriateness; adaptation.

၂၁၁ (lakh - pa) Slope; an oblique direction; a direction inclining from the horizontal; slant; an incline.

၂၁၁ (lkha-sha) V.I. Murmur; to utter complaints in a low half-articulated voice; to mutter incantations; to charm.

၂၁၁ (lakh-shue-ta) Charm; the chanting of a verse supposed to have magic or occult power; incantation; enchantment; magic.

၂၁၁ (lakh-ta) Palm; the concave part of the human hand between the bases of the fingers and the wrist, upon which the fingers close when flexed; (b) breath.

၂၁၁ (laa-taa) V.T. Accuse; to implicate misery or evil upon; to curse.

၂၁၁ (lut - ty) Shallow; having little depth; not deep; not profound; superficial.

၂၁၁ (ltaa) V.T. Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument that removes the portions of the surface; to scrape off.

၂၁၁ (lut-too-taa) Shallow-ness; the state of being shallow; being not deep or profound.

لـ (ltaa-yaa) Abrasion; the act of abrading; rubbing or wearing off; wear away by friction.

لـ (laa-te-faa) Elegant; displaying fastidious care; luxurious.

لـ (lut-maa) Pistachio nut; the nut of the pistachio tree. It is the stone of the fruit, and contains a single oblong greenish seed, which is eaten in Europe as a dainty.

لـ (lib-lune) Warrant; a written complaint; a document giving authority to do something.

لـ (ley-ga) Swift; moving celerity or velocity; fleet; rapid; quick.

لـ (le-ga-toon) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

لـ (le-gut-raa) Legatee; one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

لـ (laa-yoo-taa) Curser; one who curses, or declares accursed.

لـ (la-ue-sha) Kneader; one who, or that which, kneads.

لـ (lu-yaa-taa) Curser; one who curses; one who calls upon divine or supernatural power to send evil or injury upon an other.

لـ (lyaa-taa) Curse; to call upon the divine or supernatural power to send injury upon; to imprecate.

لـ (ley-taa) Cursed; being under a curse; damned; accursed.

لـ (le-toor-ghey-yaa) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the holy Communion or Mass.

لـ (le-tu-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn supplication, it consists of a series of invocations and prayers, in which the clergyman leads and the congregation responds.

لـ (lit-ra) Libra; a pound weight, in the United States 16 ounces equal one

pound. In Bagdad 400 drachmas, and a drachma equals 16 carats and three quarters of a grain. a Syrian pound equals 6 Bagdad pounds.

لـ (le-kin) Lichen; one of an order of air nourished plants or fungi growing on stones.

لـ (lai-ly) Night; that part of the natural day when the sun is beneath the horizon, or the time from sunset to sunrise; from dusk to dawn.

لـ (lai-la-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; happening, done, or used by night; nocturnal.

لـ (lya-ma) Blame; to censure; sure; to find fault with; to reproach.

لـ (le-meun) Lemon; the well-known acid fruit which is the chief source of citric acid.

لـ (ley-naa) Vat; a large vessel or cistern, used especially for liquors in an immature state.

لـ (lyaa-aah) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; licking.

لـ (ley-qa) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered; an oar.

لـ (lya-sha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands; to work by repeated pressure with the knuckles, into a well-mixed mass, as dough.

لـ (lai-sha) Dough; a soft mass of moistened flour, kneaded, but not baked.

لـ (leet) There is not; there are not; it, or they, are lacking.

لـ (lai-ta-ya) Non-existent; not having existence; non-being; scarcity.

لـ (lai-ta-ue-ta) Non-existence; absence of existence; the negation of being; nonentity; scarcity; lack of.

ᠯᠡᠲᠠᠨᠡᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (le-ta-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn form of supplications and prayers.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠ (lak-ka) Spot; a mark on a substance or body made by foreign matter; a blot; blemish; speck; stain.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠯᠰᠢᠮᠠ (lak-ka lshim-ma) Slur; stigma; a slight reproach or disgrace; any mark of infamy or disgrace; stain caused by dishonorable conduct.

ᠯᠢᠪᠢᠭᠠᠷᠰᠠ (lkiv-kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines, without tenesmus.

ᠯᠠᠬᠡᠭᠡ (la-khue) To thee; to you; la-khue, is the product of two words, namely, ᠯᠠᠭᠠ ᠬᠡᠭᠡ

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠬᠡᠨᠢ (lak-kue-ny) V.T. Spot; to mark or discolor with spots; to cover with spots; to stain; to slur.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠵᠠ (lka - za) V.T. Nudge; to touch or push gently, as with the elbow, in order to call attention or convey an intimation; to poke; to jog.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠵᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lka-za uy-naa) Wink; close and open the eyelid quickly; to give a hint or sign by a wink.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkaz - ta) Nudging; the act of touching or pushing gently, as with the elbow.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠᠠ (lka - kha) V.T. Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkakh-ta) Licking; the act of drawing or passing the tongue over.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠬᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (lak-lue-ky) V.T. Prod; to thrust repeatedly a pointed instrument into; to prick often with a sharp point.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (luch-loo-chy) Trample; to tread rapidly and forcibly; to tramp; to tread or stamp with contempt.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠡᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lak-ka-nue-ta) Spottiness; the state or quality of being spotty or spotted.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss) To; by; at; near; near at hand; in the neighborhood.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (lak-sue-gy) To write or compile a dictionary.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (lik - sey) Diction; expression in words; a saying; word; a mode of speech.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lik-sey-qune) Lexicon; a vocabulary, or book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the words in a language, or a considerable number of them, with the definition of each; a dictionary; word-book.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lih) By him.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lah) By her.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lukhe) By thee

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-ley) By me.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lai) By them.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lakh) By thee. F.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lkiss-lan) By us.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (laa-laa) Tulip; a plant of Lily family, and its bulb or flower.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lil-ly) Lily; a plant and flower of genus Lilium, they have been in cultivation since the earliest times; a violet.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (le-la) Fool; stupid; a person deficient in judgement; a person acting stupidly; brute.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (le-lue-ta) Folly; state of being foolish; foolishness; want of good sense.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lil-ya) Night; the space of time between sunset and sunrise, or dusk to dawn.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lil-ya-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; done or used by night; nocturnal.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lil - ley - ta) Lamia; a man-devouring monster, commonly represented with a head and breast of a woman and the body of a serpent; a phantom; night-specter.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (lma?) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠰᠡᠭᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (la-ma) V.T. Blame; to censure; to express disapprobation of.

ل (lmeen) Haven; a bay, or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, which affords anchorage and shelter for shipping; a harbor; port.

ل (lam-mad) The letter Lam-mad, or the twelfth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

ل (lma-da) Compile; to put together; to heap up; to construct; to collect together into a volume.

ل (laa-moo-saa) Blotter; anything used for absorbing liquids.

ل (lmakh - sin) Hardly; severely; harshly; with difficulty.

ل (lum - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, or wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size, without spinning or weaving.

ل (lam-lue-my) mumble; to speak with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; to mutter.

ل (lam-pa) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used for the combustion of oil or other inflammable liquid to produce artificial light; any vessel used in producing light.

ل (lam-pey-da) Torch; a lamp attached to a pole; a lamp without a chimney.

ل (lmaa-saa) Absorb; to engulf; to swallow; to cause to disappear as if by swallowing up; to suck; suck up.

ل (lum-saa-naa) Absorbent; that which absorbs or swallows; a sucker.

ل (lan-ghue-ly) V.I. Limp; to walk lamely; to halt; to halt in one's walking.

ل (lan-gal-ta) Limping; halting; going lamely; walking as if lame.

ل (lan-gar) Anchor; an instrument which is attached to a ship or other vessel by a overboard, lays hold of the earth by a hook and thus holds the

vessel in a particular place.

ل (liss-taa) Robber; one who robs; a freebooter; brigand; bandit; pirate.

ل (lssaa-taa) V.T. Rob; to take something away by force; to plunder.

ل (liss-taa-yoo-taa) Robbery; the act or practice of robbing.

ل (lu-evaa) Greedy; having

a keen appetite for food or drink; gluttonous; voracious.

ل (lu-evaa-eat) Greedily; in a greedy manner; voraciously; immoderately.

ل (lu-ega) Stammerer; one who stammers; one who makes involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

ل (lu-egoo-taa) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops when speaking.

ل (lu-ooba) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle.

ل (li-ezaa) Sound; the sensation due to the stimulation of the auditory nervous centers, usually by vibrations communicated through the ears from a vibrating body; inarticulate sounds; dialect; speech.

ل (le-ill) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place; above; over.

ل (laa-saa) Chew; to bite

and grind with the teeth, as food preparatory to swallowing it; to masticate.

ل (luss-loo-sy) Chew; ruminate; to chew the food after it has been swallowed and regurgitated, as the cattle and other ruminants; to masticate slowly and thoroughly.

ل (laa-essaa-naa) Chewer; one who chews, or bites and grinds with teeth.

ل (le-uss-taa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication; rumination.

25 (lap) Completely; entirely; perfectly; (b) all at once; suddenly.

25 (la-pa) Join; to put together by means of an intervening object; to unite.

25 (lpa) V.T. Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to take down at one swallow; to gobble; to eat greedily or hastily.

25 (lap-pa) Split-pea; a hulled pea split and ready for cooking.

25 (lap-pa) Wave; a ridge on the surface of a body of water, as of the sea, having normally a forward motion. The minute waves are largely dependent on surface tension, and those of larger size on the force of gravity. The chief cause of waves on lakes and seas is the friction between the wind and water.

25 (lip-puegh) Foam; scum; any foul filmy covering floating on a liquid; spume; scoria; dross.

25 (lpute) According to; in harmony with; in proportion with; agreeing.

25 (lip-taa) Obolus; a silver coin of Athens, the sixth part of a drachma; a small coin.

25 (lap-pey-ta) Split-pea.

25 (laph-cha) Impudent; brazen-faced; wanting modesty; shameless.

25 (lup-loo-py) Fluff; to become fluffy or soft; to rise; to swell or puff up in fermentation; to become light, as dough.

25 (lap pa na) Wavy; having waves; rising or swelling in waves; abounding in waves.

25 (lpa - pa) Envelope; that which envelops; the cover of a document.

25 (lap-ta) Turnip; the thick edible root of Brassica plant.

25 (lu-putt-qaa) Spade; the implement resembling the shovel and adapted for being

pushed in the ground with the foot; a tool for digging.

25 (lus-tik) Elastic; expansive; propulsive; capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.

25 (laq) Added; having lost the power of development, and become rotten, as eggs; rattling; loose.

25 (lqa) Lap; to take into the mouth by tongue; to lick up with a quick motion of the tongue.

25 (laq - qa) Bait; a bite and tear; the act of bringing the teeth together, as in seizing.

25 (la-qub) Title; an appellation of dignity, distinction, or preeminence, given to persons by virtue of rank, office, or achievement, or as a mark of respect.

25 (lqa-ma) Forward; tending, moving, or leading toward a position in front; onward; in advance.

25 (laa-qoo-taa) Gleaner; one who or that which glean.

25 (liq-que-ma) Nickname; a name given in place of the proper name in derision or sportive familiarity.

25 (Iqushe-tey-na-east) Verily; in very truth; beyond doubt or question.

25 (laq-kha) Suburb; an outlying part of a city; the land and villages under the jurisdiction of a city; a region.

25 (lqaa-taa) V.T. Peck; to pick up with the beak, as a bird; to eat nibblingly.

25 (lqaa-taa) Embroider; to ornament with needlework; to embellish.

25 (liq - taa) Pecking; the act of pecking; that which is pecked; bait; crumbs; food for domestic fowls.

25 (liq - taa) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics; diversified ornamentation, especially by contrasted figures and colors.

လှူဂျာ-တာ (luq-gaa-taa) Embroider-
er; one who uses needle-
work to enrich textile fabrics.

လှူဂျာ-တာ (luq-too-taa) Ingather-
ing; gleening; a col-
lection.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (luq-tey-qin) Litter;
a couch with shafts
used for carrying passengers;
bier; a pyx.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lquy-daa) Orderly; con-
formed to order; in or-
der; regular.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lqey-sha) Late; coming,
or doing, after the proper
time; not early; tardy.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lqey-sha-eat) Lately;
slowly; after the due
time; behind time.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lqey - sha - ya) Latter;
slower; coming or hap-
pening after something else;
later.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lqey-sha-ue-ta) Late-
ness; tardiness; the
state of being late or tardy.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lqai-ta) Licking; the act
of taking into the mouth
with the tongue.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (laq-lue-qy) V.I. Rattle;
to make a quick suc-
cession of sharp noises, as of
loose hard bodies; to clatter.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (laq-la-qa) Conflagration;
a great flame, a fire, espe-
cially one extending to many
objects; a large and destructive
fire.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (laq-la-qiss-sy) Crane;
a large bird of the fami-
ly Gruide which comprises
some of the largest wading birds,
and most of them perform exten-
sive migrations.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (liq - na) Basin; a hollow
vessel or dish, with sloping
sides, and usually wider than
its depth; laver; dish.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (la-qir-dex) Tease; vex;
harass; to annoy, dis-
turb, or irritate by jests or jokes;
to spite; to offend.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (liq-sha) Aftermath; a se-
cond moving; the crop of
grass cut from the same soil after
the first crop of the season;
the late grass.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (laq - tis - diss) Cop-
peras; ferrous sul-
phate; a green crystalline sub-
stance, of an astringent taste, used
in making ink, etc.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lir-da) Sack; a receptacle
of pliable material; a bag
for holding and carrying goods
of anykind; a great sack.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lar-sa) Senseless; desti-
tute of, or deficient in,
sense; foolish.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lir-sue-ta) Nonsense;
that which is not sense,
or has no sense; words, or lang-
uage, having no meaning; idle
talk; babbling.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lash-sha) Carcass; a dead
body, whether of man or
beast; a corps; a body.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (lash-kar) Army; a col-
lection or body of men
armed for war.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-shan teu-ra) Bug-
loss; a boraginaceous
plant of the genus Anchusa,
also called oxtongue.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-sha-na) Tongue; an or-
gan or process, which is
protrusible and freely movable,
on the floor of the mouth of
most vertebrates. Its base is at-
tached to the hyoid bone. It
serves among other uses, as an
organ of speech, and as the prin-
cipal organ of taste, its upper
surface being thickly covered
with small papillæ on some of
which taste buds are borne.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-sha-na dham-
zam-ta) Language;
the body of words and methods
of combining words used and
understood by a considerable
community; a tongue; speech.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-sha-na-na) Loquacious;
given to talking; talkative;
garrulous; chattering; eloquent.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-sha-na-nue-ta) Loq-
uacity; the habit of
talking excessively; garrulity;

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-sha-na-na-ue-ta)
Idiom; the language
proper to a people or to a
community; language; tongue;
speech.

လှူဂျာ-တင် (le-shan-ta) Stave, of an
arch; clapper or tongue,

of a bell; tongue or reed, in musical instrument.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lish-ta) Button-hole; the hole or loop for a button; a boutonniere.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (Itikht) Below; beneath; in a lower place with respect to any object; in or to a lower position.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lta - ka) V.T. Stain; to discolor with a foreign matter; to make foul; to pollute; to spot.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠵᠠ (lat-lue-ty) Mangle; to cut, or hack, with re-

peated blows or strokes, making a ragged or torn wound, or covering with wounds; to lace-rate; to mutilate.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠵᠠ (lat-lat-ta) Mangling; the act of cutting, or hacking with repeated blows, thus, making ragged or torn wounds, or covering with wounds; laceration; mutilation.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (ltaa - maa) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to speak out or distinctly; to utter, as words or syllables; to speak with the proper accent; to speak.

מ (meem) The thirteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the numeral 40, with Dal-lat prefixed the fortieth.

מ (ma) What? (an interrogative pronoun, referring to the nature or identity of an object or matter in question).

מ (mah, or im-ma) Hundred; the product of ten multiplied by ten.

מ (ma-lukhe) What happened to you? what is the matter with you? (masculine form).

מ (ma-lakh) What happened to you? (feminine form).

מ (me-aja) Munch; to chew deliberately or in large mouthfuls; to mump; dissolve.

מ (maa-hoot) Woollen-cloth; any cloth made of pure wool; woolen goods.

מ (ma-za) Relish; aftertaste; a quantity just sufficient to flavor; (b) barley-water sweetened with honey.

מ (mza-la) Depart; to go forth or away; to quit; to leave; to journey.

מ (mzal-ta) Departure; the act of departing or going away; a setting out.

מ (me-khad-ey-da) Aid; assistance; help; a grasping by the hand; leading a person by the hand.

מ (me-tul-loon) Mine; an opening made in the earth, from which minerals, precious stones, and other substances are taken by digging; a rich source.

מ (maa-yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, as for future use; that part of the assets specially kept in cash as a provision for meeting future financial demands; capital; a stock of accumulated wealth.

מ (ma-eyey-taa) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall; slanting.

מ (mai-ka) Where-from; from which or what place; from which.

מ (ma-ey-na-eat) Slothfully; in a slothful manner; lazily; carelessly.

מ (ma-ey-nue-ta) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; lassitude; laziness.

מ (makh-kha) Hence; from this place; from here; from this time.

מ (makh-kha lbaa-raa) Hereafter; after this in time or order; from now on.

מ (me-khool-taa) Food; the nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for the purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; victuals; provisions.

מ (me-khul-qur-saa) Backbiter; one who detracts from the character of one who is absent; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a slanderer.

מ (mikh-laa) Fodder; that which is fed out to the domestic animals, especially the coarse food for cattle; horses,

sheep, etc.

၂၁၁ (me - kaa - naa) Engine; anything used to effect a purpose; any device or contrivance; a stratagem; a cunning or ingenious device; an instrument by which an effect is produced.

၂၁၁ (maal) Wealth; a comparative abundance of things which are objects of human desire; riches; worldly goods.

၂၁၁ (ma-la-hue-ny) Deify; to make a god of; to exalt to the rank of a deity; making divine.

၂၁၁ (ma-la-ha-nue-ta) Deification; the act of deifying; exaltation to divine honors.

၂၁၁ (maal-yut) Revenue; return; coming back; that which returns from an investment; the annual or periodical yield of taxes, customs, duties, rents, etc. which a nation, state or municipality collects and receives into the treasury for public use.

၂၁၁ (maa-maa-cha) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; a man midwife.

၂၁၁ (ma-mue-na) Mammon; in the scriptures, riches; wealth; the demon of cupidity; god of riches.

၂၁၁ (mim-raa) Diction; a speech; homily; a sentence; a combination of words which is complete as expressing a thought, and in writing is usually followed by a period.

၂၁၁ (me-ana) V.I. Irk; to be tired of, or disgusted with; to weary; to annoy; to bore.

၂၁၁ (ma-na) Dish; a vessel used for serving up food at the table; a utensil; implement; instrument.

၂၁၁ (ma-nay-gav-va) Viscera; the internal organs, especially those of the cavities of the body; entrails.

၂၁၁ (ma-nay-zai-na) Weapons; the instruments of offensive or defensive combat;

arms.

၂၁၁ (ma-nay-zur-aah) The organs of reproduction.

၂၁၁ (ma-ney-taa) Money; metal, coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin in general.

၂၁၁ (man-ney-na-ya) Manichean; a believer in the doctrines of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D. who taught a dualism derived from Zoroastrianism, or, that man's body is the product of the kingdom of evil, and his soul of kingdom of good.

၂၁၁ (ma-sa-ta) Balance; an instrument for weighing.

၂၁၁ (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree.

၂၁၁ (ma-iss-ya-na) Healing; therapeutic; possessing healing properties; a healer; physician.

၂၁၁ (ma-iss-ya-nue-ta) Healing; the act of making hale, sound, or whole; the office or profession of a physician.

၂၁၁ (me-sur-taa) Bundle; a number of things bound together into a mass or package convenient for handling or conveyance.

၂၁၁ (me-sar-ta) Saw; an instrument or tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood, etc.

၂၁၁ (me-pey-ta) Bakery; bakehouse; a place for baking bread; a bakeress.

၂၁၁ (me-aasaa) Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause a rush in.

၂၁၁ (ma-eqeer) Mace; a heavy staff or club, wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbakh-na-nue-ta) Investigation; the act of investigating; the process of inquiring into or following up; examination.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbut-laa-naa) Abolisher; one who abolishes, confutes, or destroys.

မုခ်သုတ် (mub-yoo-chy) Bastardize; to bear a child out of wedlock.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-ue-ny) Appearing; being in sight; being in view; visible; (b) to appear; to come in sight.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-ue-ty) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to go hungry.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbai-na-na) Discerner; one who discerns, considers, or investigates.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbai-na-nue-ta) Discernment; the power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; perception.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-yan-ta) Appearance; outward show; outward look; (b) the act of appearing; (c) perception.

မုခ်သုတ် (ma-bai-ta) Swelling; the state of being swollen; the act of that which swells.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbait-ya-na) Domestic; in the position of a member of a household; living in or near the habitation of man.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbal-bla-eat) Confusedly; disorderly; in a confused or perplexed manner; disconcertedly.

မုခ်သုတ် (mablagh) Quotient; the result of any process inverse to multiplication; the number resulting from the division of one number by another; Surplus.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbalh-ya-na) Stupefying; astounding; amazing.

မုခ်သုတ် (mub-loo-ey-taa) Gullet; the tube through which the food passes from the pharynx to the stomach.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbul-too-taa) Tubercle; a small rough prominence, or rounded morbid growth in the substance of an

organ or in the skin.

မုခ်သုတ် (mban-ya-na) Builder; one who builds; founder; one who founds, establishes, and erects.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbas-baa) Dissolute; lacking energy, consistency, or firmness; loose; lax; weak; torn.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-sue-my) V.T. Enjoy; to take pleasure in the possession or experience of; to feel or perceive with pleasure; having pleasure.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbass-ya-na) Scornor; one who scorns, or expresses extreme contempt; giber; despiser.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbass-ya-nue-ta) Scorn; extreme contempt; haughty disregard; negligence.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbass-ma-na) Healer; one who heals; a physician; (b) perfumer; one who prepares perfumes.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-sim-ma-na) Pleasure seaker; a person who enjoys his possessions.

မုခ်သုတ် (mab-sam-ta) Enjoyment; pleasure; the state of gratification of the senses or mind; agreeable sensation or emotion; amusement.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbuss-raa-naa) Scornful; contemptuous; disdainful; full of scorn or contempt; scorner.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Scorn; disdain; an expression of extreme contempt.

မုခ်သုတ် (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Incarnation; taking on, or being manifested in, a body of flesh.

မုခ်သုတ် (mub-edoo-taa) Distance; the space between two objects; remoteness.

မုခ်သုတ် (mub-ooye) To cause to want, be liked, or desired; to charm; to please.

မုခ်သုတ် (mub-soo-ry) Decrease; lessen; to cause to grow less; to diminish gradually; to grow or make lighter; to abate; to belittle.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbuss-yaa-noo-taa) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; investigation.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Diminution; the state of being diminished; deficiency; insufficiency; lessening.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mub-sur-taa) Decreasing; making, or becoming less and less; diminishing; lessening.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-rue-zy) V.T. Dry; to make dry; to free from water, or moisture of any kind; to render entirely dry.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-rue-ye) Recreate; to give fresh life to; giving new life to; to reanimate; to revive; to create.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-rue-ky) To cause to kneel; causing to bend the knee or knees.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab - rue - khy) To cause to wed or marry; giving into marriage.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-rue-qy) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to be bright by reflection of light; to make to shine.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-raz-ta) Drying; the act of making dry; freeing from water, or moisture of any kind.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbar-ue-ta) Abstraction; the act of abstracting; withdrawal; separation; setting apart.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbar-kha-nue-ta) Benediction; the act of blessing; an expression of blessing, prayer, or kind wishes.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbur-saa-noo-taa) Elucidation; the act of making clear or manifest; rendering more intelligible.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-riq-qa-na) Shining; emitting light; glittering; bright.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mab-raq-ta) Shining; emitting or reflecting light; sparkling with light.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mbash - la - nue - ta) Ripeness; the state of being ripe; maturity; having attained full development; ready for reaping; cooking.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mghib) Instead; in the place of; in lieu; used as a substitute; instead of.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj-bure) V.T. Compel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to oblige; to necessitate, whether by physical or moral force; to cause to do.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mag-vue-ry) To give into marriage, as a father or guardian; to cause to marry.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj - bue - rue - ta) Compulsion; the act of compelling, or state of being compelled; obligation; necessity; driving or urging by force.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mag-var-ta) Marrying; giving into marriage; causing to marry.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj - ghue) Bubble; a thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas; a globule of air.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj - ghue) Balloon; a ball, usually of rubber, inflated with gas or air.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj-ghue) Bladder, especially the urinary bladder; a sack.

မ္ဗုယုယု (maj-ghune-ta) Urinary bladder; a small bladder; a small bubble.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mij-jid) Indeed; in reality; in truth; in fact; verily; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mag-due-ly) Freeze; to become congealed by cold; to be hardened into ice. Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, mercury at 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero; congeal.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mag-dla) Bulwark; a wall-like structure used for defense; a tower.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mag-dal ta) Freezing; congealing; the act of turning from a liquid into a solid by cold.

မ္ဗုယုယု (mgad-ma-mue-ta) Aphæresis; a dropping of a letter or syllable at

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgan-ue-ta) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault, or condemning as wrong; reproach.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-na-nue-ta) Descent; moving down; indwelling; abiding.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mij-jiss) Appeal; desire; an invocation for sympathy or favor.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-sa-na) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door; a bar.

၂၈၀၂၁ (ma-ghiss-ta) Sickle; an implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang, used in cutting grass and weeds

၂၈၀၂၁ (mug-elaa-noo-taa) Commendation; the act of commending; praise; compliment; deposition.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgaa-maa-naa) Nauseating; affecting with nausea; sickening.

၂၈၀၂၁ (ma-gar) Except; with exclusion of; leaving out; excepting; unless.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgarg-na) Instigator; one who instigates, entices, or incites.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgar-ga-nue-ta) Instigation; the act of goading or urging forward; incitement; inciting; moving to action; enticing.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgar-due-ta) Destitution; act of making destitute; causing to be in want; forsaking.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgard-ue-ta) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed.

၂၈၀၂၁ (muj-roo-ye) V.T. Flow; to cause to flow; to cause to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.

၂၈၀၂၁ (muj-roo-my) V.T. Fine; to set a fine on by judgment of a court, specifically as a punishment for a crime.

၂၈၀၂၁ (maj-rue-py) Skate; to glide; to slide; to move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without walking; to slip; to skid.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-rue-shy) V.T. Defer; to put aside; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to prolong; to extend the duration of; to continue.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mgar-ya-nue-ta) Instigation; stirring to action.

၂၈၀၂၁ (muj-rum-taa) Fining; setting a fine on by judgment of a court, as a punishment for a crime.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-ra-nue-ta) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination.

၂၈၀၂၁ (magr-sai-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mug-rai-taa) Razor; a keen-edged cutting instrument used in shaving, especially the face.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-rap-ta) Shovel; a broad scoop or hollow blade, with a handle, used to lift and throw with; a ladle.

၂၈၀၂၁ (maj-rap-ta) Skating; sliding; act of moving along the surface of by slipping; sliding; gliding.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mag-shue-ta) Exploration; examination; the act of seeking for or after.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mad-eue-sh) V.T. Cover; to place covering or coverings over; to add covering to; to cover.

၂၈၀၂၁ (ma-da-eat) Median; of, or pertaining to, the ancient Media.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mad-da-ta) Tribute; an annual, sum of money or other valuables, contributed by a subject to a ruler.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mad-vue-ty) Compare; to examine the character or qualities of, for the purpose of discovering their resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of; (c) to fasten together.

၂၈၀၂၁ (mud-booye) V.T. Sink; to cause to sink; to cause to submerge in a fluid.

မုဒုဒု (madb-kha) Alter; a raised structure on which sacrifices are offered or incense burned in the worship of a deity; a table-like construction used in the Christian churches, to celebrate the Holy Eucharist.

မုဒုဒု (mdeu-qa-na) Adhesive; tenacious, as glutinous substances; sticky.

မုဒုဒု (mad-vaq-ta) Comparison; the act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of.

မုဒုဒု (madv-ra) wilderness; a tract of land uninhabited by human beings; a desert.

မုဒုဒု (mdub-raa-naa) Supervisor; Leader; a person having authority to precede and direct; a chief; guide.

မုဒုဒု (mdub-raa-noo-taa) Guidance; the act of guiding; superintendence of a guide; supervision; direction; administration; leadership.

မုဒုဒု (mdub-raa-ney-taa) Abbess; a female superior or governess of a nunnery or convent of nuns.

မုဒုဒု (mdah-vue-ta) Gilding; overlaying with gold.

မုဒုဒု (mdah-na-na) Fattener; that which makes fat; that which makes fleshy or plump with fat.

မုဒုဒု (mdeu-da-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; irregularly.

မုဒုဒု (mdeu-due-ta) Confusion; discomfiture of mind; the state of being disconcerted; loss of self-possession; disturbance; trouble.

မုဒုဒု (mdeu-da-na) Confuser; one who confuses; disturber; troubler.

မုဒုဒု (ma-due-vy) Keep up; to remain unsubdued or unabated; to continue in action; to keep pace; to keep up with operation, or the like; to continue alongside; not to fall behind;

မုဒုဒု (mdeut-raa-naa) Pandder; a go-between in love affairs; a bawd; a pimp; a procurer or procuress.

မုဒုဒု (mdue-ya-nue-ta) Affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; reduction to misery.

မုဒုဒု (mud-doo-raa) Rotten; spoiled; affected with rot; putrid; decayed.

မုဒုဒု (mud-doo-ry) V.T. Return; to bring, carry, put, or send, back; to restore; (b) convert; to cause to change religion or course.

မုဒုဒု (mud-doo-ry) Vomit; to throw up the contents of the stomach; puke.

မုဒုဒု (mdakh-la-na) Fearful; inspiring fear or awe; exciting apprehension or terror; terrible; frightful; dreadful.

မုဒုဒု (mdakh-la-nue-ta) Fearfulness; the state or quality of being fearful; the inspiring terror; horrifying.

မုဒုဒု (madkh-qa-nue-ta) Rejection; the act of rejecting; putting away.

မုဒုဒု (mad-day) Media; an ancient kingdom in what is now Northwestern Persia, which attained its greatest power in the 6th and 7th centuries B.C. The Medes were nearly related to Persians, and their religion was Magianism.

မုဒုဒု (mad-da-ya) Mede; Median; one of the people of ancient Media.

မုဒုဒု (mda-ya) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to escape.

မုဒုဒု (mdai-ba-na) Consuming; destroying, as by decomposition, dissipation, or waste; using up; expending.

မုဒုဒု (mdai-ba-nue-ta) Consumption; destruction by decomposition, dissipation or waste; pining away; wasting away.

မုဒုဒု (mad-ue-ly) V.T. Deliver; to aid in the process of childbirth; to cause to give birth.

မုဒုဒု

မုဒုဒု (mad-ue-ny) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or the return of an equivalent; to receive with the expressed intention of returning the identical article.

မုဒုဒု (mad-ue-shy) V.T. Press; covering heavily, so as to cause pressure upon the body; to add coverings to. To cause to be trampled or trodden.

မုဒုဒု (mdai-la-na) Servant; any person employed by another, and who is subject to his employer's directions and control; one who serves on compulsion; an attendant.

မုဒုဒု (ma-deen) Well then; now then; so then; then; now that; therefore,

မုဒုဒု (mdey-na) City; a corporate town, governed, usually by a mayor, and a board of aldermen, or by a city council consisting of a board of aldermen and a board of councilmen; a large town.

မုဒုဒု (mdey-na-ya) Civic; of or pertaining to a city; urban; of the city; civil.

မုဒုဒု (mdey-na-ue-ta) Municipality; a city or town having power of local self-government; a civil government.

မုဒုဒု (mad-yin-na-na) Borrower; one who borrows; one who receives something from another by way of loan.

မုဒုဒု (mdey-ta) City; a corporate town; a large town; a municipality.

မုဒုဒု (mad-yan-ta) Borrowing; the act of obtaining the use of a thing for a time, with the understanding that it is to be returned intact.

မုဒုဒု (mdai-soo-taa) Delightful; light; a high degree of gratification of mind; a high state of pleasurable feeling.

မုဒုဒု (mad-dey-qa) Wallet; a bag for carrying about a person; a bag for holding the necessities for a journey; a travelling bag.

မုဒုဒု (mdey-que-ta) Regarding; keeping in view; looking at; gazing at.

မုဒုဒု (mid-ya-ra) Story; floor; a floor of a building; habitable space between two floors; a lofty dwelling.

မုဒုဒု (mda-kha) V.T. Season; to fit for taste; to render palatable; to treat with salt.

မုဒုဒု (mdakh-khy she-ny) Dentifrice; a powder, liquid, or paste, used for cleaning the teeth.

မုဒုဒု (mad-khue-ny) Condi-ments; something used to give relish to food, and to gratify the taste; a pungent and appetizing substance; seasoning.

မုဒုဒု (mad-khue-ry) Re-mind; to cause to re-mem-ber; commemorate.

မုဒုဒု (mad-khue-ry) V.T. Mention; to refer to or discuss casually; to specify, especially by name; to name; to refer to.

မုဒုဒု (mdakh-ya) Razor; Safe-ty razor; a razor provided with a guard or guards for the blade to prevent cutting the skin.

မုဒုဒု (mdakh-kha-ue-ta) Cleansing; the act of one that cleanses; purification; purging; purity.

မုဒုဒု (madkh-ra-na) Memo-randum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember, or pre-serve for future use; a record.

မုဒုဒု (mad-da-la) Bedbug; a wingless bloodsucking in-sect, infesting some houses and beds; woodlouse.

မုဒုဒု (mdal-ya-na) Pulley; a mechanical power used in lifting things up.

မုဒုဒု (mdal-la-na) Indicative; pointing out; bringing to notice; specifying; (b) rarefy-ing; making thin.

မုဒုဒု (mdalq-ba-na) Adver-sary; an antagonist; a foe; an enemy.

မုဒုဒု (mid-dim) Something; anything; a thing; some; a certain.

မိုးဝေ (mad-mue-ye) Liken; to allege, or think, to be like; to represent as like; to compare; to make or cause to be like; to make to resemble.

မိုးဝေ (mad-mue-khy) V.T. Put to bed; to cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

မိုးဝေ (mid-dim-ma-ya) Of a thing; belonging to a thing; a being.

မိုးဝေ (mdam-ya-na) Representative; typical; serving as an instance or example; imitator.

မိုးဝေ (madm-ya-na) Imitator; one who follows as a pattern, model, or example; one who likens, or causes to be or become like; one who causes to resemble.

မိုးဝေ (mdam-ya-nuc-ta) Resemblance; quality or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

မိုးဝေ (mad-mal-ta) Liking; the act of thinking to be like; representing as like; resembling; imitating; appearance; comparing.

မိုးဝေ (madm-kha) Bed; an article of furniture to sleep or take rest in or on; a couch.

မိုးဝေ (madm-kha-na) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; narcotic; opiate.

မိုးဝေ (mad-makh-ta) Putting to bed; causing to lie down; putting to sleep.

မိုးဝေ (mdum-raa-naa) Marvelous; exciting marvel; causing wonder; astonishing; wonderful.

မိုးဝေ (ma-dan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, and other mineral substances are taken by digging; a subterranean cavity.

မိုးဝေ (ma-dan) Metal; a heavy lustrous substance capable of being drawn into a fine thread and beaten or hammered into thin plates, or being melted by heat, and of carrying elect-

ricity. (မိုးဝေ) မိုးဝေ

မိုးဝေ (mad-da-na) Store-room; a room for the storing of supplies or other articles; wine-cellar.

မိုးဝေ (madn-kha) East; the direction of sunrise; the direction toward the right hand of one facing north.

မိုးဝေ (mad-nakh-gur-baay) Northeast; the point of the direction between the north and east.

မိုးဝေ (mad-nakh-tai-man) Southeast; the direction between south and east.

မိုးဝေ (madn-kha-ya) Eastern; belonging to, or characteristic of, the East; situated in the east; Oriental.

မိုးဝေ (mad-sa) The first thread tied to a loom, in weaving; a thread.

မိုးဝေ (mud-aah) Mind; intellectual or rational power; understanding; reason; wit.

မိုးဝေ (mud-oo-ye) Announce; make known; denote; to give public notice; to declare.

မိုးဝေ (mud-eyaa-naa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known.

မိုးဝေ (mud-ai-taa) Announcement; giving public notice; making known; proclamation; notification.

မိုးဝေ (mdaa-ekhaa-naa) Extinguisher; quencher; anything that puts out a fire.

မိုးဝေ (mdaa-ekha-nue-ta) quenching; putting out, as fire; extinguishing.

မိုးဝေ (mud-aanaa) Expert; one taught by use, practice, or experience.

မိုးဝေ (mud-aanaa-ya) Intelligent; intelligent; of the mind; rational.

မိုးဝေ (mud-daa-etaa) Notification; announcement; the act of making known.

မိုးဝေ (mida-que-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose; general fitness; adaptation; readiness in learning, skill.

၂၆၃ (mid-ra) Clod; a lump of earth, turf, or clay.

၂၆၃ (mdur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; by degrees; in degrees.

၂၆၃ (mad-rue-na) Cylinder; a chamber in an engine in which a piston is impelled by the pressure or expansive force of the working fluid.

၂၆၃ (mad-rue-sy) V.T. Correct; to make or set right; to bring to the standard; to remove the faults or errors of; to regulate; to put in order; to amend.

၂၆၃ (madr-ka-nue-ta) Comprehension; the capacity of the mind for understanding fully; the power or process of grasping with the intellect; perception.

၂၆၃ (mdar-ka-nue-ta) Observation; the act or practice of observing something prescribed.

၂၆၃ (mdar-mue-ta) Craft; Cunning; slyness; art or skill; dexterity; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

၂၆၃ (mid-ra-na) Earthly; an earthly being; a creature of the earth.

၂၆၃ (mad-ra-sa) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge.

၂၆၃ (mad-riss-sa-na) Adjuster; one who settles or arranges; one who brings a thing to a satisfactory state; one who corrects.

၂၆၃ (mad-rass-ta) Adjustment; bringing a thing or things into proper or exact position or condition; regulation; correction.

၂၆၃ (mud-raa-shaa) Doctrinal hymn; hymn; ode; a song of praise or adoration, especially a religious ode; a sacred lyric; a song of praise used in religious service; (b)

a commentary; exposition.

၂၆၃ (mdur-shoo-ta) Training; the act of drilling, instructing, or exercising; drill; skill.

၂၆၃ (mdur-shaa-naa) Trainer; one who trains; an instructor; a school-master; a teacher; one who debates, or disputes.

၂၆၃ (mad-rish-ta) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of learning or knowledge.

၂၆၃ (mdar-ta) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe.

၂၆၃ (mad-sha) Pestle; an implement for pounding or breaking substances in a mortar.

၂၆၃ (ma-dat) Succor; help; aid; assistance; assistance that delivers from difficulty or distress.

၂၆၃ (mha) Boil; to agitate water over a flame; to cook by boiling; to cook.

၂၆၃ (mhab-ba eat) Gaudily; in a gaudy or showy manner; ostentatiously.

၂၆၃ (mhag-ya-na) Syllable; a sound formed by several letters taken together; forming a syllable.

၂၆၃ (mhag-ya-nue-ta) Syllabification; forming or dividing into syllables; addition of a vowel.

၂၆၃ (ma-haj-jar) Fence; an inclosure about a space; hedge

၂၆၃ (muh-ghroo-taa) Islamism; the faith, doctrines, or religious system, of the Mohammedans.

၂၆၃ (mhugh-raa-yaa) Musselman; a Moslem; Mohammedan.

၂၆၃ (mhad-ya-na) Leader; a person that goes before to guide or show the way; a guide; director.

၂၆၃ (mhad-ya-nue-ta) Leadership; guidance; direction; the act of guiding or directing.

မူလစာ (mahv-ya-na) Inventor; one who invents, one who contrives something new; a creator; one who brings into being.

မူလသမ္ဘာ (mahv-ya-nue-ta) Invention; devising or constructing that which has not before existed; creation.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhume-na) Faithful; full of faith; true and constant in affection or allegiance to a person or persons to whom one is bound by a tie of love, gratitude, or honor; a believer.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhume-nue-ta) Faithfulness; the state or quality of being faithful; honesty; truthfulness.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mheu-nue-ta) Discernment; the faculty of discerning; wise conduct; understanding; intelligence.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mheu-na-nue-ta) Intelligence; understanding.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mheu-re-sha) N. Morn; the first part of the day; morning.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ **မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ**

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhaim-na) Believer; one who believes, especially in Christianity; a Christian; a believer in Christ.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhaim-ne-nan) We believe; Nicene Creed; a summary of Christian faith, compiled and adopted by the council of Nicaea, A.D.325, and approved by the second ecumenical council, held at Constantinople (now Istambul) in 381 A.D.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhay-na) Efficient; characterized by energetic and useful activity; competent; capable; able.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhay-raa) Skillful; having mental power; reasoning; possessed of, or displaying skill; knowing and ready.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhay-raa-eat) Skillfully; in a skillful manner; properly; reasonably.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mhay-roo-taa) Skillfulness; the state of being skillful, or having mental

power; discernment.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mahk-na) Machine; a contrivance of a mechanical sort; the work of human hands; an engine.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (ma-hul) State; a government not monarchical; a sovereign state.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mih-lan-kue-ley-qa) Melancholy; depression of spirits; gloomy state or mood; a pensive meditation or sadness.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mah-la-na) Derider; one who derides; scorner; mocker; one who laughs at with contempt.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mah-la-na-eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; mockingly.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mah-la-nue-ta) Derision; the act of deriding; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (ma-ham-mad) Praise-worthy; worthy of applause or praise; laudable; commendable.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (ma-ham-mad-da-ya) Mohammedan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and institutions founded by Mohammed.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (muh-moo-zaa) Spur; a sharp spine on the legs of certain birds; a pointed implement secured to the heel of a horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mahm-ya-na) Careless; free from care; having no concern or interest; not taking ordinary or proper care; negligent; unmindful; heedless.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mahm-ya-na-eat) Carelessly; in a careless manner; negligently.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (mahm-ya-nue-ta) Carelessness; the state of being careless; negligence; heedlessness; unmindfulness.

မူလဝိသုဒ္ဓိ (maa-haa-naa) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; ostensible motive put forward as a cloak or cover for the real reason or

motive; pretense. **မာဟာယာ**

မာဟာယာ (mahn-ya) Agreeable; pleasing to the mind or sense; grateful.

မာဟာယာ (mahn-ya-na) Pleasant; that which gives pleasure; pleasing; having, or characterized by, pleasing manners; useful; profitable.

မာဟာယာ **မာဟာယာ**

မာဟာယာ (mahp-ka-nue-ta) a turning away; the act of averting; rejection.

မာဟာယာ (mah-sule) Crop; the product of the field; that which is cropped, or gathered from a single field, in a single season, or part of a season; harvest.

မာဟာယာ (mah-ra) Dowry; marriage gift from the bridegroom to the bride; (b) injurious; molesting.

မာဟာယာ (mah-ra-nue-ta) Molestation; annoyance; disturbance; hostile pestering.

မာဟာယာ (mih-too-doo) Method; orderly procedure or arrangement; a plan or design; stratagem.

မာဟာယာ (mue?) What? what is it? An interrogative pronoun, referring to the identity of a thing in question.

မာဟာယာ (ma-vaa-jib) Salary; the recompense or consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services; wages.

မာဟာယာ (meuv-da-na) Destructive; pernicious; causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, death, or devastation; ruinous; fatal.

မာဟာယာ (meuv-da-nue-ta) Destruction; ruin; a tearing down; a bringing to naught; devastation.

မာဟာယာ (moo-baa-shir) Commissioner; a person who has received a commission to perform some office for those employing him; a procurator.

မာဟာယာ (meub-sha-nue-ta) Desiccation; the act of desiccating; drying up; depriving of moisture; preservation

by drying.

မာဟာယာ (mue-ja) Steer; a young male of the ox kind; a young male bovine.

မာဟာယာ (moo-ghaa-raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity; a cave; grotto; den.

မာဟာယာ (moo-ghub-baa) Pasteboard; a stiff material made by pasting several sheets of paper one upon another; cardboard; carton.

မာဟာယာ (mooj-yin-naa) Sprouted; having put forth shoots; having bloomed.

မာဟာယာ (meug-ya-nue-ta) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out.

မာဟာယာ (mughe-la) Pus; the yellowish white creamy matter produced by suppuration.

မာဟာယာ (mueg-la-ya) Mongol; one of the native race of Mongolia, who are mostly nomadic tent dwellers, and by occupation herdsmen; Tartar; Hun.

မာဟာယာ **မာဟာယာ**

မာဟာယာ (muej-rey) Desk; a case with sloping or flat top for the use of writers, or as a container.

မာဟာယာ (moe-daa) Bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids; platter; a large, deep dish; a large platter.

မာဟာယာ (mude-da-ey) Rival; one or two or more striving to reach or obtain that which only one can possess; a competitor.

မာဟာယာ (mude-da-ey-ue-ta) Rivalry; the state of being a rival.

မာဟာယာ (meu-due-ye) V.I. Confess; to make a confession; to disclose sins or faults.

မာဟာယာ (mue-da-khil) Income; the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property or capital; the yearly receipts of a person or company; that which comes in.

၁၃၁၀၁ (mue-doy) What; an interrogative word referring to the nature of an object or matter in question; what is it; what did you say.
 ၁၃၁၀၂ (mude-ya) Modius: peck; the fourth part of a bushel; a dry measure of eight quarts.
 ၁၃၁၀၃ (meud-ya-na) Confessor; or; one who confesses; one who acknowledges a fault, at the risk of suffering.
 ၁၃၁၀၄ (meud-ya-na-eat) Confessedly; by confession; admittedly.
 ၁၃၁၀၅ (meud-ya-nue-ta) Confession; the act of confessing; avowal in a matter pertaining to one's self; admission or concession.
 ၁၃၁၀၆ (mood-ey-yaa) Notified; announced; informed; told.
 ၁၃၁၀၇ (mode-aanaa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known; didactic.
 ၁၃၁၀၈ (mode-aa-noo-taa) Introduction; the act of introducing, or bringing to notice; preface; that part of the book which introduces the main part or subject.
 ၁၃၁၀၉ (moe-daa-etaa) Acquaintance; having intimate knowledge; knowledge.
 ၁၃၁၁၀ (meu-hab-ta) Present; anything presented or given; a gift; a donation.
 ၁၃၁၁၁ (mue-haj-jar) Hedge; a thicket of thorn bushes planted as a fence or boundary; a fence; barrier.
 ၁၃၁၁၂ (meu-hure) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious material capable of being impressed; an image; figure.
 ၁၃၁၁၃ (meuh-lat) Respite; a temporary intermission of labor, or of any process or operation; interval of rest; leisure; delay; truce.
 ၁၃၁၁၄ (mue-ha-sill) Bailiff; a deputy, appointed to make arrests, collect fines, serve warrants, etc.; catchpoll.

၁၃၁၁၅ (meuh-ra) Layer; one thickness, or fold, laid over or under an other, as in building a wall; a section.
 ၁၃၁၁၆ (mue-har-ram) Mohur-rum; a Mohammedan festival in memory of Hassan and Housain, the nephews of the prophet Mohammed.
 ၁၃၁၁၇ (moo-vaa-jib) Salary; a consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services.
 ၁၃၁၁၈ (mooz-bit-taa) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or standard.
 ၁၃၁၁၉ (moo-zaa-ghaa) Spare; a refrain or withholding from; refrain; holding back; restraining; checking.
 ၁၃၁၂၀ (mue-za-gha) Blending; mixing or mingling together; mixture; constituent.
 ၁၃၁၂၁ (mue-za-gha) Temperature; the condition with respect to cold or heat as indicated by sensation produced, or by the thermometer; compound.
 ၁၃၁၂၂ (muze-vey-ya) Inflated; distended, as with air; filled with air or gas.
 ၁၃၁၂၃ (mue-zey-qa) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird; a horny sheath covering the jaws of birds.
 ၁၃၁၂၄ (mue-zey-goo-raa) Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music; a professional singer or musical performer.
 ၁၃၁၂၅ (mue-zey-qey) Music; any art over which the Muses presided; a tone or tones having the features of rhythm or melody.
 ၁၃၁၂၆ (meu-zal-ta) Orbit; the path described by a heavenly body in its revolution around another body; sphere; globe; zone; one of the poles.
 ၁၃၁၂၇ (meuz-pa-na) Lender; one who lends, or allows the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same;

one who lends on interest.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (meuz-pa-nue-ta) Lending; the act of allowing the custody and use of temporarily; money lending.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-kha) Brain; In vertebrate animals, the large mass of nerve tissue inclosed in the skull in which the anterior end of the spinal cord ends. The brain consists of gray matter made up largely of nerve cells, and the white matter made up chiefly of nerve fibers arising from the nerve cells of the brain, or reaching it from other parts of the body. In man the largest of the parts of the brain is the Cerebrum, consisting of two hemispheres, and have an external layer or Cortex of gray matter. The brain is the center of nerve system.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-kha) Marrow; the highly vascular, soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; it is of two varieties, yellow and red. The yellow is found in the cavities of long bones, and contains about 95 per cent of fat. Red marrow, which is found in the cancellous tissue of various bones, contains little fat and is believed to be the place where the red blood cells are formed.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-khib-ba) Beloved; one greatly loved; one regarded with great affection.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-khab-na) Pity; shame; feeling of sorrow or compassion for the loss of anything.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (meukh-da-nue-ta) Firing; setting on fire; conflagration; kindling.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-kha-ya) Cerebral; of, or pertaining to the brain; pertaining to the hemispheres of the brain.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mukhe-kim) Firm; fixed; closely compressed; compact; solid; hard.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (meukh-la-nue-ta) Exhaustion; the state of being exhausted; weakness;

feebleness.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-kha-na) Brainy; acute or vigorous in mind; possessing a great brain; marrowy; full of marrow.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (moo-khaa-rij) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; cost; outlay.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mokhe-roo-taa) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; postponement; detention.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mookh-rim-maa) Accursed; under a ban; excommunicated; put out of communion; cut off, or shut out, from communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; banished.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mukhe-ta) Brain; the soft whitish convoluted mass occupying the cranium of a vertebrate; skull.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (moe-taa) Tottering; rocking; shaking; having lost stability; trembling; staggering; leaning over.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (moy-daa) Clown; professional jester; a fool or buffoon in a play.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-ya-qa) Derision; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (muche-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; closed hand.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (meu-ka) A weight used in some parts of Persia, equalling about 320 pounds.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mue-ka-kha) Humiliation; abasement of one's pride; submission.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (muche-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into palm.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mooch-mich-chaa) Wilted; having lost freshness and become flaccid; languished; soft; mollified; having become tender, as over-ripe fruit.

မြန်မာစာအုပ် (mook-mil-laa) Perfected; having been given all the properties necessa-

ry or needed; accomplished; completed.

၂၆၁၀၀ (muke-ra) Mass; the form of matter cohering together so as to make one; a lump; swelling.

၂၆၁၀၀ (mue-la) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass.

၂၆၁၀၀ (mue-la) Barn; a covered building used chiefly for storing hay and other feed for cattle and other animals.

၂၆၁၀၀ (meu-la-da) Parturition; the act of bringing forth young; the act of giving birth.

၂၆၁၀၀ (meul-da-na) Progenitor; an ancestor in the direct line; a forefather.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (meul-da-nuc-ta) Procreation; begetting; generation.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mule-hey-ya) Inflamed; set on fire; being in flames.

၀၆၀၀ (moo-loo) Moly; a fabulous herb, of occult power, having a black root and white blossom; a wild garlic.

၂၆၁၀၀ (mue-la-ya) Fulfillment; the act of fulfilling; completion; filling up.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mue-ley-sa) Hermaphrodite; an individual having both male and female reproductive organs; a pander.

၀၆၀၀ (mulke) Property; that to which a person has legal title; an estate whether in lands, goods, money, or intangible rights; domain.

၂၆၁၀၀ (muelk-ya) Mallow; a plant of the genus Malva; the common wild mallow.

၂၆၁၀၀ (muel-ka-na) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made the right to expect the performance of a specified act.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mool-taa-zim) Con tractor of the revenue.

၂၆၁၀၀ (mue-ma) Blemish; any mark that diminishes beauty; a spot; speck; stain.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (moe-moo-ye) V.I. Mew; to utter a cry sounding like mew, as a cat.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (meu-mue-ye) Swear; to take an oath; to utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to a divine being for the truth of the declaration; to vow; to put to an oath; to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to; to appeal by oath.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (meum-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration; one who administers an oath.

၂၆၁၀၀၀၀ (meum-ya-nue-ta) Swearing; exorcism; adjuration or conjuration of evil spirits.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mue-mey-ta) Mummy; a body of human being treated with preservatives after the manner of ancient Egyptians; well preserved body.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (meumey-ta) Oath; a solemn appeal to God for the truth of an affirmation, or in witness of the inviolability of a promise; an adjuration.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (meu-mai-ta) Swearing; the act of uttering a solemn appeal to God for the truth of a declaration; taking an oath.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (moe-mai-taa) Mewing; the act of crying like a cat, or imitating one.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mume-kin) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; capable of happening or taking place.

၂၆၁၀၀၀၀ (mume-ke-nue-ta) Possibility; quality or state of being possible; that which is possible; a thing that may or may not happen; a contingent interest.

၂၆၁၀၀၀ (mume-ta-na) Faulty; defective; wanting in something; incomplete; imperfect; deficient; damaged.

၂၆၁၀၀၀၀ (mume-ta-nue-ta) Faultiness; defectiveness; infirmity.

၃၀၀ (moon) What? what is it? what do you wish? an exclamatory word.

၃၁၀၀ (mue-ney) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence.

၃၂၁၀၀ (moo-ney-taa) Money; metal, coined and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin.

၃၃၀၀၀ (miss-yeu) Monsieur; the common title of civility in France, in speaking to, or of, a man; my lord.

၃၄၀၀၀ (moo-naa-aah) Advent; arrival; coming; any important arrival; approach.

၃၅၀၀၀ (mue-sey-que-ra) Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music.

၃၆၀၀၀ (mue-sey-qey) Music; a tone or tones having any or all of the features of rhythm, or melody; the art of expressive combination of tones.

၃၇၀၀၀ (mue-sar-dy) The name of the first sunday of summer, the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

၃၈၀၀၀ (moe-ey-naa) Germinative; having power to grow or develop.

၃၉၀၀၀ (moe-ey-naa) Germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; beginning of growth of a spore.

၄၀၀၀၀ (moe-ey-taa) Germination; the process of germinating.

၄၁၀၀၀ (meu-eta-bar) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality; illustrious; accredited.

၄၂၀၀၀ (moop-taa) Archmage; the chief Magi; chief priest of the order of Magi.

၄၃၀၀၀ (meup-ya-na) Evanescent; tending to vanish like vapor; vanishing; fleeting.

၄၄၀၀၀ (meup-ya-nue-ta) Evanescent; the process of vanishing away; failure.

၄၅၀၀၀ (meup-ta) Foreskin; the fold of skin which covers the glans of the penis.

၄၆၀၀၀ (mupht-khore) Parasite; one who eats at the table of another, repaying him with flattery or buffoonery; a hanger-on.

၄၇၀၀၀ (mue-sey-bat) Calamity; a state of deep distress or misfortune, produced by some adverse circumstance or event; misery; disaster.

၄၈၀၀၀ (mue-qa) Slipper; a kind of light shoe which may be slipped on with ease; a shoe.

၄၉၀၀၀ (mue-qab-bil) Opposite; set over against that which is at the other end or side; vis-a-vis.

၅၀၀၀၀ (mue-que-due-sey) Saint; one sanctified by Divine Grace.

၅၁၀၀၀ (mue-qad-dim) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

၅၂၀၀၀ (mue-qad-da-ma) Preface; something written as introductory to a book, or the like; something spoken as introductory to a discourse.

၅၃၀၀၀ (mue-qa-yad) Diligent; perseveringly attentive; steady and earnest in application to a subject or pursuit; assiduous; alert.

၅၄၀၀၀ (mue-qay-yam) Accredited; Invested with credit or authority; sanctioned; permanent; firm; solid.

၅၅၀၀၀ (mue-qass-sir) Condemned; pronounced to be wrong, guilty, or worthless; sentenced to punishment.

၅၆၀၀၀ (mooq-raa) Yolk; the yellow mass of food material surrounded by the white in the egg.

၅၇၀၀၀ (moo-qaa-rur) Consistent; permanent; standing firm; durable.

၅၈၀၀၀ (moo-raa) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin with a bitter, and slightly pungent taste.

၅၉၀၀၀ (more-baa) Magnificent; the song of the virgin

Mary; a song of praise.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - rab - ba) Jam; a thick preserve made of fruit boiled with sugar and water; jelly.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - buh) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moo - rud) Purpose; that which one sets before himself as an object to be attained; design; intention.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mure - da) Conium; the poison hemlock, it has ovate fruit with prominent wavy ribs and no oil tubes.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mure - din) Harmel; a rutaceous herb, and its strong-scented seeds yield harmaline, and are used as a vermifuge.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - dur) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; very ill-smelling and ill-looking; polluted; filthy; defiled; loathsome; dead.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - dir - raa) Befouled; polluted defiled; (b) deceased; dead; lately dead, especially said of herbivorous domestic animals, as cattle, etc.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - daa - roo - taa) Foulness; quality or state of being foul; that which is foul, or which defiles; that which is exceedingly offensive to the senses; filthiness; pollution.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mure - da - shur) Verdigris; a greenish blue poisonous pigment; (b) useless.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moo - roon) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; perfume.
 ၂၁၁၀ (muerz - ta - nue - ta) Malevolence; evil disposition toward another; inclination to injure others.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - ra - khass) Furlough; leave of absence; leave; vacation.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - maa) Heightened; made high or higher; elevated; raised; exalted.

၂၁၁၀ (moor - maa - raa) Provocation; cause of resentment; the act of arousing or moving; bitterness; rage.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moor - ney - taa) Pastoral staff; a spear, used as a scepter.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - ra - sa) Maceration; the act or process of macerating; making lean; causing to waste away; oppression.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - ra - qa) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; making clean by friction; cleansing.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moo - rut) Marah; the first halting place of the Israelites after passing through the Red Sea and entering the wilderness.
 ၂၁၁၀ (more - taa - naa) Bequeather; one who leaves an inheritance.
 ၂၁၁၀ (meu - sha) Groping; feeling; with the hands; attempting to find something in the dark.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - shy) Moses; the Hebrew prophet and lawgiver who led the Israelites out of Egypt and through the wilderness to Canaan.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - sha - kha) Measuring; finding the dimensions of.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - sha - ya) Mosaic; of or pertaining to Moses, the leader of Israelites.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - shak) Musk; a substance obtained from a sac, situated under the skin of the abdomen of the male musk deer, it has slightly bitter taste and a powerful odor.
 ၂၁၁၀ (muche - kha) Found; having come upon by seeking or by effort.
 ၂၁၁၀ (mue - sham - mir) Unproductive; barren; desolate; destitute of inhabitants; deserted.
 ၂၁၁၀ (moo - shum - maa) India rubber; a tough, elastic substance, obtained from the milky juice of various tropical

plants. It is not soluble in water or alcohol; wax-cloth; cerecloth.

၂၁၁၁ (mushe-ra) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; lump; a mass of indefinite or irregular shape.

၂၁၁၁ (mushe-ta) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-ty mkhai-ta) Boxing; the act of fighting with the fists.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-tab-ba) Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; dubious; unsettled; indistinct indeterminate; deceived.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-tuke) Cigarette holder; a cigar or cigarette tube.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-taq) Eager; excited by the desire in the pursuit of any object; ardent to pursue, perform, or obtain; keenly desirous.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-ta-que-ta) Eagerness; ardor; fervor; anxiety.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mushe-ta-rey) Customer; one who regularly makes purchases of, or has business dealings with, a tradesman or a business house; (b) desirous; willing and ready; anxious; eager.

၂၁၁၁ (meu-ta) Death; the cessation of all vital functions without possibility of resuscitation; act of dying.

၂၁၁၁ (mute-va) Placed; put in a particular spot or place; settled; located; put; set.

၂၁၁၁ (meut-va) Sitting; the actual presence or meeting of any body of persons in their seats with authority to transact business; session; congress; settlement; habitation.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mue-tar-jim) Dragoon; an interpreter; a translator.

၂၁၁၁၁ (moot-roo-taa) Utility; the state or quality of being suitable for use; usefulness; profitableness.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mote-raa-naa) Useful; full of use; having power to produce good; serviceable for any object; profitable; advantageous.

၂၁၁ (ma-za) Relish; that which is used to impart a flavor; something taken with food or drink to make it more palatable.

၂၁၁ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; neither hot nor cold; tepid.

၂၁၁၁၁ (muz-boo-ty) Prove; to establish by argument, testimony, or other evidence.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mwx-but-taa) Proving; establishing the validity of by an experiment or by a standard; proof.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mzab-na-na) Vender; a seller; one who sells; a vending machine.

၂၁၁၁ (mza-gha) V.T. Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to unite or blend into one mass or compound; to mingle; blend.

၂၁၁၁ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; not cold nor hot.

၂၁၁၁ (mzagh-ta) Mixing; the act of mingling or blending; causing to unite.

၂၁၁၁၁ (miz-dab-na-na) Saleable; capable of being sold; fit to be sold.

၂၁၁၁၁ (miz-dad-qa-nue-ta) Justification; execution of justice; act of justifying, or state of being justified; absolution; vindication.

၂၁၁၁၁ (miz-duh-raa-noo-ta) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault.

၂၁၁၁၁ (miz-deu-ga-na) Generative; having the power, or function, of generating; propagating; marriageable; capable or worthy of being paired or united.

၂၁၁၁၁ (miz-deuz-ya-na) Arrogant; making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boasting.

မုဒုဒုဒု (muz-doo-ye) Frighten; to disturb with fear; to throw into a state of alarm or fear; to terrify; to scare.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-dak-ya-na) Conquerable; capable of being conquered.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-dak-ya-nue-ta) Defeat; the state of being conquered; overthrow.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-dal-la-nue-ta) Luxury; a free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies the tastes; anything which pleases the senses, and is also costly, or difficult to obtain.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-du-az-aanaa) Wavering; moving to and from; unsettled; unstable.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-du-az-aa-noo-taa) Instability; want of firmness or steadiness.

မုဒုဒုဒု (muz-dai-taa) Frightening; scaring; causing fright or alarm.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzad-qa-na) Justifier; one that justifies; one who vindicates, defends, or absolves.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzad-qa-nue-ta) Acquittal; justification; discharging from obligation.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-daq-pa-nue-ta) Bristling; rising or standing stiff or erect; standing up on end.

မုဒုဒုဒု (miz-dark-la-nue-ta) Swaggering; walking with a conceited swing or strut; walking and acting pompously; ostentation.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-hab) Creed; any formula or confession of religious faith; a system of religious belief; religion.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzuh-raa-naa) Warner; one who warns or puts on guard; admonitor; monitor; one who gives notice.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzuh-raa-naa-eat) Warningly; by way of warning.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzuh-raa-noo-taa) warning; previous notice or intimation; (b) transparency; the state of being transparent.

မုဒုဒုဒု (ma-zue-gra) Mixer; one who, or that which mixes; mingler; blender; uniter.

မုဒုဒုဒု (ma-zue-gbue-ta) Mixing; blending; mingling; combination; the union of two natures in our Lord.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-vue-ye) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to cause to expand abnormally or improperly.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maa-zooz-taa) Lizard; a fourlegged reptile, being small or of moderate size, and having a moderately long body and usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with scaly skin.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-vai-ta) Inflation; an inflating; state of being inflated; distention; swelling; pomposity.

မုဒုဒုဒု (ma-zue-na) Maintenance; support; sustenance; livelihood; food.

မုဒုဒုဒု (ma-zoo-ra) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, used especially for driving a tool.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzut-maa-naa) Accuser; one who accuses; a fault-finder.

မုဒုဒုဒု (mzey-da) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything; pouch.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-yid-da-na) Multiplier; one that multiplies or increases in number; the number by which another number is multiplied.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-yad-ta) Multiplication; the act or process of multiplying, or increasing in number; a process of repeating any given number a certain number of times.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-ue-dy) Multiply; to increase in number; to make more numerous; to take by addition a certain number

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-ue-py) V.T. Lend; to allow the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same; to let, for hire or compensation.

မုဒုဒုဒု (maz-ue-ry) V.I. Swell; to cause to increase the size or bulk of; to cause to rise

or dilate.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzai-kha-na) Retainer; one who is retained or kept in service; an attendant.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzai-nue-ta) Equipment; whatever is used in equipping; armor.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzey-oota) Quavering; trembling; vibrating; moving; (b) confusion.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzey-pa-na) Forger; one who forges; one who makes or imitates falsely.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (maz-za-la) Station; social standing or condition of life; state; rank.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzal-ghue-ta) Brightness; brilliance; luster; splendor.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzalh-za) Brief; short; short in duration or space; curtailed; failing; poor.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzalh-zue-ta) Brevity; shortness of duration or time.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzal-hue-ta) Lasciviousness; lustfulness; lewdness.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzal-pa) Lucid; bright; shining; resplendent; luent; ornamented.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (muz-moo-raa) Psalm; one of the hymns collected into one book of the Old Testament; the book of the Old Testament made up of such hymns; a sacred song or poem.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (maz-mue-ry) Causing, or making to sing; to blow a musical organ.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzam-ya-nue-ta) Injury; damage or hurt done to or suffered by a person or thing; harm.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzam-na) appointed; invited; bid; the act of one who bids something.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzam-ra-na) Psalmist; a writer and singer of sacred songs; a singer.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzam-ra-nue-ta) Psalmody; act, or practice of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (maz-za-na) Medicago; a large cloverlike herb, having pinnately trifoliate leaves, heads of yellow flowers, and

twisted pods.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzaa-aah) Tottering; shaking, or trembling or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mza-ega-nue-ta) Praying in a loud voice.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzaq-pa) Rugged; having a rough uneven surface; not smooth; irregular.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (muz-roo-chy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow orifice; to spatter; to sprinkle.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (maz-rue-chy) Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken luster; to glisten; sparkle.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (muz-rai-taa) Top; a child's toy, commonly pear-shaped, having a tapering steel-shod point, on which it is made to gyrate, by spinning with a string.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (muz-raa-yaa) Arable; the land fit for, or cultivated by, plowing or tillage; farming land.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (maz-raq) A cushion upon which dough is spread, and inserted into the oven.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mzar-qa-na) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood with which dough is rolled out.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (miz-taa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal; the filaments which form the coat of mammals. They are outgrowths of epidermis only, containing neither blood vessels nor nerves, and are composed of horny substance. Only the lower part of the root of hair lives and grows, pushing out by its growth the part already formed.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (miz-taa-naa) Hairy; having or covered with hair; rough with hair.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (miz-taa-noo-taa) Hairiness; the state of being hairy.

၂၆၁၁၁၀ (mkha) Strike; to hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to

beat; smite; defeat.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha be-uy-naa) V.T. To cast an evil eye upon;—according to an ancient and still persistent superstition, an eye which inflicts blight or injury by merely looking upon a person, or by making a remark, although favorable to the victim to be.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha mish-kha) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishments; to gratify or attempt to gratify the vanity of, by artful and interested commendation; to cajole.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha khut-bir-ka) Subjugate; to bring under the yoke of power; to make subservient; to overcome.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha khute-kha-cha) Instigate; goad or urge forward; to set on; to encourage; to incite.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-vue-ye) V.T. Darken; to make dark or darker; to deprive of light; obscure.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh - boo - ry) V.T. Warn; to give notice, information, or intimation to beforehand; to notify in advance; to inform.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhav-khue-ta) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of several elements or parts; a mixture.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhav-lue-ta) Sodomy; carnal copulation in an unnatural manner; the state of sinfulness natural to unregenerate man; depravity.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-khib-ba-na) Lover; one who loves; one who has feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhab - nih) Alas; an exclamation; expressive of sorrow or pity.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh - ba - nue - ta) Love; a feeling of a strong personal attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration, or by ties of kinship; affection fondness; liking; loving.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-bur-taa) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequences of a course of conduct; announcement; giving public notice; proclamation.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-khab-ta) Loving; feeling love; having love for; manifesting love for; liking; desiring earnestly.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhag-ya-na) Feastal; of, or pertaining to, a feast; of a joyous nature.

မုခ်မုခ် (mikh-da) Immediately; at once; without interval of time; without delay.

မုခ်မုခ် (mikhda-dy) Together; with each other; in company with respect to place or time; in conjunction.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-doo-ry) Translate; to render into another language.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-doo-ry) Divert; to turn aside from or to; to turn off from; to turn; to revolve; to sway; to cause to walk; to take out for a walk.

မုခ်မုခ် (makhd-ya-na) Cheerer; one that cheers, gladdens, or comforts.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-dai-ta) Cheering; act of causing to rejoice; gladdening; making cheerful or happy.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhud-ran-noo-taa) Gyration; the act of turning or whirling, as around a fixed center; a circular or spiral motion; turning around.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhad-ta-na) Restorer; one who restores; one who brings back to original state; one who renews.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-va) Blow; a forcible stroke with the hand, fist, or blunt instrument; an assault; (b) balustrade.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-voo-ry) Whiten; to make white or whiter, in any way.

မုခ်မုခ် (maa-khoo-taa) Rheum; a watery discharge from the mucus membrane, especially from the eyes or nose; phlegm.

မုခ်မုခ် (ma - khue - ya) Striker; one who, or that which,

strikes, said especially of an untamed bull, etc.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-khue-ye) Revive; to restore to life or consciousness; to raise from languor; to recover from a state of disuse.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkheu-ya-na) Demonstrative, GRAM.; serving to designate or point out the thing referred to or intended; an informer; an index.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; a demonstrating; proof; a public display by way of proof.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhule-ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which the finer particles of a pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (ma-khue-my) V.T. Heat; to make hot; to apply heat to; to cause to grow warm.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mukh-vir-ra-naa) Whitener; one who, or that which makes white or whiter; a fuller; painter.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mukh-vur-taa) Whiten; the process of making white.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkheu-ta) Plague; that which smites or troubles; a blow; any effective evil; a stroke.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-zue-ye) Show; to exhibit or present to view; to place in sight; to demonstrate; to uncover.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-ze-ya-na) Shower; one who shows or exhibits; a demonstrator.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-zai-ta) Showing; the act of exhibiting or presenting to view.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-zait khai-la) Emphasis; suggestive use of language; a particular stress of utterance given to one or more words or syllables whose significance the speaker wishes to make prominent.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-zey-ta) Mirror; a looking-glass; (b) an example.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhaz-que-ta) Girding; the act of one that girds; being prepared; readiness.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkha-ya) V.T. Strike; to touch or hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to beat.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhai-vue-ta) Condemnation; the act of condemning, or pronouncing to be wrong; reprobation.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhey-la) Weak; lacking physical strength; feeble; infirm; lean; lank.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhey-la-eat) Weakly; in a weak manner; not strong or robust.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhey-lue-ta) Weakness; want of strength or firmness; feebleness.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-ya-na) Striker; one who strikes or beats; a conqueror.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-ya-na dmish-kha) Flatterer; one who flatters; one who uses flattery or insincere praise.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-khe-ya-na) Vivifier; reviver; one who restores life.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhai-na) Kinsman; a man of the same family; one related by blood.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (makh-khe-ya-nue-ta) Vivification; the act of vivifying; restoration of life; revival.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkhai-saa-naa) Styptic; having the quality of restraining hemorrhage when applied to the bleeding part.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mkha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; to become feeble.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mukh-loo-ty) Seduce; to lead aside or astray, especially from the path of rectitude or duty; to corrupt; to cause an error or a mistake.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mukh-loo-ye) Sweeten; to make sweet or pleasant to the senses; to make grateful to the mind or feelings.

မုၢ်မုၢ် (mukh-loo-ye) Forgive; to cease to feel resentment against, because of the wrong committed; pardon; to ab-

solve from the consequences of a fault.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-loo-my) Thick-
en; to make thick or
thicker; to cause to become
thick or stout.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-loo-eye) V.T.
Present; to lay or put
before a person for acceptance;
to hand or pass over.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-lue-py) V.T. In-
terchange; to put one
in the place of the other; to
give and take mutually.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-lue) Crowd; a
large number of persons
congregated into a close body,
and usually without order;
throng; mob; a gathering.

မုခ်လူမီ (mkhul-khlaa) Lax; not
tense, firm, or rigid;
loose; slack; relaxed.

မုခ်လူမီ (mkhulkh-laa-naa) Ero-
sive; that which erodes,
or eats away; dissolvent.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukhl-taa-naa) Se-
ducer; one who se-
duces; one who induces a wo-
man to surrender her chastity;
one who causes mistakes.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-lut-taa) Seduc-
tion; act of seducing;
enticement into wrongdoing;
the offense of inducing a woman
to surrender her chastity; caus-
ing an error, mistake, or wrong-
doing.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukhl-yaa-naa) Sweet-
ener; one that makes
sweet or sweeter; (b) one who
forgives or pardons.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-lai-taa) Sweet-
ening; making or caus-
ing to be sweet; (b) forgiving;
pardoning.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-lai-taa) Forgive-
ness; the act of forgiv-
ing; disposition to pardon.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukhl-taa-thaa-
baa) Apologize; to
make acknowledgement of some
fault or offense with expression
of regret for it by way of
amends; to ask for the forgive-
ness of; to make an apology.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-lai-taa-thub-
taa) Apology; an
acknowledgment intended as an

atonement for some improper
remark or act; an expression
of regret.

မုခ်လူမီ (mkhul-ma-na) Clout;
a patch of cloth, espe-
cially a wet one, and used in
cleaning dishes with; a dish-rag.

မုခ်လူမီ (me-khil-ta) Sieve; a
utensil with meshes
through which finer particles of
pulverized substance are passed
to separate them from the coars-
er particles.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-mue-khy) Snuff-
about; to sniff in order
to examine, said of dogs, horses,
and other animals; to sniff.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-mue-ly) Keep
waiting; making or
causing to wait; defer; postpone.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-moo-sy) V.T.
Sour; to cause to be-
come sour; make sour; to be-
come sour; to have sour sto-
mach; to turn acid.

မုခ်လူမီ (mukh-moo-sy rang)
မုခ်လူမီ Frown; to contract
the brow, as in displeasure or
sternness; to put on a grim or
surly look; to manifest dis-
approval by the countenance.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-mue-qy) V.T.
Stink; to cause to stink;
affecting or causing a stink.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-ma-nue-ta) In-
candescence; the glow-
ing of a body due to its high
temperature.

မုခ်လူမီ (mkhams-na-na) Cons-
tant; that which is not
subject to change; steadfast.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-mar) Velvet; a
silk fabric having a short
close nap or erect threads form-
ing a soft pile; plush.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-nue-ye) V.I. Long;
to feel a strong desire or
craving; wishing for something
with eagerness or yearning; to
long for; to miss.

မုခ်လူမီ (makh-nue-qy) V.T.
Hang; causing to be
hung; causing to be put to death
by suspending from a gallows,
or the like, without support
from below; drown; choke.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-nue-qey-ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot, as in a hangman's halter, which gets tighter the more it is drawn; a strangler.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-nai-ta) Longing; feeling a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; an eager desire; miss; feeling the want of.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhass-da-na) Taunter; one who reproaches with severe or insulting words.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mukh-soo-ry) V.T.

Lessen; to make less; to reduce; to make smaller or fewer; to decrease; diminish.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhass-ya-na) Absolving; setting free, or releasing, as from some obligation, debt, or from the consequences of guilt or sin; propitiation; pardoning.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhass-ya-nue-ta) Propitiation; the act of making propitious; atonement, or atoning sacrifice; that which appeases the divine justice and conciliates the divine favor.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makhs-na) Loin; that part of human being or quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hipbone and the false ribs; the privy part.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhuss-raa-naa) Disadvantage; unfavorable quality, condition, or the like; that which causes loss or injury.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mukh-sur-taa) Lessening; decreasing; diminishing; lowering.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-pue-ye) Overturn; to turn over; to turn upside down, or the wrong-side up.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-pue-ye ktai-ta) V.T. Brood; to cause to sit on, or incubate eggs; to make to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them; to roost; to cause to sit quietly, as if brooding.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-pue-ly) Refuse; to decline to accept; to decline to submit to; (b) fail; to neglect; leave undone.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhup-taa-noo-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good; encouragement.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhap-ya-eat) Broodingly; covertly; in a covered manner; secretly.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (mkhap-ue-ta) Brooding; covering; concealment.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-pai-ta) Refusal; act of refusing; denial of anything demanded, or offered for acceptance; failure.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-pan-ta) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-suse) Express; directly and distinctly stated; expressed, not merely implied or left to inference; of a particular or special sort; intended for a particular purpose; specific.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-sue-san) Expressly; in direct or unmistakable terms; for the express purpose; particularly.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-kha-ra) Surveyor; land-surveyor; one who surveys or measures land surfaces, mines, etc.; a geometer.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makhr-va-na) Spoiler; one that spoils; one who causes to decay and perish, or to become of less or no use; a despoiler; destroyer.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-rav-ta) Spoiling; causing to decay and perish; injuring; ruining; destruction.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-rue-vy) Spoil; to cause to decay and perish, or to become of less or no value; to destroy; to ruin.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-rue-vy shim-ma) Defame; harm or destroy the good name or reputation of; to disgrace; to calumniate.

မုခ်သုတ္တံ (makh-rue-ly) Causing expenditure; making to

lay out money; causing to put in use or be spent.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-rue-khy) Singe; to burn superficially; to burn the outside of; to remove the nap of a cloth, by passing it rapidly over a flame.

မုဆုမ္မ (mukh-roo-my) V.T. Excommunicate; to put out of communion; to cut off from the communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; (b) to accurse; curse.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-rue-py) Sharp- en; to make sharp or sharper; to give a keen edge or fine point to.

မုဆုမ္မ (mukhr-maa-naa) Ana- thematizer; one who pronounces an anathema against; one who curses or accurses; (b) excommunicator.

မုဆုမ္မ (mukh-rum-taa) Ex- communication; act of excommunicating; an ecclesi- astical censure whereby the per- son against whom it is pro- nounced is, cast out of the communion of the church.

မုဆုမ္မ (makhr-pa-na) Sharp- ener; that which makes sharp or sharper; that which gives keen edge or fine point.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-rap-ta) Shar- pening; the act of making sharp; giving keen edge or fine point to.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-raq-ta) Sinking; causing to sink or fall to the bottom of water.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-shav-ta) Making think; causing to be- lieve or think.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh - shue - vy) To cause to think; making believe; causing a thought.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-shue-khy) To deem worthy; to deem deserving of honor, praise, or the like; estimate.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-shue-la) Raging of the sea; surging of the waves; tempest; (b) pestle.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-shushe) unsound; insecure; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; not valid or true.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh-shue-ta) Passion; a suffering or enduring of imposed or inflicted pain; feeling.

မုဆုမ္မ (makh - sha - nue - ta) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; a pain endured; infliction of sorrow.

မုဆုမ္မ (mkhat-ra) Tender; im- mature; feeble from im- maturity; young.

မုဆုမ္မ (mtaa) Arrive; to reach a point by progressive mo- tion; to reach.

မုဆုမ္မ (mtaa) V.I. Ripen; to grow ripe; to come to perfection or a state of fitness for use; to get ripe; cook.

မုဆုမ္မ (mtaa) V.I. Mature; to ad- vance toward maturity; to become ripe.

မုဆုမ္မ (maa-ty) To belong; to belong to, as a corres- pondence addressed to a person.

မုဆုမ္မ (mut-te-vaa-naa) Bene- factor; one who confers a benefaction, or doing good.

မုဆုမ္မ (mut-te-vaa-noo-taa) Beneficence; the de- sire or practice of doing good; active goodness; kindness.

မုဆုမ္မ (mut-too-ly) Causing to play; making to take an active part in a game.

မုဆုမ္မ (mtaa lga-na) To have patience exhausted; to be driven to extremities.

မုဆုမ္မ (me-tul-loon) Mine; a subterranean cavity; an excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.

မုဆုမ္မ (maa-tiv) How; in what manner; a word chiefly used to introduce questions, direct or indirect.

မုဆုမ္မ (mut-va-nue-ta) Proclamation; act of proclaiming; that which is pub- licly proclaimed.

မုဆုမ္မ (mut-baa-etaa) Print- ing press; a machine for making printed impressions on paper or other material from an inked surface; printing shop.

میتا-نوت (mut - eya - nue - ta) Misleading; error; fallacy; guile; deceit; deception.

میتا-نوت (mut-un-taa) Causing to taste; making to taste; causing to savor.

میتا-نوت (mut-un-taa) Giraffe; a large ruminant mammal of Africa, it is the tallest of the quadrupeds, the male sometimes standing more than eighteen feet high.

میتا-نوت (mut-un-taa) Loading; laying a load or burden on; charging with a load, as a gun.

میتا-نوت (mtu-eshoo-taa) Lameness; halting; disability by reason of the imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect; halting speech.

میتا-نوت (mut-poo-taa) Oozing; flowing slowly or falling in drops; dropping.

میتا-نوت (mtuph-saa-naa) Typical; of the nature of a type; representing something by a form, model, or resemblance; figurative; symbolical.

میتا-نوت (mtup-taa) Mallow; a plant of genus Malva, its flowers are used in medicine.

میتا-نوت (mitt-raa) Rain; water falling in drops condensed from vapor in the atmosphere.

میتا-نوت (mutt-raa-buz) Mummer; one who mums, or makes diversions in disguise; a mime; masker; buffoon.

میتا-نوت (mutt-roo-ye) Causing to plow a land; preparing a land by means of a plow.

میتا-نوت (mutt-roo-ye) Gallop; to ride a horse at a gallop, or a full speed; to prance; to canter; to ride.

میتا-نوت (mutt-roo-pey-ta) Twinkling, of an eye; Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant; (b) a beater.

میتا-نوت (mturt-shaa-naa) Spatterer, especially in writing; a careless writer.

میتا-نوت (mutr-yaa-naa) Galloper; one who rides a horse at galloping pace.

میتا-نوت (mutt-rai-taa) Galloping; the act of riding a horse at full speed.

میتا-نوت (mutt-run) Metropolitan; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a province.

میتا-نوت (mitt-raa-naa) Rainy; abounding with rain; wet; showery.

میتا-نوت (mitt-ra-poe-ley-ta) Metropolitan. In the Eastern Church a metropolitan has oversight of the bishops of a province or a country and ranks below the patriarch, and above an archbishop.

میتا-نوت (mtur-poo-taa) Perturbation; tribulation; a state of distress or severe affliction.

میتا-نوت (mutt-tur-taa) Watch; a keeping awake for purpose of guarding, protecting, attending, or the like.

میتا-نوت (mtur-taa) Sandal; a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; a shoe.

میتا-نوت (mtish-vaa) Hiddenly; secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.

میتا-نوت (me-tuh-tis-sis) Metathesis; transposition, as of the letters, sounds, or syllables of a word.

میتا-نوت (maa-yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, for future use.

میتا-نوت (mey-deen) The offering of the Eucharist, or the sacrament of the lord's supper.

میتا-نوت (may-dun) Arena; a place of public contest or exertion; sphere of action.

میتا-نوت (ma-ue-ta) Mortal; subject to death; destined to die.

میتا-نوت (ma-ue-ta-eat) Mortally; in a mortal manner.

میتا-نوت (ma-ue-tu-ta) Mortality; condition of being mortal; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying.

میز (meez) Table; an article of furniture, consisting of a smooth flat board, or the like, fixed horizontally on legs, and used for different purposes, as in eating or writing. میز

میخ (mee-khak) Clove; the dried flower bud of a myrtaceous tree, which is widely cultivated, used as a very pungent aromatic spice. میخ

میزبان (may-khaa-naa) Tavern; a house where liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; a house where travelers or other transient guests are accommodated; an inn. میزبان

میش (mey-tukh-saa) Silk; the fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their nest or cocoon; raw silk, as produced by certain caterpillars or silkworms and which is used for weaving into fabrics. The caterpillars secrete the silk as a viscous fluid in two large glands. These communicate by ducts with the spinneret on the under-lip. The silk from the two glands is united into a single thread, which quickly hardens. The caterpillar produces this thread and winds it about itself so as to form a covering or cocoon in which it passes the pupa (intermediate form assumed by metabolic insects after the larval stage) stage. میش

میتراپولیتان (mitt-ra-poe-ley-taa) Metropolitan; in the Eastern Church, a bishop who has the oversight of the bishops of a province or country, and ranks above an archbishop and below the patriarch. In the Roman Catholic Church a metropolitan is an archbishop with suffragans. In the Church of England, he has oversight over a province. There are two in England, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and one each in Canada and Australia. میتراپولیتان

مایه (mey-ya) Water; the fluid which descends from the clouds in rain, and which forms rivers, lakes, etc, the pure water consists of hydrogen (11.186 per cent by weight) and oxygen (88.814 per cent), it is an odorless, tasteless, transparent liquid, and is very slightly compressible. مایه

دexter (mey-ya de-ey-da) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual arts. دستر

مؤدب (mey-ya dpa-ta) Modesty; the quality of being modest; well-behavior; orderliness; gentleness. مؤدب

مایه زار (mey-ya za-vue-ry) Plasma; the watery part of blood, as opposite to the corpuscles; serum. مایه زار

مایه (mey-ya-na) Watery; containing or discharging water; wet; tearful. مایه

میل (mey-la) Mile; a measure of distance originating with the Romans and coming into general use, with varying value. The ancient Roman mile was about 1,620 English yards. The English mile, used in United States, also, is equal to 1,760 yards. میل

مایه آبی (mey-la) Blue; having the color of the blue sky; the color of the spectrum. مایه آبی

میلد (mai-lue-dy) Deliver; to help a woman in child birth. میلد

میلیارد (mill-yurd) Milliard; a thousand millions; a billion. میلیارد

مایه آبی (mey-la-nue-ta) Blueness; the state or quality of being blue. مایه آبی

میل نا (mill-na-ya) Bluish; somewhat blue; having slightly blue color. میل نا

میل نا (mill-na-ue-ta) Bluishness; the state or quality of being bluish. میل نا

میل (mill-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering. میل

میم (meem) The name of the thirteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet. میم

မိမိ (mam - mue - ye) V.T. Swear; to affirm or utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to vow.

မိမိ (may-mune) Monkey; a member of the highest order of mammals, some small and long-tailed, and others tailless called apes.

မိမိ (myam-na) Ambidexter; a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

မိမိ (mim-sa) Mime; a mimic; jester clown; buffoon; rascal.

မိမိ (mim-sue-ta) Pantomime; a dumb-show performance; buffoonery.

မိမိ (mai-nāq-ta) Wet-nurse; a nurse who suckles a child.

မိမိ (mees) Copper; a common metal of a redish color, ductile, malleable, and very tenaceous, and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity.

မိမိ (miss - tur) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood or metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

မိမိ (miss-qoo-raa) Musician; one skilled in the art of music.

မိမိ (mist) Disappear; to be missing; to cease to appear or to be perceived; to vanish.

မိမိ (myaa-saa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in; to draw in; imbibe.

မိမိ (mai - qa) Indigofera; a large genus of tropical fabaceous herbs and shrubs having odd-pinnate leaves and pink or purple flowers; indigo plant.

မိမိ (myea-qoo-ry) V.T. Honor; to regard or treat with honor, esteem, or respect; to show honor toward, or respect for, by rendering due obe-

dience and courtesy.

မိမိ (myuq-raa) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality.

မိမိ (myaq-raa-eat) Honorably; in an honorable manner; respectfully.

မိမိ (myuq-roo-taa) Honor; esteem due or paid to worth; high estimation; manifestation of respect or reverence.

မိမိ (myuq-raa-noo-taa) Reverence; honor or respect because of position or relationship; profound respect.

မိမိ (muy-raa) Bitter; having a peculiar, and characteristically disagreeable taste, like that of wormwood.

မိမိ (mey-roon) Ointment; that which serves to anoint; a soft unctuous substance usually medicated and melting readily when applied to the skin; sweet salve.

မိမိ (mir-za) Clerk; a person who can read and write; one employed to keep records and accounts, to have charge of correspondence, with or without authority; a secretary.

မိမိ (mey-ratt) Forlorn; lost; deserted; forsaken; destitute; desolate.

မိမိ (me-ratt-gar) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

မိမိ (me-ratt-ga-rue-ta) Heirship; the privileges of an heir; inheritance.

မိမိ (meesh) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency. it differs from cloud only in being near the ground.

မိမိ (mai-sha) Forest; an extensive wood; a large tract of land covered with trees; a tract of woodland; a wood.

မိမိ (mee-sha-na) Foggy; filled or abounding with fog, or watery exhalation; misty; thick with fog.

၁၁၁ (mai-taa) Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred, beaten, or agitated in order to separate the oily globules from other parts and thus to obtain butter.

၁၁၁ (mey-ta) Dead; deprived of life; having ceased to live; without life; inanimate.

၁၁၁ (mya-ta) V.I. Die; to pass from physical life; to become dead.

၁၁၁ (ma - va) V.T. Bring; to convey to a place where the speaker is; to bear from a distant to a nearer place; to make to come.

၁၁၁ (mey-tue-ta) Mortality; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying; death; deadness.

၁၁၁ (mai) Bring, used more or less as a command by the speaker, as, bring that book to me.

၁၁၁ (ma-yai-ta) Bringing; bearing from a more distant to a nearer place.

၁၁၁ (may-tar) Waiter; an attendant; a servant in attendance; a man who does household work.

၁၁၁ (myut-raa-eat) Virtuously; excellently; in a virtuous manner; notably; valorously; bravely.

၁၁၁ (myut-roo-taa) Virtue; manly strength or courage; valor; capacity adequate to the production of a given effect; excellence of any kind; merit.

၁၁၁ (ma-kha) V.I. Lie; to lie down flat; to stretch out; to extend; to prostrate oneself.

၁၁၁ (mak-ka) Corn; a small hard grain or kernel off of an ear of corn or the whole ear.

၁၁၁ (maa-chaa) Muscle; an organ or mass of tissue which is capable of being contracted and expanded, thus producing movement in the animal body.

၁၁၁ (ma - ke - va - nue - ta) Paining; causing pain; affliction; suffering.

၁၁၁ (ma-kha-eat) Humbly; with humility; lowly; in a humble manner.

၁၁၁ (mak-kun) Abode; a place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place.

၁၁၁ (mkaa-naa) Armor; equipment of war; an engine of war.

၁၁၁ (mkad - da - bue - ta) Mendacity; the habit of lying; falsehood; lie.

၁၁၁ (much-choo) Smooth; a surface so even that no roughness can be perceived by the touch.

၁၁၁ (ma - kuke) Shuttle; an instrument used in weaving for passing the thread of the woof from one edge of the cloth to the other between the threads of the warp.

၁၁၁ (mak-kue-my) Blacken; to make black or dark; to grow dark or darker.

၁၁၁ (ma-kue-sy) V.T. Cover; to place a covering over; to overspread the surface of.

၁၁၁ (much - choo) Smooth; having an even surface; evenly spread or arranged.

၁၁၁ (much - choo - ye) V.T. Smooth; to make smooth; to make even on the surface.

၁၁၁ (much-choo-ta) Smoothness; the state of being smooth; having no roughness that can be perceived by the touch; sleekness.

၁၁၁ (mak-kue-py) V.T. Lower; to let descend by its own weight, as something suspended; to let down; (b) to humble; to humiliate.

၁၁၁ (mkhure-ya) Betrothal; a mutual promise for a future marriage; espousal.

၁၁၁ (mak-kue-shy) Repay; refund; to pay back, especially a debt; to be even.

၁၁၁ (mak-kue-ta) Bite; morsel; as much as is taken at once by biting.

၁၁၁ (mik - khoo - laa) Applicator; a stick or style used in applying kohl to the

eyelids.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (ma-key-kha) Meek; gentle; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (ma-key-kha-eat) meekly; in a meek manner; gently; kindly.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (ma - key - khue - ta) Meekness; gentleness; mildness of temper; the state or quality of being meek.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mik-kill) Thence; from that place or time; thereafter; thenceforth.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mkai-na-nue-ta) Creation; formation; giving a natural appearance.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mka-ka) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly used for floor covering.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mka-kha) To be meek; to be gentle or mild; to be humble.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mach-kue-ny) Bulge; to swell or jut out; to blister.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mach - kue - ny) V.T. Prick; to prick up the ears.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mkh-laa) Fodder; food; that which is fed out to the cattle, horses, sheep, etc., as hay and grass.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-lue-ye) V.T. Stop; to arrest or check the progress, motion, or course of action of; to halt; detain.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-lai-ta) Stopping; halting; hindrance of progress or action; arresting; checking.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (makh-la-nue-ta) Imagination; supposition; opinion; instinct.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (makm-ha-eat) Gloomy; in a gloomy manner; in a shadow.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (much-moo-ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; overwhelm; make an end of, —said of flame or fire; to extinguish a flame or fire.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (makm-ha-na) Gloomy; dismal through obscurity or darkness; dusky.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (much - moo - ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; make an end of; to extinguish a fire; to put out a fire.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (muk-moo-ly) V.T. Perfect; to make perfect; to finish or complete so as to leave nothing wanting; to complete; to accomplish; to carry through to a conclusion.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mukm-laa-naa) Complement; one who, or that which perfects, completes, or accomplishes.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (muk - mul - taa) Perfection; completion; getting through to the end; accomplishment.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (much - mai - taa) Extinguishing; quenching.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-kim-ma-na) Blackener; one who blackens; one who, or that which, makes dark or black.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mka-na) Innate; natural; belonging to some person from birth.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-ney-qa) Engineer; one versed in a branch of engineering.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-nash-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-sa) Publican; a collector of toll or tribute; a collector.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak - sue - ly) To be slothful; to be disinclined to action or labor; to be indolent or lazy.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-sue-py) To loan or borrow on interest; to give or take interest.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mkass - ya - eat) Secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.

ᲛᲗᲚᲐ (mak-sil-la-na) Slothful; addicted to sloth; inactive; sluggish; disinclined to action or labor; lazy.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-sil-la-nue-ta) Slothfulness; laziness; indolence; sluggishness.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-sal-ta) Being slothful, lazy, or indolent; Sluggishness.

မိုးဝါးသော (makh-sa-na-eat) Reprovingly; chiding as blameworthy.

မိုးဝါးသော (makh-sa-nue-ta) Re-proof; censure for a fault; rebuke; an expression of blame; chiding as blameworthy;

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-sa-ra) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-pue-ry) To cause to renounce or deny; to make to curse; to offend.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-kip-pa-na) Lowerer; one who, or that which lowers or humiliates.

မိုးဝါးသော (mkap-ra-na) Napkin; towel; a small cloth used for wiping or drying.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-par-ta) Causing to renounce or deny; causing to curse; offending.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-kap-ta) Lowering; letting descend by its own weight, or by adding weight, as something suspended; letting down; humiliation; reduction to a lower position in the eyes of people.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-ra) Minium; a brilliant red; vermilion; red pigment.

မိုးဝါးသော (mkar-hue-ta) Morbidity; the state of being not sound and healthful; infirmity; sickness.

မိုးဝါးသော (mkar-ha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-rab-ta) Angering; causing anger; making angry; causing strong passion or emotion of displeasure by a real or supposed injury or insult.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-rue-by) V.T. Anger; to make angry; to excite to anger; to enrage; to provoke.

မိုးဝါးသော (muk-roo-zy) Preach; to proclaim by public discourse; to proclaim tidings;

to discourse publicly on a religious subject.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-rue-ye) Shorten; to make short or shorter in measure or time; to cause to seem short; to abbreviate.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-rue-chy) V.T

Pinch off; to separate by squeezing between the ends of a finger and thumb, between teeth, or between jaws of an instrument; to wring.

မိုးဝါးသော (much-roo-ye) Smear; to overspread with anything unctious, viscous, or adhesive; to plaster; to overlay or cover with plaster or a similar material.

မိုးဝါးသော (mukr-zaa-naa) Preacher; one who preaches; one who discourses publicly on a religious subject.

မိုးဝါးသော (mukr-zaa-noo-taa) Preachment; a preaching; a sermon.

မိုးဝါးသော (muk-ruz-taa) Preaching; act or art of a preacher; a public religious service; a sermon.

မိုးဝါးသော (much-rai-taa) Smearing; an overspreading with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-rai-ta) Shortening; making short or shorter in measure or time; abbreviation.

မိုးဝါးသော (muk-shoo-ty) Justify; to maintain or defend as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-shue-la) Offense; that which offends; a stumbling-block; scruple.

မိုးဝါးသော (muk-shut-taa) Justification; maintaining as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty; absolution; vindication; support.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-kash-ta) Fly-flap; an implement for driving away, or killing flies.

မိုးဝါးသော (mak-kash-ta) Repayment; repaying; paying back; to even up.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mak-tav zeu-na) Annual; a relation of events in chronological order, each event being recorded under the year in which it happened.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mkat-va-na) Writer; Composer; one that writes or composes; an author.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mak-tue-vy) Making, or causing to write; to dictate; to enroll.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mkat-mue-ta) De-filement; making filthy; corruption.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mkut-roo-taa) Continuance; stability; permanence; enduring.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mkut-raa-naa) Permanent; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; abiding; durable.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mak-ta-sha) Strife; altercation; conflict; contention; trouble; fight.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mla) V.T. Fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; (b) to suffice; to be sufficient; to satisfy; be enough.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mil-la) Word; that which is said; saying; a brief remark or expression.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mil-la) The first milk from a mother's breast after delivery.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (ma-la-kha) Angel; in theology, a supernatural messenger of god; a spiritual, celestial being, superior to man power and intelligence, belonging to the lowest order, of the celestial hierarchy.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (ma-la-kha-eat) Angelically; like an angel; proceeding from angels.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (ma-la-kha-ya) Angelical; belonging to, or proceeding from angels.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (maa-laa-mut) Repulsive; repellent; forbidding; offensive; disgusting.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-ba) crocus; a large, pretty, bulbous plant with solitary long-tubed flowers arising with the grasslike leaves

from a fibrous-coated corm.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mlab-ba-nue-ta) Consolation; the act of consoling; alleviation of misery or distress of mind; exhortation; encouragement.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-vue-shy) Clothe; to put garments on; to cover with clothing.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mlub-taa-naa) Instigator; one who instigates; one who goads or urges forward; an inciter.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mlub-taa-noo-taa) Instigation; the act of instigating; incitement; spurring; urging on.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-had-ta) Panting; the act of breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with heaving of the chest.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-hue-dy) Pant; to breathe quickly, or in a labored manner; to respire with the heaving of the chest.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-hue-ye) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to kindle; to cause to go up in flames.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-hal-ta) Flaming; kindling; causing to burn with a flame or blaze.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mlah-lue-ta) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection; dismay.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mlue-ah) Matter; that of which any physical object is composed; material; substance; whatever occupies space; (b) fullness; abundance.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mull-loo-ly) V.T. Sting; to prick painfully; to pierce or wound with a poisonous or irritating sting.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (mal-lue-kha) Salty; containing salt, or excessive salt.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (ma-lue-ka) Counsellor; one who counsels; an adviser; one whose profession it is to give advice in law.

မုခ်သုဗ္ဗ (ma-lue-kue-ta) Counsel; advice given as

the result of consultation.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-lue-key-ya) Malva; an old world herbaceous plant, having dissected leaves, and pink, purple, or yellow flowers and naked carpels; the common mallow.
𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (ma-lue-py) V.T. Teach; to make to know how; to direct as an instructor; to impart the knowledge of; (b) to instigate.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-va-sha) Zodiac; an imaginary belt in the heavens, 16 degrees broad, including the paths of the moon and all the principal planets and, as its middle line, the ecliptic, or the path of the sun; a sign of the zodiac.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-va-sha-na-ya) Zodiacal; of, pertaining to, or within, the zodiac;

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mil-loo-taa) Soft hair of the goats; fine hair discarded by sheep.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mleu-tue-ta) Aggregation; the act of aggregating; collection into a mass or sum; conjugation.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-za-na) Importunate; burdensome; troublesome; overpressing.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mla-kha) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle, or season with salt.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mill-kha) Salt; a colorless or white crystalline substance, known chemically as Sodium Chloride, occurring abundantly in nature, both solid and in solution, and used for seasoning food, for preservation of meat, etc.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-la-kha) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a mariner; sailor.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mil-kha-va) Pitch-fork; a long-handled fork, used for pitching hay, etc., and has many other uses.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-khue-my) V.T. Fit; to make fit or suitable; to adapt to the purpose intended; to adjust; (b) to compose; to form by putting together two or more things, elements, or parts, in a manner involving

the adaptation of forms of expression to ideas.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mlakh-mue-ta) Fitness; state or quality of being fit or fitted; adaptation; proportion.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mlakh-ma-na) Artificer; a skilled or artistic worker; a craftsman.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (malkh-ma-na) Fitter; one who fits or makes to fit; one who adjusts articles of dress.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-kham-ta) Fitting; making suitable; adaptation to the purpose intended; (b) composition; writing.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mil-kha-na) Salty; containing salt, or more salt than necessary.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mlaa-taa) Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin; to scrape off; (b) to smear; to rub over.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mul-tush-ta) Whetstone; a stone natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools; grindstone.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mla-ya) V.T. fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to suffice.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mill-ya) Full; filled; having within its limits all that it can contain.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mill-ya-eat) Fully; in a full manner or degree; completely; abundantly.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-ue-zy) Hasten; to move with celerity; to make haste; to act or go quickly; to hurry.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mul-yoo-sy) V.T. Distress; to subject to physical pressure; to strain; to bear heavily down upon.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mill-ue-ta) Fullness; the state or quality of being full; abundance.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-ye-za-na) Hastener; one who hastens; one who moves, or causes to move with celerity.

𐎎𐎎𐎎𐎎 (mal-yaz-ta) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; rash hurry.

ملڪيوڊا (mley-too-taa) Study; a setting of the mind upon a subject to be learned or investigated; earnest and reasoned effort; capacity.

ملڪلا (mley-la) Rational; reasoning; having reason or understanding; eloquent.

ملڪلوتا (mley-lue-ta) Rationality; the quality or state of being rational; agreement with reason; possession of reason; eloquence; the faculty of speech.

ملڪلوتا (ma-liss-taa) Especially; chiefly; in a special manner; as distinguished among others of the same class or kind; principally.

ملڪلوپا (mul-ye-saa-naa) Oppressor; one who or that which oppresses; a constrainer; one who causes distress; a vexer.

ملڪلوتا (mul-yuss-taa) Distressing; causing distress; subjecting to physical pressure; constraint; vexation.

ملڪشا (mley-sha) Bald; destitute of the natural covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ملڪ (ملڪ) ملڪ

ملڪتا (mley-ta) Patch; a piece of cloth or other suitable material, sewed on a garment to repair or strengthen it.

ملڪتا (mlai-ta) Filling; making full; supplying with as much as can be held; filling to capacity; (b) being sufficient.

ملڪلا (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering for a roof; straw, rushes etc. used for covering a roof.

ملڪلا (mlait-ya-nue-ta) Annihilation; reduction to nothing; causing to cease to be in any form, by destroying the essential character of.

ملڪا (mal-ka) King; a male sovereign; a man invested with supreme authority over a nation, usually for life and by hereditary succession.

ملڪا (mil-ka) Counsel; advice; instruction; advice given

as the result of consultation.

ملڪا (mal-ka-eat) Kingly; in a kinglike manner; like a king.

ملڪوتا (mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; a state or monarchy the head of which is a king.

ملڪوتا (mal-kue-ta-na-ya) Royal; belonging to the royal prerogative.

ملڪوتا (mal-ka-ya) Kingly; belonging to, or pertaining to a king; regal; royal.

ملڪوتا (ma-lik-ta) Queen; the wife of a king; a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom; female monarch.

ملڪلا (mil-la) Word; that which is said; a brief remark or expression.

ملڪلا (mal-la-la) Speaker; one endowed with the power of speech; talkative.

ملڪلا (mal-la-lue-ta) Talkativeness; loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; being endowed with the power of speech.

ملڪلا (mlam-due-ta) Symmetry; a due proportion of the several parts of the body to each other; harmony.

ملڪلا (ma-lanj) Trowel; a flat hand tool used to spread, shape, and smooth, loose or plastic material.

ملڪلا (mlust-yaa-noo-taa) Robbery; the act of robbing; larceny of property from a person by violence; brigandage.

ملڪلا (mul-aah) Speck, especially the white specks on the eyes.

ملڪلا (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering of a roof, made of leaves, staw, or rushes.

ملڪلا (ma-la-pa) Sheet; a broad piece of cloth usually of linen or cotton, used as an article of bedding next to the body.

ملڪلا (mul-poo-ye) Mimic; to ridicule by imitation; to make sport of by copying or imitating; to represent by way of imitation.

မူလ (mul-pai-taa) Mimicry; the act of one who mimics; ludicrous imitation in sport or ridicule.

မူလ (mal-pa-na) Teacher; one who teaches; one whose occupation is to instruct; an instructor; tutor.

မူလ (mal-pa-nue-ta) Teaching; the office of a teacher; tutoring.

မူလ (mal-pa-na-ya) Doctrinal; pertaining to a doctrine, or something taught.

မူလ (ma-lap-ta) Teaching; the act or business of instructing; instruction.

မူလ (mulq-taa) Tweezers; a small pincerlike implement for grasping or extracting; snuffers; pincers.

မူလ (mal-sha) Bald; deprived of hair, or natural growth on the scalp or head.

မူလ (mil-lat) Nation; the people connected by the ties of blood, customs, and common interest, than exists between them and others; the body of inhabitants of a country under a single government.

မူလ (mlat-shma) Participle; a word that partakes of the nature of both verb and adjective.

မူလ (mil-ta) Verb; the part of speech expressing some kind of action or mode of being. a word which affirms or predicates something; a word.

မူလ (mil-ta da-biq-ta) Intransitive verb; a word expressing an action or state as limited to the agent or subject, or as ending in itself.

မူလ (mil-ta me-ud-rsane-ny-taa) Auxiliary verb; a word expressing aid or help; assistance.

မူလ (mil-ta mshan-yaney-ta) Transitive verb; a word which expresses an action as not limited to the agent or subject, but ending in a direct object.

မူလ (mil-ta-ya) Verbal; of or pertaining to words; con-

sisting in, or having to do with, words only.

မူလ (mil-lat-ta-ya) Nationalist; an advocate of, or believer in nationalism.

မူလ (mlat-kue-ta) Guile; cunning; duplicity; villany.

မူလ (mlat-mue-ta) Murmuring; making low, continued, and confused sounds; detraction; disparagement.

မူလ (mam-ma) Bread,—a word usually used by children only.

မူလ (maa-maa) Mamma; mother; —now usually used by children only.

မူလ (maa-maa) Uncle; a father's brother, —used very scarcely.

မူလ (mam-jue-ly) V.T. Busy; to make, or keep busy; to engage or keep engaged; to detain; delay.

မူလ (mam-maj-ta) Munching; nibbling; melting by rubbing.

မူလ (mam-da-nue-ta) Escape; the act of escaping; state of having escaped; evasion of harm.

မူလ (mam-hue-ry) Put off; delay; postpone; to make to linger.

မူလ (mam-mue-zy) To melt by rubbing, as candy in the mouth; to munch; nibble.

မူလ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder; to be taken with a chill.

မူလ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder.

မူလ (mam-mue-khy) V.T. Smell; to perceive by the organs of smell; to perceive or investigate, as if by the sense of smell; to scent out.

မူလ (mam-mue-ye) Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God

for the truth of what is affirmed.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-mue-ly) To turn blue; to make or cause to turn blue.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-moo-ly) Appraise; to set a value on; to estimate the worth of; to inquire about the price of.

၂၁၁၁ (ma-mue-la) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; an inundation.

၂၁၁၁ (ma-mue-na) Mammon; In the scripture, riches; the god of riches.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-moo-sy) V.T. Suckle; to give suck to; to nurse at the breast.

၂၁၁၁ (ma-mure) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge by a superior power; a commissioner.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-mue-ty) To put to death; to deprive of life; to slay; to kill.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-muz-taa) N. Chill a sensation of cold attended with convulsive shaking of the body, pinched face, pale skin, etc., usually caused by exposure to cold or wet; shivering.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. Ripen; to make ripe; to mature; to cook.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. Tan; to convert a skin into leather by impregnation with an infusion of oak bark, or tannic acid.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-too-ye) Puddle; to knead clay, etc., when wet to render it impervious to water.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. To bring, take, or carry to a destination.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-too-ye) V.T. Squeal; to betray a secret; to turn informer against others.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-mey-ta) Glaucium; a small plant of genus Papaveraceae having yellow flowers and an acrid yellow juice.

၂၁၁၁ (maa-maa-chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; an accoucheuse.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-kue-khy) V.T. To make, or cause to become meek or mild.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-lue-khy) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle or season with salt.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-lue-ye) V.T. Suffice; to make to be enough; to stretch what may be at hand to meet the need; (b) to load; to cause to be loaded.

၂၁၁၁ (maml-la) Speech; the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; the power of speaking; oral utterance.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-soo-ye) V.T. Enable; to make able; to give one power, or competency, sufficient for the purpose.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-me-saa-noo-taa) Suckling; the act of nursing at the breast.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-me-sun-taa) Nurse; wet nurse; a woman who suckles an infant.

၂၁၁၁ (mam-rue-dy) V.T. Adjust; to make exact; to fit; to bring into proper relations; to adapt; to arrange; to fit; make suitable.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-roo-ry) V.T. Embitter; to make bitter or more bitter; to excite bitter.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-roo-ye) V.T. Sicken; to make sick; to affect with some temporary disorder; to hurt; injure.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-roo-ye lib-ba) Displease; to incur the disapproval of, accompanied by feeling of annoyance or dislike; causing heartache.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-rur-taa) Embitter feelings or animosities in.

၂၁၁၁ (mum-rur-taa) Embittering; act of making bitter or more bitter; exciting bitter feelings or animosities.

מַמְּרָא (mam-mar-ta) Putting off; delaying purposely; postponement.

מִמְּטוּם (mim-toom) From everlasting; from aforetime; ever.

מַמְּלָנָא (mamt-la-na) A writer of parables or proverbs.

מַמְּ (man) Who; An interrogative pronoun, used in singular,

מִמְּ (min) From; a point of starting; a place whence actual movement takes place; out of; at; on.

מַמְּנָא (mna) V.T. Count; to name one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; to make an enumeration; to reckon.

מַמְּנָא (ma-na) Why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account; wherefore.

מַמְּנָא (ma-na) Dish; a vessel, as a platter, plate, or bowl, used for serving up food at the table.

מַמְּנָא (min-na) Fur; a dressed pelt worn as a trimming, or as a garment for warmth.

מַמְּנָא (man-na) Manna; gift of heaven; the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness, according to the bible.

מַמְּנָא (mun-voo-ye) To make, or cause to spring; to make to rise suddenly.

מַמְּנָא (man-bar) Pulpit; an elevated place or platform for a speaker.

מַמְּנָא (mnag-bue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; the loss of power of the voluntary motion.

מַמְּנָא (man-ghue-ry) V.T. Rake; to scrape or scratch with a rake in order to stir up the soil, etc.

מַמְּנָא (man-ghir) Rake; an implement consisting usu-

ally of a bar with projecting prongs, set transversely at the end of a long handle, and used for gathering hay or stubble, stirring earth, etc.

מַמְּנָא (man-ga-na) Screw; a mechanical device consisting of a continuous helical rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects; ballista.

מַמְּנָא (man-ja-niq) Ballista; an ancient military engine, for hurling missiles; sling.

מַמְּנָא (mna-ghiss-tan) Suddenly; unexpectedly; happening without notice.

מַמְּנָא (man-gar-ta) Raking; passing a rake over; gathering, smoothing, or loosening with a rake.

מַמְּנָא (man-ghish-tan) Anew; over again; afresh; to do a thing over again; again.

מַמְּנָא (man-due-ye) Making or causing to leap or jump; causing to spring up in the air.

מַמְּנָא (min-dey) Thing; what ever exists, or is conceived to exist, as a separate entity.

מַמְּנָא (man-dey-la) Chrisom; a white cloth, robe, or mantle thrown over a child when baptized, as a sign of innocence.

מַמְּנָא (mid-ry) Again; another time; once more; anew; in return; back again.

מִמְּ From him; of him.

מִמְּ From her; of her.

מַמְּנָא (man-hoo-ry) Enlighten; to shed the light of truth and knowledge upon; to comment; to expose.

מַמְּנָא (munh-raa-naa) Enlightener; one who enlightens; one who illuminates or supplies with light; a commentator.

מַמְּנָא (man-vue-ly) Languish; to make languid; to cause loss of strength or animation; to weaken.

מַמְּנָא (mun-voo-ry) V.T. Shy; to make or cause to be shy; causing to start suddenly aside through fright; to frighten.

၄၀၀ From you; by you. (m)
 ၄၀၁ (man - va - ra) Weaver's beam; a cylinder of wood making a part of the loom, on which weavers wind the warp before weaving.
 ၄၀၂ (man-zue-ly) V.I. Fester; to generate pus; to become inflamed and suppurate; to contain pus.
 ၄၀၃ (man - zil) Apartment; a suite or set of rooms; a room in a building.
 ၄၀၄ (man-zil) Stage on a journey; a day's journey; the distance covered in one day, on a journey.
 ၄၀၅ (mna - kha) Late; lately deceased; departed; existing not long ago.
 ၄၀၆ (mnakh-ma-nue-ta) Resurrection; rising from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.
 ၄၀၇ (mnakh-sha-na) Sooth-sayer; one who foretells events; a prognosticator.
 ၄၀၈ (mnakh - ta - nue - ta) Humiliation; abasement of pride; mortification.
 ၄၀၉ (mun-too-py) V.T. Drip; to let fall in drops; to let fall drops of moisture.
 ၄၁၀ (ma-ney) Who? whom?
 ၄၁၁ (min-ney) From me.
 ၄၁၂ (mney) Count; you count.
 ၄၁၃ (mna - ya) V.T. Count; to tell one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; enumerate compute; reckon.
 ၄၁၄ (man-ue-khy) V.I. Rest; to cease from action or motion when it is wearying; to take repose.
 ၄၁၅ (ma-na-ue-ta) Quiddity; the essence, or distinctive peculiarity, of a thing.
 ၄၁၆ (man-yakh-ta) Resting; cessation motion, exertion, or labor; repose of body.
 ၄၁၇ (min - ya - na) Number; a total amount of units; an

arithmetical aggregate.
 ၄၁၈ (man-ya-na) Enumerator; one who numbers; one who counts.
 ၄၁၉ (min-ya-na goo-raa) Cardinal number; a primary number used in simple counting, as one, two, three, etc.
 ၄၂၀ (min-ya-na sid-ra-ya) Ordinal number, as first, second, third, etc.
 ၄၂၁ (man-ney-na-ya) Manichaeism; a believer in the doctrine of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3d. century A.D. who taught, that man's body is the product of the Kingdom of Darkness, or evil, but his soul springs from Kingdom of light, or good.
 ၄၂၂ (min-ya-na-ya) Numerical; of, or pertaining to, numbers; expressed in numbers.
 ၄၂၃ (mney-pue-ta) Beckoning; making a sign to another by a motion of the hand or finger, or by nodding.
 ၄၂၄ (mne-gey-ta) A bowl in which libation was mixed.
 ၄၂၅ (mna-ta) Counting; to name, or naming the numerals in regular succession up to and including a specified numeral; numbering.
 ၄၂၆ (man-khwe-sy) Rebuke; to reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to censure.
 ၄၂၇ (man - khue - py) V.T. Shame; to put to shame; to cover with ignominy; abash.
 ၄၂၈ (min-nakh) From you; (f)
 ၄၂၉ (man-khass-ta) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; reproof; censure for a fault; reprimand.
 ၄၃၀ (man-khap-ta) Putting to shame; exciting a sense of guilt; making a person to be ashamed of self.
 ၄၃၁ (mnukhr-ya-na-noo-ta) Alienation; estrangement; diversion of the affection.
 ၄၃၂ (min-nan) From us; of us; by us; with us; coming from us.

مَنَسْرُتَا (mun-sur-taa) Leaking;
 an escaping by a leak;
 leakage; dripping; draining.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-qoo-ry) To have
 engraved; having cut
 with a graving instrument in
 order to form an inscription,
 etc.; to have carved or tattooed.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-qul) Chafing-dish;
 portable grate; a grill or
 griddle.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-qash) Tweezers; a
 small pincelike imple-
 ment for grasping or extracting.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnaa-raa) Candlestick;
 lamp-stand; a utensil for
 supporting a candle or lamp.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (min-naa-raa) Minaret; a
 slender, lofty tower attach-
 ed to a mosque and surrounded
 by one or more balconies, from
 which the summons to prayer
 is cried by Mullah.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-shue-ye) Forget;
 to lose the remembrance
 of; to let go from the memory;
 to slight.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-shue-py) Drain;
 to exhaust of liquid con-
 tents by drawing them off; to
 make gradually dry or empty.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-shue-qy) To al-
 low self to be kissed;
 to kiss excessively.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-shaqe-ta) Kiss;
 a touch or pressure
 with the lips, as a token of af-
 fection; a salute or caress with
 the lips.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnash-ya-na) Oblivious;
 evincing oblivion; causing
 forgetfulness.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnash-ya-nue-ta) Ob-
 livion; act of forget-
 ting; forgetfulness.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-shai-ta) Forget-
 ting; losing the remem-
 brance of; forgetfulness.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (min-shil) Sudden; an
 unexpected occurrence; a
 surprise.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (min-shil-ta-ney) Sudden-
 ly; in a sudden
 manner; unexpectedly.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (min-nat) Obligation; du-
 ty; favor; that which a

مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnass-ya-rue-ta) Ex-
 perience; the actual
 living through an event; person-
 al acquaintance with reality; (b)
 temptation.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnaa-aah) Arrival; act
 of arriving or coming; set-
 ting out.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-pue-ly) To cause
 to fall; making or caus-
 ing to fall; to drop.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-pue-ly) Dethrone;
 to remove or drive from
 a throne; depose.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnup-saa-naa) Purga-
 tive; a purging medicine;
 a cathartic.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnup-saa-noo-taa) Purging;
 cleansing
 or freeing from impurities.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnue-sha-na) Animate;
 endowed with life; liv-
 ing; alive; having life.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnue-sha-nue-ta) Animation;
 the state of
 being alive; respiration.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (man-sab) Office; a spe-
 cial duty, or position,
 conferred by an exercise of an
 authority, and for a public
 purpose.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-soo-ly) V.I. Leak;
 to let water or other flu-
 id out through a crack or cre-
 vice; draw off.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-soo-py) V.I. Drain;
 to flow off gradually;
 to draw off by degrees; to clear;
 to become clear or clean.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-soo-ry) V.I. Leak;
 to let water or other flu-
 id in or out through a crevice,
 contrary to what is intended.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mun-sup-taa) Drain-
 ing; drawing off by de-
 grees; causing to flow gradually
 out or off; dripping; clearing.
 مَنَسْرُوتَا (mnuss-raa-noo-taa) Blandishment;
 an act
 or a word expressive of affection
 or kindness; soft words and
 artful caresses.

person is bound to do or forbear. care; the binding power of a vow; promise.

၂၁၁၁ (mna-ta) Part; portion;

၂၁၁၂ (mna-ta) Part; portion; lot; a portion allotted; a share; that which is conveyed by a lot.

၂၁၁၃ (min-ta) Obligation; that which obligates or constrains; the binding power of a promise, oath, or vow; that which constitutes moral duty.

၂၁၁၄ (min-ta min) Thanks to; thanking a person for the favors received.

၂၁၁၅ (min-ta te-anaa) Thank; expressing gratitude, or making acknowledgement for a favor or kindness.

၂၁၁၆ (mna-ta-eat) Partly; in part; in some measure or degree.

၂၁၁၇ (man-tue-ye) V.I. Succeed; to obtain object desired; to accomplish what is intended; become successful; to prosper; to become prosperous.

၂၁၁၈ (mna-ta-ya) Partial; of, pertaining to, or affecting a part only; particular.

၂၁၁၉ (mant-ya-na) Successful; resulting or terminating in success; having gained success; having the desired effect; prosperous.

၂၁၂၀ (man-tai-ta) Success; the act of succeeding; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; attainment of a proposed object.

၂၁၂၁ (mnat-mal) The day before yesterday; the other day.

၂၁၂၂ (mna-ta-na-eat) Partially; in a partial manner; in part; not totally.

၂၁၂၃ (mna-ta-na-ya) Partial; inclined to favor one side more than the other.

၂၁၂၄ (mnut-aa-noo-taa) Preponderance; superiority of weight, power, etc.

၂၁၂၅ (msa) V.I. Wash; to clean a cloth by rubbing and dipping it in water; (b) to putrefy, melt, waste, drip away.

၂၁၂၆ (miss-sa) Forum; the public place of a city, consisting of an open square, surrounded by shops, etc.; middle.

၂၁၂၇ (ma-sai-ta) Balance; a pair of scales; an instrument for weighing; (b) a sign of the Zodiac; Libra.

၂၁၂၈ (mass-sab bap-py) Hypocrite; putting on an appearance; practice of feigning to be what one is not; false assumption of an appearance of a virtue.

၂၁၂၉ (msa-bih) V.T. Liken; to think to be like; to represent as like.

၂၁၃၀ (msab-ha-eat) Analogously; bearing some resemblance in like manner.

၂၁၃၁ (msab-hue-ta) Analogy; likeness; resemblance; likeness between things in some effects.

၂၁၃၂ (muss-boo-ty) Prove; to ascertain, by an experiment or a standard; to show; demonstrate; affirm.

၂၁၃၃ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person; to fill; make full.

၂၁၃၄ (mussv-yaa-naa) Satisfying; filling up the measure of a want of a person or thing; making full; filling

၂၁၃၅ (mussv-yaa-noo-taa) Satisfaction; act of satisfying; gratification of desire of mind resulting from an accomplishment.

၂၁၃၆ (msub-raa-naa) Messenger, of good-will; a bearer of tidings; an evangelist.

၂၁၃၇ (mussb-raa-noo-taa) Opinion; settled judgment in regard to any point; belief stronger than impression, but less than positive knowledge; surmise; supposition.

၂၁၃၈ (muss-but-taa) Proving; ascertaining by an experiment, or by a standard; proving to be true.

၂၁၃၉ (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mseu-khue-ta) Longing; an eager desire; a craving earnest wish.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mass-sue-my) To have ordained; to cause the ordination of; to present for ordination.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mass-sue-my ba-la) V.T. Mind; to regard with attention; to heed; to be careful; to watch.

မိုးဝေလွင် (ma - sue - qy) Ascend; to cause or help to ascend; to cause to move upward. to raise.

မိုးဝေလွင် (ma-sue-ra) Delator; an accuser; calumniator; a common informer.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msure - ya) Delation; accusation, by an informer; calumniation.

မိုးဝေလွင် (ma-sure-qa) Comb; an instrument with a row of teeth used for adjusting the hair, etc.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msue-ta) Rennet; the lining membrane of the stomach, used for curdling milk.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mass-kha) Poker; a metal bar or rod used in stirring a coal fire; an oven-rake.

မိုးဝေလွင် (ma-sa-kha) Trough; a large, long, fixed vessel; a receptacle.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khoo-ye) Bathe; to lave; to wash by immersion, as in a bath.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khoo-ry) Mock; to treat with scorn or contempt; to deride; ridicule; to make fun of.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mussakh - yaa) Bath-house; a house equipped and used for the purpose of bathing; a bath.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msakh-pue-ta) Ruin; the act of falling or tumbling down; that which has fallen down from decay.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khaa-raa) Mockery; a subject of laughter, derision, or sport; laughing stock.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khaa-raa) Jester; a person given to uttering jests or joking remarks; a joker; a buffoon; merry-andrew;

clawed; wag.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khaa-roo-taa) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; a subject or occasion of laughter, derision, or sport.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khir- raa- naa) one that mocks; a scorner; scoffer.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-khur-taa) Mocking; treating with contempt or scorn; ridiculing.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss - taa) Lancet; a small lance; a sharp-pointed surgical instrument, used in venesection.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-tuv-taa) Stone-bench; a terrace or raised place in front of the altar.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-too-my) Repair, especially tools or implements.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree or plant, and obtained by incision.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-t-yaa-noo-taa) Apostasy; abandonment of what one has voluntarily professed; error; transgression; leading astray.

မိုးဝေလွင် (muss-tur) Ruler; a strip of wood, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msa-ya) V.I. Wash; to clean anything by rubbing and dipping it in water; to wash.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msaib-ra-na) Patient; undergoing pains, trials, etc., without complaint; being indulgent to shortcomings of others; forbearing.

မိုးဝေလွင် (msaib-ra-nue-ta) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude; the act or power of calmly waiting for something.

မိုးဝေလွင် (mass-ue-na) A day's journey; the distance covered in one day's travel; a stage.

၂၈၆၂ (msai-too-ta) In-
flaming; setting on
fire; kindling.

၂၈၆၂ (msai-kue-ta) Limit-
ation; containing with-
in limits; control.

၂၈၆၂ (msey-ma-na) Affirm-
ative; GRAM. confirm-
ative; ratifying.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-ya-na) Washer;
one who, or that which,
washes.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-yan-ta) Wash-
woman; a woman who
takes in clothes for washing.

၂၈၆၂ (msai-aanaa) Auxiliary;
one that aids or helps;
an assistant; a helper.

၂၈၆၂ (msai-pa-na) Consum-
ing; destructive; deadly;
dangerous; injurious.

၂၈၆၂ (ma-sai-ta) Balance; an
instrument for weigh-
ing; a pair of scales.

၂၈၆၂ (msai-ta) Washing; the
act of rubbing and dip-
ping in water, as clothes.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-kha) Syringe; a
small hand pump for
throwing or injecting liquid.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-kue-ny) Impover-
ish; to become poor;
to be reduced to poverty.

၂၈၆၂ (miss-key-na) Poor;
wanting in material
riches or goods; lacking in com-
forts of life; needy; (b) meek;
humble; mild mannered.

၂၈၆၂ (miss-key-nue-ta) Po-
verty; the state of be-
ing poor; want, or scarcity of
means of subsistence.

၂၈၆၂ (msak-ya-nue-ta) Ex-
pectation; a looking
forward to an event about to
happen; the prospect of future.

၂၈၆၂ (msak-kha) Plowshare;
the part of the plow that
furrows in the earth.

၂၈၆၂ (masskh-lue-ta) Folly;
want of good sense;
a foolish act or idea.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-kan) Abode; place
of continuance, or where
one dwells; abiding place; resi-
dence; dwelling; habitation.

၂၈၆၂ (miss-kar) Tinker; a
mender of metallic pots,
pans, kettles, etc.

၂၈၆၂ (ma-sa-la) Parable; a
short fictitious narrative
of a possible event in life, from
which a moral is drawn; a tale;
example; illustration; instance.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-lue-ye) V.T. Des-
pise; to look down
upon with disfavor or con-
tempt; to scorn; disdain; reject.
(mass-ya-na) Despiser;
scorner; spurner; one
that despises or rejects.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-lai-ta) Despise;
contemtuously hate; to
look down upon with disfavor
or contempt.

၂၈၆၂ (ma-sa-lan) For instance;
for example; as an illu-
stration.

၂၈၆၂ (msal-qa-ney-ta) Bob-
bin; a spool or reel,
with a head at one or both ends,
and usually with a hole through
its length by which it is placed
on a spindle, and which holds
yarn on a loom.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-mue-ye) V.T.
Blind; to make blind;
to deprive of sight.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-mue-qy) To be-
come or make red; to
give red color to; to turn or be-
come reddish.

၂၈၆၂ (massm-ya-na) Blinder;
one who, or that which,
blinds or deprives of sight.

၂၈၆၂ (mass-mai-ta) Blind-
ing; making blind;
depriving of sight.

၂၈၆၂ (msam-ela) Austere;
strict in modes of act-
ing, judging, or living; ascetic.
(mass-nue-dy) To lay
up against; to allow to
be supported by another object.

၂၈၆၂ (msa-sa) Fiber; a thread-
like object; a tough sub-
stance composed of thread-like
tissue, capable of being spun or
woven; a thread or rope made
of fiber tissue.

பெயர் (mass-sa-sa) Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast.

பெயர் (msap-qa-na) Laxative; having the effect of loosening the intestines and relieving from constipation.

பெயர் (masp-ra) Shears; a cutting instrument operating by the action of opposed edges of metal; a large scissors.

பெயர் (mass-que-ta) Spasm; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles.

பெயர் (miss-qal) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

பெயர் (msaq-mue-ta) Proportion; the relation in size, quantity, or degree of one to another.

பெயர் (msaq-rue-ta) Squinting; the act or habit of looking obliquely or cross-eyed; to look with eyes partly closed.

பெயர் (mass-saq-ta) Slope; an oblique direction; an incline; slant.

பெயர் (msa-ra) Accuse; to declare to have committed a fault or offense; to hold up to contempt; to blame.

பெயர் (mass-rue-ye) To cause to be, or to appear bad; to make to look bad.

பெயர் (mass-rue-ye khule-qa) V.L. Grimace; to distort countenance; to express some feeling, as contempt, complacency, etc.; to smirk.

பெயர் (mass-raph) Lavish; expending profusely; expending; expending or consuming in any way; expense.

பெயர் (miss-riq-ta) Comb; an instrument consisting of a thin strip, with a row of teeth on one or both edges, used for adjusting, cleaning, or confining the hair, or for aborning; a toothed instrument.

பெயர் (miss-riq-ta daq-la) Tarsus; the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg; the ankle.

பெயர் (mass-sar-ta) Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting.

பெயர் (mast) Having no appetite or desire for food; (h) fuddled; tipsy.

பெயர் (mass-ta) Curd; the coagulated or thickened part of milk, it is eaten as food.

பெயர் (miss-tuv-aanaa) Satisfiable; capable of being gratified or filled.

பெயர் (miss-tagh-da-na) Adorable; adored; worthy of worship or utmost love.

பெயர் (miss-tad-qa-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.

பெயர் (miss-tah-da-na) Evident; that of which evidence is given.

பெயர் (miss-tuh-raa-naa) Lunatic; affected with insanity; moonstruck; affected or influenced by the moon.

பெயர் (miss-tayb-raa-naa) Tolerable; capable of being borne or tolerated.

பெயர் (miss-tai-ka-na) Finite; having a limit; limited.

பெயர் (miss-takh-ya-na) Expected; awaited; waited for.

பெயர் (miss-takh-ya-na-eat) Expectedly; with an expectation; hoped for.

பெயர் (miss-tak-la-na) Intelligible; understandable; that which can be comprehended.

பெயர் (miss-tak-la-nue-ta) Understanding; intellect.

பெயர் (miss-tak-ma-nu-ta) Configuration; formation; scheming; designing.

பெயர் (miss-tal-va-nue-ta) Reprobation; rejection; strong condemnation or blame.

பெயர் (miss-tu-er-a-noo-taa) Visitation; a personal inquiry; action.

සුසංස්කෘත (miss-taps-ra-na) Braggart; boaster; prater; a vain person.
 සුසංස්කෘත (msat-ra-nue-ta) Protection; the act of keeping in safety; defence.
 සුසංස්කෘත (miss-tar-qa-nue-ta) Renunciation; the act of giving up something owned; laying aside.
 සුසංස්කෘත (msat-tue-ta) Stability; steadfastness; the state or quality of being stable or firm.
 සුසංස්කෘත (miss-lat-ra-na) Des. tractable; capable of being destroyed.
 සුසං (me-aah) V.T. Churn; to agitate milk or cream in a churn, in order to make butter.
 සුසං (maa-aah) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; an entrail.
 සුසං (ma-ey-da-na) Cause; one who causes something; one who causes to make or do anything.
 සුසං (ma-evad-ta) Causing or making to do; having a thing done.
 සුසං (ma-evue-dy) To have done; to cause to do; to make or force to do.
 සුසං (mu-evoo-ry) To cause to pass; to force the passage of; (b) to insert.
 සුසං (mu-ey-rya) N. Pass; a way by which to pass. a passage through an obstructed region; a mountain pass.
 සුසං (mu-evur-taa) Passage; a causing to pass or going through.
 සුසං (mu-eg-e-baa-naa) Amazing; bewildering; astonishing; wonderful; marvelous.
 සුසං (mu-eyub-taa) Amazing; amazement; overwhelming wonder; wonder; astonishment; bewilderment.
 සුසං (mu-eyoo-by) Amaze; to bewilder; to stupefy; to confound, as by fear, wonder, or extreme surprise; to overwhelm with wonder; to astonish.
 සුසං (ma-edan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious

stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.
 සුසං (me-ud-raa-naa) Helper; one who or that which helps; a giver of assistance; an aid; an assistant.
 සුසං (me-ud-raa-naa-eat) Helpfully; with assistance; with aid.
 සුසං (me-ud-raa-nao-taa) Help; assistance; the means furnished toward deliverance from difficulty; aid.
 සුසං (ma-eh-da-na) Reminder; a recorder; chronicler; a memorandum.
 සුසං (ma-oo-laa) Tyrant; oppressor; a person who exercises absolute power brutally or oppressively.
 සුසං (me-uz-yaa-roo-taa) Fortitude; endurance; mental strength.
 සුසං (mu-eyaa-laa) Spindle; a round stick tapering toward each end, with a catch at one end to hold the yarn.
 සුසං (ma-tal) Embarrassed; at a loss; being perplexed; inactive; idle.
 සුසං (maa-yaa) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; entrail.
 සුසං (m-ey-doo-taa) Custom; habit; a course of action characteristically repeated under similar circumstances; a practice.
 සුසං (ma-yue-qy) V.T. Narrow; to make narrow; to lessen the breadth of; to make tight or tighter.
 සුසං (m-ey-naa) Spring; an issue of water from the earth; a natural fountain.
 සුසං (m-ey-soo-taa) Epilepsy; the falling sickness; a chronic functional disease characterized by fits, occurring at intervals, and attended by sudden loss of consciousness and convulsive motions of the muscles.
 සුසං (m-ey-raa-nao-taa) Monition; an intimation, indication, or notice, as of something present or impending;

that which arouses the mind to attention.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mai-taa) N. Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred or agitated, in order to obtain butter.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m - ai - taa) (urning; the act of stirring or agitating milk or cream in a churn, in order to obtain butter.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (ma-lume) Known; perceived directly; apprehended immediately by the mind or senses; evident; apparent.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (maa-lai-ta) N. Facing; an exterior covering; an external sheathing.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu-elaa-naa) Entrance; ingress; the means or a place for entering.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-ul-eloo-taa) Violence; violent agitation.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu - ul - taa) Preface; something written as an introductory to a book; introduction; (b) induction; inauguration; entrance; entering into.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-daa-naa) Baptist; baptizer; one who baptizes.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (maa-moo) Uncle; paternal uncle; the brother of one's father.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-moo-dy; Baptize; to administer the rite of baptism to; to christen.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-moo-dey-taa) Baptism; the act or ceremony of baptizing; the application of water as a religious ceremony; christening; a sacrament in which sprinkling with water symbolizes the washing away of sin.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum - moo - ly) Appraise; to barter, value, or set a price on.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (maa-moo-naa) Uncle; a small or young uncle; a paternal uncle.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-moo-ry) Inhabit; to people; to settle; to erect; to build.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-mil-laa-naa) Appraiser; one who appraises or sets a price upon a thing.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum - mul - taa) Appraisal; act of appraising; setting a value on; estimation of the worth of; valuation.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mum-raa) Habitation; dwelling; sojourning in a strange land.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu - naa) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; that which is signified by act or language; essence.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-un-yaa-naa) Presentor; the leader of the singing of a choir; a singer.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-asq-sa) Crisp; wavy; curly; having the surface roughened into small curls, waves, or folds.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu-saa-raa) Tithe; a tenth part; one of ten parts.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-up-yaa-naa) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu-epraa) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck, often attached to a robe, or having an attached cape; a cloak.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-uss - yaa - naa) Stubborn; unyielding in purpose or mental attitude; fixed.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu-esurr-taa) Winepress; a place in which the juice is pressed out of grapes for wine purpose; wine-vat.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-aq-ba-nue-ta) Inquiry; the act of asking about; searching by questioning.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (ma-eque) Intellectual; performed by the intellect or understanding; apprehensible by the intellect alone; prudent; honorable.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (ma-eque-lue-ta) Intellectuality; possession of intellect; prudence; nobility; honorableness.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (m-aq-mue-ta) Perversity; taking distorted views; turning from truth or right; (b) craftiness.

ਮੁਲ-ਤਾ (mu-equr) Chisel; a metal tool or instrument

with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, used in dressing, shaping, or cutting timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a mallet or hammer.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-er-vaa) West; the point in the heavens where the sun is seen to set at the equinox, or the corresponding point on the earth; the point on the left of a person facing north.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-eraav ghur-baay) Northwest; toward the northwest; in or from a northwest direction.

၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-eraav ghurb-ya-ya) Northwestern; of, pertaining to, or being in the northwest; northwesterly.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-er-vaa-ya) Western; of or pertaining to the west; occidental.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-eraav tay-man) Southwest; pertaining to, or in the direction of, the southwest.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mu-eraav taym-na-ya) Southwestern; southwesterly.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (m-urd-doo-ta) Corrosion, especially of the bones; affection with caries;

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (m-ur-doo-taa) Licensiveness; lasciviousness; offending against chastity; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality.

၁၁၁၁၁ (ma-erue-qy) To cause to flee; to make to flee; to run away with; to kidnap.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (m-ur-paa-naa) Money-changer; money broker;

၁၁၁၁၁ (mar-phat) Ingenuity; ingenuousness; candor; high-mindedness; high intelligence; good-manners; politeness.

၁၁၁၁၁ (m-ar-qal-ta) Retard; to keep back; to delay; to render slow or slower in progress.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mar-qa-na) One who puts to flight; one who runs away with a thing; a chaser; kidnaper.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (m-ush-qa-nue-ta) Insolence; pride manifested in contemptuous treatment of others; brutal impudence; folly; madness.

၁၁၁၁ (maa-taa) Pimple; any

၁၁၁၁၁ small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, whether suppurated or not; papule; pustule.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (maa-taa de-un-vy) Grape; a single grape.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (m-ut-doo-taa) Readiness; Preparation; the state of being ready or prepared.

၁၁၁၁ (map) Map; a representation of the surface of the

၁၁၁ earth, or of some parts of it, showing the relative size or position, according to some given scale of the parts represented.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mup-pe-jaa-naa) Terrorist; one who practices terrorism; a person or thing that causes dread or extreme fear.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mpad-da-nue-ta) Error; belief in what is untrue; an act involving a departure from accuracy; a defect.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mup-poo-jy) Terrorize; to impress with terror; to coerce by intimidation; to reduce to a state of terror, by violence, or threats.

၁၁၁၁၁ (map-pue-khy) V.T. Cool; to cool off with air or wind; to make cool.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (map-pue-khey-ta) Fan; an instrument used for producing artificial currents of air by the revolving motion of a broad surface; a puff of air; blowing.

၁၁၁၁၁ (map-pue-ye) To have baked; to cause the baking of.

၁၁၁၁၁ (map-pule-ta) Particle, GRAM. a fall; falling; dropping; collapsing.

၁၁၁၁ (map-kha) Air-cushion; a cushion inflated by air or gas.

၁၁၁၁၁ (mpakh-mue-ta) Analogy; likeness between

things in some circumstances, when they are otherwise different; comparison.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-too-khy) Flatten;

to make, or cause to be flat; to make plane.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mput-moo-taa) Fattening; making fat; making plump with fat.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpai-gha-nue-ta) Cooling; making moderately cold.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpai-too-taa) Disdain; a feeling of contempt and aversion; regarding anything as unworthy of, or beneath one; scorn.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpey-sa-na) Persuasive; tending to persuade; plausible; winning.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpey-sa-nue-ta) Persuasion; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpak-ha-na) Counteractive; tending to counteract; acting as an antidote.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-choo-ly) V.T. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve; to make crooked.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpal-ghue-ta) Separation; setting apart; division; duplicity.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpal-gha-na) Separation; or; one who separates or divides.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpalh-due-ta) Dispersion; causing to break apart and going different ways; scattering; (b) confusion.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lue-khy) V.T. Use; to make use of; to convert to one's service; to put to work; to employ.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapl-kha-na) User; employer; one who uses or employs.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapl-kha-na daq-la) Cathartic; a medicine used for cleansing the bowels; a purgative.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lakh-ta) Using; making use of; putting to work; employing; keeping occupied or busy.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lakh-ta daq-la) Purgative; taking a physic; cleansing the bowels by means of a cathartic.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-pil-ta) N. Prefix; a letter or letters combined with the beginning of a word to modify its signification; a case; particle.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-nue-ye) Decline; to cause to decrease or diminish; to put or turn aside; to cause the annihilation of.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpun-taa-saa-naa) Fantastic; of, or pertaining to fantasy or imagination; existing only as an image or phantasm; imaginary; unreal.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapn-ya-nue-ta) Conversion; the act of converting; return; restoration.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-nai-ta) Causing the decline, annihilation, or destruction of.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpan-que-ta) Laxurious life; pleasure; indulgence in ease and pleasure.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpa-sue-ta) Capacity; the power of receiving and holding ideas, knowledge, etc.; mental ability; capability.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-sa-nue-ta) Permission; license or liberty granted.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-soo-khy) V.T. Gladden; to make glad; to cheer or make happy.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-sukh-taa) Gladdening; making glad or happy; causing happiness.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa) Exit; passage out of place; a way of departure or going out.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-que-ey) V.T. Crack; to cause to break or burst, as something hollow, with a sharp or explosive sound.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-na) Departure; going forth or out; (b) the book of Exodus.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-nue-ta) Casting out; driving out; (b) derivation, GRAM.

မုဒ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-eta) Rattle; a toy for making clattering sound when shaken; a sling.

ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpaq-qa-ta) Blotch; a large pustule; coarse eruption; a pustule.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-paq-ta) Departure; setting out; separation from a place; removal from the present life; death; (b) version, (mupr-ghue-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpar-da-nue-ta) Fleeing; running away; hastening off; separation.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-roo-ye) Making plentiful; causing to be plentiful; increase; multiply.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-roo-my) To make to understand; to explain; to enlighten.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-rue-my) Having cut; causing to be cut or slaughtered, as an animal.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-rue-sy) V.T. Extend; to Cause to expand; to cause to reach or continue; to stretch.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mapr-kha-na) V.T. Flyer; one who, or that which makes anything fly or flee.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-rakh-ta) Flying; the act of making to fly; causing to fly.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mupr-yaa-na) One who, or that which makes plentiful; (b) fruitful; fertile; generative.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mupr-yaa-noo-taa) Procreation; fertility; generative power; (b) the act of making plentiful.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-rai-taa) Making plentiful; causing to yield or contain plenty; procreate.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-rum-taa) Making or causing to understand; explanation.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mparn-sa-nue-ta) Stewardship; administration; management.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-rass-ta) Expansion; spreading out; dilatation; extension.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-raḡ) Tutenag; an alloy rich in zinc; crude zinc; bell-metal.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpar-que-ta) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another;

separation; removal.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpar-shue-ta) Distinctness; the state of being distinct; separateness; difference; distinction.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpar-sha-nue-ta) Separation; distinction; discrimination.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-pur-taa) Hankering fancies; the desires or appetite of a pregnant woman; fancies.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mup-shoo-ty) To see off; to accompany a person part of the way, or to his destination; to escort; to let go; leave off.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpush-too-taa) Extension; a stretching out; extending.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (miph-ta) Gratis; for nothing; without fee or recompense; free.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-tue-ye) Widen; to make wide or wider; to extend in breadth; to expand.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-tule) Wire; a thread or slender rod of metal, usually very flexible and circular in cross sections.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (map-tue-ly) V.T. Turn; to move around partially or wholly so as to present the other sides in given directions; to cause to turn or revolve.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpat-lue-ta) Perversity; the state or quality of being set against doing right; a turning from truth or right; perverseness.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mpatp-tue-ta) Commination; a threat; denunciation of punishment or vengeance; calumny.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (msaa) To be able; to have sufficient power, skill, or means to accomplish the object.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (maa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw something by producing a vacuum, as with the mouth; drawing liquid from by action of the mouth or a tube; sucking.
 ᠮᠤᠮᠤᠨ (mse-kule) Al-mighty; unlimited in might; omnipotent; all-powerful; able in every respect and for every

work

٤٠٥٥ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person or thing; to gratify fully the desire of; to cause to be contended.

471035 Dye; to give a new and permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to stain; to color.

۞ ۞ ۞ (muss-vai-taa) Satisfy-
 ۞ ۞ ۞ ing; gratifying fully
 the desire of; satisfaction.

the desire of, satisfaction.
 مَصْـبُـوْغٌ (muss-val-taa) Dyeing;
 the process of fixing
 coloring matters permanently
 and uniformly in the fibers of
 wool, cotton, silk, etc.

ᄃᆞᆫᆯᆡᆫᆯ (msud-yaa-noo-taa)
Imposture; deception
under a false or assumed char-
acter; impersonation; fraud.

ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ (muss-soo-ye) To make
thirsty; causing a dis-
tressing sensation for want of
drink.

to exhaust the liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry; to filter; to strain.

25650 (maa-soo-saa) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, formed by drying up of the discharge from the affected area; (b) plucking out of hairs; (c) a syringe.

(msukh-yaa-noo-taa)
Abuse; improper use

ᠮᠤᠨᠭᠡᠢ approval; approbation; sanction; goodwill.

form; a flat surface higher than the adjoining space or ground: a raised place; a seat.

2၁၀၁.၃၄၅၀ Imposture; delusiveness; fraudulence.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (miss-tai-ba-na) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially on foot.

𐄎𐄏𐄑𐄒 (miss-tul-yaa-naa) Forward; not willing to

comply with what is reasonable.

ᠲᠤᠭᠣᠨᠳᠡ (miss-tul-yaa-noo-ta) Forwardness; propensity; natural inclination; disposition, to do something good or evil; proneness.

Wile; a trick intended to ensnare or deceive; a sly artifice; crafty trick.

miss-tup-yue-ta) Em-
brocation; the act of
moistening and rubbing a dis-
eased part with a lotion.

مذہب مذہب

ခွဲစိတ်နိုင်စွမ်း (miss-tur-yaa-roo-ta)
Cleavage; the quality possessed by many crystalized substances of splitting readily in one or more definite directions, and yielding more or less smooth surfaces always parallel to the actual crystal faces.

𐄎𐄌𐄏𐄓 (msid - taa) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

𐤎𐤍𐤏𐤍 (muss-yid-daa-naa) Peep-
er; one who peeps; one
who looks through or as through
a crevice or a small opening;
one who looks cautiously or
slyly; a lurker.

𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩠𐩨𐩣 (muss-yud-taa) Peeping;
𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩠𐩨𐩣 peering through a small
opening from a hiding place;
lurking.

𐌿𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌽 (muss - yoo - dy) V.T.
𐌿𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌽 Peep; to peer through
or as through a crevice; to look
cautiously or slyly; to lurk; pry.

cautiously or slowly; to drain, dry.
 抽干 (muss-yoo-py) V.T.
 to exhaust the liquid
 contents of by drawing them
 off gradually; to make gradually
 dry or empty; to strain.

འདྲིལ་བུ་ལྟོག་པའི་འཇུག་པོ། V.T.
Obey; to give ear to; to
execute the commands of; to
comply with the orders of; to
listen to.

240000 (muss-yaa-noo-taa) Ability; power to perform, whether physical, moral, intellectual, or legal; capacity; skill or competence in doing; capability; efficiency;

240000 (muss-yit-taa-naa) Obedient; subject in will or act to authority; one who obeys.

240000 (muss-yut-taa) Obedience; compliance with that which is required by the authority; subject to rightful restraint or control; obeying; listening to.

240000 (maa-sul-laa) Material; the substance or substances, of which anything is composed or may be made, or which is necessary to the doing of something; matter.

240000 (muss-laa-hut) Advice; a view or consideration of a thing; an opinion recommended as worthy to be followed; advantage; counsel.

240000 (musl-khoo-taa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success.

240000 (muss-ley-yut-lakh-ma) Larynx; the upper part of the trachea; the organ of voice.

240000 (muss-lai-taa) Descent, of a hill or mountain; slope; causing or making to change from higher to a lower position; descending.

240000 (msul-loo-taa) Refinement; the act of refining; purification; cleansing.

240000 (msul-maa-naa) Modeler; one who forms after a model; a molder.

240000 (msul-taa) Refinery; a building or apparatus for refining or purifying; a filter; strainer.

240000 (muss-moo-sy) To hide time; to wait for with expectation; to hush; to be waiting silently and patiently for an opening or proper time.

240000 (miss-miss) Hushed; silent; procuring silence concerning; a person who is na-

turally quiet.

240000 (muss-muss-taa) Hushing; becoming or keeping quiet; hesitation.

240000 (muss-noo-ny) To cause to smell or savor, by burning slightly, said of food; to stench.

240000 (miss-iz-zaa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, having a moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

240000 (miss-aayaa) Intermediate; lying or being in the middle in place or degree; middle.

240000 (miss-aa-yoo-taa) Middle; midst; the part equally distant from the extremities or exterior limits; the middle part.

240000 (miss-aa-yoot-dsya-my) Interjection, GRAM.; an ejaculatory word or form of speech.

240000 (msaa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw milk from the breast or udder with the mouth.

240000 (muss-roo-khy) Mad; den; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage; to infuriate; to provoke to frantic rage.

240000 (muss-roo-py) To make pungent or hot; causing a sharp sensation of the taste.

240000 (miss-raa-yaa) Egyptian; a native or inhabitant of Egypt.

240000 (miss-rin) Egypt; a country in northeast Africa, area about 22,000 square miles.

240000 (msur-poo-taa) Asstringency; harshness; severity.

240000 (maq-bue-ye) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam.

240000 (maq-bule) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure; approved.

240000 (maq-bue-ly) causing to be accepted; making to accept.

240000 (maq-bay) Maccabee; surname of Judas, the third

son of Mattathias; Maccabæus.

မာခဘဲယဲ (maq-ba-ye) Maccabees; the name given in later times to the Hasmonæans, a family of Jewish patriots, who headed a religious revolt in the reign of Antiochus the fourth, 175—164 B.C. which led to a period of freedom for Judea.

မာခဘဲလဲ (mqab-lue-ta) Receptivity; the state or quality of being receptive; the power or capacity of receiving.

မာခဘဲလဲ (mqab-la-nue-ta) Capacity; power or receiving, containing, or absorbing; receptivity.

မာခဘဲ (ma-qab-ta) Drill; an implement for making holes; a borer; awl.

မာခဘဲလဲ (mqad-ya-nue-ta) Possession; that which one possesses; property in the aggregate.

မာခဘဲ (mqam) Before; in front of; preceeding in space; ahead of; afore; previous to.

မာခဘဲ (mqam shma) Prefix; that which is prefixed, as a title to a person's name.

မာခဘဲ (mqa-mue-ta) Priority; an antecedent in time, or of preceding something.

မာခဘဲ (maq-da-na) Burner; one who, or that which burns anything.

မာခဘဲ (maq-da-na dlib-ba) Pitiful; full of piety; piteous; lamentable; eliciting compassion.

မာခဘဲ (mqad-sha-nue-ta) Sanctification; the act of sanctifying; making free from sin; making sacred or holy.

မာခဘဲ (ma-qad-ta) Burning; the act of consuming by fire; reducing to ashes by the action of heat or fire; injuring by fire or heat.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-ye) To set on edge; to make or cause to be blunt.

မာခဘဲ (ma-que-dy) V.T. Burn; to consume by fire; to reduce to ashes by the action of heat or fire; to injure by fire.

မာခဘဲ (maq-vue-khy) Cry out; to make a loud call or cry, as in an effort to be heard in pain or anger; to yell; shout.

မာခဘဲ (maq-vue-ye) Harden; to make hard or harder; to consolidate; solidify.

မာခဘဲ (maq-vakh-ta) Crying out; shouting; uttering sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; yelling.

မာခဘဲ (mqeu-ya-na) Permanent; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; abiding; durable; fixed.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-my) V.T.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-my) V.T. Raise; to cause to rise up, or assume an erect position; to set up; to make upright.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-my khaa-saa) V.T. Back; back up; to support or help by force, or by moral encouragement; to uphold; to second; to defend.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-py) V.I. Debate; to dispute; to contend in words; to contest.

မာခဘဲ (mqoo-raa-raa) Puddle; a small quantity of dirty standing water; a small pool.

မာခဘဲ (mqore-ra-na) Refrigerator; that which refrigerates or makes cool; that which keeps cool.

မာခဘဲ (maq-que-shy) V.T. Cool; to make cool or cold; to reduce the temperature of.

မာခဘဲ (muqt-yaa) Cucumber-plantation or garden; a piece of land set aside as a cucumber-plot

မာခဘဲ (mqut-naa-noo-ta) Attenuation; making thin or slender; rarefaction.

မာခဘဲ (mqut-oo-taa) Despondency; loss of hope and cessation of effort; desperation; slackness.

မာခဘဲ (mqutr-gha-noo-taa) that of which one is accused; blame; (b) affirmation.

မာခဘဲ (maq-yue-ny) To turn green; to sprout; to ger-

minate, as a seed.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqai-mue-ta) Fixity; the state of being fixed, or stable; stubbornness.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqai-ma-nue-ta) Resuscitation; restoration; revival; institution.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqai-sue-ta) Rigidity; firmness; stiffness; want of pliability.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-lab-ta) Conversion; causing to turn

or change from one position, view, or form of religion to another.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-lue-by) V.T. Convert; to cause to turn; to change from one belief to another, as from one religion, party, or sect to another; pervert.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (ma-qil-loon) Shamble; a place for slaughtering animals for meat.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqal-la-nue-ta) Alleviation; lightening or lessening the force or weight of.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqal-sa) Laudable; one worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy; commendable; honorable.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqal-qa-lue-ta) Reproach; an occasion of blame, censure, disgrace, or discredit; blame.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-qa-ma) Melody; an agreeable succession or

arrangement of sounds; tunefulness; a tune; air; mode; a song.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-qim-ma-na) Raiser; one who causes to arise, grow up, come into being, or to appear.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-qam-ta) Raising; causing to rise up; setting up; causing to grow, or come into being.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-na-ue-ta) Acquisition; the act of acquiring; the thing acquired or gained.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-sue-ta) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; spasm.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqasm-sue-ta) Decorum; propriety

of manner or conduct; dignity arising from suitableness of speech and behavior; decency of conduct; embellishment.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-aa-laa) Staff, especially pastoral staff; a wooden crook.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqap-kha-nue-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-pa-nue-ta) Affixing; attaching, or connecting with; the connexion of one noun with another by means of Dal-lat; suffixing.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-qap-ta) Debate; contention in words or arguments; dispute; discussion.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-qur) Chisel; a metal tool with a cutting edge at the end of a blade, used in working timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a hammer or mallet; gimlet; auger.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-rav-ta) Offering; the act of one who offers; presenting something as an act of worship or devotion; oblation; sacrifice.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mqard-ya-na) Intricate; difficult to understand; involved entangled.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-roo-vy) V.T. Offer; to present as an act of worship; to present for acceptance or rejection.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maq-rue-khy) Whiten; to make or cause to turn white; standing out as white; turning white or gray.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-roo-ty) V.T. Snip; to cut off at one stroke, as with shears or scissors; to nip; to clip off suddenly; to bite off.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-roo-ye) To teach reading; to make or cause to read; to teach.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-roo-chy) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges of anything; to clip; pinch off; wring.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (muq-roo-my) V.I. Lose; to suffer loss; to suffer disadvantage or defeat; to be worsted in any kind of

contest.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-roo-sy) V.I. Quarrel; to dispute angrily; to wrangle; to argue.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maqr-kha-nue-ta) Importunity; pressing solicitation; eloquence.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muqr-taa-naa) Snipper; one who, or that which snips; nipper; cutter; biter.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-rut-taa) Snipping; cutting off at one stroke as with shears or scissors; nipping; biting off.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muqr-yaa-naa) Teacher, of reading; a teacher in an elementary school; a teacher.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muqr-yun-taa) Legible; capable of being read or deciphered; distinct to the eye; plain.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-rim-maa-na) Loser; one who loses in a game of chance.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-rum-taa) Losing; suffering disadvantage or defeat in a contest, or in a game of chance.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-qaa-raa-soo-taa) Quarrel; a cause to be disputed or defended; a dispute; an argument.

၃၄၀၀၀ (muq-russ-taa) Quarrelling; disputing angrily or violently; argument; dispute; debate.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-qash) Scissors; forceps; a pair of pincers; shears.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-shue-ye) V.T. Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to render dense; to condense.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maqsh-ya-na) Condenser; one that condenses; one that makes dense or thick.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-shai-ta) Thickening; making thick or thicker.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-shey-ta) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel; pyrites.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-qish-sha-na) Cooler; one that cools something; something that abates heat; a vessel used to cool water.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maq-qash-ta) Cooling; making cool or cold; reducing the temperature of.

၃၄၀၀၀ (ma-ra) Owner; one who owns; one who has the legal or rightful title to a thing; possessor; lord; sir.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mrab-lue-ta) Tumidity; the state of being swollen, enlarged, or distended; swelling.

၃၄၀၀၀ (murb-aa) Womb; the uterus; the organ which contains, and nourishes, the young during the development previous to birth.

၃၄၀၀၀ (marj) Bet; that which is laid, or pledged, between two parties upon the event or outcome of a contest.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mar-ga) Meadow; low land covered with coarse grass near rivers.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mar-jun) Coral; the hornlike skeleton of various actinozoa.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mar-gad-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mar-ghue-dy) V.I. Shiver; to tremble; quiver, or vibrate; to make or cause to shiver; to shake, as from cold.

၃၄၀၀၀ (mar-ghue-shy) V.T. Wake; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to arouse.

၃၄၀၀၀ (marg-za-nue-ta) Irritation; provocation; upsetting.

၃၄၀၀၀ (marg-ghir) Charm; the thing worn for its supposed efficacy to the wearer in averting ill, or securing good fortune; an amulet.

၃၄၀၀၀ (maa-rig-laa) Caldron; a large kettle, usually made of clay.

၃၄၀၀၀ (marg-maa-hy) Cocculus indicus. The berry of menispermaceae vine. It is very poisonous, and is used in some parts of Asia for stupefying fish which facilitates their capture.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠮᠤᠰᠤ (marg-mush) Arsenic; a solid element, which is extremely poisonous.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠡᠢᠲᠠ (mar-ga-ney-ta) Pearl; a dense shelly concretion, formed as an abnormal growth within the shell of some mollusks. It is composed of nacre deposited in extremely thin concentric layers about some foreign particles, as the dead body or egg of a parasitic worm, etc., and may lie freely within or beneath the mantle, either free from or attached to the shell. They may be of different colors, but the luster. The best are obtained from the pearl oyster, but they also are yielded by the river mussels, conch shells, clams, etc.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠡᠮᠤᠰᠤᠲᠠ (margh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity; the faculty of senses.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠ (mra-da) V.T. Scour; to rub hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; to rub.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠ (mar-da) manly; like a brave man; brave; courageous; plucky; bold; (b) generous; liberal.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠ (mir-da) Rebellion; act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws; revolt.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠ (mar-daa-na) Manfully; bravely; courageously; like a brave man.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-doo-ye) To make or cause to be liked; to make to like.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mar-due-ny) To become a brave man; to be courageous or brave; to be bold.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-doo-ry) Pollute; to make or render impure or unclean, physically or morally; to defile. (ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-doo-ry) Decease; die, especially an animal or fowl of disease, thus making its flesh unfit as food; to meet a sudden death.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mar-due-ta) Manliness; bravery; courage; boldness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-doo-taa) Instruction; knowledge or discipline acquired by way of education; a lesson or teaching; education.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mar-daa-naa) Man-like; like a brave man; courageously; boldly; fearlessly.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mar-hab-ba) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done; excellent; hurrah. (ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-haa-taa) Endeavor; exertion of the physical strength toward the attainment of an object; effort.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (murh-taa-naa) Half ptakha; half of the accent or vowel pta-kha.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mar-ham) Salve; an adhesive composition or substance to be applied to sores or wounds; a healing ointment. (maa-roo-daa) Rebellious; engaged in rebellion; resisting lawful authority by force; refractory.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (maa-roo-doo-taa) Rebellion; revolt; insurrection; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resisting its officers.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-voo-khy) V.T. Expand; to lay open by extending; to spread out; to make to occupy more space; to widen.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (mur-voo-ye) V.T. Intoxicate; to make drunk; to excite or to stupefy by strong drink or by a narcotic substance.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (murv-yaa-naa) Intoxicating; fitted to produce intoxication; capable of making drunk, or producing drunkenness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (maa-roo-my) V.T. Lift; to move in a direction opposite to that of gravitation; to bring up from a lower place to a higher one; to raise; elevate.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠢ (maa-roo-aah) Sickly; disposed to illness; ha-

bitually ailing; attended with disease.

၂၁၁၀၀ (ma-rue-ta) Ownership; the fact of being an owner; exclusive right of possession; lawful title; possession; lordship; mastery.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-za) Margin; an edge; border; brink; verge; the limit; boundary; side.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mriz-zaa-yaa) Willfully; willingly; of ones own free will.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-khoo-ty) V.T. Run; to cause to run; to make to run.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mra-khue-my) To have mercy; to pity; to feel compassion for.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-khue-qy) To remove farther; to place at a farther distance.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-khue-shy) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to suffer miscarriage.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-khai-la) Authoritative; having due authority.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mrakh-ma-na) Merciful; full of mercy; having or exercising mercy; disposed to pity; compassionate.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mrakh-ma-nue-ta) Mercifulness; the state of being merciful; being full of mercy; benevolence.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mrakh-pa-nue-ta) Compassion; fellowship in feeling; pity excited by the distress of another; pity; commiseration.

၂၁၁၀၀ (markh-qa-nue-ta) Removal to a farther place; placing greater distance between; making farther.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-khash-ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the human fetus prematurely, particularly at any time before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. Abortion is expulsion of the fetus during the first three months of pregnancy, and a later expulsion occurring before the time of viability is called miscarriage.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mraa-taa) V.T. Scrape; to rub with force; (b) to pluck; pull out; fall off.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mir-taa) Plucking out; pulling off, as of hair or feathers (b) scraping; rubbing.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mirt-taa-mirt) Mumble; mumbling; speaking with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; mutter.

၂၁၁၀၀ (murt-shoom) Asparagus; a large genus of perennial plant having erect, much branched stem, and minute scalelike leaves.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur) Lord; one who has power and authority, especially in a church, as a bishop; my lord; my master.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yaa) The Lord, an appellation signifying Jesus; Jehovah.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-ue-zy) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to systematize; to arrange methodically.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yoo-khy) V.T. Lengthen; to extend in length; to make long or longer.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yoo-sy) Sprinkle; to scatter in drops or particles, as water.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yoo-py) to make or cause to roost, as domestic fowls.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mar-yaz-ta) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in an orderly condition; disposition in suitable form; settlement.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yukh-taa) Lengthening; the act of making long or longer; extending the length of.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mury-saa-naa) Sprinkler; one who or that which sprinkles.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mur-yuss-taa) Sprinkling; scattering in drops or particles, as water.

၂၁၁၀၀ (mrey-qa) Lucid; clear; clean; presenting a clear view; easily understood; (b)

stiff: erect: (c) scraped.

مُرِّرَاءَ (mur-rey-raa) Bitter; a sensation of taste, the quality of which is normally given by quinine.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (mur-rey-raa-eat) Bitterly; in a bitter manner; with bitterness.

𐌀𐌀𐌀𐌀𐌀 (mur-rey-roo-taa) Bit-
terness; the quality
or state of being bitter.

ما راي تا (ma-rai-ta) Rennet; anything used to curdle milk, especially a dairy product.

موث (mrai-ta) Moth; clothes moth, which are household pests, and feed on woollens, furs, etc.

နှိပ် (*mraa-chaa*) V.T. Crush;
to compress or bruise be-
tween two hard bodies; to force
by pressure so as to destroy the
natural shape of; to smash; to
mash.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ma-ra-ka) Crisis; the point of time when a decisive change one way or the other is impending. ᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ᠴᠠᠷᠢᠲᠤ (mark - va) Chariot; a stately vehicle for persons; a vehicle for transportation; a carriage.

မှန်သန့်သန့် (mrak - va) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of, several elements, ingredients, or parts.

ဥပဒေသနာ (mrak-vue-ta) Com-
position; a body form-
ed by combining two or more
substances.

ᠮᠠᠷᠬᠡᠪᠢ (mar-kue-vy) Cover; to copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to pair; to mate.

မာကျော့ (mar-kue-khy) Soften;
to render less hard; to
mollify; to make soft or softer.

momently, to make soft or softer.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 (mar-kakh-ta) Soften-
 ing; making soft or
 softer; rendering less hard.

𐤇𐤌𐤃𐤏 (mur-chaa-naa) Crusher; one who, or that which crushes.

နုတ်နုတ် (mrak-na-nue-ta) Inclination; act of inclining or bending; the act of bowing.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (mruch - taa) Crushing; compressing or bruising between two hard bodies; mashing; smashing.

ငိုဝှဲ (mur-moo-ry) Murmur; to utter complaints in a low, half-articulated voice; to growl; to purr.

၂၂.၁၄၁၁၁၁ (mur - moor - ya - na)
Anise; an apiaceous
plant valuable for its carmina-
tive and aromatic seeds.

מִזְמוֹרֵי דָוִד (mur-mey-ta) A subdivision of the psalter containing from one to four psalms.

မိမိ (mir-raa-mir) Murmur;
a complaint half sup-
pressed, or uttered in a low,
muttering voice; growl: ဟူရ

ᠮᠠᠷᠮᠠᠷ (mar-mar) Marble; any limestone, granular to compact in texture, capable of taking a polish.

မှိုမှိုမှိုမှို (mur-mur-taa) Mur-
muring; uttering a low
and indistinct voice; growling.

raising; causing to rise; lifting; bringing up from a lower place to a higher; elevation.

مَلِكُ (maa-run) Our lord, Jesus Christ, as accepted by the Christian World.

𐌲𐌿𐌱𐌰𐌹𐌸𐌰 (maa-raa-naa-yaa) Of or pertaining to a lord or master.

𐌆𐌵𐌹𐌸𐌰 (maa-raa-naa-yoo-taa)
Lordship; dominion; so-
vereign or supreme authority.

မှီခိုမှု (mar-sey-ya) Dirge; a psalm sung for a departed soul, or a requiem mass.

1530 (mraa) To become sick;
to be affected with a dis-
ease: to become ill.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠨ (mur-aa) Sickness; malady; illness; diseased condition.

ᠮᠤᠷᠠᠠ (mur-aa) Ache; continued pain; a suffering of pain; bodily distress.

ضفدك دجور (mur-aa dje-gur) Tu-
berculosis, of the

lungs; consumption.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-aa dlib-ba) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some one of the hollow viscera.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-aa dree-sha) Headache; pain in the head; cephalalgia.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-aa dyar-kha) Menses; a periodic flow of blood or bloody fluid from the uterus or female generative organs; menstruation.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-aa tap-ya-na) Contagious disease; a disease communicable by contact with a patient suffering from it, with some secretion of, or object touched by, such a patient; infectious disease.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-oo-ye) V.T. Pasture; to put out to pasture; to feed on growing grass, said of animals; to tend cattle in a pasturage.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-oo-shy) Awaken; to rouse from sleep or a state likened to sleep; to wake; to awake.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mir-yaa) Sick; affected with disease; ill; having fallen sick.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-ey-yaa) Pasturage; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mrai-taa) Becoming ill or sick; becoming affected with disease.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-ey-taa) Flock; a company of people; a congregation in their relation to the pastor, or minister in charge; a diocese; (b) a pasture.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-poo-ye) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage relation by a body having authority.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-poo-ye) Loosen; to make loose or looser; to set free from binding or tightness.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mrup-yaa-noo-taa) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mur-pai-taa) V.T. Divorce; to separate by

divorce; (b) loosening.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mar-qa) Mark; an affixed distinguishing sign or token; a stamp.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mra-qa) V.T. Scour; to rub hard; to rub or scrub with some liquid; to scrape.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (marq-due-ta) Lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (marq-ue-na) Marcionite; a follower of Marcion, an anti-judaic of the second century, who assumed the existence of three principles: matter, the God of love, and the demiurge. He rejected the Old Testament and took as his canon ten of the Pauline Epistles and the Gospel of Luke in a modified form.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mar-qa-qa) Hypochondria; abdomen, especially the upper part.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mraq-ta) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially for the purpose of cleansing; rubbing violently; scraping.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mraa-raa) V.I. Bitter; to turn or become bitter; to have a taste of quinine.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mrur-taa) Gall bladder; a muscular sac, present in most vertebrates, in which the bile from the liver is stored until required.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (marsh-ya-nue-ta) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; blame.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mrash-lue-ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mar-ta) Lady; mistress; owner; governess; a lady of the house.

مَدَّحَ جَدَّحَ (mir-taa) Gall; bile; a yellow or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver. It passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process by emulsifying fats, promoting peristalsis and absorption, and preventing putrefactive changes. Its constituents are the bile salts and bile pigments.

one who gives good tidings.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mash-khad-ta) Preaching the Gospel; giving good tidings; a church collection.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-khue) The warm or sunny side of an elevation.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-khue-dy) To preach the Gospel; to give good tidings.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mush-khoo-ty) Sojourn; to dwell in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger; to migrate.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-khue-ny) V.T. Warm; to communicate a moderate degree of heat to; to render warm.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-khue-na) A sunny slope; the sunny side of an elevation; a warm slope.

၂၁၁၁၁ (maa-shaa-khut) Sojourner; one who dwells as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

၂၁၁၁၁ (maa-shaa-khut-too-ta) Sojourning; dwelling in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mish-kha-na) Oily; of, or containing oil; made of oil.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-kha-na) Anointer; one that anoints, or rubs with oil.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mashkh-na-na) Warmer; one who, or that which promotes warmth.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-khan-ta) Warming; communicating a moderate degree of heat to; rendering warm.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or the surface of.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mish-too-light) Reward; that which is given for good received; (b) tidings; good tidings.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mush-taa-khaa) Slope; an oblique direction; a slanting direction; an incline.

၂၁၁၁၁ (msha-ya) V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing, as the hands or face; to stroke gently.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-yue-khy) V.T. Sick; to incite or urge to an attack; to instigate to harassment.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-yue-ky) V.T. Deflate; to reduce from an inflated state by releasing the inflating matter; to reduce the swelling of.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshey-kha) Christ; the Messiah, or Anointed, whose coming was prophesied and expected by the Jews.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshey-kha-ya) Christian; one who believes, or professes to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshey-kha-ue-ta) Christianity; the body of Christian believes; Christianity; the religion of Christians.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshey-taa-noo-taa) Contempt; the feeling with which one regards that which is esteemed vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshey-ma-nue-ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; sternness; roughness.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mash-ya-na) Wiper; one that wipes; that which wipes.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshai-nue-ta) Peacefulness; the state of possessing or enjoying peace; tranquillity; serenity.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshai-na-nue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony and friendship.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshai-sha-ya) Sedative; tending to calm, or tranquilize; assuaging pain.

၂၁၁၁၁ (mshai-ta) Wiping; rubbing with something soft for cleaning or drying.

၂၁၁၁၁ (maa-shey-taa) Bean; the highly nutritious seed of certain leguminous plants of family Fabaceae or the bean family, of which there are a great variety.

၂၁၁၁၁ (maa-shey-taa-smuqe-ta) Kidney bean.

միշկա (mish-ka) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; rind of fruit.

միշկա (msha-ka) Negligence; lack of due diligence or care; carelessness.

միշկ-վա (mashk-va) Couch; a bed or structure for repose or sleep.

միշկ-հի (ma-chue-khy) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking or effort; to discover.

միշկ-հի-նի (mash-kue-ny) Prick up, as the ears; to hold up the ears; to hold erect.

միշկ-հի-նի-տա (mach-kha-nue-ta) Discovering; exposure to view; finding; founding.

միշկ-հի-տա (ma-chakh-ta) Find; ing; lighting upon accidentally; coming upon by seeking; discovering.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; a habitation.

միշկ-հի-տա (mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built or temporary habitation; a place of worship.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-lue-ye) V.T. Pacify; to make to be at peace; to appease; calm; still; quiet; to allay the agitation of.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-lue-my) V.T. Convert; to change or turn from one belief or creed to another; to accept, or be converted to Moslemism; to desert.

միշկ-հի-տա (mashl-ma-na) Convert; deserter; traitor; a betrayer.

միշկ-հի-տա (mishl-ma-na) Moslem; a Mussulman; an orthodox Mohammedan.

միշկ-հի-տա (mashl-ma-nue-ta) Treachery; betrayal; the state of being a convert; handing over; delivering.

միշկ-հի-տա (mshal-ma-nue-ta) Completion; fullness; completeness.

միշկ-հի-տա (msham-ha) Renown; the condition of being widely and honorably known

and spoken of; famous; famed.

միշկ-հի-տա (msham-hue-ta) Fame; renown; lofty reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity; reputation.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-mue-ry) Neglect; omission of proper attention; avoidance or disregard of duty, from heedlessness, indifference, or willfulness.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-mue-shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to search or attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

միշկ-հի-տա (mish-mish-ta) Apricot; the oval, orange-colored fruit, somewhat intermediate in flavor between a peach and a plum.

միշկ-հի-տա (msham-lue-ta) Entirety; completeness; perfection.

միշկ-հի-տա (mashm-ra-na) Neglectful; one who neglects; full of neglect; heedless.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-mar-ta) Negligence; the quality or state of being negligent; lack of due diligence or care; disregard.

միշկ-հի-տա (mish-mish-sha) Apricot; an oval shaped, orange-colored fruit, between a peach and a plum in taste.

միշկ-հի-տա (msham-sha-na) Deacon; attendant; one who attends or accompanies; a minister; administrator.

միշկ-հի-տա (msham-sha-nue-ta) Administration; diaconate; the office of a deacon.

միշկ-հի-տա (mash-mash-ta) Gropping; feeling with the hands; searching, or attempting to find something in the dark by feeling.

միշկ-հի-տա (mish-na) Hone; a stone of a fine grit used for sharpening cutting instruments; whetstone; grindstone.

միշկ-հի-տա (mshan-que-ta) Emaciation; losing flesh; torment.

միշկ-հի-տա (mshu-ve-doo-taa) Subjection; servitude; submission; state of compulsory subjection to a master.

မာရ် (maa-shul-laa) Torch; a light or luminary, generally carried in the hand.

မာရ် (mshu-el-yoo-taa) Self-conceit; an overweening opinion of one's own endowments, merits, or the like; arrogance; vanity.

မာရ် (mash-pue-khy) V.T. Shed; to cause to flow; to pour out.

မာရ် (mash-pue-ry) Beautify; to make beautiful; to adorn; to embellish; to flatter.

မာရ် (mash-pakh-ta) Shedding; pouring out; causing to be shed or poured out.

မာရ် (mshap-lue-ta) Paralysis; feebleness; weariness; tiredness.

မာရ် (mashq) Drill; the act or exercise of training soldiers in the military art, as in the manual of arms, and the like; training; practice; exercise in writing.

မာရ် (mash-que-ye) To cause to flee or run away; to make or cause to run fast; to chase away.

မာရ် (mash-que-ly) Overlay; to deck; overlay with metal; to gild.

မာရ် (mish-shur) Lumberman's saw; a large two-handed saw.

မာရ် (mash-rue-ye) To cause to reside, or take residence; to entertain.

မာရ် (mash-rue-qy) V.I. Whistle; to make a kind of shrill musical sound, by a forcible expulsion of the breath, with the tongue, lips, and teeth in a certain position.

မာရ် (mash-rue-qa) Pipe; the sound produced by blowing through a pipe.

မာရ် (mash-rue-ta) Whistle; a sharp, shrill sound made by the expulsion of breath in whistling; a flute.

မာရ် (mashr-ya) Apartment; dwelling; residence; habitation.

မာရ် (mshar-ue-ta) Laxity; looseness; laxity of

conduct.

မာရ် (mash-rai-ta) Causing to reside or be settled at a place; entertaining; giving hospitable reception or maintenance to; receiving into one's home.

မာရ် (mash-rey-ta) Camp; encampment; a collection of tents for shelter.

မာရ် (mashr-qa-na) Whistler; one who, or -that which whistles; a piper; (b) Sibilant.

မာရ် (mash-raq-ta) Whistling; making a shrill sound by a forcible expulsion of breath.

မာရ် (mshur-raa-noo-taa) Confirmation; the act of confirming or strengthening; ratifying; sanctioning.

မာရ် (msha-sha) Grope; to feel with hands; to attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

မာရ် (mshat-eue-sy) V.T. Found; to lay the basis of; to establish.

မာရ် (mish-ta-la-ya) Interrogated; capable of being asked.

မာရ် (mish-te-la-nue-ta) Reluctance; refusal; resignation of office.

မာရ် (mish-tuvh-raa-noo-taa) Arrogance; making undue claims in an overbearing manner.

မာရ် (mish-teu-qa-nue-ta) Abandonment; dereliction; desertion.

မာရ် (mish-tag-na-ue-ta) Mutability; permutation.

မာရ် (mish-tad-ya-nue-ta) Putting off; casting out; expelling; exposing.

မာရ် (mish-teud-ya-nue-ta) Promising; a promise.

မာရ် (mish-tode-aa-noo-taa) Knowledge; significance; acquaintance.

မာရ် (mish-teuz-ba-nue-ta) Deliverance; redemption; freeing.

မာရ် (mash-tue-ye) V.T. Water; to cause or allow

to drink; to irrigate.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-teu-ya-nue-ta)
Equality; condition
of being equal; sameness or equi-
valence in number, quantity,
measure or degree; likeness in
status; worthiness.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mash-tue-qy) V.T. Si-
lence; to compel to si-
lence; to cause to be still; to stop
the noise of; to quieten.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-toesh-taa-
noo-taa) Promo-
tion; advancement; progress.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tue-ta) Feast;
a wedding feast; ban-
quet; entertainment.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-takhl-pa-na)
Changeable; variable;
capable of change or of being
changed.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tai-na-na) Pla-
cable; that may be calm-
ed or pacified.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tak-na-nue-ta)
Munificence; a giving
or bestowing with extraordinary
liberality; generous bounty.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-talh-ba-na) Ig-
necious; having the na-
ture of, or like fire.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tal-ma-nue-
ta) Betrayal; aban-
donment; (b) completion.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tam-ha-na)
Named; denominated;
(b) subject; object, GRAM.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tum-aa-naa) Au-
dible; capable of be-
ing heard.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tum-raa-noo-
taa) Dismissal; dis-
charge; setting free.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mshat-sue-ta) Foun-
dation; base; that
upon which anything is founded.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mshat-sa-na) Found-
er; one who founds,
establishes, and erects.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-toe-daa-noo-
taa) Servitude; sub-
jection; reduction to subjection.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tap-ra-nue-ta)
Complaisance; flat-
tery; disposition to please or
oblige; courtesy.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tar-ya-nue-ta)
Abrogation; repeal
by authority; dissolution.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mish-tat-ya-na) Drink-
able; fit to drink; ca-
pable of being drunk.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (maat pa-sha) To be
stunned or amazed; to
remain speechless.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (ma-ta) Village; a small
aggregation of houses in
the country, being less in num-
ber than in a town; a hundred
houses.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (ma-ta) Motherland; native
land; birthplace; domi-
cile; country.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mat-ta) Fetter; a chain or
shackle for the feet; bond;
a shackle.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-ukh-laa-naa) Edi-
ble; fit for eating; fit
for food; esculent.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-al-ha-nue-ta)
Deification; exalt-
ation to divine honors.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-as-ya-na) Curable;
capable of being cured;
remediable.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mut-taa) Merchandise;
the objects of commerce;
wares; goods; commodities.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-but-laa-noo-ta)
Annihilation; com-
plete destruction.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-bai na-nue-ta)
Reflection; the act of
returning or throwing back, as
light, heat, sound, etc.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-bait-ya-nue-ta)
Familiarity; inti-
mate association; fellowship.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-buss-raa-noo-
taa) Reincarnation;
incarnating again.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-baq-ya-nue-ta)
Observation; the act
or faculty of observing, or
taking notice; consideration.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mteu-ra-na) Tangible;
capable of being touch-
ed; (b) brittle; easily broken.

၂၁၀၀၀၀၀၀ (mit-burn-sha-nue-
ta) Becoming hu-
man; assumption of human na-

man; assumption of human na-

ture; becoming man.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-bar-qa-nue-ta)
Coruscation; a sudden flash of light; flashing.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mat-tav-ta) Putting; placing; setting; laying.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gab-ya-na) Candidate; one who offers himself as a contestant for an office.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gheu-la-na) Pliable; capable of being bent; flexible.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-goe-raa-na) Virile; having the nature, or properties of a man; manly.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-jeu-ja-na) Movable; capable of being moved.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gheu-ya-nue-ta) Penetration; act or process of penetrating, or entering; discrimination.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gakh-ka-na) Ridiculous; fitted to excite ridicule; involving ridicule.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-ghul-baa-na) Conquerable; vinceable; capable of being conquered.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gal-za-nue-ta) Deprivation; the act of depriving, or dispossessing; loss; want; lack.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gal-ya-nue-ta) Manifestation; discovery to the eye, or to the understanding; revelation.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-gash-ma-nue-ta) Incarnation; clothing, or state of being clothed with flesh; being manifested in a body of flesh; the union of Godhead with manhood.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-ta-toos) Method; an orderly procedure or process; systematic arrangement; system.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-dakh-ra-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance or service as a memorial of.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-dal-la-nue-ta) Appropriation; a setting apart for a particular use; that which is appropriated.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-dam-ya-na) Imitable; capable of being

imitated or copied.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-hag-ga-nue-ta) Meditation; close or continued thought; cogitation.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mut-hoo-ye) To have pleasure; to do as one pleases or likes; to feel or perceive with pleasure.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-haym-na) Credible; believable; not impossible or absurd.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-hap-kha-na) Con-vertible; capable of being transposed; pliant.

၂၈၁၁၁ (me-tuv) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mat-tue-vy) V.T. Put; bring to a stated position or place; to place; to lay; to set.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-eat) Everlastingly; perpetual-ly; without beginning or end.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-ya) Without beginning; from everlasting; eternal.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mtue-ma-ue-ta) Everlastingness; eternity; perpetuality.

၂၈၁၁၁ (ma-tue-qa) Suckling; one who sucks; an infant.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-zeu-ga-nue-ta) Matrimony; marriage; wedlock.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mta-kha) V.T. Stretch; stretch out; to reach out; to draw out or extend in length or breadth; to expand.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-kha) Extent; the space to which a thing is extended; duration; term.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-la-nue-ta) Destruction; ruin; debauching.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-ya-na) Demonstrable; capable of being demonstrated.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-kheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; manifestation.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-khzeuz-ya-nue-ta) Ostentation; pret- sage; the act of making an ambitious display; unnecessary show; boasting.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khaz-ya-na) Visible; capable of being seen.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta) Visibility; view; act of seeing or beholding; metal survey.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khai-da-nue-ta) Reunion; a union formed anew after separation.

မြန်မာစာ (mtakh-ma) Definite; having certain limits; known; absolute.

မြန်မာစာ (mtakh-ma-nue-ta) definition; setting of limits; designation; the act of making definite or clear.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khan-na-na) Pitiful; pitiable; miserable; worthy of pity.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khass-ya-na) Expiable; that which can be atoned for.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-khur-shaa-naa) Placable; capable of being pacified or charmed.

မြန်မာစာ (mtakh-ta-ue-ta) Inferiority; a lower state or condition; abasement, humiliation.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-tub-aa-noo-ta) Impression; communication of stamp, character, etc., by external force or influence; image.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-tukh-na-na) Cereal; made of grain; pertaining to the grain.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-tal-qa-na) Perishable; liable to decay; subject to destruction.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-tu-ena-na) Portable; capable of being carried.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-tpay-saa-noo-taa) Obedience; subjection to rightful restraint; docility.

မြန်မာစာ (ma-ta-ya) Villager; an inhabitant of a village; one raised in a village.

မြန်မာစာ (mat-ya) Packing-needle; a needle for sewing with packthread.

မြန်မာစာ (mtey-khue-ta) Extension; prolongation;

extent; length; duration.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-yal-da-nue-ta) Nativity; the coming

into the life or into the world; birth.

မြန်မာစာ (may-ya-na) Bringer; one who brings; that which brings.

မြန်မာစာ (mat-tey-nue-ta) Slothfulness; disinclination to action or labor; slowness; tardiness.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-yaq-na-nue-ta) Delineation; differentiation; representation.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-yut-raa-noo-ta) Superfluity; the state of being overabundant; excess.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-kal-ya-nue-ta) Prohibition; a declaration forbidding some action; restraint; impediment.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-kass-sa-na) Reprehensible; censurable; blamable.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-kar-kha-nue-ta) Rotation; revolving; revolution of a sphere.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-kash-pa-na) Suppliant; an intercessor; supplicatory.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-kash-pa-nue-ta) Supplication; a humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition.

မြန်မာစာ (mta-la) To speak in parables; to speak figuratively.

မြန်မာစာ (mat-la) Parable; a short fictitious narrative of a possible event in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn; a proverb; fable; allegory.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-leu-ya-nue-ta) Companionship; fellowship; association; the act of keeping company with any one.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-lakh-ya-na) Deblissible; that which can be removed, washed away, or blotted out.

မြန်မာစာ (mit-lakh-ma-na) Adaptable; capable of

being adapted.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-lait-ya-nue-ta)
Evanescence; process or fact of vanishing away; disappearance; waning.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mat-la-na-ya) Parabolic; of the nature of, or expressed by, a parable or figure; allegorical.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-lash-na-nue-ta)
Pronunciation; uttering with tongue.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (me-til-ta) Maxim; a saying of a proverbial nature embodying a moral or practical precept; a proverb; fable; story.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mtul-taa) Triple; consisting of three; three times repeated; threefold.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-lat-ka-na) Guileful; malicious; characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mtul-taa-naa) Trilateral; having three sides; three-sided.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mud-aa-naa)
Rational; having reason or understanding; reasoning; explanatory.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mutm-hoo-taa) Astonishment; profound surprise; amazement.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-makhsh-ta-nue-ta) Tempestuousness; disquietude.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mut-tey-qoon)
Mathematics; the science which treats of the exact relations existing between quantities or magnitudes and operations; the science of order.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mut-mu-tey-qa-ya)
Mathematician; one versed in the science of mathematics; mathematical.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mal-ka-nue-ta)
Consultation; deliberation of two or more persons on some matter.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mau-ya-na) Numerable; capable of being numbered or counted.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mass-ra-nue-ta) Delation; conveyance; a handing down or over; transference.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-muss-yaa-naa)
Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; that can be done; potential.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-muss-yaa-noo-taa) Possibility; potentiality; (b) power; authority.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-muss-aa-noo-taa) Intervention; intervening.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mar-ya-nue-ta)
Imitation; a copying after; emulation.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-mash-kha-na)
Measurable; capable of being measured.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mtum-maa-naa)
Mutterer; one who speaks through his nose.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nab-ya-na) Prophetic; endowed with the gift of prophecy.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nuh-raa-noo-ta)
Enlightenment; illumination; supplying with light; enlightening.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mat-nue-ye) To speak to; to talk to; to hold a conversation with.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nakh-ta-nue-ta)
Humiliation; condescension; subjection.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mtan-ya-na) Indicative, GRAM.; pertaining to that mood of the verb which represents the denoted act as an objective fact.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nukhr-yaa-noo-taa) Alienation; a withdrawing, diverting, or estrangement.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mtan-na-na) Smoker; one who smokes; that which causes smoke.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nass-va-na-eat)
Metaphorically; figuratively.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-nass-kha-nue-ta) Fusibility; capability of being melted.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-naq-ma-na) Avenger; one who avenges.

၂၃၀၂၃၃၃၃ (mit-naq-pa-nue-ta)
Intimacy; close familiarity, association, or connection; close personal relationship.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-nash-ya-nue-ta)
Forgetfulness; hav-
ing a poor memory.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mut-ta) Merchandise;
goods, wares, or articles
bought and sold.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-eu-da-nue-ta)
Effect; that which
is produced by an agent or
cause; action.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-oraa-na) Pass-
able; capable of being
passed, navigated, penetrated,
or the like.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ud-laa-naa) Cul-
pable; deserving cen-
sure or moral blame; faulty.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ud-raa-naa) Need-
ing help; worthy of
help or relief.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-uh-daa-naa) Me-
morable; worthy of
being remembered or noted;
mindful.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-uh-da-nue-ta)
Commemoration; a
calling to remembrance.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (ma-tuv-vaa) Concu-
bine; a woman who co-
habits with a man without be-
ing his wife; a kept mistress.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ut-yaa-noo-taa)
Erasure; the act of
erasing; obliteration.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ul-laa-naa) Cau-
sative, GRAM; expres-
sive of causation.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-um-raa-naa) Ha-
bitable; fit for habi-
tation.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-uq-raa-naa) Era-
dicable; that can be
eradicated.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ar-qa-na) Evi-
table; avoidable; ca-
pable of being avoided.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mat-pue-qy) causing
to meet; to bring to-
gether.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pukh-laa-na) Par-
donable; capable of be-
ing pardoned.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pakh-ma-na) Com-
parable; capable of be-
ing compared.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pakh-ma-nue-
ta) Comparison; act
of comparing.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pey-khue-ta)
Confidence; state of
mind characterized by one's re-
liance on himself; exhilaration.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pal-gha-na) Di-
visible; capable of be-
ing divided.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pan-ya-nue-ta)
Turning about; re-
turning.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pass-qa-nue-
ta) Section; the act
of cutting or shortening.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-paq-da-na-eat)
In the passive voice,
GRAM.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-par-n-sa-nue-
ta) Administration;
direction.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pars-ya-nue-
ta) Conviction; de-
tection.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-purs-paa-noo-
taa) Personifica-
tion; attribution of personal
form.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-par-sha-na) Se-
parable; capable of be-
ing separated.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pash-ka-na) Equi-
vocal; dubious; of
doubtful meaning; having two
or more interpretations.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-pash-ra-na) So-
luble; capable of so-
lution.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mat-qab) Drill; an ins-
trument with a pointed
end used for making holes in
hard substances.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qab-la-na) Ac-
ceptable; capable, or
worthy of being accepted.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qab-la-nue-ta)
Acceptance; recep-
tion; receiving.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qad-ya-na) Dura-
ble; able to continue
in a particular condition; last-
ing; permanent.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qad-ma-na) Pre-
cedented; having a
precedent.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qad-sha-nue-ta)
Consecration; the
official setting apart by religious
ceremonies; sanctification; or-
dination to a sacred office.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qoor-raa-noo-taa) Frigidity; the condition of being frigid or cold; coldness.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qut-naa-noo-taa) Contraction; restriction.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qutr-gha-nue-ta) Predicament; that which is predicated or asserted.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qul) Cotton material; white cotton cloth; linen.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mat-qa-la) Scale; the dish of a balance; a balance.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qal-sa-na) Laudable; worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qan-ya-nue-ta) Acquisition; act or process of acquiring; acquirement; attainment.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mtaq-na-nue-ta) Stability; steadiness; orderly arrangement

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-qur-yaa-naa) Vocative, GRAM.; legible; capable of being read.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mtur-raa-naa) Preceptor; one who gives commands or makes rules; instructor.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mturj-ma-na) Interpreter; a translator; commentator.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-ragh-sha-na) Sensible; that which can be apprehended by the senses.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-ragh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; the possibility of being perceived by the senses.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mat-rue-ye) V.T. Wet; to make wet; to moisten with water or other liquid.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mut-roo-sy) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; (b) to have remade.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-rakh-qa-nue-ta) Aloofness; the state of being at a distance.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-rak-va-nue-ta) Cohesion; union of parts.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-rak-na-na) Flexible; capable of being bent.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-ran-ya-na) Conceivable; capable of being conceived.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mtars-ue-ta) Nourishment; that which nourishes.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mtars-ya-na) Sustainer; one who feeds or nourishes.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mtur-saa-naa) Maker; creator; regulator; one who regulates.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mutr-saa-naa) Fattening; that which makes fat or fleshy.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-shum-taa-naa) Breakable; capable of being broken.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-shum-aanaa) Audible; capable of being heard.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-shan-ya-na) Transferable; capable of being transferred.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tode-ya-nue-ta) Acknowledged fact.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-teu-ha-nue-ta) Stupor; suppression of sense or feeling.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-teu-kha-nue-ta) Grief; mental suffering; distress.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-teu-ya-nue-ta) Penitence; sorrow for sins or faults.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tzey-aa-naa) Movable; capable of being moved.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tzey-aa-noo-ta) Movement; motion; movableness; a swift motion.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-takh-da-na) Tangible; capable of being touched.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-takht-ya-nue-ta) Condensation; voluntary descent from one's rank in intercourse with an inferior.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tut-eyaa-naa) Fallible; liable to err; liable to deceive.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tait-ya-na) Derivative, GRAM. (superinduced; causal of verbs.

အိန္ဒိယဘာသာ (mit-tal-lue-ta-nue-ta) Connexion of

ideas.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit - tney - qa - na)
Laughing-stock; an
object of ridicule.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit - tan - ya - na) De-
scribable; that can be
described.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-ma-nue-
ta) Hypothesis;
a detailed statement of a topic
of discourse.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tasr-kha-nue-
ta) Designation;
consecration; selection.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-iv-da-nue-
ta) Formation; mak-
ing; doing.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-epa-nue-ta)
Duplication; doubl-
ing; folding over.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-sa-nue-
ta) Docility; obe-

dience.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-ra-nue-
ta) Irascibility; the
state of being easily provoked.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-da-na) In-
telligible; capable of
being understood.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tusl-khaa-naa)
Successful; full of
success; prosperous.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tusm-khaa-
noo-taa) Illumina-
tion; a supplying with light.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tar-ya-na) Solu-
ble; that which may be
dissolved in a fluid; susceptible
of being solved.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tart-ya-na) Ca-
techumen; one who
is receiving instructions in the
doctrines of Christianity.

(name) The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; the number 50, with dal-lat prefixed the fiftieth.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (naa-ba-lad) Unacquainted; not acquainted; inexperienced.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (na - drust; Crooked; wrong; false; (b) rascal; a low common person; one of the rabble.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (na-haa-lul) Dishonest; not honest; lacking in uprightness and fairness.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦 (na-haq) Unjust; contrary to justice and right; unfair; not righteous.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 (naa - zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, or notice, for the mere gratification of vanity; self-sufficiency and graceful pride.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (naa-zaa-ne) Peerless; uncommon; rare; singular; precious.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (naa-yib) Deputy; one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him, in his name, or on his behalf; an agent.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪 (na-kaa-mil) Imperfect; incomplete; wanting in completeness, correctness, or excellence.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 (naa - chur) Remediless; without hope of assistance or relief; beyond help.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬 (naa-laa) Moan; a low prolonged sound indicative of pain or grief.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭 (na-ma) Nod; to incline the

head with a quick motion;

(b) to be careless.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮 (naa-mume-kin) Impossible; incapable of being or of occurring.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 (naa - mard) Unmanly; not like a man; cowardly destitute of courage.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰 (ne-ne) Roost; a support

on which fowls rest at night; a place where domestic fowls customarily roost.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱 (na - saaz) Unsound; not sound; not healthy; not solid, healthy, or whole; discordant; improper.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲 (naa - paa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳 (naa - saa) V.T. Bite; to seize or wound with the teeth; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴 (nur-din) Nard; spike-nard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵 (naa-raa-hut) Uncomfortable; not comfortable; uneasy; not at ease, either mentally or bodily.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶 (naa-shuekr) Ungrateful; not grateful; not thankful for favors.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷 (naa - ta-maam) Incomplete; imperfect; not complete or perfect; lacking some parts; deficient.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸 (nba) V.T. Prophesy; to foretell; to predict; to prognosticate.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹 (na - va) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insect; a louse when young; the young of insects.

جڙ (niv-ga) Shoot; sprout; a sprouting or germination; a new growth; slick.

جڙ (na-vig-ga) Grandson; the son of a daughter or of a son.

جڙ (niv-ga-na-ya) Derivative; secondary; anything obtained or deduced from another; that which is derived.

جڙ (na-vig-ta) Grand-daughter; the daughter of one's son or daughter.

جڙ (niv-ha) Emotion; an agitation, whether physical or social; an impulse.

جڙ (na-vue-kha) Barker; one who barks; a dog that barks.

جڙ (na-bue-ye) V.T. Prophecy; to make declaration of future events; to foretell.

جڙ (naa-voo-raa) Shy; disposed to avoid a person or thing through caution or timidity; skittish; easily frightened.

جڙ (nabz) Pulse; a regular beating or throbbing caused in the arteries by the contractions of the ventricles of the heart.

جڙ (nva -kha) V.I. Bark; to make a short, loud, explosive noise with the vocal organs, like a dog.

جڙ (nev-kha-na) Barker; one who makes a short, loud, and explosive noise, like a dog.

جڙ (nvakh-ta) Barking; making a sharp and loud noise, like a dog.

جڙ (nvey - ya) Prophet; one who foretells events in the future under the influence of divinity.

جڙ (nvey-ya-eat) Prophetically; like a prophet; pertaining to a prophet or prophesy.

جڙ (nvey-ue-ta) Prophecy; work or function of a prophet; that which is spoken for a god; the inspired revelation of the divine will.

جڙ (nvey- ya-ya) Prophetic; of or pertaining to a prophet or prophecy

جڙ (nvey-ta) Prophetess; a woman prophet; a woman who foretells future events.

جڙ (na-bai-ta) Propheying; uttering with divine inspiration; foretelling.

جڙ (nvaa) V.I. Spring; to start or rise suddenly; to leap; to bound; to shoot up, out, or forth, as water; to issue or proceed, as from a parent or ancestor; to result, as from a cause, motive, or reason.

جڙ (niv-aah) N. Spring; a flying back; the source of a stream.

جڙ (nib-raa) Spur, especially of a cock; a hooked claw; a hook; a pointed implement secured to the heel, or above the heel, of horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure. present day spurs usually have a small wheel, or rowel, with short points; something that projects like, or suggests a spur.

جڙ (naa-but) Rock candy; sugar obtained in large crystals or crystalline masses by slow evaporation, usually brown in color; sugar candy.

جڙ (neu-ta) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insects.

جڙ (nig-ba) Eye, of a needle; the hole through the head of a needle.

جڙ (nja-va) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; a reprimand; to check, or put down with reproof.

جڙ (njav -ta) Rebuking; silencing, or putting down, with reproof.

جڙ (nig -da) Dowry; the money, goods, or estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; (b) a gift of property by a man for his bride.

جڙ (nag-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunrise; twilight.

جڙ

၂၃၁၁ (nghue-da) Bat; a piece of wood used in driving a ball with; a club.
 ၂၃၁၂ (na-ghue-da) Guide, especially one leading a blind person; (b) a bar or piece of wood attaching a yoke to the cart; (c) carver; hewer.
 ၂၃၁၃ (na-ghue-za) Nipper; one that nips; one that catches and encloses tightly between two points; a biter.
 ၂၃၁၄ (nga-za) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges; to bite.
 ၂၃၁၅ (na-jib) Noble; of high birth or exalted rank; possessing excellent properties or qualities; well-bred; refined in manners; polite.
 ၂၃၁၆ (na-jib-bue-ta) Nobility; the quality or state of being noble.
 ၂၃၁၇ (nag-ghuey-rue-ta) Duration; length of time; long time.
 ၂၃၁၈ (na-ghis-tan) Sudden; happening without previous notice; coming unexpectedly; suddenly.
 ၂၃၁၉ (nuj-jur) Carpenter; an artificer who works in timber; a framer.
 ၂၃၂၀ (nga-ra) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument; to cut.
 ၂၃၂၁ (nag-ga-ra) Carpenter; an artificer in timber; a builder in timber; a cutter.
 ၂၃၂၂ (nag-ga-rue-ta) Carpentry; the trade of a carpenter.
 ၂၃၂၃ (nag-ra-na) Hewer; carver; one that hews or carves; cutter; a carpenter.
 ၂၃၂၄ (ngar-ta) Hewing; cutting by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument.
 ၂၃၂၅ (nda) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault.
 ၂၃၂၆ (ndey-da) Abominable; causing abhorrence; very hateful; detestable.

၂၃၂၇ (ndey-due-ta) Abomination; the feeling of extreme disgust and hatred.
 ၂၃၂၈ (ndey-rue-ta) Torrent; a violent stream, as of water; a rapid flow.
 ၂၃၂၉ (ndai-ta) Leaping; the act of one that leaps; jumping; springing clear off the ground with the feet.
 ၂၃၃၀ (ndaa-raa) V.I. Vow; to devote; to promise solemnly; to devote by a solemn promise to god or some deity.
 ၂၃၃၁ (nid-raa) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to God, or to some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, wholly or in part, to some act or service; an offering; a gift; a present.
 ၂၃၃၂ (ndur-taa) Vowing; consecration; devotion; making a vow; dedication.
 ၂၃၃၃ (nha-ga) V.T. Groan; to give forth a deep moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain or grief.
 ၂၃၃၄ (na-bue-mue-ta) Murring; making a low, confused, and indistinct sound.
 ၂၃၃၅ (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; the essential condition of vision.
 ၂၃၃၆ (nuh-hey-raa) Luminary; a body that gives light, especially one of the heavenly bodies; radiant; light.
 ၂၃၃၇ (nuh-hey-raa-eat) Luminously; lucidly; in a luminous manner.
 ၂၃၃၈ (nuh-hey-roo-taa) Luminousness; lucidity; the state of being luminous, or reflecting light.
 ၂၃၃၉ (nah-lat) Curse; an invocation for harm or injury to come upon one.
 ၂၃၄၀ (nha-ma) V.I. Roar; to cry with a full, loud, continued sound, as a lion.
 ၂၃၄၁ (na-haq) Unjust; not just; contrary to justice and right.

၃၁၀၁ (nhaa-raa) V.I. Light; to emit light; to become, or grow light; to lighten.
 ၃၁၀၂ (na-ra) River; a natural stream of water larger than a brook or creek.
 ၃၁၀၃ (na-rue-na) Rivulet; a small river; a little creek, or stream of water.
 ၃၁၀၄ (nuh-raa-naa) Faggot; a bundle of sticks or small branches of trees, used as a fascine or fuel; a torch.
 ၃၁၀၅ (nuh-raa-noo-taa) Elucidation; making clear; manifestation; explanation.
 ၃၁၀၆ (neu-ba) Turn; the chance or time, which comes in order to each of several engaged in the same pursuit or activity.
 ၃၁၀၇ (neu-ba-ny) Alternately; each in his or her turn; in successional turns.
 ၃၁၀၈ (noo-bar-ligh) First fruit; tasting a fruit for the first time in a season.
 ၃၁၀၉ (nva-ga) Shipwreck; the destruction or loss, total or partial of a vessel.
 ၃၁၁၀ (nue-ga-da) Troparion; stanza, especially one in an ode.
 ၃၁၁၁ (nueg-ha) Twilight; early dawn; the time just before the dawn.
 ၃၁၁၂ (noe-ghool-taa) Bonbon; sugar confectionery; a piece of candy.
 ၃၁၁၃ (neu-da) Quivering; shaking or moving with slight and tremulous motion; quaking; trembling; shivering.
 ၃၁၁၄ (nue-ha-za) Creaking; making a prolonged sharp grating or squeaking sound; clattering; squeaking.
 ၃၁၁၅ (nue-ha-ma) Murmuring; humming; uttering a low, indistinct sound; moaning.
 ၃၁၁၆ (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; brilliancy; effulgence; vivid light.
 ၃၁၁၇ (noo-haa-raa) Enlighten-ment; instruction; note; commentary.

၃၁၁၈ (noe-raa-naa-yaa) Luminous; illuminating; lighting; shining; splended.
 ၃၁၁၉ (nue-va-la) Languish; becoming languid; losing strength or animation; weakening; fading away; misery.
 ၃၁၂၀ (nue-va-za) Plunging; restiveness; kicking; frenzy; being uneasy.
 ၃၁၂၁ (nukhe) Noah; a patriarch who at God's command built an ark to save his family and a number of other individuals of all living creatures in the time of deluge or flood.
 ၃၁၂၂ (nookh-laa) Sifted flour; tiny particle; the smallest object visible to the naked eye.
 ၃၁၂၃ (nue-kha-ma) Resurrection; raising to life; revival; the rising again from the dead; future state.
 ၃၁၂၄ (nue-khar-ta) Nostril; the external opening of the nose serving to give passage to the air which is breathed.
 ၃၁၂၅ (nue-kha-sha) Augury; art or practice of foretelling events by omens.
 ၃၁၂၆ (noe-taa) Sailor; one who sails; a common seaman; a mariner.
 ၃၁၂၇ (noo-taa-laa) Hesitation; suspension of opinion or action; doubt.
 ၃၁၂၈ (nootp-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule.
 ၃၁၂၉ (noe-tur-raa) Notary; a public officer who attests writings, usually under his official seal; a public scribe.
 ၃၁၃၀ (noo-taa-raa) Guarding; protecting from danger; securing against surprise; keeping; preserving.
 ၃၁၃၁ (nue-ya-kha) Respite; rest; putting off temporary intermission of labor.
 ၃၁၃၂ (nvey-la) Languished; languid; having lost the

strength or animation; feeble.

နုကခါ (nue-ka-kha) Mildness; gentleness; calmness; modesty.

နုကခါ (nue-kha-pa) Shame; decency; modesty; freedom from indecorum; chastity.

နုကခါ (nookh-raa-yaa) Stranger; one not in the place where his home is; a foreigner; an alien.

နုကခါ (nookh-raa-yoo-taa) Strangeness; the state of being strange; alienation.

နုကခါ (noo-kur-rey-taa) Anchorite; one who renounces the world to live in seclusion, usually for religious reasons; a hermit; recluse.

နုကခါ (neu-la) Web; that which is woven, especially in a loom; a weaver's beam.

နုကခါ (nva-la) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to lose strength or animation; to become feeble or spiritless.

နုကခါ (nval-ta) Languishing; losing strength or animation; becoming feeble; weakening; growing thin.

နုကခါ (neu-ma) Slumber; sleep, especially a very light sleep; doze; (b) nod.

နုကခါ (nue-mey-qa) Lawyer; one versed in the laws; a practitioner of law.

နုကခါ (nue-mey-que-ta) Legal profession; the profession of a lawyer.

နုကခါ (nump-ah) Nymphaea lotus; the water-lily lotus.

နုကခါ (nume-roon) Cohort; in the Roman army, one of the ten divisions of a legion; a column of an army.

နုကခါ (nue-na) Fish; a scaly animal living in the water, which breathes through its gills.

နုကခါ (naa-vin-jey) Mediator; one who interposes between parties at variance to reconcile them; an intercessor; a peacemaker.

နုကခါ (neu-nue-ye) Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; implore; to ask earnestly.

နုကခါ (nue-noon) Nones; the ninth day before the ides (in the Roman calendar).

နုကခါ (neun-ya-na) Beseecher; one who beseeches; one who asks earnestly and humbly.

နုကခါ (neu-nai-ta) Beseeching; asking or entreating with urgency; supplication.

နုကခါ (nune-ta) Seat; the seat of a pair of trousers; that part of a pants between the two trousers.

နုကခါ (neu-sa) Shrine; a temple, consecrated to, and supposed to be hallowed by, some deity; (b) soul; spirit.

နုကခါ (nue-sa-ya) Trial; the act of trying or testing by experience.

နုကခါ (nue-sey-ya) Prescription; the giving of a direction or rule; a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine.

နုကခါ (nue-sak-ta) Transcription; a copy; transcript.

နုကခါ (nue-sar-dil) The name of the first Sunday of summer; the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

နုကခါ (neu-pa) Beckoning; making a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, or by nodding; making a sign.

နုကခါ (neu-puekh-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick brown sirup.

နုကခါ (nue-pa-kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter, whether caused by a burn or other injury.

နုကခါ (nue-pey-qa) Pagan sacrifices; anything offered in pagan worship.

နုကခါ (nue-paa-saa) Violent shaking; beating; gathering of fruit.

နုကခါ (nue-pa-qa) Exercise, especially athletic or military.

နုကခါ (nvaa-saa) V.T. Shoot; to stick out; to thrust forward; to bud; to sprout.

နုကခါ (nooss-paa) Afterglow; a glow remaining where a

light has disappeared.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (noo-saa-raa) Blandishment; a word or act expressive of affection, and tending to win the heart.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-ba) Perforation; a hole made by boring or piercing; an opening.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-da) Spot; point; ark; puncture, especially of the skin.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-za) Point; the tapering end of anything pointed; a dot; a grammatical point.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-qa-ya) Libation; the drink offering; a drink, as wine, taken in honor of a deity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-loos) Nucleus; the central part about which the matter collects.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-la-ra) Ship-master; the master or owner of a ship.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-qa-pa) Suffix, letter or syllable added to the end of a word or root to modify the meaning; a postfix.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nooq-raa) Cavity; hollowness; a hollow place; a hole.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (noo-qur-taa) Tattoo; an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the surface of the body by the insertion of pigment under the skin, or by the production of scars.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-sha) Embroidery; needlework used in diversified ornamentation of fabrics, leather, etc.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-qa-sha) Throbbing; pulsation with abnormal force or rapidity; (b) investigation; trying.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nuqe-ta) Halter; a rope or strap, with a headstall, for leading a horse; a quibble.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-ra) Fire; the combustion as manifested in light, especially in flame.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nvaa-raa) V.I. Shy; to start suddenly aside, as through fright or suspicion.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (neu-ra) Mirror; a looking-glass; any glass that forms images by the reflection of rays of light. the mirrors are common-

ly made by backing glass with a metallic coating, usually silver.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (noov-vaa) Sucker; a shoot originating below ground from the roots or lower part of the stem of a plant. Suckers usually develop very fast, at the expense of the parent; shoot; offset; sprout; scion.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nov-rooz) New year's day, especially of the Mohammedan world.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-ra-na) Fiery; containing or discharging fire; having fire.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-ra-na-ue-ta) Ignescence; having the nature of, or like fire.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-ta) A mixture of lime and orpiment, used in removing hair; arsenic.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (noo-shaa-dir) Ammoniac salt; the aromatic gum resin of ammoniac plant.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (noo-shaa-taa) Flaying; stripping the skin or surface of; skinning.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅ

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nue-ta-pa) Distraction, of mind; diversion; perplexity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (naa-zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the gratification of vanity; trifling in love.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (ne-zaam) Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (naa-zaa-ney) Coquette; a woman who endeavors to attract admiration of man, or his affection for mere self-gratification, as to gratify vanity.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (naz-vue-ny) Becoming thin or thinner; emaciating; waning.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (na-zuke) Thin; having little extent from one surface to the other; slim.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (niz-va-na) Slim; of small diameter or thickness; slender; thin.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (nzoor-yaa) Continence; self-restraint; self-command; capacity.

၃၁၁ (nzey-raa) Nazarite; a consecrated person, prohibited from using wine, and eating meat, also from cutting the hair, and from touching a corpse, it usually is for life; celibate; a bachelor.

၃၁၁ (nzey-roo-taa) Nazarite-ship; the state of being a nazirite; ascetic life.

၃၁၁ (nza-la) V.T. Sway; swing; to cause to swing or incline to one side.

၃၁၁ (niz-la) Pus; the yellowish white opaque creamy matter produced by the process of suppuration.

၃၁၁ (nuz-zun) Ignorant; destitute of knowledge; uninstructed or informed; uneducated; fool.

၃၁၁ (naz-nue-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive nasal sound, especially in complaint or distress; to sob.

၃၁၁ (naz-naz-ta) Whining; uttering a low plaintive nasal sound, as in complaint or distress; sobbing.

၃၁၁ (na-zar) Sight; view; the ability to see; perception of objects; looking.

၃၁၁ (nzaa-raa) Separate; set aside; divide from another or others; disjoin.

၃၁၁ (nzur-taa) Separation; setting aside; the act of separating; discernment.

၃၁၁ (nakh-vue-ta) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; becoming thin or meager.

၃၁၁ (nkhaa-taa) V.I. Snore; to breathe during sleep with a rough, hoarse, noise, due to vibration of the uvula and the soft palate.

၃၁၁ (na-khey-ra) Nose; the face prominent part of the face which bears the nostrils.

၃၁၁ (na-khey-ra) Cape; an extension of land jutting out into the sea.

၃၁၁ (nkhaa-laa) V.I. Sift; to separate with a sieve, as the fine parts of a substance from

the coarse.

၃၁၁ (nikh-laa) Sifted particle; a minute particle that has passed through a sieve; tiny.

၃၁၁ (nukh-laa) Gorge; a narrow passage or entrance; a ravine; torrent.

၃၁၁ (nkha-ma) V.I. Resuscitate; to come to life again; to rise from the dead.

၃၁၁ (nkham-ta) Resurrection the rising from the dead.

၃၁၁ (nakh-nue-khy) V.I. Pant; to respire with the heaving of the chest; to breathe rapidly, and in a labored manner.

၃၁၁ (nakh-nakh-ta) Panting; breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with the heaving of the chest; (b) tonsil.

၃၁၁ (nikh-sha) Augury; the practice of foretelling or forecasting events by auspices or omens; divination.

၃၁၁ (nukh-shey-raa) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals; a huntsman.

၃၁၁ (nukh-shey-roo-ta) Hunting; the pursuit or chase of game or wild animals.

၃၁၁ (nakh-ta) Cassock; a long outer garment worn by men and women.

၃၁၁ (nakh-tue-ma) Baker; a person whose business it is to bake bread, etc.

၃၁၁ (nakh-tue-mue-ta) Baking; the act or process of baking.

၃၁၁ (nakh-tue-ta) Baseness; the quality or condition of being base; degradation; villainess; lowness.

၃၁၁ (nut-too-taa) Foul; filthy; unclean; needing cleansing; dirty.

၃၁၁ (naa-too-laa) Dewy; wet; moist; moderately wet; humid.

၃၁၁ (naa-toop-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in a spherical mass.

၃၁၁ (naa-too-raa) Guard; one that guards; a keeper; a warder; watchman.

تەبىئەت (naa-too-roo-taa) Keeping; guarding against danger; observance; watch.
 تەبىئەت (ntoor-yaa) Observance; a heeding or keeping with care.
 تەبىئەت (ntaa-khaa) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam.
 تەبىئەت (ntaa-yoo-taa) Moisture; a moderate degree of wetness; dampness.
 تەبىئەت (ntey-loo-taa) Weightiness; heaviness; the state of having much weight.
 تەبىئەت (ntey-roo-taa) Safe-keeping; safety; preservation; guarding.
 تەبىئەت (nut-laa) A measure of weight equalling about one and one half oz. or one spoonful.
 تەبىئەت (ntaa-paa) V.I. Drop; to fall in drops; to give off drops; to drip.
 تەبىئەت (ntup-taa) Dropping; falling in drops; giving off drops; dripping.
 تەبىئەت (ntup-ta) Stacte; oil of myrrh; one of the sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense.
 تەبىئەت (ntaa-raa) V.T. Guard; to protect from danger; to watch over; to keep; observance or keeping of the law.
 تەبىئەت (nu-tur-yaa) Raffle; a kind lottery in which each person pays a part of the value of a thing for a chance of winning it; lottery.
 تەبىئەت (naa-tur kure-sey) Heir apparent; an heir whose right is indefeasible if he survives the ancestor; a successor; a bishop's successor.
 تەبىئەت (ntur-pugh-raa) Body-guard; a guard to protect or defend a person.
 تەبىئەت (nay) Pipe; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany drum in military music; flute; reed.
 تەبىئەت (na-ya) Raw; not cooked; not prepared for use by heat; in the natural state or nearly so.

تەبىئەت (ney-ba) Tusk; an elongated greatly enlarged tooth which projects when the mouth is closed, and serves to dig up food, etc. in some animals; an eye tooth; canine tooth.
 تەبىئەت (naa-yib malk) Regent; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, or absence of a sovereign.
 تەبىئەت (ne-gaa-run) Anxious; being in painful suspense; being deeply concerned.
 تەبىئەت (ue-gaa-raa-roo-taa) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an impending or anticipated ill; concern about some future event.
 تەبىئەت (nya-da) V.I. Quake; to shake, quiver, or tremble; to vibrate.
 تەبىئەت (na-yue-ma) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping very lightly; a light sleeper.
 تەبىئەت (na-yue-ta) Rawness; the quality of being raw, or uncooked; being in the natural state.
 تەبىئەت (ne-za) Bayonet; a weapon of the dagger kind made to be fitted on the muzzle end of a rifle.
 تەبىئەت (naiz-ka) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft and a sharp steel head, carried by cavalry.
 تەبىئەت (ney-kha) Slow; moving a short space in a relatively long time; not swift.
 تەبىئەت (nya-kha) Rest; repose or refreshment of the body; cessation of motion, exertion, or labor.
 تەبىئەت (ney-kha-eat) Slowly; in a slow manner; gently; placidly; softly; easily.
 تەبىئەت (ney-kha ney-kha) Slowly; easily; not being done quickly.
 تەبىئەت (ney-khue-ta) Slowness; the state of being slow; easiness quietness; serenity.
 تەبىئەت (nyakh-ta) Rest; repose; leisure; freedom from dis-

turbance or uneasiness.

میتون (mit-oon) Niter; natron.

نیت (ney-yat) Purpose; object; the end or aim to be kept in view in any plan or operation.

نیل (ne-loos) Nile; the river

Nile. Nile is 3,670 miles long, from Victoria Nyanza to Mediterranean sea, its delta is 120 miles wide between west mouth at Rosetta and east mouth at Damietta; it rises at the end of June to October; mean rise at Cairo 27 feet.

نیلپار (ne-lue-par) Nymphaea; Lotus; a flowering water plant; Water Lily.

نیم (ne-ma) Half; consisting of two equal parts; half of anything, especially brick.

نیم (nya-ma) V.I. Slumber; to sleep; to sleep lightly; to doze; to drowse.

نیم (nyam-ta) Slumbering;

sleeping; sleeping lightly; dozing; drowsing.

نیل (nin-ga) Indigo; a blue dyestuff obtained from several plants.

نیل (nin-vy) Nineveh; the capital city of ancient Assyria, its ruins are on the east bank of the river Tigris, opposite the city of Mosul in Iraq, Asia.

نیل (nin-ra) Scimiter; a saber with a much curved blade with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by Mohammedans.

نیل (ney-san) April; the fourth month of the year, having 30 days.

نیل (nist va) V.I. Vanish; to pass from a visible to an invisible state; to go out of sight; to disappear.

نیل (nai-pukhe-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick, and brown, viscid sirup.

نیل (ney-ra) Yoke; a bar by

which two draft animals, especially oxen, are joined at

the necks for working together.

نیل (nai-re-ya) Chamois; a

goat-like antelope living on the loftiest mountain ridges.

نیل (nirs) Nurse; a person trained for the purpose of caring for the infirm.

نیل (ney-sha) Aim; goal; object; an ensign; banner; standard.

نیل (nee-shan-qa) Signal; to-

ken; sign; mark; a sign made to give notice of something; an event.

نیل (nee-shan-qa) Marksman; one who shoots at a mark; one who shoots well.

نیل (nee-shars-ta) Starch; an amorphous carbohydrate, widely distributed in the seeds, bulbs and tubers of many plants; it is an element of most food-stuffs, and it is used in stiffening clothes.

نیل (nee-ka) Thigh; the proximal segment of the leg, between the knee and the trunk.

نیل (nkha) V.T. Harm; injure; to hurt; to damage; to cause misfortune.

نیل (na-khue-ya) Harmful; injurious; destructive; full of harm; hurtful.

نیل (na-khue-la) Wily; deceitful; crafty; full of wiles, tricks, or stratagems.

نیل (na-khue-pa) Bashful; excessively modest; disposed to shrink from public notice; modest; chaste; shame-faced.

نیل (na-khue-ta) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; biting.

نیل (nkey-khue-ta) Gentleness; calmness; serenity; courteousness.

نیل (nikh-ya-na) Harm; hurt; injury; damage; pain; destruction.

نیل (ncha-la) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out; to pull with a sudden force; to snatch; pull; to drag; to break loose in large mass.

၂၀၁၁ (nak-nue-ky) V.I. Groan; to give forth a moaning sound, expressive of pain, misery, or grief; moan; a sound articulate or not, indicative of pain, or grief.

၂၀၁၁ (nak-nue-ky) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to speak with pauses; to stammer. (၂၀၁၁)

၂၀၁၁ (nach - nue - chy) Masticate; to grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing; to tear off or away with the teeth.

၂၀၁၁ (nik-sa) Flesh, especially the portion of a victim; (b) wealth; personal estate.

၂၀၁၁ (nik-sa) Prick; that which pricks; a sharp thing; a pointed instrument; the sharp end of a pointed instrument.

၂၀၁၁ (nik-soos) Birdlime; an extremely adhesive viscid substance, usually made from the bark of the holly.

၂၀၁၁ (nkha-pa) To be ashamed; to be bashful; to be modest; to blush.

၂၀၁၁ (nkhip-ta) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or impropriety, or exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal; bashfulness.

၂၀၁၁ (nkhap-ta) Being ashamed, or affected by shame; being abashed by guilt or consciousness of some wrong action, being bashful.

၂၀၁၁ (nkhaa - raa) Alienate; to make alien or stranger; to withdraw the affection; to separate; estrange.

၂၀၁၁ (nukh-roo-ny) Estrange; to be, or cause to become strange or stranger; to alienate.

၂၀၁၁ (nim - mue - na) Sample a part of anything presented for inspection, or shown as evidence of the quality of the whole; a specimen.

၂၀၁၁ (nam - mue - ny) Dampen; to make, or become damp, moist, or slightly wet.

၂၀၁၁ (na-musse) Dignity; honor; esteem; (b) law; or-

dinance; usage; custom.

၂၀၁၁ (na-mue-sa) Law; ordinance; rules made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority; custom.

၂၀၁၁ (na-mue-sa-eat) Lawfully; according to the law; legally; legitimately.

၂၀၁၁ (na-mue-sue-ta) Lawfulness; legality; conformable to law.

၂၀၁၁ (na-mue-sa-ya) Lawful; conformable to law; allowed or permitted by law; legitimate; legal.

၂၀၁၁ (na - mue - sa - ue - ta) Lawfulness; the state of being conformable to law.

၂၀၁၁ (ne-ma-na) Damp; being in a state between dry and wet; moist; slightly wet.

၂၀၁၁ (ne-ma-nue-ta) Dampness; the state of being between dry and wet; moisture.

၂၀၁၁ (nim-sa) Icheumon; a carnivorous mammal which devours crocodile's eggs.

၂၀၁၁ (nim-raa) Leopard; a large ferocious spotted animal of southern Asia and Africa. It lies in ambush for its prey, which consists of all animals weaker than itself; a tiger.

၂၀၁၁ (nan-ny) Hammock; a swinging couch, usually made of netting or canvass suspended by cords at the ends.

၂၀၁၁ (na - na) Mother; mamma; a female parent, especially of human, race.

၂၀၁၁ (na - ne - lukhe) May you enjoy it; may it be pleasant; you are welcome.

၂၀၁၁ (na - nune - ta) Grandmother; the mother of one's father or mother; a little mother.

၂၀၁၁ (nir - kha) Mint, especially the wild mint, which is used for condiments, etc.

၂၀၁၁ (naa-naa) Mint; an aromatic plant of the genus Men-

tha, used in flavoring. **ನಾ-ಎವಾ**

ನಾ-ಎವಾ (nsa-va) V.T. Assume; to take up, or into; to take; to receive.

ನಾ-ಸಿವ ಬಾಪ-ಪಿ (na-siv bap-py) Hypocrite; one who plays a part, especially for the purpose of winning favor; a false pretender to virtue or piety.

ನಿ-ಸಾ-ಬಾ (niss-bat) Affinity; that attraction which exists between different persons; concern; connection; relationship.

ನಾ-ಸು-ಎವಾ (na-sue-va) Recipient; one that receives; a participant; partaker.

ನಾ-ಸು-ಎರಾ (na-sue-ra) Sawyer; one whose occupation is to saw timber into planks.

ನಿ-ಸಾ (niss-ya) Credit; trust received or given; expectation of future payment for value received.

ನಾ-ಯಾ (nsa-ya) Alarm; fear; to excite with sudden fear; to fill with anxiety.

ನೇ-ಸು-ಎವಾ (nsey-vue-ta) Obtaining; receiving; taking; taking possession of.

ನಾ-ಸು-ನಾ (nass-yoo-naa) Weak; lacking physical strength; morbid.

ನಿ-ಸು-ನಾ (niss-yoo-naa) Temptation; trial; act of tempting or enticing to evil.

ನಿ-ಸಾ-ನಾ (niss-ya-na) Experience; proof; test; trial; experiment; examination.

ನೇ-ಸಾ (nsey-ra) Prism; a transparent body, with usually three rectangular sides, and two triangular bases or ends.

ನಾ-ಸಾ (nsa-ra) V.T. Saw; to cut with a saw; to separate with a saw.

ನಾ-ಸಾ-ತಾ (nsar-ta) Sawing; cutting with saw; separating with a saw.

ನೇ-ಸಾ-ತಾ (ne-sar-ta) N. Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood.

ನಾಸಿ (nast) Nasty; ill-natured; dishonorable; mean; bad; naughty; ungenerous.

ನಾ-ಎವಾ (naa-evaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird. It sometimes learns to articulate words; a crow.

ನು-ಉ-ತು-ತಾ (nu-oo-too-taa) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; idleness.

ನೇ-ಉ-ಸಾ (ne-oo-saa) Sting; bite; the sting of a bee, wasp, and many insects and animals.

ನಾ-ಉ-ಸಾ (naa-oo-saa) Stinger; biter; anything that bites or stings.

ನಾ-ಲಾ (naa-laa) Horseshoe; a shoe for horses, usually consisting of a narrow plate of iron, nailed to the hoof of the horse.

ನು-ಅ-ಮಾ (nu-aa-maa) Ostrich; the largest of the existing birds, attaining a height of six or eight feet, and a weight of 300 pounds.

ನಿ-ಎಮ-ತಾ-ನಾ-ಯಾ (ni-em-ta-na-ya) Melodious; harmonious; of music; a gentle sound or voice.

ನಾ-ನಾ (naa-naa) Mint; an aromatic plant of the genus Mentha, used for flavoring.

ನಾ-ಪಾ (naa-paa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.

ನಾ-ಸಾ (naa-saa) V.I. Bite; sting; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

ನು-ಸಾ (nusi-taa) Biting; stinging; pricking; piercing with fang, etc.

ನೇ-ಅರಾ (ne-araa) V.I. Bellow; to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull; to roar; to growl; bray.

ನು-ರಾ (nur-noo-ry) V.I. Bellow; low; low; roar; to make a noise like a bull.

ನಿಫ-ಶಾ (niph-sha) Breath; Breathing-spell; rest; intermission; pause.

ನಾ-ಪು-ತಾ (naa-pue-ta) Beater; one that beats; anything used to strike with repeatedly.

ನಾ-ಪು-ತಾ (na-pue-que-ta) Proceeding; going forth; proceeding; (b) utterance.

- ၂၆၆ (npa-kha) V.I. Blow; to send forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth; to breathe; to puff up.
 ၂၆၇ (npakh-ta) Blowing; sending forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth.
 ၂၆၈ (niph-taa) Naphtha; a petroleum product intermediate between gasoline and benzene, consisting largely of heptane.
 ၂၆၉ (nuph-tey-ra) Lantern; something inclosing a light, and protecting it from wind, rain, etc.; torch.
 ၂၇၀ (npey-khue-ta) Swelling; vain elation; vain pride.
 ၂၇၁ (npey-la) Fallen; dropped; having come to pass by descending.
 ၂၇၂ (nap-pey-que-ta) Version; translation; an account or description.
 ၂၇၃ (nphey-shue-ta) Animal life; the state of being able to breathe or alive.
 ၂၇၄ (nu-pey-raa) Trumpet; a wind instrument consisting of a long tube, with cup-shaped mouthpiece.
 ၂၇၅ (npa-la) V.I. Fall; to pass downward freely; to descend by the force of gravity; to fall down.
 ၂၇၆ (npal-ta) Falling; descending by the force of gravity; falling down.
 ၂၇၇ (na-pass) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; breath of life.
 ၂၇၈ (na-pa-sih iq-ta) short-breathed; having short breath, or quick respiration; (b) high-strung; highly sensitive or nervous.
 ၂၇၉ (na-pas qtai-ta) Ceasing to breathe; not breathing.
 ၂၈၀ (nip-aah) Hatching; producing from an egg by incubation.
 ၂၈၁ (npaa-saa) V.T. Beat; toss; shake; to cause to move with violent vibration; to move abruptly one way and the other.
 ၂၈၂ (npaqa) V.I. Depart; to go out, forth, or away; to quit, leave or separate; to withdraw.
 ၂၈၃ (nap-pa-qa) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal.
 ၂၈၄ (nipq-ta) Expenses; outgoings; cost; that which is expended or laid out.
 ၂၈၅ (npa-ra) V.T. Shun; to avoid; to keep clear of; to turn away from; (b) to snort.
 ၂၈၆ (nup-roo-zaa) Beak; the bill or nib of a bird; the long projecting sucking mouth of birds and some insects.
 ၂၈၇ (neu-sha) Breath; breath of life; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; the animal soul; the physical life.
 ၂၈၈ (neu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; having life or soul; alive.
 ၂၈၉ (neu-sha-na-ya) Living; having life; alive; animal; (b) selfish.
 ၂၉၀ (neu-sha-na-ue-ta) Sensuality; natural instincts or desires; worldliness.
 ၂၉၁ (npa-ta) Refuse; rubbish; that which is rejected as useless; worthless matter.
 ၂၉၂ (nsaa) V.I. Strive; to make efforts; to use exertions; to endeavor; to contend.
 ၂၉၃ (niss-saa) Hawk; a diurnal bird, belonging to the family Falconidae.
 ၂၉၄ (nsaa-vaa) V.T. Plant; to put in the ground and cover; to set in the ground for growth; to implant.
 ၂၉၅ (niss-vaa) Planting; setting in the ground for growth; implanting.
 ၂၉၆ (nsiv-taa) Plant; a young tree or shrub, planted or ready to plant.
 ၂၉၇ (nsuv-taa) Planting; the act of setting in the ground and covering for growth, as a young tree, etc.
 ၂၉၈ (nisv-taa-naa-ya) Vegetative; growing, or having the power of growing.

as plants.

٣٤٠ (naa-soo-vaa) Planter; one that plants or sows; a planting machine.

٣٤٠ (naa-soo-poo-taa) Clearness; brilliancy; lucidity; resplendent.

٣٤٠ (naa-soo-raa) Gumboil; a small abscess on the gums; a running sore.

٣٤٠ (nsaa-khaa) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to exhibit brightness; be brilliant; (b) to become famous or distinguished.

٣٤٠ (niss-khaa) Triumph; an imposing ceremonial in honor of a general who has gained a decisive victory over a foreign enemy; a victory; trophy.

٣٤٠ (nsaa-yaa) Strife; contention; an earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

٣٤٠ (nsey-voo-taa) Plantation; act or practice of planting; a large group of plants or trees under cultivation.

٣٤٠ (nsey-vin) Nisibis, an ancient city of northern Mesopotamia.

٣٤٠ (na-se-hat) Advice; an opinion recommended or offered as worthy to be followed; a counsel.

٣٤٠ (nuss-sey-khaa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; distinguished by qualities which excite admiration; splended.

٣٤٠ (nuss-sey-khaa-eat) Splendidly; excellently; gloriously.

٣٤٠ (nuss-sey-khoo-taa) Splendor; excellence; brilliancy; glory.

٣٤٠ (nuss-sey-loo-taa) Percolation; the act or process of filtering; straining.

٣٤٠ (niss-yaa-naa) Dissension; disagreement in opinion; breach of friendship and union.

٣٤٠ (nsaa-laa) V.I. Ooze; to exude; to flow or drop slowly through interstices.

٣٤٠ (nsaa-paa) V.I. Exude; to flow from a body through the pores, or by a natural discharge, as juice; to ooze out, as perspiration; (b) to hiss; shrill.

٣٤٠ (nsaa-raa) Chirping; making a short, sharp sound, as small birds or crickets; twittering; shrill cries.

٣٤٠ (nuss-raa-yaa) Nazarene; a native or inhabitant of Nazareth—applied especially to Jesus Christ; a follower of Jesus of Nazareth; a Christian.

٣٤٠ (nuss-raa-yoo-taa) Novelty; innovation; newness; recentness of origin.

٣٤٠ (nuss-rutt) Nazareth; a town in Palestine, 20 miles Southeast of Acre.

٣٤٠ (nqa-a) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to swallow up; to lap.

٣٤٠ (naq-qa) Shark; the largest existing fishes, sometimes 30 to 40 feet in length.

٣٤٠ (niq-ba) Eye of the needle; eyelet; a hole through the larger end of a needle.

٣٤٠ (nqa-ba) V.T. Bore; to perforate or penetrate, as by a sharp instrument; to pierce.

٣٤٠ (niq-va) Female; a woman or girl; a female human being or animal; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.

٣٤٠ (niq-va-eat) In the feminine gender; like a female.

٣٤٠ (niq-vue-ta) Female sex; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.

٣٤٠ (niq-va-ya) Feminine; belonging to the female sex; of or pertaining to a woman.

٣٤٠ (niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine; nine; belonging to, or regarded as belonging to, the female sex; womanly.

٣٤٠ (niqb-ta-na-ue-ta) Feminine sex.

٣٤٠ (naqd) Cash; money, especially ready cash; money on hand; money paid promptly after purchase.

٣٤٠ (naq-da) Clean; pure; free from blemish, taint, or sin; spotless.

٣٤٠ (nqa-da) V.I. Thin; to become or grow thin or thinner; to become less thick.

දිනදා (naq-due-na) Dainty; delicate; of a delicate or fragile beauty or charm.

දිනදා (na-que-za) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird, consisting of a horny sheath covering the jaws; beak.

දිනදා (na-que-sa) Gong; an instrument made of alloy of copper, when struck it produces a harsh and resounding tone.

දිනදා (na-que-sha) Sounding-board, used instead of a bell, and struck with a mallet; a gong.

දිනදා (nqa-za) V.T. Hit; to touch with force; to touch an object aimed at; to peck; to wound.

දිනදා (nqiz pue-kha-ma) Precise; having determinate limitations; exact; definite; punctually.

දිනදා (nqaz-ta) Hitting; touching something aimed at; touching with force; pecking.

දිනදා (nqa-kha) V.T. Crack; to break or fracture anything hard or brittle; (b) to croak.

දිනදා (niq-ya) Ewe; the female of the sheep, especially one with a large rump; a sheep.

දිනදා (nqa-ya) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition for a particular purpose; propensity; (b) to gulp.

දිනදා (na-qey-da) Slim; thin; of small diameter or thickness; slender.

දිනදා (na-qey-due-ta) Slimness; thinness; state of being slim or small in diameter or thickness.

දිනදා (na-qil) Fiction; tale; that which is feigned, invented, or imagined; a feigned story, whether uttered or written with intent to deceive or not.

දිනදා (naq-qey-pa-eat) Consequently; in accordance with.

දිනදා (naq-qey-pue-ta) Connection; relationship; affinity; union; alliance.

දිනදා (nqa-la) V.T. Clear; to free from obstacle; to open for

passage; (b) to purge.

දිනදා (niq-ma) Vengeance; punishment inflicted in return for an injury or an offense.

දිනදා (naq-nue-qy) Stammer; make involuntary stops, or hesitate, in uttering words.

දිනදා (niq-sa) Piece, especially a piece of flesh; a portion of flesh.

දිනදා (niq-aah) Den; the lair of a wild beast, especially of a beast of prey; a cave.

දිනදා (nqa-pa) V.I. Cleave; to adhere closely; to stick; to hold fast; to be joined.

දිනදා (niq-pa) Contact; a union or junction of bodies; an intercourse, especially sexual.

දිනදා (niq-pa-eat) Accordingly; agreeably; correspondingly consequently.

දිනදා (niq-pa-ya) Copulatory; pertaining to copulation; tending to unite; consequential.

දිනදා (niq-pa-ue-ta) Copulation; act of coupling or joining; conjunction; union.

දිනදා (niqp-ta) Cohesion; that form of attraction by which the particles of a body are united, whether like or unlike; the union of parts.

දිනදා (nqaa-raa) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with a sharp instrument; hollow out; to engrave; to chisel out.

දිනදා (niq-raa) Incision; the act of incising or cutting into a substance; a separation of parts made by cutting.

දිනදා (naqsh) Embroidery; the needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, leather, etc.

දිනදා (nqa-sha) V.I. Hit; to meet what was aimed at, usually with force; to knock in; (b) to clash; to clang.

දිනදා (nqa-sha) V.T. Embroider; to ornament with needlework, as textile fabrics.

දිනදා (nqa-sha-ya) Of a vowel, GRAM.; sounded by a vowel.

දිනදා (naqsh-kur) Decorator; an artesian whose business is decoration of houses, es-

pecially of their interior; a painter.

ճճճճճճ (naqsh-ka-rue-ta) Decoration; the act of adorning, especially the interior of houses; decorating; painting; interior decorating.

ճճճճ (naq-sha-na) Decorator; one whose business is the decoration of houses, especially of their interior; a painter.

ճճճճ (nqash-ta) Embroidering; (b) decorating; (c) engraving; (d) hitting; beating; (e) a vowel; a syllable.

ճճճ (nur-raa) Ax; a tool or instrument for chopping and splitting wood, it consists of a head or blade, usually of steel, and a wooden handle fixed in a socket and on the same plane with the blade.

ճճճճ (nar-ghil) Coconut; the fruit of Coco palm. It consists of a thick meat or endosperm which is used for food both ripe and unripe, and the milky fluid in the fresh nut furnishes a refreshing drink.

ճճճճ (nar-ghiss) Narcissus; a plant, having erect linear leaves and showy yellow or white or bicolored flowers with a large cup-shaped corona.

ճճճ (naard) Draughts, a game played with dice, which resembles backgammon.

ճճճճ (nur-din) Spikenard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients, having a perfume resembling valerian; nard.

ճճճ (nar-van) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus, they are of graceful habit.

ճճճ (nirkh) Tariff; a schedule or system of duties imposed by a government on goods imported or exported.

ճճճճ (naa-rinj) Orange; the large globose fruit of the tree Citrus aurantium.

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ճճճճճճ (nurd-takh-ta) Backgammon; a game played by two persons upon a board made for the purpose, with fifteen pieces or chips each, and dice-box and dice.

ճճճ (nsha) V.T. Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory.

ճճճճ (nsha-va) V.T. Blow; to force a current of air upon with the mouth; to breathe.

ճճճճ (nish-va) Noose; a loop with a running knot, which binds the closer the more it is drawn; snare; trap.

ճճճճ (nish-da) Raid; a hostile or predatory incursion a sudden and rapid invasion; (b) a band; troop.

ճճճճճ (na-shue-ma) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; beak.

ճճճճ (nshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin.

ճճճճ (nshut-taa) Flaying; the act of stripping off the skin or the surface of; skinning.

ճճճճ

ճճճճ (nish-ya-na) Forgetfulness; the act of forgetting; carelessness; (b) a sign of omission in writing.

ճճճճճ (nish-ya-na-ya) Forgetful; apt to forget; having a poor memory.

ճճճճ (nshey-pa) Drained; having flown gradually out or off; almost dry.

ճճճճ (nshey-sha) Listless; having no desire or inclination; spiritless; lazy; weak.

ճճճճճ (nshey-sha-eat) Listless; without desire or inclination; heedlessly; spiritlessly; indifferently.

ճճճճճճ (nshey-shue-ta) Listlessness; being without desire or inclination; heedlessness; indifference.

ճճճճ (nshai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; letting go from the memory; forgetfulness.

ճճճճ (nish-ma) Breath; the air inhaled or exhaled in res-

Son and the Holy Spirit are three different manifestations of the one God.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sbey-sue-ta) Density; the state of having the constituent parts crowded together; closeness; thickness.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sbey-roo-taa) Illusion deceptive appearance; imagination.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sbak-ta) Tentacle; an elongated flexible, simple or branched process, usually tactile in functions.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sba-la) V.I. Bear; to carry burdens; to suffer in carrying burdens; to carry.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sab-la) Straw mat; a mat or floor covering made of straw; (b) ear of corn.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sibl-ta) Staircase; a flight of stairs with their supporting framework.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sba-sa) V.T. Crowd; to collect or mass together; to come thickly.

၂၈၀၀၀ (se buss-toos) Augustus, a masculine, proper name, used specifically among the Romans as a title of honor and sacred majesty, first conferred upon Octavianus Caesar, as the head of the Roman priesthood and later used commonly by the Roman emperors.

၂၈၀၀၀ (svaa) To be full, or filled; to be satisfied; be contented; to be satiated.

၂၈၀၀၀ (siv-yaa) Satisfied; contented; being full; filled; having in abundance or plenty.

၂၈၀၀၀ (svai-taa) Being satisfied; having filled up the measure of a want; being full or filled; being contented.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sba-ra) V.T. Expect; to look forward to; to think; to hold as true; to suppose.

၂၈၀၀၀ (soe-raa) Trust; hope; confidence; desire accompanied with expectation of obtaining what is desired.

၂၈၀၀၀ (siv-raa) Opinion; belief stronger than impression; conjecture; supposition.

၂၈၀၀၀ (siv-raa-naa-yaa) Conjectural; of the nature of conjecture; inference from signs or omens; guessed at.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sbur-taa) Trusting; hoping; cherishing a desire with expectation; (b) tidings; good tidings.

၂၈၀၀၀ (saa-bit) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or by a standard.

၂၈၀၀၀ (seu-ta) An old woman; a woman who has advanced far in years or life.

၂၈၀၀၀ (seu-tune-ta) A little grandmother; a little old woman.

၂၈၀၀၀ (saa-bit-too-taa) Proof; that which proves; any effort or operation designed to establish a fact or truth.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sga) V.I. Increase; to multiply; to become greater in number; to multiply by the production of young.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sigh-ghaa) A common law husband; an unwed husband or wife.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sgha-da) V.I. Worship; to perform acts of homage or adoration; to adore.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-dey) Cardamom; the aromatic capsular fruit of a zinziberaceous plant, used as a condiment.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sghad-ta) Worshipping; worship; reverence or courtesy paid to merit or worth; adoration

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-ghue-da) Worshiper; one who worships, especially one who pays divine honors to any object.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sa-ghue-ye) Many; consisting of a great number; numerous; not few; much.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-ghue-eue-ta) Multitude; a great number; an increased number.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-ghue-ya-eat) Increasingly; exceedingly; greatly; in great numbers.

၂၈၀၀၀ (sag-ghue-ya-na-eat) Plurally; in plural; copiously; pertaining to a great number or many.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sag-ghey-ya-nue-ta) Plural number; being in the plural number.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sag-ghey-ya-na-ya) Plural; the plural number; pertaining to the form of a word denoting more than one.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sag-ghey-ya-na-ue-ta) Plurality; the state of being plural; a large number or quantity.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sghey-pue-ta) Mutilation; cutting or removing an important part of.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sgha-pa) V.T. Mutilate; to remove an essential part of; to maim; to injure.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sghaa-raa) V.T. Confine; to shut up; to keep in; to seclude.

၃၁၆၁၆ (se-da) A measure of one hundred paces, equalling four hundred cubits.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdoogh-ta) Nose bag; a bag to hold the feed of animal, as a horse.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdume) Sodom; a city or country the account of whose wickedness and the consequent destruction, with the neighboring city of Gomorrah is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdue-ma-ya) Sodomite; an inhabitant of Sodom.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdue-ma-ue-ta) Sodomy; Carnal copulation in an unnatural manner.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sa-due-qa) Schismatic; one who creates or takes part in schism; one who separates from an established church or religious communion on account of a difference of opinion.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdey-que-ta) Dissension; division; separation; disagreement in opinion.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdey-raa-eat) Orderly; in good order; according to the arrangement.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sdey-roo-taa) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in orderly condition; disposition in suit-

able form; array.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sad-dan) Anvil; a block usually of iron, steel-faced, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped by hammering or forging.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sda-qa) V.T. Tear; to tear asunder; to divide; to separate; to cause schism.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sda-ra) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to set in array.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sid-ra) Array; row; line; order; series; schedule; an arrangement.

၃၁၆၁၆ (se-bar-ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.

၃၁၆၁၆ (s-ha-da) V.I. Witness; to bear testimony; to give evidence; to act as a witness.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sa-da) Witness; one who testifies in a cause, or gives evidence.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sa-da) Martyr; one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of refusing to renounce his religion, principle, or practice belonging to it.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sa-due-ta) Testimony; a solemn declaration made to establish or prove some fact; a declaration made by a witness under oath.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sa-hey-na) Basin; a large round vessel, for holding water or other liquid.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sahm) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sah-ma-na) Dreadful;

full of dread or terror; impressing great fear.

၃၁၆၁၆ (sah-ma-nue-ta) Dreadfulness; terrible-ness; the state of being dreadful.

၃၁၆၁၆ (saah-raa) Moon; the heavenly body next in conspicuousness to the sun; the satellite of the earth, revolving about the earth from west to east in a little less than a calendar month and accompanying it

in the annual revolution about the sun, the moon's diameter is 2,162 miles; mean distance from the earth, about 238,840 miles; mass, about one eightieth that of the earth, and volume, about one forty-ninth. The period of the moon's revolution about the earth with reference to the sun is about 29 and one half days; with reference to the stars, about 27 and one third days. The moon rotates while revolving, so as to present nearly always the same face to us, and shining only by light reflected from the sun. On her surface appear many depressions resembling many volcanic craters, often of great size and with lofty rugged walls, but no present volcanic action is observable. various superstitions as to the effect of the moon upon health, crops, etc. have existed in all ages.

၂၁၁ (saah-raa-yaa) Lunar; of or pertaining to the moon; resembling the moon.

၂၁၁ (saah-raa-naa) Crescent; the increasing moon; the moon in her first quarter; a figure of the increasing moon; the emblem of the Turkish Empire, adopted after the taking of Constantinople (Istanbul).

၂၁၁ (saah-raa-naa-yaa) Moon-like; having the shape or appearance of the moon; lunar.

၂၁၁ (sva) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; to wish for something with eagerness or yearning.

၂၁၁ (sue-ba-la) Share; portion; a certain quantity; contribution.

၂၁၁ (soo-vaa-aah) Compline; the religious exercise which completes and closes the service of the day; the last prayer of the day, to be said after the sunset.

၂၁၁ (soo-baa-raa) Advent; the period including the four Sundays before Christmas; (b) annunciation; preaching.

၂၁၁ (sov-ghaat) Gift; present, especially one that has been brought from a journey.

၂၁၁ (seu-ghule) Dear; highly valued or esteemed; loved; regarded with great affection; precious.

၂၁၁ (sva-da) V.I. Converse; to engage in familiar colloquy; to interchange thoughts or opinions in speech.

၂၁၁ (soe-daa) Trade; a business of exchanging commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money; traffic; commerce.

၂၁၁ (soe-daa-kur) Trader; a merchant; one whose business it is to exchange commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money.

၂၁၁ (sva-da-ya) Conversational; of, pertaining to, or appropriate to, conversation, as a conversational language; allocutory; vocative; vernacular.

၂၁၁ (sva-da-na-ya) Colloquial; conversational; pertaining to, or used in conversation, especially common and familiar conversation.

၂၁၁ (sue-da-qa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing; a wound.

၂၁၁ (sue-da-ra) Turban; a headdress worn by most Mohammedans of the male sex; (b) a cloth; binder; loin-cloth.

၂၁၁ (seu-da) Feeling; sentiment; sensitiveness; felicity; desire; contentment.

၂၁၁ (soo-vaa-raa) Trooper; a soldier in a body of cavalry; a cavalryman.

၂၁၁ (sue-za-ney) Needle-gun.

၂၁၁ (sue-za-nak) Gonorrhea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract caused by a specific microorganism, the Gonococcus, and affecting especially the urethra and vagina.

၂၁၁ (sva-kha) To long for; to desire earnestly; to wait

eagerly for.

အချင်အဆင် (sua-kha-eat) Longing-ly; eagerly; desirously; anxiously.

အချိုး (soo-khaa-yaa) Ablution; the act of washing or cleansing; swimming.

အချိုး (sue-kha-pa) Demolition; destruction; utter overthrow; pulling down.

အချိုး (sue-kha-ra) Vagrancy; the state of one who wanders without a settled home.

အချိုး (soo-taa-yaa) Decline; a falling off; a gradual sinking or wasting away.

အချိုး (soo-taa-paa) Puncture; perforation with something pointed; a scratch.

အချိုး (sveykhue-ta) Desire; craving; strong desire; longing.

အချိုး (soo - ya - ta) Burning; conflagration; consuming away; burning away.

အချိုး (sue-ya-kha) Ending; limitation; conclusion; the termination.

အချိုး (sue-ya-ma) Binding or dressing a wound; (b) bandage.

အချိုး (svey - na) Coping; the covering course of a wall, often with a sloping top; the edge of a roof; a border.

အချိုး (soo - yaa - aah) Support; means of maintenance; succor; aid.

အချိုး (seu-ka) Bough; an arm or branch of a tree; a twig; an offshoot.

အချိုး (soo-koot) Taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; tranquillity.

အချိုး (sue-ka-ya) Expectation; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

အချိုး (sue-ka-la) Intellect; intelligence; understanding; a thought; sense.

အချိုး (sue-ka-la-ya) Of the sense; of or pertaining to the sense or intellect; (b) abstract.

အချိုး (sue-ka-ma) Shaping; modifying; (b) articulation of the letters; utterance of articulate sounds.

အချိုး (seu-kan) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered, comprising rudder, tiller, wheel, etc.; a rudder.

အချိုး (sue-la) Dunghill; a heap of dung, as seen in some of Asiatic countries.

အချိုး (sue-la-boos) Syllable; that part of the word which can be uttered distinctly by a single effort of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word.

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အချိုး (sue-lue-ghey-sa) Syllogism; a logical analysis or scheme of a formal argument; deductive reasoning.

အချိုး (sul-lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

အချိုး (sue-la-qa) Ascension, especially the ascension of Jesus on the fortieth day after resurrection; the ascension day.

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မုဝေဝ (sue-ma-ya) Blindness; the state or quality of being blind.

မုဝေဝ (sue-ma-kha) Reliance; dependence; ground of trust; confidence.

မုဝေဝ (sume-sa-ma) Treatment; medical attendance; healing.

မုဝေဝ (soom-aa-laa) Asceticism; self-denial and devotions; voluntary poverty.

မုဝေဝ (sume-pa-tey-ya) Sympathy; feeling corresponding to that which another feels; kindness of feeling toward one who suffers.

မုဝေဝ (sume-pa-tey-ya-ya) Sympathetic; sensitive to, or affected by, the emotions of others; kind feeling toward one who suffers.

မုဝေဝ (sue-ma-que-ta) Rudeness; being of a red color; having a healthy reddish color; flush.

မုဝေဝ (soon - bud) Emery; a common dark granular variety of corundum, containing magnetite or hematite.

မုဝေဝ (sune-bule) Hyacinth; a common, liliaceous plant.

မုဝေဝ (soon-ghoo-pur) Cinabar; artificial red mercuric sulphide, used principally as a pigment.

မုဝေဝ (soon - dook - tey-qoon) Pact; an agreement between two or more persons; a compact.

မုဝေဝ (soo-na-dey-sa) Conjunction; the meeting or passing of two or more heavenly bodies in the same degrees of the zodiac.

မုဝေဝ (sune-ha - doos) Synod; council; a general council of the church.

မုဝေဝ (sune-ha-dey-qa-ya) of or pertaining to the synod, or general council of the church.

မုဝေဝ (soo- noo- noo- ma- ya) Synonymous; expressing the same, or nearly

the same, idea.

မုဝေဝ (soon-tukh-sis) Order; arrangement; a methodical succession.

မုဝေဝ (soon - tuq - tey - qoos) Valedictory oration.

မုဝေဝ (soon-taa-khey-yaa) Interview; a meeting face to face; a conference.

မုဝေဝ (soon-tukh-sis) Valedictory address; farewell address.

မုဝေဝ (soon-tukh-se-sa-ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a condensed manner.

မုဝေဝ (soon-tul-yaa) Impost; that which is imposed or levied; tribute, tax or duty.

မုဝေဝ (sooh-yoo-put-roon) Synopsis; a general view; a summary.

မုဝေဝ (soo-nak-sis) Synaxis; a meeting for worship; a church meeting.

မုဝေဝ (soo-nak-sar-rin) Lecti- tionary; a book, or a list of lections, for reading in divine services.

မုဝေဝ (sune-ney) Sunnite; one of a sect of the Mohammedans who acknowledge the first four caliphs to be the rightful successors of Mohammed and who accept the six authentic books of tradition. The Sunnites sect is the orthodox and conservative sect and far the largest, and includes the four orthodox sects: Hanbalites, Hanafites, Malikites, Sahfites.

မုဝေဝ (soo-nap-sis) Synopsis; a collection of parts so arranged as to exhibit the general view, of a whole; a summary or abstract.

မုဝေဝ (sune-qa-la) Syncellus; cell-mate, especially of a bishop or patriarch.

မုဝေဝ (soonq-laa-taa) Senate; an assembly of old men or elders; an assembly or council with the highest deliberative and legislative functions.

မုဝေဝ (soon-gley-taa) Senator; a member of the senate.

မြဲသေဝေ (sune-qa-na) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want; necessity.
မြဲသေဝေ (sune-qa-na-ya) Needful; needy; necessary for supply or relief.

မြဲသေဝေ (soon-gray-taa) Assessor, especially a judge's assessor.

မြဲသေဝေ (soon-grey-toon) Congregation; a collection or mass of separate things.

မြဲသေဝေ (sune-nat) Circumcised; having cut off the prepuce, or foreskin of.

မြဲသေဝေ (sune-nat-tue-ta) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the prepuce, or foreskin of male, or the internal labia of females. The circumcision of males is practiced by Mohammedans and Jews. A festival commemorating the circumcision of Jesus, held on the first of January.

မြဲသေဝေ (soon-tis) Wage; that which is paid for work or other services; pay.

မြဲသေဝေ (sue-sa) Horse; a large domesticated mammal, used as a beast of burden, draft animal, or for riding.

မြဲသေဝေ (dule-dule) Duldul.

မြဲသေဝေ (soos-tu-ctey-qaa) Commendatory; a letter of commendation; letters of election of a patriarch subscribed by the electing bishops.

မြဲသေဝေ (sue-sa-ya) Horseman; cavalry; a person riding a horse.

မြဲသေဝေ (sue-sey-bur-na-sha) Centaur; one of a mythical race, descendants of Ixion, dwelling in the mountains of Thessaly. They were conceived as wild and coarse, their animal nature being shown by their bodies, half man and half horse.

မြဲသေဝေ (sue-sa-ney) Dull purple (color); a color between black and purple.

မြဲသေဝေ (suse-ta) Mare; the female of the horse; a she horse.

မြဲသေဝေ (suse-tey-ma) System; a mode of operation governed by general laws or rules; regular method.

မြဲသေဝေ (soo-eray-naa) Action; deed; affair; the doing of something; exercise.

မြဲသေဝေ (soo-eray-naa-eat) Actually; actively; literally; in the literal sense.

မြဲသေဝေ (soo-eray-naa-ya) Actual; involving or comprising action; in actual existence; literal; active, GRAM.

မြဲသေဝေ (soop) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays; red sea.

မြဲသေဝေ (soe-paa) End; the utmost part; the edge; border; extreme end.

မြဲသေဝေ (supe-ya) Surrendered; delivered; turned over to others.

မြဲသေဝေ (soe-pis-taa) Sophist; one of a class of teachers of rhetoric and philosophy in ancient Greece: they became prominent about the middle of 5th century B. C.

မြဲသေဝေ (soe-pis-too-taa) Sophistry; the arts, teachings, and practices of the Sophists; (b) wisdom.

မြဲသေဝေ (supe-sa-ra) Bidding; noisy bargaining; relentless bidding.

မြဲသေဝေ (sue-pa-qa) Emptying; evacuation; making void or vacant; discharging.

မြဲသေဝေ (supe-ga-na) Leisure; a period of unengaged time; time free from employment or occupation.

မြဲသေဝေ (soop-raa) Table-cloth; a cloth for covering a table before serving of meals.

မြဲသေဝေ (seu-qa) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in the act of respiration.

မြဲသေဝေ (supe-ba-la) Chance; a possibility or likelihood of anything happening; something that befalls as the re-

sult of unconsidered forces.

ပုဒ်မ (suqe-ya) Cupping-glass; a glass cup in which a partial vacuum is produced by heat, in the process of cupping.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-qa-ya) Copper; one who performs the cupping operation.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-qa-la) Adornment; adorning; decking or dressing with ornaments.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-qa-ma) Measurement; computation; (b) a settled period.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ga-da) Line; a more or less threadlike mark; a verse.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ga-da daa-raa) Calendar; a register of the divisions of a given year, referring the days of each month to the days of the week, often also giving important astronomical data.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ghune) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion from home.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ghue-nue-ta) Exile; the act of expelling one from home or the native country.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ra-da) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ra-da-ya) Terrific; adapted to excite, great fear or dread; horrible.

ပုဒ်မ (surde-kha) Guile; deceitful or crafty cunning; duplicity; wife.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-rad-ta) Quaking; being agitated with quick, short, repeated motions; agitation.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ha-ba) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; hurry; trepidation.

ပုဒ်မ (soo-raa-kha) Injury; laceration; damage done to a person or thing.

ပုဒ်မ (soor-taa) Line; any long mark or threadlike formation or appearance; a character: a straight line, as of a pen or pencil; a letter.

ပုဒ်မ (soo-raa-taa) Delineation; the act of representing or describing by lines, diagrams or sketches.

ပုဒ်မ (surre-ya) Syria; a semi-independent country, E. of the Mediterranean sea, area 114,530 square miles, population about 4,000,000.

ပုဒ်မ (surre-ya bar-rai-ta) Mesopotamia; a land between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, a part of the ancient Assyrian Empire.

ပုဒ်မ (surre-ya ga-vai-ta) Palestine and the region north of the Euphrates river.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ra-ya) Assyrian; an inhabitant of part of Mesopotamia, etc. or the ancient Assyria. The Assyrians of the present day prefer the appellation Aa-too-raa-ya to Sue-ra-ya.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ya-ya) Syrian; an inhabitant of Syria; of or pertaining to Syria or Syrians.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-ma) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate; bar;

ပုဒ်မ (sure-mah) Black lead, especially the color; lead color; (b) gold thread.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ra-sa) Castration; the depriving of testicles; gelding.

ပုဒ်မ (soor-aa-paa) Subdivision; a part of a thing made by subdividing; a branch; conjugation, GRAM.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-pa) Sip; a small draft taken by the lips; a small quantity of fluid taken with the lips.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ra-qa) Evacuation; the act of emptying or clearing of the contents; (b) renunciation.

ပုဒ်မ (sure-tuke) Coat; an outer garment fitting the upper part of the body; a petticoat.

ပုဒ်မ (sue-ta-jar) Premature; arriving or occurring before the proper time; born prematurely; a premature birth;

a premature infant.

၂၈၀၁ (sva-ta) Savor; that property of a thing which affects the organs of taste or smell; smell; steam.

၂၈၀၂ (sva-ta-na-ya) Savory; having a grateful savor; pleasing to the taste or smell.

၂၈၀၃ (sue-ta-ta) Stability; firmness; constancy; strength to stand or endure without material change.

၂၈၀၄ (suz) Fit; suitable by nature or by art; adapted to an end, object, or design.

၂၈၀၅ (saz-gar) Reconciled; being on friendly terms again; being in accord; to be in agreement.

၂၈၀၆ (saz-ghue-ry) To be reconciled; to be in accord; to come to an agreement.

၂၈၀၇ (saz-ga-rue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony or friendship; agreement; accord.

၂၈၀၈ (skhaa) Bathe; to bathe one's self; to take a bath; to swim.

၂၈၀၉ (sakh-bue-ry) V.T. Visit; to go or come to see, as for friendship; a brief stay of friendship.

၂၈၁၀ (sakh-bra-na) Visitor; one who makes a visit; one who comes or goes to see a person or place.

၂၈၁၁ (sakh-bar-ta) Visiting; visit; the act of visiting a person or place; a short stay of friendship or business.

၂၈၁၂ (sikh-vy) Swimming; moving or propelling one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet, or fins, etc.

၂၈၁၃ (sa-khue-pa) Destroyer; one who destroys, ruins, desolates, or kills.

၂၈၁၄ (sa-khue-ra) Vagrant; an idle wanderer; one who has no settled habitation; a vagabond.

၂၈၁၅ (sa-khue-rue-ta) Vag-rancy; a wandering without a settled home; vagabondage.

၂၈၁၆ (sa-khaa-vut) Liberal-ity; the quality or state of being liberal in giving, granting, or yielding; generosity.

၂၈၁၇ (skhoo-taa) Bathing; swimming; the act of washing or cleansing; ablution.

၂၈၁၈ (sa-khaa-vut-too-taa) Liberalism; liberal principles and theories; abundance.

၂၈၁၉ (sukh-khaa-ya) Swimmer; one who swims; a professional swimmer; bather.

၂၈၂၀ (skhaa-ya) V.I. Swim; to move or propel one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet; to bathe.

၂၈၂၁ (sukh-khey-kha) Trans-parent; having the property of transmitting rays or light, so that bodies can be seen through; subtle; fine.

၂၈၂၂ (sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Transparency; state of being transparent; subtlety; tenuity.

၂၈၂၃ (skhey-pue-ta) Overthrow; overturn; to cause to fall or fail; destruction.

၂၈၂၄ (skhip-ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by interference with the local nutrition.

၂၈၂၅ (skha-pa) Overthrow; to throw; to thrust; to cast or pull down; to cause to fall.

၂၈၂၆ (skha-ra) V.I. Peddle; to travel about with wares for sale; to beg.

၂၈၂၇ (sa-khar-ta) Inclosure; that which is inclosed; a palace.

၂၈၂၈ (skha-ta) Laver; a vessel for washing; a basin; (b) to eradicate; to banish.

၂၈၂၉ (staa) V.I. Turn; to turn aside; to take a different direction; to swoop; to fall.

၂၈၃၀ (stud-yoon) Arena; the area in the central part of an amphitheater, in which fights and other spectacles take place; a stadium; a place of public contest.

(syugh - raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity.
 (syugh - taa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed or placed within something; a stronghold.
 (say - yid) Sayid; a descendant of Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and nephew Ali; a member of Mohammed's tribe.
 (sai-da) Plaster; any material used for daubing buildings.
 (sa-yoo-too-ta) Combustion; any chemical process accompanied by the evolution of the light and heat.
 (sa-ue-ma) Author; one who composes or writes a book; a writer; (b) positive; affirmative, GRAM.
 (sa-ue-ma-cat) Positively; in a positive manner; absolutely.
 (sa-ue-mue-ta) Authorship; the quality or state of being an author; functions of an author.
 (sa-ue-pue-ta) Destruction; act of destroying; bringing to naught; disappearance; vanishing.
 (sa-ue-que-ta) Smelling; perceiving by the organs of smell.
 (sey-taa) Span; the space between the end of the thumb and the end of the little finger when extended.
 (sey - ya) One third; (b) a measure equalling one eighth of a yard.
 (sail) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; flux; torrent; inundation.
 (sya-la) V.I. Copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to have coition.
 (sey - la) Water-pipe; a pipe to convey water to distant places.

(sai-laav) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flux.
 (sai-laa-ney-ye) Lacrimals; laceration; shedding of tears, indicative of weeping.
 (sey-loon) Duct; a tube or canal by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed; a drain.
 (sil-ya) Latrine; privy; assigned to a private use; not public.
 (se-le-doan) Schedule; a chronological list; a table of contents.
 (syal - ta) Copulation; coition; sexual intercourse.
 (seem) Musical string.
 (syam ey - da) Laying on of hand; ordination; confirmation; consecration.
 (sya-ma) Ordain; to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions; to introduce into the office of Christian ministry by the laying on of hands; laying down.
 (sey-ma) Ordained into the Christian ministry; consecrated; confirmed.
 (sya-ma-ya) Hypothetical; supposed; assumed without proof for the purpose of reasoning or deducing proof.
 (syam-ey-da) Ordination; introduction into the office of the Christian ministry by the laying on of hands, or by other forms.
 (sey-na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; soft or deep mud; bog; mud; a pasty mixture of earth and water.
 (se-neud) Synod; council; a formal meeting to convene, consult, and decide on church matters.
 (se-nay) A peninsula between Suez and Akabah Gulfs, North end of the Red Sea.
 (sin-qa) Half-drachma.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sey-aah) Troop; a collection of people; a band; a company; choir.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (se-etaa) Committee; a body of persons elected or appointed to consider, investigate, or take action upon, and usually to report concerning, some matter or business.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sya-pa) V.T. Slaughter; to kill violently and ruthlessly, or in large numbers; to destroy; annihilate.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sai-pa) Sword; a weapon having a long and usually a sharp pointed blade with a cutting edge or edges.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sey-pa) Brim; the edge or margin; brink; border; sea shore; lip.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (ey-que-ma) Amount; the sum total of two or more sums; the aggregate; a totality; computation; (b) era.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (siq-loos) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (se-qur-tin) Secretum; a patriarch's or an emperor's privy chamber.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sayr) Tour; a short journey from place to place; a pleasure trip; a going round.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (say-raan) Excursion; a journey chiefly for recreation; a pleasure trip.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sa-ka) Limit; that which terminates or confines; the bound; end; extreme.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (ska) To lie in wait; to wait for or to expect; to look for earnestly.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sik-ka) Coin; a piece of metal certified by a mark or marks upon it to be of a definite intrinsic or exchange value, and issued by government authority to be used as money.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sak-kue) Terrace; a raised level space with sloping sides usually laid with turf.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (skoot-raa) Money broker; money changer; (b) one who loans money.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (skue-la) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge; a place of learning.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (skool-une) Note; a brief writing intended to assist the memory or to serve as a basis for fuller statement; a gloss; enlightenment.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (skue-las-tey-qaa) Scholar; one who attends a school; a learned person; one versed in many branches of knowledge.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (sakh-khule-ta-na) Understanding; intelligent; prudent; capable.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sa-khue-ra) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (skin-ta) Knife; an instrument consisting of a thin blade, usually of steel, and having a sharp edge for cutting, fastened to a handle.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (skin-ta djey-ba) Pocket-knife a knife with blade or blades folding into the handle to fit it for being carried in the pocket.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (sakh-la) Stupid; foolish; very dull; wanting in understanding; insensible.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (sakh-la-eat) Stupidly; foolishly; like a stupid or foolish person.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (sakh-lue-ta) Stupidity; folly; the state of being foolish; want of good sense.

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ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (ska-ma) V.T. Scheme; to plan; design; project; to form in mind; to shape.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (ska-na) V.I. Hush; to become or keep still or quiet; to be hushed.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗ (ska-na) V.I. Impoverish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.

ᲔᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (skan-ghin) Oxymel; a mixture of honey, wa-

feet of certain mammals. **සම**
සම (se-ma) String; musical string; the cord of a musical instrument, commonly of gut or wire, as of harp or violin.

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සම (sam-ma) Poison; a substance which if received in the body in large quantity, will destroy the life or health; venom; virus.

සම (sma) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.

සම (sa-ma) Part; share; one of the portions, equal or unequal, into which anything is divided; something less than a whole.

සම (sa-ma pey-sha) Remainder; the portion of a thing remaining, after the separation or removal of a part.

සම (sim-bule-ta) Mustache; the part of the beard which grows on the upper lip.

සම (sam-bue-key) Sambuca; a triangular string instrument.

සම (smad-ra) Tendril; a slender, leafless, spirally coiling of climbing plants serving as a means of attachment to a supporting body; the young shoots of the vine.

සම (sam-mue-ny) V.T. Poison; to put poison on or into; to administer poison to; to injure or kill by poison.

සම (smue-qa) Red; the color of the blood; one of the primary colors varying from deep vermilion to pale rose.

සම (smue-que-ta) Redness; the quality or state of being red.

සම (smuge-na-ya) Reddish; having somewhat red appearance.

සම (sa-maa-vur) Samovar; a metal urn used in Russia and other countries for making tea. The water is heated by charcoal placed in a pipe, which passes through the urn.

සම (sim-meu-ra) Sable; a carnivorous mammal belonging to the same genus as martens. it becomes about eighteen inches long, exclusive of the tail; squirrel.

සම (smoor-na) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin, with a bitter and slightly pungent taste.

සම (smut-raa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, smaller than the wolf, with shorter legs, and more pointed muzzle, it is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.

සම (sma-ya) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.

සම (sim-ya) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight.

සම (smey-da) Meal offering; the finest wheaten meal.

සම (sim-ue-ta) Blindness; the state of being blind or without sight.

සම (smey-ma) Poisoned; dipped in poison; contaminated with poison or poisonous matter.

සම (sam-ka) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; a support.

සම (sim-kat) The name of the fifteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.

සම (sim-ma-la) Left; of or pertaining to that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, usually weaker than on the other side.

සම (se-mal-ta) Ladder; an appliance of wood, metal or rope, and usually portable, joined at short intervals by rungs, on which a person may step in ascending or descending.

සම (sam-ma) Medicine; any substance or preparation used in treating disease; a drug;

(b) poison; venom; a noxious or deadly ingredient.

සමසම (sam-ma-na-ya) Medi-
 cinal; of or pertaining
 to medicine or medical science.
 සමසම (sam-min-na-na) Poison-
 er; one who, or that
 which poisons.
 සමසම (sam-mān-ta) Poisoning;
 putting poison on or in-
 to; administering poison to.
 සමසම (sam-sue-ky) Loiter;
 to wander as an idle
 vagrant; to wander aimlessly.
 සමසම (sam-sue-qy) Fluster;
 to make hot and rosy,
 as with drinking; to blush.
 සමසම (sam-sey-ra) Pome-
 granate rind, astring-
 ent in taste.
 සමසම (sam-sak-ta) Loiter-
 ing; wandering about
 aimlessly, as an idle vagrant.
 සමසම (sam-saq-ta) Fluster-
 ation; making hot and
 rosy, as with drinking; blushing.
 සමසම (sams-ra) Broker; a re-
 tailer or petty dealer; a
 dealer in secondhand goods; (b)
 an agent.
 සමසම (sma-ga) V.I. Redden;
 to become red or red-
 dish; to take a red color; to
 flush.
 සමසම (sma-qa) V.I. Blush; to
 become red, especially in
 the face or cheeks, from some
 metal shock, as a sense of shame,
 modesty or confusion. සමසම
 සමසම (smaq-ta) Reddening;
 turning or becoming
 red or reddish; blushing.
 සමසම (samt) Direction, of a
 place; a guiding or autho-
 ritative instruction.
 සමසම සමසම සමසම
 සමසම (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at
 rest in an upright or firm
 position; to stand up. සමසම
 සමසම (sna) V.T. Hate; to have a
 great aversion to, usually,
 in case of persons accompanied
 by ill will; to dislike intensely.
 සමසම (sna) V.T. Snuff; to crop
 the snuff of, as of a candle;
 to put out a candle or oil lamp.
 සමසම (sn'g-ra) Advocate; one
 who pleads the cause of

another, especially before a tri-
 bunal or judicial court; a de-
 fender; a counselor.
 සමසම (san-ghue-ly) Saunter;
 to wander about idly
 and in a leisurely or lazy man-
 ner; to tarry; to loiter.
 සමසම (sin-jey-ya) The fruit of
 the silver willow tree;
 Jujube.
 සමසම (san-gak) Gravel; small
 stones and pebbles, often
 intermixed with sand.
 සමසම (san-juq) Pin; a small
 pointed and headed piece
 of metal used for fastening
 clothes, etc. a brooch or badge.
 සමසම (san-gar) Trench; a long
 narrow cut in the earth,
 especially one used to protect
 the soldiers under fire.
 සමසම (san-nad) Document; char-
 ter; record; a paper or let-
 ter that gives information or
 evidence.
 සමසම (sna-da) V.I. Lean; to in-
 cline or bend so as to re-
 ceive support; (b) to beg; to
 make collections for reasons
 other than stated, as for per-
 sonal gains.
 සමසම (san-da) Crutch; a staff
 to support the lame or in-
 firm in walking, especially one
 with a crosspiece at the top to
 be placed under the armpit.
 සමසම (san-due-qa) Trunk; a
 box or chest for con-
 taining clothes or other goods.
 සමසම සමසම (san-due-qa dney-
 ta) Coffin; a chest
 or case for the reception of a
 corpse, commonly of wood or
 metal.
 සමසම (san-dey-qa) Cinnabar;
 an artificial red mercuric
 sulphide, used principally
 as a pigment.
 සමසම (san-dal) Trave; a bay
 made by crossbeams; a
 bay of joists.
 සමසම (sin-dun) Anvil; a block,
 usually of iron and of cha-
 racteristic shape, on which me-
 tal is shaped, as by hammering
 or by forging; anything resembl-
 ing an anvil.

ᠰᠢᠳᠤᠨ (sin-dun) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, due to the absorption of infective material, as in plague; a tumor. (ᠰᠢᠳᠤᠨ)

ᠰᠨᠠᠳᠤᠲᠠ (snad-ta) Leaning; inclining or bending so as to receive support; (b) supporting; bearing up; propping.

ᠰᠡᠨᠣᠳᠤ (se-node) Synod; council; a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters. (ᠰᠡᠨᠣᠳᠤ)

ᠰᠠᠨᠤᠨᠡᠪᠠ (sa-nue-va) Snuffer; one who or that which snuffs, especially a candle or oil lamp.

ᠰᠤᠨᠡᠨᠡᠭᠡᠲᠠ (snue-ney-ta) Swallow; a small long-winged passerine bird noted for its graceful flight and regular migrations; (b) an arch or hollow; a depressed place.

ᠰᠠᠨᠡᠶᠠ (san-ya) Bush; a thick densely branched shrub or a cluster of shrubs; a shrub.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠶᠠ (sin-ya) Hated; detested; a person or thing towards which a great aversion is felt.

ᠰᠠᠨᠡᠭᠡᠲᠠ (san-ue-ta) hatred; a strong aversion or detestation coupled with ill will; a sense of settled ill will.

ᠰᠠᠨᠡᠶᠠᠨᠠ (san-ya-na) Hater; one who hates; one who feels hate or hatred for.

ᠰᠡᠨᠡᠭᠠ (sney-qa) Needy; being in need; distressed by want of the means of living.

ᠰᠡᠨᠡᠭᠤᠴᠡᠲᠠ (sney-que-ta) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠲᠠ (snai-ta) Hating; feeling hate or hatred for; having great aversion to, usually accompanied by ill will; hatred.

ᠰᠠᠨᠰᠡᠭᠡᠯᠢ (san-sue-ly) descend; to come down, as from a source, original, or stock; to be derived; to proceed by generation or transmission.

ᠰᠢᠨᠰᠢᠯᠢ (sin-sil) Descendant; one who descends, as an offspring; an offspring.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠴᠠ (sna-qa) V.I. Need; to be in need or needful; to be

in need of support.

ᠰᠠᠨᠲᠡᠭᠠᠷ (san-toor) Dulcimer; an instrument having metallic wires stretched over a soundboard, with a compass of two or three octaves, it is played with two light hammers held in the hands.

ᠰᠢᠰᠤᠰᠠ (siss-sa) Vault; an arched structure, usually forming a ceiling; (b) the stars of the Milky Way.

ᠰᠡᠰᠠᠠ (se-aa) V.T. Assault; to leap upon; to fall suddenly on; to assault; to attack with violence or vehemence.

ᠰᠠᠠᠣᠷᠠᠠ (saa-oora) Sexton; an under officer of the church, who takes care of the church building and the vessels, and attends the officiating clergyman, rings the bell, etc.; a sacristan; church-warden; (b) efficient; effectual.

ᠰᠠᠠᠣᠷᠠᠠᠲᠠᠠ (saa-oo-roo-taa) Action; operation; doing; performing.

ᠰᠠᠠᠣᠷᠠᠠᠶᠠᠠ (saa-oo-raa-yaa) Practical; capable of being turned to use or account; valuable in practice or action.

ᠰᠡᠰᠠᠲᠠᠠ (se-aataa) V.T. Loathe; to dislike greatly; to have extreme disgust to.

ᠰᠡᠢᠲᠠᠠ (se-ey-too-taa) Loathing; extreme disgust; a feeling of aversion.

ᠰᠡᠠᠷᠠᠠ (se-aaraa) V.T. Inspect; to look upon; to view closely; to look after; to visit.

ᠰᠤᠷᠠᠠ (su-erai) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal.

ᠰᠠᠠᠷᠡᠭᠠᠲᠠᠠ (saa-rey-tan) Barley-corn; barley. it is an important article of food, and can be raised under widely varying climatic conditions.

ᠰᠠᠠᠤᠲᠤᠲᠤ (saa-utt) Watch; a small timepiece with a spring-driven movement, and of size to be carried in the pocket.

ᠰᠠᠯᠠ (spa) V.T. Ladle; to take up or transfer liquid from one vessel to another, as by a ladle; to dip with, or as with a

round the orifice of the mouth;
ladle; to draw off: pour out.

嘴唇 (sip-pa) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds which surround the mouth in man.

མདུན་པོ་ (se - paa - rish) Recom-
mend; to commend to
the favorable notice of another;
to commit to another's care; to
consign; to register.

pillow (spa-dey-ta) Pillow; anything used to support the head of a person when reposing, especially a case filled with feathers or other soft material.

பித்திரை

ཕྱི་ཕོ་ལོ་ (sa-pue-ye) V.T. Deliver; to give or transfer; (b) betray; to give over into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; to surrender; yield.

പുരട്ടം (sa-poor-qa) Bran; the husks of wheat; broken coat of the seed of wheat or other cereal grain, separated from flour by sifting or bolting.

མེད་པར་གྱུར་པ་ (sa-pue-gy) V.T. Empty; to make empty; to make void or vacant; to deprive of contents; to pour out.

Threshold;
the stone or piece of
timber which lies under a door;
an entrance.

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ചുട്ട (spaa-taa) V.T. Slit; to cut; to cut lengthwise; to cut into long pieces.

سَلَّةٌ (sip-taa) Slit; a long cut; an incision; cut; narrow opening resembling a cut.

٧٢٢ (spa - ya) V.T. Ladle; to transfer from one vessel to another, as liquid by a ladle; to gather; heap up.

ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠ (sap-ya-na) Betrayer; one who betrays; one who delivers into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; a traitor.

နိယာနွေတိယာ (sap-ya-nue-ia) Tradition; that which is transmitted orally from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity.

ꠘꠞꠦꠟꠦꠟꠦꠟ (spey-sa) Rotten; having rotted; putrid; decayed; defective in solidity.

هَيَفِي (sap-ey-pa) Bold; forward to meet danger; not shrinking from risk; headlong; headstrong.

هَجَبِيْ (sap-*pey*-pa-eat) Bold-ly; in a bold manner; rashly; unadvisedly.

ꨀꩣꩃꩢꩠ (sap-pei-pue-ta) Boldness; state or quality of being bold; intrepidity; brazenness; hardihood.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (spey-qa) Empty; containing nothing; void of contents; vacant; unoccupied.

ཤེས་པ་ཅིང་མེད་པའི་སྒོ་ (spey-que-ta) Emptiness; the state or quality of being empty; absence of contents; void space.

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ساقط (sa-pai-ta) Betrayal; act of betraying; delivering into the hands of an enemy by treachery, in violation of a trust; surrendering; delivering; handing over; turning over; (b) handing down.

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شبكة (sap-ma) Trammel; a kind of net for catching fish; a gill net; a set of nets, with the middle one fine meshed. A drag net.

Navigation; the art of conducting ships or other vessels on the water, from one place to another, especially the method of determining a ship's position, course, distance passed over, on the surface of the globe, by the principles of geometry and astronomy.

പാപായ (sap-pa-naya) nautical; of or pertaining to seamen, navigation or ships.

സാസ (spa-sa) V.I. Rot; to undergo a natural decomposition, whether putriferous or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, bacteria, etc.

സിപ്പ (sip-sa) Rot; that which is rotten or rotting; that which is putrified.

സാപ്പ (sap-sa) Cork; a tissue developed in the stems of most woody plants from cork cambium, derived from the outer layer of the cortex. In the cork oak, it is composed of the walls of dead cells filled with air, rendering it very light.

സാപ്പയ (sap-sey-ra) Sword; a weapon having a long and pointed blade with cutting edge or edges.

സാസാര (sap-sa-ra) Gabble; loud and rapid talk without meaning; an empty talk; a fable; (b) a factor; broker.

സാപ്പാ (spass-ta) Rotting; undergoing a natural decomposition, whether putriferous or not, induced by fungi, bacteria, etc.

സാപ (spa-pa) V.I. Smolder; to burn and smoke without flame; to take fire.

സാപ്പ (spa-qa) V.I. Empty; to become empty, void, or vacant; discharging itself.

സാപ്പ (sap-qa) Sufficient; adequate to wants; equal to the end proposed; enough.

സാപ്പ (sap-qa-eat) Sufficiently; in a sufficient manner; enough.

സാപ്പ (sap-que-ta) Sufficiency; quality or state of being sufficient; adequacy.

സാപ്പ (sa-paq-ta) Emptying; making, or causing to become empty.

സാപ്പ (spak-ta) Emptying; becoming empty, vacant or void; the state of a thing discharging itself.

സാപ്പ (spar) Book; a printed narrative designed to perpetuate information or literary

art; a written document.

സാപ്പ (sa-par) Journey; travel or passage from one place to another, whether distant or near; a voyage; travel; trip.

സാപ്പ (spa-ra) V.T. Expect; to wait for; to look for mentally; to look forward to; (b) to require; to demand.

സിപ്പ (sip-ra) Writing; any printed paper or document; a book; a handwriting.

സാപ്പ (sup-raa) Scribe; one who writes; a public writer; a secretary.

സാപ്പ (sparg-la) Quince; the fruit of a malaceous tree, resembling a large yellow apple, but having many seeds in each carpel.

സാപ്പ (sup-roo-taa) Secretaryship; the office or position of a secretary or scribe.

സിപ്പ (sip-ra-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to writing, letters, or literature; pertaining to learning; learned.

സാപ്പ (spar-yoo-ma) Daily paper; journal; a newspaper published daily.

സാപ്പ (spar-yoo-ma-ta) Chronicle; a historical register of facts or events disposed in the order of time; annals.

സാപ്പ (sa-par-chey) Traveler; one that travels or journeys, especially to distant or unfamiliar places.

സാപ്പ (sa-parch-ue-ta) Traveling; journeying from place to place.

സാപ്പ (sap-ra-na) Expectant; one that expects or waits for; expecting.

സാപ്പ (spar-ta) Expectation; the act or state of expecting; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

സിപ്പ (sip-ta) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds

which surround the orifice of the mouth in man and many of the mammals; the edge or margin of a vessel; rim; border.

200 200 (sip-fa dya-ma) Sea-shore; the coast of the sea; the land adjacent to the sea or ocean.

200 (sa-qa) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter; a gaiter.

200 (saq-qa) Sackcloth; hair-cloth; a cloth such as the sacks are made of. The sackcloth spoken of in the bible, was a coarse, dark cloth of goats' or camels' hair, used for sacks and saddle cloths, and was worn as a sign of mourning or penitence.

200 (saq-va) Wound; an injury to a person or animal by which the skin is divided; an ulcer.

200 (sca-da) V.I. Disgust; to be disgusted; to have a strong distaste in.

200 (sqad-ta) Disgust; aversion or repugnance produced by something loathsome; repugnance caused by anything extremely unpleasant to morals, reason, or sensibilities.

200 200 (sqoo-bey-too-ra) Sentry; one, especially a soldier, placed on guard; a sentinel.

200 200 (saq-que-la) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary; antagonist.

200 200 (saq-que-la-eat) Adversely; in an adverse manner; in opposition.

200 200 (saq-que-la-ya) Adversary; opponent; one turned against another with a design to oppose him; contrary.

200 200 (saq-que-la-ue-ta) Adversity; opposition; contrariety.

200 200 (sa-que-ly) Embellish; to make beautiful or elegant, as by ornaments; to decorate; to adorn; to garnish.

200 200 (squle-ya) Rhubarb; a polygonaceous plant of the genus rheum. The roots of which are used, as a combined

cathartic and astringent.

200 200 (sqool-qa) Scout; a soldier sent out in war to reconnoiter.

200 200 (sa-que-ma) Surname; a name added to the baptismal name; a nickname.

200 200 (sqoop-taa) Thunderbolt; a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder.

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200 200 (saq-que-ty) V.T. Maim; to deprive of the use of a limb or member; to make large. To be maimed or crippled.

200 200 (squte-ya) Scythia; ancient name for parts of Europe and Asia, now in Russia.

200 200 (sqaa-taa) V.T. Squat; to sit down on the hams or heels; to keep close to the ground; to crouch.

200 200 (sqaa-taa) die; pass out. said of dogs, and at times of humans.

200 200 (sa-qey) Butler; a manservant whose principal duty is to take charge of the wines and liquors; a servant.

200 200 (sqey-da) Disgusted; experiencing loathing or intense dislike for; weary; tired.

200 200 (soey-taa) Squatted; resting upon hams or heels; crouched; (b) dead.

200 200 (sqey-taa-yaa) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary life.

200 200 (sqey-lue-ta) Polish; a smooth glossy surface usually produced by friction; a gloss or luster.

200 200 (sca-la) V.T. Polish; furnish; to rub or scour to brightness; to burnish; to embellish; adorn.

200 200 (sia-la) Polishing; furnishing; burnishing; (b) embellishing; adorning.

200 200 (saq-la-na) Embellisher; one who, or that which embellishes or makes beautiful by ornaments; ornamentation; decorator; dresser; (b) polisher; furbisher.

၂၂၂၂၂ (siq-la-na-ya) The particles used to add elegance to the style.
၂၂၂၂၂ (sa-qal-ta) Embellishment; act of embellishing, or state of being embellished; ornamentation; polishing.
၂၂၂၂ (sqa-ma) V.T. Direct; to point or show to a person the right course or way; to adapt; to explain.
၂၂၂၂ (sqam-nin) Bench; a long seat, different from a stool in length; a seat.
၂၂၂၂ (sqam-ta) Direction; act of directing; guidance; explanation.
၂၂၂ (sqaa-aah) V.I. Squat; to sit down upon the hams or heels; to crouch.
၂၂၂ (suq-raa) Passport; permission to enter or leave a port, or to pass into or through a country; a state letter of recommendation; an edict.
၂၂၂၂ (saq-rue-qa) Saucer, a small shallow dish, in which a cup is set on a table.
၂၂၂၂ (saq-rue-ra) Rabid; furious; raging; extremely violent; mad, as a dog.
၂၂၂၂ (saq-re-poos) Outline; a line which marks the outer limits of an object; delineation.
၂၂၂ (saq-qat) Maimed; deprived of the use of a limb or member; crippled; lame; defective; damaged.
၂၂ (sirr) Mystery; a profound secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; an enigma.
၂၂ (sra) Becoming or turning bad; losing its utility or importance; to be putrid.
၂၂၂ (sra-va) V.I. Deny; to declare not to be true; to refuse to acknowledge.
၂၂၂ (sur-buz) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-va-na) One who denies; one who refuses to admit; one who disclaims connection with.

၂၂၂ (srav-ta) Denial; refusal to admit the truth of a statement; assertion of the untruth of a thing stated.
၂၂၂ (sar-ga) Saddle; a seat for a rider on the horseback; a seat, usually made of leather used in riding horses.
၂၂၂၂ (sarg-da-na) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or having lost stability, so as to threaten a fall; totterer.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-gad-ta) Tottering; wavering; trembling, so as to threaten a fall, as an old building or tree.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-ghue-dy) V.I. Totter; to shake or tremble, so as to threaten a fall; to waver; to shake; to shiver.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-ghue-ny) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-ghir-dun) Dazed; stupefied with grief or fear; confused; benumbed.
၂၂၂ (sra-da) V.I. Sprout; to germinate; to push out; (b) to sift; to fall off.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-da-sur) Bit; a tool for drilling or boring, used in a brace or drilling machine.
၂၂၂ (sa-ra-dar) Lintel; a horizontal top-piece of a door or gate.
၂၂၂ (sar-dar) Commander-in-chief, of an army; the general in command of an army; a governor. (၂၂၂၂) **၂၂၂၂**
၂၂၂ (sar-had) Boundary; that which fixes a limit or marks a bound; border; coast.
၂၂၂၂ (sar-hue-by) Hasten; to cause to move with celerity; to accelerate.
၂၂၂ (sar-hang) Lieutenant colonel; an officer in the army next in rank above major and below colonel.
၂၂၂ (srue-ya) Caviling; finding fault without good reason; disparagement.
၂၂၂ (sa-rue-ghy) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon; preparing a horse for a rider by putting a saddle upon

its back.

နဝံသ (saa-roo-khaa) Rabid; noxious; vicious; ravenous; hurtful; harmful.

နဝံသဝံသ (saa-roo-khaa-eat) Rabidly; madly; fiercely; cruelly.

နဝံသဝံသ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; lunacy; ferocity.

နဝံသဝံသ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Adherence; sticking fast or cleaving; cohering.

နဝံသ (sa-ra-vand) Cove; a small creek; a small stream of water.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-pa) Sipper; one who sips, or sucks up a drink; (b) blotter.

နဝံသဝံသ (sa-rue-pue-ta) Sipping; sucking up, as a drink; blotting.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-qa) Comber; one who or that which combs; a comb.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-qa) V.T. Shed; to throw off or give forth from one's self or itself.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-qa) Weaver's sley or reed; a guide-way in a machine.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-sha) Malicious; harboring ill will or enmity; proceeding from hatred.

နဝံသ (sraa-kha) V.T. Mad; to be or go mad; becoming mad or rabid; (b) depravity.

နဝံသ (sar-kheush) Intoxicated; drunk; under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug.

နဝံသ (sraa-taa) V.T. Scratch; to draw or write hastily; to make or draw a line.

နဝံသ (sur-taa) Scratch; a written scrawl; a scribble; a line; an incision.

နဝံသ (sir-taa) Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by rasping with anything pointed or hard; a gash; a line.

နဝံသ (sur-taa-naa) Crab; the zodiacal sign and constellation cancer, between Gemini and Leo; The crab nebula in the constellation Taurus; cancer; a malignant growth having its origin in the epithelial tissue

and invading the surrounding structure.

နဝံသ (sir-ya) Malicious; indulging in malice; bad; of the nature of moral evil; offensive to sensibility; hurtful.

နဝံသ (sa-rey-da) Riddle; a sieve with coarse meshes for separating coarser materials from finer.

နဝံသ (sir-ue-ta) Maliciousness; the quality of being malicious; badness; rankness; foulness; filthiness.

နဝံသ (srey-khaa) Mad; disordered in intellect; rabid; furious because of disease; cruel; savage.

နဝံသ (srey-khaa-eat) Madly; rabidly; cruelly; savagely; insanely.

နဝံသ (srey-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; insanity; cruelty; a vicious life.

နဝံသ (srey-sa) Eunuch; a castrated male person; a castrated person.

နဝံသ (srey-qa) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; empty; void.

နဝံသ (srey-que-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; nothingness.

နဝံသ (sra-kha) Adhere; stick; cohere; to stick fast or cleave, as glutinous substance does; to hold or be attached to.

နဝံသ (sir-ka) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a condiment, or preservative.

နဝံသ (sar-kar-da) Lieutenant; a Lieutenant-Colonel; an officer in the army, in rank above major but below a colonel.

နဝံသ (sar-na) Pole; either extremity of an axis; extremity of the earth's axis; an flexible substance round another; to twine.

နဝံသ (sar-noos) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, one of the higher Cryptogams.

နဝံသ (sra-sa) V.T. Twist; to unite by winding on axis; axle.

နိဂုံး (sur-soo-ty) V.T. Scratch; to mark the surface of with something sharp or ragged; to scrawl; to make or draw a line.

နိဂုံး (sar-sue-my) V.T. Stun; to make senseless or dizzy by violence; to confound one's hearing with noise; to have a headache.

နိဂုံး (sar-sue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to chir; to hiss; cricket.

နိဂုံး (sur-sitt) V.T. Scrawl; to draw or mark awkwardly or irregularly; to write carelessly; to scratch.

နိဂုံး (sar-sam) Stunned; having been made dizzy or senseless; giddy; having a headache; stupefied.

နိဂုံး (sar-sam-ta) Stunning; overpowering senses; making senseless or dizzy; giving headache to.

နိဂုံး (sa-raast) True; actual; not counterfeit, adulterated, or pretended; genuine; right; righteous.

နိဂုံး (sa-raast-too-taa) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which is, has been, or shall be; genuineness.

နိဂုံး (sraa-aah) V.I. Suffocate; to become choked, stifled, or smothered; to choke.

နိဂုံး (sur-aah) Notch, especially of a arrow; a V-shaped indentation or hollow.

နိဂုံး (sur-oo-py) V.T. Conjugate; to inflict a verb, or give in order the forms which it assumes in its several voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons; to decline; to rehearse in order the changes of grammatical form of; (b) to branch out; to increase.

နိဂုံး (sur-up-taa) Conjugation; a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb, especially one that is complete for voice, mood, tense, number, and person; declination; inflection of a word;

(b) branching out; increasing.

နိဂုံး (sraa-etaa) Suffocation; killing by stopping respiration; hindering or preventing respiration by compression or closure; choking.

နိဂုံး (sar-pa) Seraph; seraphim; the second order of angles.

နိဂုံး (sra-pa) V.T. Sup; sip; to take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid; to take or drink by sips; to drink in small quantities or little by little; to suck up; to swallow; to absorb; to blot out.

နိဂုံး (sar-push) Caldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of fetal; the top part of a still; a lid.

နိဂုံး (sar-pa-rast) Patron; one who supports or protects; a defender.

နိဂုံး (sra-qa) V.T. Comb; to distangle, cleanse, or adjust with a comb; (b) to emaciate; (c) emptying out; evacuation; voiding.

နိဂုံး (sir-qa) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk, etc.; a carding-comb; a comb.

နိဂုံး (sar-qa-ya) Saracen; a nomad of the deserts between Syria and Arabia; an Arab; an oriental.

နိဂုံး (sar-qa-na) Comber; one who or that which combs.

နိဂုံး (sraq-ta) Combing; act or process of using a comb or combs; (b) linen or cotton waste; tow; refuse.

နိဂုံး (sar-shaq) Barberry; any shrub of the genus Berberis; The oblong red berries of Berberis Vulgaris are made into a preserve, and have been used in fluxes and fevers. The bark produces a fine yellow dye.

နိဂုံး (sa-rish-ta) Natural disposition; skill; the expert ability in putting a knowledge to use.

နိဂုံး (sar-tib) Colonel; the commanding officer of a regiment; an officer ranking

next above a lieutenant colonel, and next below a general officer.

220 (sat-ta) Vine; any plant whose stem requires support, and which climbs by tendrils, or trails or creeps along the ground; a creeping plant; a grapevine.

220 (sit-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel, in form of an inverted bell, in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

220 (sit-va) Winter; the season of the year in which the noonday sun shines most obliquely; the coldest season of the year. North of the equator, the winter is taken to include the months of December, January, and February; south of the equator, these months are summer months, as in South America, South Africa, etc.

220 (sa-tude-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, usually having a visor but no brim; a turban.

220 (sit-va-ya) Wintry; of, or belonging to winter; suitable for winter; resembling winter.

220 (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

220 (sture-ya) Destruction; ruining; tearing down; (b) slandering; calumny.

220 (stey-na) Pickle; any article of food which has been preserved in vinegar.

220 (saa-til) Bucket, especially one made of metal; a pail.

220 (sa-tal jam) Pneumonia; an inflammation of the lungs; catarrh; a chronic inflammation of the membrane of the nose or air passages.

220 (sta-ma) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast and wrought iron, it is very tough, and when tempered, it is hard and elastic; iron.

220 (sit-tar) Shelter; that which covers or defends from injury, exposure, or the like; a trench; covert; curtain.

220 (sta-ra) V.T. Tear; tear down; break down; pull down; destroy; ruin.

220 (sat-rue-ky) V.T. Excavate; to hollow out; to form a cavity or hole in; to dig; dig in.

220

א (21) The sixteenth letter of the alphabet; as a numeral 70, with dal-lat prefixed the seventieth.

אבב (aa-jiz) Invalid; not well; feeble; infirm; sickly; languid; weak; not aggressive.

אבב (e-da) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy; a feast.

אבבא (e-da ghoo-raa) Easter; an annual church festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, occurring on Sunday, the second day after the Good Friday, corresponding to the Passover of the Jews; the day of this festival.

אבבא (e-da z-eue-ra) Christmas; an annual church festival, observed on December 25 in memory of the birth of Christ; the day of this festival.

אבבא (e-da-na-ya) Festival; of or pertaining to a holyday, or a feast; festive; joyous.

אבב (aa-hil) Middle-aged; being about the middle of the ordinary age of man; being between 35 and 50 years old.

אבבא (aa-oo-roo-taa) Stubbing; grubbing up by the roots; rooting up.

אבב (aa-zaa) Gaza; the chief city of the Philistines; a coast town in Syria.

אבבא (aa-ey-poo-taa) Feebleness; weakness; deficiency in physical strength; infirmity; languor.

אבב (aa-ul) Bramble; any plant of the genus Rubus, including raspberry, blackberry, and other varieties.

אבב (aa-um) Aam; a measure of liquid, equalling about 41 gallons.

אבב (aa-sey) Stagnant; not easily moved; not active; torpid; dull; blunt.

אבב (aa-shiq) Amative; full of love; amorous; a lover; (b) a professional singer.

אבב (aa-vaa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a thick grove or forest.

אבב (evaa) V.I. Swell; to increase in volume; to grow larger; to thicken.

אבבא (e-baa-dat) Worship; courtesy paid to merit; honor; respect; adoration.

אבבא (e-baa-rat) Plagiarism; the act of plagiarizing; stealing and using as one's own, as words, ideas, or expressions; literary theft.

אבבא (e-baa-rat) Style; a distinctive mode of presentation in any art; manner of conduct or action.

אבבא (e-baa-rat-tey) Stylish; highly fashionable; of fashion; having style.

אבב (e-vad) Act; that which is done or doing; the exercise of power; performance.

אבבא (e-vad a-ghue-na) V.I. Contend; to strive in opposition or rivalry; to compete; to vie; to contest.

אבבא (e-vad dur-raa) V.I. Combat; to struggle or contend, as with an opposing force; to fight; to contend against; to resist with force.

𐤆𐤃𐤍 (aa-voo-raa) Passer; one who passes or enters; a passer-by.

passer-by. (aa-voo-roo-taa) Pass-
ing by or over; enter-
ing; going in or over a thing.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-voor-yaa) Passing over; transgression; a going or passing beyond some limit; an act of trespass.

تَوْبَعِي (e-vaaa-yaa) Tuberosity; an obtuse prominence; a swelling; thickness.

३३३३ (e-vey-da) Done; made; performed; accomplished; brought to a conclusion.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-vey-due-ta) Doing;
making; performing;
creating or creation.

عَصَى (e-vey - raa) Passed; in position, manner or degree beyond; past.

ᄇᄇᄇ (aa-bai-taa) Mantle; an enveloping robe; a loose sleeveless garment worn over other garments; a cloak.

(vaa-raa) V.T. Pass; to go
 by, over, beyond, through,
 or the like; to pass from one
 side to the other of; to enter.

ᠵᠠᠷᠠᠭ ᠪᠣᠳᠠᠭ (vaa-raa b-oo-daa-ly)
Shrink; to contract
into less extent; to gather to-
gether; to withdraw.

gether; to withdraw.
ᠫᠠᠷᠠᠭ ᠪᠤᠲᠠᠬᠤ (vaa-raa b-takha-man-ta) To be pensive; to be dreamily or somewhat sadly thoughtful; to be in deep thought or meditation.

עַמִּי (iv- raa- yaa) Hebrew; a member of one of a group of tribes of the northern branch of Semites which includes the Israelites, Ammonites, Moabites, and Edomites. The language of the first Hebrews in Palestine was closely connected with that of the Canaanites and Phœnicians, the whole group of tongues being closely allied to the Assyrian-Babylonian languages. After the Babylonian captivity it gradually gave way to Aramaic language for common use.

مردم و حکومت

ཕྱིན་པ་ (e-vur-taa) Passing; going by, beyond, through, or away; entering; coming or going in.

going in. (e-vur-taa dlib-ba)
 𐄎𐄎𐄎 𐄎𐄎𐄎 Unconsciousness; be-
 ing in a state unaccompanied by
 conscious: delirium: fainting.

conscious, denrnum, fainting.
 ۞۞۞۞ (e-jaa-ba) V.I. Astonish; to
 ۞۞۞۞ be astonished; to be stun-
 ۞۞۞۞ ned; to be amazed or astounded.
 ۞۞۞۞ (aa-je-boo-taa) Won-
 ۞۞۞۞ der; a cause of surprise
 ۞۞۞۞ or astonishment; that which ex-
 ۞۞۞۞ cites wonder; astopishment;
 ۞۞۞۞ a miracle; marvel; amazement.

ἁδῶμαι (aa-joo-by) To be astonished; to be amazed; to be astounded; to be overwhelmed; to wonder.

zōō (uj-joo-zy) V.T. Bother;
to annoy; trouble, worry;
to torment.

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (aa-goo-raa) Rude; lacking delicacy or refinement; ungentle; unpolished; rustic; crude; rough.

250322 (e-ghay-noo-ta) Pros-

roll (e-ga-la) V.I. Roll-over; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to roll round; to roll away.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱ (ig-la) Calf; the young of the bovine family of quadrupeds, especially cow; antelope.

WAGON (aa - ghil - ta) Wagon; a fourwheeled vehicle, especially one used for carrying merchandise; a cart; wain.

پش (a-jam) Persian; one of the people of Persia; an inhabitant of Persia.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 (e-ga-na) Prostrate; to lie with the body stretched out; to lower self.

25254 (e - gan - ta) Prostration;
act of prostrating: great
depression: lowness: dejection.

2544 (ug-raa) Gross; of great size; stout; heavy; thick:

bulky: massive.

ᐅᐅᐅ (e-daa) V.T. Wrest; to pull or force away by violent twisting or wringing; to snatch; to seize; (b) to touch; come upon; pass near.

३५ (aa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to free or clear of weeds.

جزيرة (aa-daa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water, and smaller than a continent.

𦵑 (id-daa) Weeding; the act of freeing from noxious plants; (b) wild growth in the nature of wild grass, undergrowth or the like.

Growth, or the rate.

عِدَّةٌ عِدَّةً

ᠠᠳᠠᠪᠠᠲ (a-daa-vat) Hostility; an act of open enmity; a hostile deed; a grudge; rancor.

ᠰᠳᠤᠯᠤᠰ (a-daa-lat) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; quality of being just.

ᠠᠭᠠᠳᠤᠯᠠᠭ (aa - doo - laa) Accuser; one who accuses; one who charges another, with fault or offense: a fault-finder.

ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ (aa - doo - raa) Assistant;
one that assists; a helper;
one who gives support to in
some effort or undertaking.

(id-ya-ya) Wanderer; one who travels over without

150234 (id-ya-ue-ta) Wander-
ing, traveling, over a

ing; travelling over or
rambling without a certain
thought; staying a while.

culpa (e-dey-la) Culpable; deserving censure or moral blame; faulty; immoral.

མཉམ་པ་ལྷན་ (e-dey-lue-ta) Culpa-
bility; blameworthi-
ness of any sort.

٢٢١ (e-deen) Eden. In the bi-
ble, the garden in which
Adam and Eve first dwelt.

عَلَا (id-la) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; blame; accusation.

𐤊𐤍𐤁𐤏 (e-daa-naa) Time; that in which events are distinguished, with reference to before and after, beginning and end; the measurable aspect of the duration; season, especially a convenient season; fit or right time; (b) moment; a minute.

(b) moment; a minute.
ᠰᠢᠳᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠲᠠ sis; the point of time
when it is decided whether any
affair or course of action must
go on, or be modified or termi-
nated; decisive moment; emer-
gency.

(id - aa va - da) V.T.
Claim; to ask for, or
seek to obtain, by virtue of au-
thority, right, or supposed
right; to assert as a fact or
right which ought to be acknow-
ledged or conceded.

ᐅᐅᐅ (e-daa-raa) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action or the attainment of any object; to aid; to assist.

1574 (id - raa) Help; strength
promoting an object, or deliver-
ance from difficulty or distress;
aid: assistance.

21222 (aa- dur- yaa) Soapwort;
a silenaceous plant, it has
coarse pink or white flowers.

ᐃᓂᓕᑦ (id-raa-ney-ta) auxiliary; conferring aid or help; assistant; supporting.

ḥabīṭ (aa-dat) Habit; a particular aptitude or settled disposition; a concrete custom or practice; custom; the ordinary course of conduct. ḥabīṭat al-ḥayāt

ᠵᠢᠰᠤ (e-taa) Church; a building set apart for public Christian worship; an assembly; a congregation; a company.

ⲁⲛⲁⲧⲧⲉⲓ (aa-dat-tey) Habitual;
ⲁⲛⲁⲧⲧⲉⲓ customary; existing as a
part of habit; established by, or
repeated by the force of habit;
common; general.

ᐱᐅᐅ (eue-za) Energy; strength of expression; power to impress the mind and arouse the feelings; capacity of acting or producing an effect; fervor.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (eue-za-za) Fervor; heat; excessive warmth; vehemence; intensity of feeling or expression; glowing ardor.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-za-ya) Fortitude; vigor; strength; firmness; impregnability; passive courage.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-zai-la) Fawn; a buck or doe of the first year; a young deer.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (ooz-la) Hog; a domestic swine; a pig; an adult swine suitable for the market.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (ooz-na-ya) Thorn; a sharp-pointed, and leafless branch; a sharp process; a bramble; thistle.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-taa-yaa) Irritation; excitement of impatience or passion; provocation; annoyance; anger.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-taa-shaa) Snuffing; drawing, or inhaling, forcibly through the nose; (b) sneezing.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oy-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women or children; a skirt; petticoat; a garment.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-ya-pa) Swaying; inclining or swinging to one side or other; fainting.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (e-vey-roo-ta) Blindness, especially of the heart or mind.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (uv-vaa-laa) Unjust; characterized by injustice; contrary to justice and right; unrighteous; lawless.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (o-laa) Inequity; want of equity; injustice; unfairness; wrong against man.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-laa) Embryo; a young organism in the early stages of development. In animals the embryotic period is regarded as beginning with the cleavage of the egg and continuing until the animal emerges from the egg

membrane; a fetus.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (ool-ba-na) Defraudation; a taking by fraud or deceit; committing fraud.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (o-loo-taa) Injustice; want of justice; violation of the right of another or others; wrong; unfairness.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-loo-maa) Embryotic stage. In human, the embryotic stage is considered the early stages passed within the mother's body, after the fifth week of development, the young is called fetus.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-laa-yaa) Elevation; the raising of anything from a lower place or condition to a higher; exaltation.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (ool-naa) Ulna; the inner one of the two bones of the forearm.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (o-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women and children.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oom-taa) Gloom; heaviness or cloudiness of mind; dimness; darkness.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oom-taa-naa) Gloomy; imperfectly illuminated; cloudy; affected with gloom; melancholy; dejected.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oom-sa) Morsel; a fragment; a little piece; a bite or bit.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-ma-sa) Shutting; forbidding entrance to; closing; bolting.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oom-qa) Depth; a deep or deepest part; the innermost part of anything; deepness; quality of being deep.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oom-raa) Habitation; dwelling place; a house; (b) life; manner of living; (c) church; a building set apart for public Christian worship.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oon-daa-naa) Transference; removal; a removing; conveyance.
 ᐱᐅᐅ (oo-ney-taa) Anthem; a hymn sung responsively; a song or hymn of praise or gladness; a chant; res-

ponse; alternate verses sung by the choir.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-sa-sa) Care; suffering of mind; worry; sorrow; grief; a burdensome sense of responsibility; trouble caused by onerous duties.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oos-a-sa) Distraction, especially of the mind; diversion; perplexity; confusion; general disorder; worldly cares.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-sa-qa) Embarrassment; hindering from freedom of thought; discomposure of mind; difficulty; pain.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-saa-raa) Tenth part; one of the ten equal parts.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (o-pa) Winged creature; fowl; a bird of prey; any winged or flying object.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-pa-ya) Interment; act or ceremony of depositing a dead body in the earth; burial; inhumation; enshrouding; a winding-sheet.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oop-fa) Herbage; herbaceous vegetation; green plants collectively; the succulent parts of the herbaceous plants, especially the foliage and young stems; herb; bloom; flowers.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-pa-pa) Reduplication; repetition; multiplication.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-pa-qa) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; a pressure to the bosom; a hug; clasp.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oop-ra) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from the firm rock; soil.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (ooss-poor) Blossom of Cnicus, blessed thistle, or Carthamus.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (o-qib) Cunning; well instructedness; learned; skillfulness; dexterousness; sly, crafty, or artful.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-qa-ba) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; searching.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (ooqb-ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in

human habitations throughout most of the world.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (eue-qa-da) Writhing; wriggling; coiling; turning; twisting; the sinuous motion of a worm or serpent.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (eue-qa-la) Intricacy; perplexity; complication; a difficulty in the way.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (eue-qa-ma) Perversity; having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness; stratagem.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (eu-qa-na) Affliction; the state of being afflicted; state of pain, distress, or grief; the cause of continued pain of body or mind.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (eue-qa) Sting; a sharp organ of offense or defense; a goad; sharp stake.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-qa-raa) Extraction; act of extracting; digging out; excavation.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-raa) Particle; a minute portion of matter; a little bit; fine dust.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (e-vaa-raa) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight or discernment.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oor-vaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow. In captivity, it sometimes learns to articulate words.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-ra-da) Gnawing; biting with repeated effort, as in severing with the teeth something hard or unwieldy; craunching.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oor-za-la) Tangle; a knot united confusedly; entanglement; a connected series.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oo-raa-taa) Eructation; wind or gas ejected from the stomach, especially through the rectum.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oor-yan) Nude; naked; bare; devoid of covering; unclothed.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oor-laa) Uncircumcised; not circumcised; not an Israelite; gentile; profane.

ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (oor-loo-taa) Uncircumcision; absence or want of circumcision; uncircumcised condition.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-ney-taa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-oo-raa) Gargle; a liquid of some medicated preparation, used in gargling the mouth and throat.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-aa-raa) Gargling; washing, or rinsing, as the mouth or throat, with water or medicinal preparation.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oor-pa-la) Rolling, on the ground, as a fowl with the head cut off.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ure-qa-la) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; detention; stop.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (o-sha) Marsh; a tract of soft wet land, usually covered partly or wholly with water; a fen; a swamp.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oosh-na) Power; physical ability; capacity for action; strength; force.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-shaa-naa) Palm; a plant of the family Phœnicaceæ. The leaf of the palm, anciently, and still on festival occasions, in some churches, is borne or worn as a symbol of victory or rejoicing; a palm branch.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oosh-raa) Tithe; the tenth part of anything; a tenth; a tenth part.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-va-ta) Bitter weeping; wailing; expressing sorrow audibly.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-ta-da) Plan; a method of action or procedure; purpose; preparation.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oo-ta-ya) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; deceitfulness; fraudulence.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eue-ta-qa) Ageing; becoming old; growing old; showing marks of age; undergoing change with age or the lapse of time; (b) antiquity.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eut-qin-na) Old; aged; that which has grown old; of an advanced age.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (eut-qa) Antique; old; ancient; belonging to antiquity; old, in respect to the present age or modern times.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (oot-raa) Opulence; affluence; riches; wealth; possessing a large estate.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (iz-zaa) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant mammal closely allied to the sheep.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-za) V.I. Endure; to continue in the same state without perishing; to remain; to last; to endure with constancy.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-za) Vigor; the active strength or force of the body; strength; force.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (az-zab) Ire; anger; wrath; rage; fury; overmastering wrath; violent fury.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-zoo-laa) Thread; a compound cord of two or more single yarns, joined together and twisted.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (aa-poo-laa) Spinner; one who, or that which spins; one who draws out and twists into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zoo-paa) Harsh; offensive to the senses, as being, coarse or rough.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zoo-poo-ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; roughness; sternness; severity.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (a-zix) Dear; loved; highly valued or esteemed; regarded fondly or with great affection; precious.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zey-zaa) Vehement; acting with great force; furious; violent.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-zey-zue-ta) Vehementness; quality or state of being vehement; impetuous force; violence.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (a-zim) Superb; grand; magnificent; peerless; superior.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (e-zaa-laa) V.T. Spin; to draw out and twist into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (iz-laa) Spun; that which has been drawn or twisted into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (uz-laa-kue-shy) Spider; the insect that spins web. It has four pairs of walking legs, and the body is

divided into two main divisions separated by a narrow waist. They bear two or more pairs of spinnerets at the posterior end, for spinning threads of silk used by the spiders in making cocoons for their eggs, nests for themselves, or webs for entangling their prey.

2222 (e - zul - taa) Spinning; drawing out and twisting into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

2222 (e - zaq - ta) Ring; a band, usually of precious metal, worn on the finger; a signet; signet-ring.

2222 (ezaq - ta) Loop; a fold through which anything may be passed.

2222 (e - za - ra) V.T. Tangle; to unite together confusedly; to interlock, as threads, in a knot hard to unravel.

2222 (uz - roo - raa) Swathing-band; a swathe used in binding or wrapping, especially an infant at birth.

2222 (uz - raa - raa) Medlar; a small Asiatic malaceous tree. The fruit of this tree resembles a crab apple, and it is not edible until it begins to decay; the service-tree.

2222 (uz - roo - roo - taa) Puberty; the earliest age at which a person is capable of begetting or bearing children; the marriageable age; adult.

2222 (etaa) V.T. Blot; to obliterate; to cancel; to efface; to blot out.

2222 (aa - too - yaa) Blotter; eraser; one who or that which erases, obliterates, cancels, or effaces.

2222 (aa - too - paa) Copulative, GRAM. serving to connect; of the nature of a copula.

2222 (e - too - yaa) Copulation; connection of any word with that which precedes; the act of coupling or joining.

2222 (ut - too - raa) Fume; aromatic smoke; a vaporous exhalation, and usually odorous; steam; smoke.

2222 (e - taa - yaa) V.T. Cancel; blot; obliterate; to efface; to mar the surface of.

2222 (it - yaa - naa) Obliteration; erasing or blotting out; effacing; rendering undecipherable; negation.

2222 (ut - laa) Dull; slow and uncertain of understanding; blunted in perception or sensibility; hard; difficult.

2222 (ut - loo - taa) Dullness; quality or state of being dull; slowness in understanding; heaviness; stupidity.

2222 (itt - maa) Thigh; proximal segment of the leg or hind limb, between the knee and the trunk.

2222 (e - tan - paa) Return; turn again; to turn back; to go or come back again to a place.

2222 (e - tup - taa) Mantle; an enveloping robe; cloak; a shroud; (b) return.

2222 (ut - tur) Apothecary; one who prepares and sells drugs or compounds; a peddler.

2222 (utr) Fragrance; sweetness of smell; a sweet smell; a pleasing odor; perfume.

2222 (e - taa - raa) V.I. Fume; to throw off fumes; to steam; to rise up in vapor.

2222 (ut - taa - raa) Perfumer; one that prepares and sells perfumes.

2222 (itt - raa) Perfume; odorous vapor, smoke, or fume; fragrance; the scent emitted from a sweet-smelling substance; a pleasant odor; (b) vapor; fume; steam.

2222 (itt - raa - naa) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; odorous.

2222 (e - taa - sha) V.I. Sneeze; to make a sudden, violent, and audible expiration of breath, chiefly through the nose; sniff.

2222 (a - ya) Woe. a word used with a dative construction in exclamation of sorrow; grief; sorrow; misery.

2222 (ay - yaa) Assay; trial by danger, affliction, or experience; adventure; trial; hard-

ship; state of being tried.

(uy-vaa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air.

(ai-baa) Shame; that which causes a sensation of guilt; a painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of impropriety, or of the exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal.

(uy-voo-ny) V.T. Cloud; to overspread with a cloud or clouds; to darken, as if enveloping with a cloud; to become cloudy.

(e-ya-da) Custom; habit; rite; a course of action characteristically repeated under like circumstances.

(e-yaa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to clear of weeds.

(e-ya-da-na-ya) Customary; established by custom, or common usage; habitual; usual.

(ay-yuqe-ta-na) Pressing; urgent; exacting; troublesome; grievous.

(e-yoo-ta) Aldebaran; a red star of the first magnitude, in the eye of Taurus.

(ai-zan) Quite like; much like; similar to in appearance or looks.

(ai-taa) Indignation; a treating with indignity; a regarding, as not worth notice; anger mingled with contempt.

(itt-raa) Cedar gum; a white gum resin yielded by the Callitris arboria.

(uy-yey-taa) Irritating; exciting impatience, anger, or displeasure in; provoking; causing excitement.

(uy-yey-poo-ta) Faintness; loss of strength; weariness; weakness; feebleness.

(ay-yey-que-ta) Distress; oppressed state; anguish of body or mind; stress; constraint; sadness.

(ai-ma) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended in

the atmosphere, at or near the surface of the earth; fog.

(eyn) Essence; that by which anything is what it is; a necessary constituent, or elemental substance.

(ai-na or uy-naa) Eye; the organ of sight or vision. The human eye forms a nearly spherical mass, the eye ball, contained in a bony cavity of the skull, the orbit, in which it is movable by means of six muscles. The eyeball has a tough fibrous capsule called Sclerotic, which is in front, where the light enters, and it changes to a transparent membrane, the Cornea, behind the Cornea, and within the eyeball there is an opaque muscular partition, the Iris, with a central opening, the Pupil. The Pupil can be contracted or expanded to regulate the amount of light admitted. The Sclerotic and Iris are lined internally by a very vascular pigment coat, the Choroid, and this in turn by the Retina, or the sensitive membrane whose stimulation results in the visual sensation. The Retina is connected with the brain by the Optic nerve.

(ai-na dmey-ya) Fountain; a spring of water issuing from the earth; the source or head of a stream of water; fount; a spring of water.

(ai-na rup-pai-taa) Blinking; an involuntary wink; twinkling with the eye; winking.

(ai-na tya-ka) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; (b) to aspire; to await patiently.

(uyn-taa) Flue; a compartment or inclosed passage-way for directing a current of air, or for conveying smoke to the outer air; a vent; a pipe; chimney.

(ey-qa) Narrow; of little breadth, especially in comparison with length; not wide or broad.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢ (e-que) Affliction; cause of continual pain of body or mind; a grievous distress; state of being afflicted; pressure.
ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ey-que-ta) Narrowness; the condition or quality of being narrow, in any sense; having little breadth, in comparison with length.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (iy - ra) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; a watcher.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (e-ya-ra) Rival; a person having a common right or privilege with another; (b) vengeance.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (uk-kuss) Photographer; one who practices, or is skilled in photography.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (uk-kaa-soo-taa) Photography; the art or process of producing images on sensitized surfaces by the chemical action of light, or any form of radiant energy. The process of photography is as following, a flexible film coated with an emulsion of silver salt, as the chloride, in gelatin. Exposure to light as in camera, causes a reduction of the silver salt, forming an image. The reduction is continued by the developer, and the image of finely divided silver becomes visible. The fixing agent removes any unchanged sensitive salt. From the negative thus obtained, in which the arrangement of light and shade is the reverse of that in original, any number of positives may be printed on sensitized surfaces of paper, etc.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ak-sey) Inverse; opposite in order or effect to that which is under consideration or that which is usual; inverted; reversed; contrary.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (e-kaa-raa) V.T. Hinder; to keep back or behind; to check; to detain; to prevent;

to obstruct; to debar.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ul) On; over and in contact with; at the surface of, and supported by; upon; above.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (e-laa) V.T. Elevate; to lift up; to raise; to transfer from a lower place to a higher.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (il-lu) Remedy; that which relieves a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind; a cure.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ul-doo-ye) Deceive; to cause to believe what is false, or disbelieve what is true; to mislead; to cheat; to deal treacherously with; to delude.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (uld-ya-na) Cheater; one who cheats; a deceiver; one who leads into error.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ul-dai-taa) Cheating; deceiving, so as to defraud; deluding.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ul-had-da) Specific; anything peculiarly adapted to its purpose; especially; particularly; beyond the limit.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (il-vaa) Vision, especially one seen when half-awake; a waking vision; (b) a goat-skin; a bellows.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (aa-loo-baa) Greedy; an overreaching or grasping person; one who takes the advantage of others.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (aa-loo-boo-taa) Fraudulence; greed; avarice; voraciousness.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (e-loob-yaa) Fraud; deception practiced deliberately with a view to gaining an unfair advantage; wrong.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (ul-vuy) Aloe; a large genus of South African liliaceous plant, having basal leaves, and showy flowers. They yield the drug Aloes.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (aa-loo-laa) Street; a thoroughfare in a city, town, or village.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (aa-loo-loo-taa) Adoption, GRAM. insertion of a non-radical letter.

ᠭᠡᠴᠡᠢᠨ (al-lue-aa) Tenacious; holding fast; apt to retain; inclined to retain what is in possession; tough; viscous.

- גָּבִיר** (il-laa-yaa) Supreme; highest in place; highest in authority or power; dominant; overruling; exalted; above all; from above; high; heavenly.
גָּבוּר (il-laa-yoo-taa) Highness; the state of being high; loftiness; elevation; the higher or upper place.
גָּדָל (ul-ley-laa) Adult; having arrived at maturity, or attained full size or strength.
גָּדֻל (e-ley-maa) Youth; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; a young person, especially a young man.
גָּדֻל (e-ley-moo-naa) Bachelor; a man who has not married, especially a young man.
גָּדֻל (e-ley-moo-ta) Youthfulness; the state of being youthful, or possessing youth; the state of being not yet mature; youth.
גָּדֻל (il-ley-taa) Upper; being farther up; higher in place, position, rank, or the like; an upper room.
גָּדֻל (il-lil) Up; in a higher position; in a position or state thought of as higher; above.
גָּדֻל (il-lil il-tikh) Up-side-down; the uppermost part down; inverse.
גָּדֻל (il-lil ghib) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place.
גָּדֻל (ul-laa-naa) Prelate; an ecclesiastic of superior rank or authority; a pontiff.
גָּדֻל (aa-lum) Eternity; infinite duration; duration without beginning and without end; condition which begins at death.
גָּדֻל (ilm) Science; knowledge; accumulated knowledge which has been formulated with reference to the discovery of general truths; knowledge classified in the search for truth.
גָּדֻל (ilm dkyaa-na) Physics; that branch of science dealing with the material world; natural science; natural philosophy.

- גָּדֻל** (ul-maa) People; a body of persons united by a common character, culture, or sentiment; the individuals collectively of any characteristic group; a race, tribe, or nation;
 (b) a generation; an age; an era.
גָּדֻל (ilm - daar) Scientist; one learned in science, especially natural science.
גָּדֻל (ul-maa - yaa) Worldly; of or belonging to this world or existence; in this world; not heavenly or spiritual; earthly; of the people.
גָּדֻל (ul-meen) Eternity; character of quality of being eternal; infinite duration.
גָּדֻל (ul-me-na-ya) Eternal; of infinite duration; everlasting; without beginning or end; continued without intermission; perpetual.
גָּדֻל (ul-me-na-ue-ta) Eternity; the duration without beginning and without end; seeming endlessness.
גָּדֻל (ul-mil-ta) Adverb; a secondary part of speech expressive of an attribute, modification, or circumstance attending an act, and used to qualify especially verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.
גָּדֻל (ul-maa-naa-ya) Worldly; of or belonging to this world; earthly.
גָּדֻל (ul-aa-laa) Gust; a sudden squall; a sudden brief rushing or driving of wind; a whirlwind; hurricane.
גָּדֻל (il-taa) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result; a ground of action.
גָּדֻל (il-taa dmam-la) Theme; a subject or topic on which a person writes or speaks; a proposition for discussion or argument.
גָּדֻל (il-too-taa) Causation; act of causing; an act or agency by which an effect is produced; relation of cause and effect.
גָּדֻל (il - tza - naa) Causal; a causative word or form, GRAM. something implying a

profoundly.

Հմբմբմ (am-mey-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep, in any sense; being profound, mysterious, or secretive; depth; profundity.

Հմա (a-mal) Action; the function or operation of that which acts; the doing of something; act; doing. Հմաբար (e-maa-laa) V.I. Labor;

to exert one's powers of body or mind, with painful or strenuous effort; to perform labor; to toil; to take trouble.

Հմա (am-la) Labor; physical or mental toil; bodily or intellectual exertion, especially when fatiguing or painful; work.

Հմա (im-la) Prefect; a chief officer; the head of a congregation; an official.

Հմա (um-ma-ya) Gentile; with the Jews, one of non-Jewish faith; with the Christians, one neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan; a heathen; (b) one of the people; a layman; a plebeian.

Հմա (um-ma-na-ya) Endemic; belonging to a particular country or people.

Հմա (e-ma-qa) V.I. Deepen; to become deep or deeper; to become profound.

Հմա (am-que) Deep; extending far below the surface, or the outer part; profound.

Հմա (am-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep; profundity.

Հմա (amr) Life; the character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies, and which is manifested by metabolism, growth, and reproduction; life-time; age; the duration of life.

Հմա (e-maa-raa) V.I. Dwell; to abide as a permanent resident; to live in a place; to inhabit; to sojourn.

Հմա (um-raa) Wool; the soft covering or coat of domesticated sheep and some other animals, it constitutes next to cotton, the most important ma-

terial of clothing.

Հմա (um-raa-yaa) Woolen; made of wool; consisting of wool; of or pertaining to wool or woollen cloths.

Հմա (um-raa-naa) Woolly; of the nature of, or consisting of wool; like wool.

Հմա (um-raa-naa) Dweller; inhabitant; one who inhabits or dwells in a place; a sojourner; a settler.

Հմա (aa-maa-rat) Habitation; a dwelling place; place of abode; palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

Հմա (e-mur-taa) Dwelling; inhabiting; residing; abiding in.

Հմա (e-ma-sha) V.I. Dive; to dive into water headforemost; to thrust the body deeply into water or other fluid.

Հմա (um-taa) Aunt; the sister of one's father; a paternal aunt.

Հմա (e-na) V.I. Respond; to say something in return; to reply; to answer.

Հմա (in-vaa) Grape; a smooth skinned juicy berry, the fruit of vine of genus Vitis.

Հմա (un-bur) Granary; a storehouse or repository for grain, especially after it is thrashed or husked; storeroom.

Հմա (e-naa-daa) V.I. Decease; to depart from this life; to die; to pass away; (b) to depart; to fail or be wanting.

Հմա (aa-noo-daa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country; an alien.

Հմա (un-vaa-yaa) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence; afflicted; poor.

Հմա (anz-root) Sarcocolla;

a gummy exudate supposed to be obtained from species of a genus of Penaeaceae shrub, found chiefly in Arabia. It possesses an aromatic odor, and a bitter, acrid taste; the Persian gum.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 (e-naa-yaa) Response; act of responding; an answer; a responsive act or feeling; (b) anxiety; effort.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (un-ney-daa) Absent; being away from home or from a place; not present; not existing; lacking; (b) departed; deceased; defunct; (c) a book of burial service for laymen.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (un-ney-daa-yaa) Funeral; the rites used in the disposition of a dead human body; the ceremony of interment; burial.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (in-yaa-naa) Travail; toil; severe toil or exertion; a hard and painful labor; effort.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (un-koo-ry) Alarmed; to become alarmed; to be excited by fear of approaching danger; to be agitated or disturbed.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (e-naa-naa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air; a fog or mist suspended at a considerable height, in the air.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦 (e-naa-naa bar-qaney-ta) Thundercloud; a cloud charged with electricity, and producing lightning and thunder.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦 (e-naa-naa-yaa) Cloudy; consisting of, or pertaining to, a cloud or clouds.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 (un-paa) Mane; the long and heavy hair growing on the upper side of the neck of some quadrupedal animals; the crest of a tree.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 (e-na-qa) Offset; a short prostrate lateral shoot, which takes root at the apex and develops a new individual; an offshoot; a sucker.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨 (e-na-qa droo-khaa) Ostrich; a ratite bird of the genus *Struthio*. The largest of existing birds.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (e-na-qa-ya) Radical, GR-AM, a root or radical part; a basis or basic principle. Of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from root.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (an-na-ta) Criminal; involving a crime; wicked; heinous; vicious; knave.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪 (an-na-tue-ta) Criminality; quality or state of being criminal that which constitutes a crime; wickedness; immorality.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 (e-sey-roo-taa) Decade; a period of ten years; a decennium.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬 (e-se-raa-yaa) Tenth; one of ten equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided; a tenth part.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭 (as-kar) Army; a collection or body of men armed for war.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮 (us-qaa) Difficult; hard to do or to make; beset with difficulty; not easy.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 (us-qoo-taa) Difficulty; state of being difficult; arduousness; hardness.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰 (iss-sur) Ten, (feminine)

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱 (iss-raa) Ten, (masculine)

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲 (iss-roo-naa) Decimal; numbered or proceeding by tens.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳 (iss-rey) Twenty; the number, one more than nineteen, or twice ten.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴 (e-pa) V.T. Double; to increase by adding an equal number, quantity, or the like.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵 (a-pue-qa) Embracer; one who embraces; one clasps in the arms.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶 (e-puqe-ya) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; embracing.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷 (e-pa-ya) Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay offensively.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸 (ap-ue-ta) Putrefaction; the act or process of putrefying; fermentative decomposition, by the agency of bacteria, or organic matter.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹 (e-pey-pa) Double; two-fold; multiplied by two; increased by its equivalent.

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺 (up-saa) Gall; Bile; anything extremely bitter to endure; the contents of a gall

bladder.

251 (up-saa) Braid; a plait, band, or narrow fabric, formed by intertwining or weaving together different strands.

252 (up-raa) Soil; the loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow; earth; dirt; dust.

253 (up-raa-yaa) Earthy; consisting of, or resembling earth; earthlike; of the soil.

254 (up-raa-na) Earthy; consisting of; soily; of, or like the earth.

255 (up-raa-noo-taa) Earthiness; the nature of the earth; resembling earth.

256 (up-raa-naa-yaa) Earthly; of, like, or pertaining to, the earth; belonging to this world; not heavenly or spiritual; terrestrial.

257 (e-saa) V.T. Compel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to force.

258 (e-sub-taa) Fillet; a little band, especially one intended to encircle the hair; a head-band.

259 (aa-soo-ye) V.T. Oppress; to hurt by pressing; to overwhelm; to weigh heavily upon; to stop; to check.

260 (aa-soo-yaa) Oppressor; one who uses force or pressure; a tyrant.

261 (aa-sey) Stubborn; fixed, resolute, or unyielding in purpose or mental attitude; vigorous; hardy; sturdy.

262 (iss-yaa) Checked; stopped; pressed; brought to a halt; (b) oppressed.

263 (us-yoo-taa) Stubbornness; the state or quality of being stubborn; obstinacy.

264 (iss-yaa-yoo-taa) Obstinacy; a fixedness in will, opinion, that cannot be shaken at all, or only with great difficulty; stubbornness; contumacy.

265 (iss-yaa-noo-taa) Contumacy; the state or quality of being willfully disobedient; stubbornness; obsti-

nacy.

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268 (uss-suss) Household; the household goods and chattels; paraphernalia; personal belongings; (b) articles of equipment; weapons.

269 (uss-raa) Extract; something extracted; something prepared from a substance by pressure; decoction, or the like.

270 (e-saa-raa) V.T. Trample; tread under foot; to crush by treading; to tread down; to press or wring out, as the juice from grapes, by treading.

271 (iq-qa) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around the neck; a metal band or chain.

272 (a-qa) Oppression; stress; distress; oppressed or distressed state; sadness; grief.

273 (iq-ba) Heel; the hinder part of the foot; the hinder part of any covering for the foot; hoof.

274 (e-qa-ba) V.T. Track; to follow the tracks or traces of; to pursue by following the marks made; to trace; to trail; to investigate.

275 (e-qoo) Oppression; a sense of heaviness in the mind; distress; physical or mental anguish; despair.

276 (a-qoob-ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in human habitations throughout most of the world.

277 (a-qule-ta) Slip; a twig separated from the main stock; the slip of a vine.

278 (aa-qoo-raa) Digger; excavator; one who or that which digs, excavates, or uproots; eradicator; extractor; (b) a scab.

279 (e-qoor-yaa) Eradication; the act of plucking up by the roots; extirpation; uprooting; digging out.

280 (e-qey-mue-ta) Per- versity; the state of being turned away from the

of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency; a dark cloud.

2051 (ar-za-la) Hut; a rude

small house, hovel, or cabin, especially one made of interwoven branches.

2051 (e-raa-taa) To eject gas from the bowels through the rectum; (b) to neigh.

2051 (ur-tey-la) Bare; naked; without clothes or covering; stripped of the usual covering; nude.

2051 (ur-tey-taa) Fart, vulg. noise made by ejection of gas from bowels; (b) eruption.

2051 (ur-yaa) Holiday; a consecrated day; a religious festival or anniversary; any day of exemption from labor or work; holy day.

2051 (ur-yaa) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute crystals forming on a cold surface; the state or temperature of air which occasions the freezing of water.

2051 (e-rey-moo-ta) Craft; cunning; subtility; sagacity; acuteness.

2051 (ur-yaa-naa) Rainy; rainy weather; abounding with rain; raining; wet.

2051 (e-rey-soo-ta) Necessity; unavoidableness; compulsion.

2051 (aa-rai-taa) Patch; piece of cloth, or other suitable material sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment to cover a hole.

2051 (ur-maa) Steep; lofty; making a large angle with the plane of the horizon; elevated; (b) rugged.

2051 (ur-naa) Obdurate; hardened in feelings; persistent; hard-hearted; unyielding.

2051 (ur-saa) Bier; a portable frame; a litter; a stand on which a corpse is borne to the grave; a couch; a bed.

2051 (ur-oo-raa) Tempest; an extensive and vio-

lent wind; a hurricane.

2051 (ar-pue-ly) V.I. Flounce; to roll or spring with violence or sudden effort, as an injured animal on the ground.

2051 (e-ra-sa) V.I. Occur; to present itself; to happen; to take place; to come to pass.

2051 (ur-saa) Chance arrival; a happening; an occurrence; a coming or happening; an incident or event that happens without being expected.

2051 (a-raq) Alcohol; a colorless, volatile, inflammable liquid, the product of vinous fermentation, it is contained in the fermented and distilled liquors, of which it is the intoxicating principle; whiskey.

2051 (e-ra-qa) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to shun; to escape; to avoid.

2051 (ar-que) Flight; the act of fleeing; act of running away, as to escape danger or expected evil; hasty flight.

2051 (ar-que-ly) V.I. Tarry; to put off going or coming; to abide at or in a place; to retard or be retarded.

2051 (a-raq-chin) Calotte; a close hat without visor or brim; a skull cap.

2051 (ar-qal-ta) Tarrying; putting off coming or going; abiding in a place; delaying; retarding.

2051 (eraq-ta) Fleeing; flight; running away, as from danger or expected evil.

2051 (e-ra-sha) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick, or fleshy.

2051 (ur-sha) Molar; a tooth adapted for grinding, as the posterior teeth of mammals.

2051 (ar-shue-ta) Fatness; the quality or state of being fat.

2051 (ar-ta) Rival wife; a second or rival wife in polygamy.

2051 (e-shoom-ya) Obligation; oppression; unjust treatment; compulsion; unjust or cruel exercise of autho-

အိဉ်း (etey-daa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; willingly; cheerfully.

အိဉ်း (etey-doo-taa) Readiness; the state or quality of being ready; preparation; promptness; willingness; aptitude; (b) the future tense, GRAM.

အိဉ်း (etey-daa-yaa) Of the future; belonging to the future.

အိဉ်း (at-tey-qa) Old; having lived or existed long; not young; advanced far in years or life; having the characteristics of age; aged; ancient.

အိဉ်း (at-tey-qa-eat) Anciently; an in ancient manner; of old.

အိဉ်း (at-tey-que-ta) Antiquity; old age; old order; time long since passed; (b) the state or quality of being old or aged.

အိဉ်း (ut-tey-raa) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; supplied with land, goods, and money; opulent; wealthy.

အိဉ်း (ut-tey-raa-eat) Richly; in a rich manner;

abundantly.

အိဉ်း (ut-tey-roo-taa) Richness; the state of being rich; wealth; opulence.

အိဉ်း (e-ta-na-ya) Fraudulent; deceitful; knavish; villainous; dishonest.

အိဉ်း (e-ta-qa) To grow old; to become aged or antiquated; to become out of date.

အိဉ်း (it-qa) Antiquated; having grow old; anything old or out of date; old clothes; the old odds and ends; (b) edge; fringe.

အိဉ်း (it-qy mit-qy) Old, or antiquated odds and ends, especially in wearing apparel; old clothes; rags.

အိဉ်း (at-que-ny) V.I. Antiquate; to grow old, or obsolete; to become aged; to age.

အိဉ်း (e-taa-raa) To grow rich; to accumulate a great abundance of material possessions; to become or grow wealthy; to be enriched.

အိဉ်း (it-raa) Riches; an abundance of property; that which makes one rich; wealth; large possessions; an abundance of things which humans desire.

٨ (pe) The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, as a numeral 80; with Dal-lat prefixed, the eightieth.

٨٨ (pe-ah) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

٨٨٨ (pe-oo-pey) Phaophi; the name of the second Egyptian month.

٨٨٨ (p-aa-jaa) To be or become terrorized; to have extreme fear; to have an agitated body and mind, due to fear.

٨٨٨ (p-ada) V.I. Rush; to move forward with rapidity or violence; to pass by in haste; to fall down or off with violence; to drop.

٨٨٨ (p-oo-taa) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in composing poetry.

٨٨٨ (pa-eue-ney-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus *Pæonia*. It has large, usually double flowers of various shades of red and pink, or of pure white.

٨٨٨ (p-oo-qa) Fir; a pinaceous tree of genus *Abies*. It is of graceful shape and often of large size. Some species are valued for their timber, others for their fragrant resin.

٨٨٨ (p-akha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to lose heat; to cool off; to lose the heat of excitement or passion; to become less ardent.

٨٨٨ (paa-khir) Verdigris; a green or greenish blue poi-

sonous pigment, obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper. Carbonate of copper, formed as a green or bluish rust on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces. ٨٨٨ (putt-rey-qa) Patrician; one of the families forming the body of the Roman citizens, before the growth of the Plebeian order; one of an order of nobility founded by constantine; a person of high birth; a nobleman.

٨٨٨ (paatr-yar-ka) Patriarch; arch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a country; In the Eastern church, a bishop who has oversight of all the bishops of the church, also any of the bishops of the four ancient sees of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; (b) the father or ruler of a family or tribe; one ruling his family or descendants by paternal right.

٨٨٨ (p-aya) V.I. Beautify; to become beautiful or comely; to add beauty to.

٨٨٨ (pa-eya-eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; fair to sight; fair to look upon.

٨٨٨ (pa-eue-ta) Beauty; comeliness; elegance; a particular grace, feature, or excellence; beautiful person or thing.

٨٨٨ (paak) Immaculate; without stain or blemish; spotless; undefiled; pure; (b) care.

٨٨٨ (p-aka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to lose the ori-

𐤀 (pe) The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, as a numeral 80; with Dal-lat prefixed, the eightieth.

𐤁𐤀 (pe-ah) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (pe-oo-pey) Phaophi; the name of the second Egyptian month.

𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (p-aa-jaa) To be or become terrorized; to have extreme fear; to have an agitated body and mind, due to fear.

𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (p-ada) V.I. Rush; to move forward with rapidity or violence; to pass by in haste; to fall down or off with violence; to drop.

𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (p-oo-taa) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in composing poetry.

𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (pa-eue-ney-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus Paeonia. It has large, usually double flowers of various shades of red and pink, or of pure white.

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𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤓 (p-aka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to lose the ori-

ginal savor.

فُتِا (p-acha) To belittle or insult a person by pointing the hand, with fingers extended, towards him or her.

فُتِا (paa-chaa) Trouser; one of the two coverings of the legs, worn by men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee or the ankle; pantaloons.

فُتِا (paa-kid) Envelope; an inclosing cover; the cover or wrapper of a document, or of a letter.

فُتِا (pa-ekoon) Pachon; the ninth Egyptian month; Pakoon.

فُتِا (paal) Augury; the art or practice of foretelling events by auspices or omens; divination.

فُتِا (paal pta-kha) Fortune-tell; to reveal the future events in the life of another.

فُتِا (paal pat-kha-na) Fortune-teller; one who professes to tell the future events in the life of another.

فُتِا (paal ptakh-ta) Fortune-telling; the practice or art of professing to reveal future events in the life of another; soothsaying.

فُتِا (paa-lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting a load on a pack animal; a crude saddle.

فُتِا (pa-ela-qa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

فُتِا (paa-mul) Trodden; having set the foot upon; having been stepped upon; to be destroyed; to perish; to spoil.

فُتِا (pun-tey-kooss-tey) Pentecost; a festival of the Christian churches commemorating the descent of the Holy spirit on the apostles, which occurred on the day of Pentecot, or a solemn festival of the Jews;—so called because of its celebration on the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, which fell on the six-

teenth of the Jewish month Nisan.

فُتِا (pan-tir) Panther; leopard, especially the black variety; cougar.

فُتِا (pass-ya-na) Pheasant; a large, long-tailed, brilliantly colored bird, native of Asia and the adjacent islands.

فُتِا (paa-paa-raa) Remiss; not energetic, careful, or prompt in duty or business; ungraceful; awkward.

فُتِا (pup-roon) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt and adjacent countries, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays. It served many uses in historic times, especially as a writing material, by the ancients.

فُتِا (paa-poosh-taa) Pump; a low shoe with a plain surface; a slipper.

فُتِا (pe-qa) Tongue-tied; suffering from tongue-tie, or impeded motion of the tongue due to shortness of the Frænum, or to its adhesion to the gums; unable to speak freely, from any cause; dumb.

فُتِا (pa-eqa) Lentil; a fabaceous annual plant widely cultivated for its flat lens-shaped seeds, which are cooked like peas or beans.

فُتِا (paa-raa) A coin, worth one twentieth of a penny, in United States money.

فُتِا (pe-ra) Lamb; a young sheep; usually, the young of an ewe.

فُتِا (pe-ra) Fruit; edible product of a perennial or woody plant, consisting of the ripened seeds and surrounding tissues; any product of plant growth useful to man or animals.

فُتِا (paa-rah) Fragment; a small detached portion; a part broken off; a piece.

فُتِا (par-re-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feel-

ing sure; assurance.

پاشا (paa-shaa) Pasha; an honorary title, placed after the name, given to officers of high rank in Turkey. **پاشا**

وَبَقِيَ (p-asha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a number has been cut off; to stay; to pause.

egg-plant (pa-til-jun) Egg-plant; a plant of East Indian origin. It produces large, smooth, ovoid fruit dark purple when ripe.

ꠘꠞꠤ (pga) Cajole; to deceive
with delusive flattery, fair
words, or other false persua-
sives; to deceive.

𠵿 (pa-ga) Stable; a building for beasts to lodge and feed in; the contents of a stable collectively.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (pḡa-da) V.T. Harness; to
put a harness on, as a
horse; to make ready a chariot;
to bridle.

ᠵᠢᠪᠠᠳᠠ (p-goo-da) Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins.

ገጠጥ (pag-gue-aa) Gambler; one who gambles; one who makes a practice of playing or following games of chance, for the purpose of winning money or other property.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞ (pug-goo-ra) Musty; affected with moldiness; moldy; sour and fetid.

ႱႪႫႫႫႫ (pag-goo-roo-ta) Mustiness; affected with moldiness, or having the pungent offensive odor and taste which organic substances acquire during warm, moist weather; moldiness; staleness.

ཤུལ་མ་ (pgha-ma) V.I. Diminish;
to become diminished; to
grow less; to lessen.

ꞑꞑꞑ (pe-ga-na) Rue; a perennial plant having yellow flowers, and decomposed leaves, with a strong odor and bitter taste.

ﻻﻳﻠﻪ (pig-ney-da) Sport; one interested in sports; a game person.

game person.
 פִּגְנֵי-דֵּי-יָא (pig-ney-dey-ya) Sport;
 that which diverts, and
 makes mirth; amusement; pas-
 time: a game.

ㄐㄩㄥ (pig-aa) Meeting; coming together; falling in with; a concourse; an interview.

254 軀 (pugh-raa) Body; the total organized substance of an animal or plant, whether living or dead; the trunk or the main part, as distinguished from the limbs and the head; the flesh; the carcase.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (pug-roo-py) Trans-
cribe; to write a copy
of; to copy; to write down.

†bodily (pugh-raa-naa) Carnal; of or pertaining to the body; bodily; fleshly.

بَدَنِيًّا (pugh-raa-naa-eat) Bodily; corporeally; in bodily form; in union with a body; according to the flesh, or the way of flesh.

the way of flesh.
 བྱུང་བའི་ལྗོངས་ལྟར་ (pugh-raa-noo-taa) Bo-
 dily nature; being in
 the flesh; the human nature of
 our Lord.

جَسَدِيّ (pugh-raa-naa-yaa) Bodily; corporeal; of the nature of, consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body; carnal; being according to the flesh; relating to the incarnation.

𐤃𐤀 (pda) V.I. Stray; to deviate;
to wander, as from direct
course; to miss; to fall short of;
to slip; to swerve.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (pid-da-gue-ga) Pedagogue; a slave who had charge of his master's sons in their youth; a tutor; a school-master; a teacher.

𐰇𐰺𐰍𐰏 (pa-dug-ra) Gout; a disease marked by a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints: a coagulation.

𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥 (pda-due-ta) Straying; deviation; a wandering from the way; variation from the common way, from an established rule, or position; error.

၃၁၈၁ (pud-door-ta) Lute; a musical stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body, and a neck with a fretted finger board, with a head having screws for tuning; flute.

၃၁၈၁ (pdey-due-ta) Straying; swerving; distraction; the act of distracting the mind; diversion; perplexity.

၃၁၈၁ (pda-ue-ta) Aberration; act of wandering; deviation from truth or moral rectitude, or from natural state; error; mental disorder.

၃၁၈၁ (pda-na) Plow; an implement of agriculture, consisting of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it. It is used for making a furrow, and turning up the earth, preparing it for sowing; a yoke.

၃၁၈၁ (pda-ah) Contusion; an injury to a part of the body without breaking the skin; a break in the skull.

၃၁၈၁ (pda-ra) V.T. Disperse; to drive away; to cause to break apart and go different ways; to scatter.

၃၁၈၁ (pid-ta) Ephod; a garment worn by the high priest, richly embroidered in colors; a similar garment worn by priest.

၃၁၈၁ (pah) Pah! an exclamation expressing contempt or disgust; pshaw.

၃၁၈၁ (pha) V.I. Roam; to go from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to rove; to wander about.

၃၁၈၁ (pah-da) Ounce; a large leopard-like animal. It is about four feet long, exclusive of the tail.

၃၁၈၁ (pah-hue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape; to oscitate.

၃၁၈၁ (pah-ha-ue-ta) Roaming; going from place to place without a certain purpose; roving; aberration; wandering; deviating; erring; going astray.

၃၁၈၁ (pa-hey-ma) Intelligent; endowed with intelligence or intellect.

၃၁၈၁ (pahl-vaan) Champion; one who has obtained the formally acknowledged supremacy in any branch of athletics or game of skill, and contends with any qualified challenger; one who engages in any contest.

၃၁၈၁ (phahm) Wit; mind; intellect; sense; understanding; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; comprehension.

၃၁၈၁ (pahn) Dried manure for stable litter, when dried and broken into small pieces.

၃၁၈၁ (pha-ra) Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness; dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

၃၁၈၁ (poo-ey-taa) Poet; any author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in making poetry; an imaginative thinker or writer.

၃၁၈၁ (poo-ey-too-taa) Poetry; the art or work of poets; the embodiment in appropriate language of high thought, imagination, or emotion, the language being rhythmical, usually metrical, characterized by qualities which appeal to and arouse the feelings and imagination.

၃၁၈၁ (pa-vaar) Jet; a shooting forth; a sprouting; a spurt; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or of flame from an orifice.

၃၁၈၁ (phoje) Regiment; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of batteries.

၃၁၈၁ (pue-gra-da) Curb; a chain or strap attached to the upper part of a bit, used for restraint by drawing against the lower jaw of the horse; curbing;

restraining.

၃၁၁ (pue-ga-kha) Obstacle; that which stands in the way, or opposes; anything that hinders progress; a hindrance.

၃၁၂ (pue-ga-ya) Enjoyment; the action or state of enjoying anything; that which gives pleasure or keen satisfaction; gratification.

၃၁၃ (pue-ga-ma) Sore; sensitive to pain on pressure; (b) a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are ruptured, so as to be tender and painful.

၃၁၄ (poog-ra-pa) Description; a writing down; an inscription; an account of anything in words; a writing.

၃၁၅ (peu-da) Moss; a natural order of soft plants growing on the ground, rocks, or trees.

၃၁၆ (pue-dy) Mucus; a viscid, slippery secretion in the nose, produced by mucous membranes, which it serves to moisten and protect. In catarrhal and other morbid conditions the secretion of mucus may be greatly increased.

၃၁၇ (pude-yaq-qoon) Sub-deacon; an assistant to a deacon. In Eastern church, a minister of the highest minor orders, whose duties are to prepare the sacred vessels during the celebration of the Eucharist. In Roman Catholic church, a minister belonging to an order next below that of deacon, whose duties are to prepare the vessels and the bread and wine for Mass, to pour the water into the chalice at the Offertory, and to sing the epistle.

၃၁၈ (poeh) Pshaw; an exclamation used as an expression of contempt, disdain, dislike, or disgust; psha; pah.

၃၁၉ (pue-ha-ra) Yawning; opening the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dulness, or fatigue.

၃၂၀ (pav-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, espe-

cially involuntarily through drowsiness, fatigue, or dullness; to gape.

၃၂၁ (poo-zaa) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; the anterior prolongation of the head of various animals; proboscis.

၃၂၂ (phoo-zool) Absurd; contrary to reason or propriety; inconsistent with the dictates of common sense.

၃၂၃ (phue-zey-qa) Physician; a person skilled in physic, or the art of healing.

၃၂၄ (puze-ma) Flap; anything broad and limber that hangs loose, as that of a garment; pleat; a fold, especially of cloth.

၃၂၅ (peu-zam-ma-dy) Stilts; two poles, or pieces of wood, made with a step to raise the foot above ground in walking, it is usually steadied by the hand or arm.

၃၂၆ (poo-zaa-naa) Snouty; ill-tempered; grouchy; sad countenanced; sullen; gloomy.

၃၂၇ (peu-kha) Wind; the air naturally in motion with any degree of velocity; air artificially put in motion by any force or action.

၃၂၈ (pue-kha) Cool; moderately cold; being at the temperature between warm and cold; lacking in warmth.

၃၂၉ (pue-khune) Wheat-meal; the coarse flour of parched green corn.

၃၃၀ (poo-khaa-laa) Forgiveness; pardon; remission of a penalty; ceasing to feel resentment against, because of wrong committed.

၃၃၁ (pue-kha-ma) Comparison; act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; collation; similitude.

၃၃၂ (pue-kha-ma-ya) Diacritical; serving to separate or distinguish; diacritic; (b) of comparison.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (peu-kha-na) Windy; accompanied or characterized by wind; consisting of wind; airy.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-kha-ra) Shredding; breaking into small fragments; breaking; smashing.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pukhe-ra) Mess; a group or company of persons who regularly eat together; a banquet.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo - ta) Contemptible; deserving of scorn or disdain; worthy of contempt.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poot-qa) Inn; a place of shelter; a public place for the lodging and entertainment of travelers or wayfarers for a compensation.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (puye) Pooh; an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance; fie; pish; pshaw; nonsense.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-ya-gha) Refreshing; making fresh or fresher by wetting or cooling.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (puke) Void; containing nothing; an empty or unfilled space; vacant; empty.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (puche) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; paltry or trivial; absurd; nonsense.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-ka) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, also the projectile.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-chik) Void; containing nothing; empty vacant; devoid of contents.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-ka-ka) Battering; beating with successive blows, and with violence; hammering; smashing; breaking.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poke-pik-ka) Putrid; decomposed; decayed; offensively or stinkingly rotten.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (puke-ta) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of a sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis producing a peculiar sound; hiccup.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pool) Money; metal, as gold, silver, etc. coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority, as a medium of exchange; (b) a Persian coin of small value; a farthing.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pool-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo-la-que-re-yoon) Phylactery; a small square leathern box, containing slips of parchment on which are written passages from scripture.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pool-gha) Divided; separated; moved apart; broken in pieces.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-la-gha) Division; the act or process of dividing anything into parts, or state of being divided; distribution; separation; doubt.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pool-ghay-ya) Divided; broken in pieces; parted; disunited; separated.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo-lud) Steel; a variety of iron refined and combined with carbon. It is very tough, and when tempered, it becomes hard and elastic.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pule-ha-da) Dispersion; act of dispersing; scattering; dissipation.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo-loo-tey-ya) State; government, especially one not monarchical; a republic; administration.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo-loo-tin) Court; a collective body of persons composing the retinue of a sovereign.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poe-loos) Pole; either extremity of an axis or sphere; an extremity of the earth's axis.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (pue-lushe) Pulp; the mass, consisting of soft, undissolved vegetable matter.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (poo-le-tey-qey) Politics; the theory or practice of managing or directing the affairs of public policy or of political parties; the policy of scheming in private affairs; the science and art of government.

ပုလိခာ (puli-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end.

ပုလိခာ (pool-laa) Radish; a pungent fleshy root of garden vegetable.

ပုလိခာ (pool-moos) Mullein;

a plant of the genus Verbascum. It is a tall herb, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes.

ပုလိခာ (pool-aah) Divided; separated; broken in parts or pieces; disunited.

ပုလိခာ (pool-ey-yaa) Divided; broken in pieces; disunited; separated.

ပုလိခာ (pue-ma) Mouth; the opening through which an animal receives food; an opening resembling a mouth; the opening or entrance to a cavity.

ပုလိခာ (pue-ma khta) Face down; reclining with the face down; the position of a person when resting on the stomach.

ပုလိခာ (pue-ma puma khta) Face downward; the position of a person when lying on the stomach.

ပုလိခာ (pue-ma-na) Glutton; one who eats voraciously, or to excess; one who gluts himself; a great eater.

ပုလိခာ (pune-da) Candle; a slender body of tallow, wax,

or other substance, containing a wick of loosely twisted threads, used to furnish light when lit.

ပုလိခာ (pue-na-ya) Return; the act of returning or coming back, to or from a place or condition; restitution; (b) annihilation; destruction; extermination; extirpation.

ပုလိခာ (poo-ne-koos) Phoenix; a genus of pinnate-leaved palm, a native of Tropical Asia and Africa.

ပုလိခာ (pue-ney-qy) Phœnicia; an ancient country on the coast of what is Syria. Its two chief cities were Tyre and Sidon, and its greatest colony was Carthage.

ပုလိခာ (pue-na-eya) Annihilation; extermination; total destruction; extermination; eradication; ruination.

ပုလိခာ (pune-pikh-kha) Fluffy; soft and downy; puffed; plump; blown; inflated.

ပုလိခာ (pue-na-qa) Delicacy; a source of pleasure; luxury; something pleasant to the taste; a dainty.

ပုလိခာ (poo-soo-la-ghey-ya) Physiology; branch of biology which deals with the processes, and activities of life or of living organisms; the study of the functions of the organs during life; the science that treats of the life of animals.

ပုလိခာ (pue-suerr-ta) Crop; pouchlike enlargement of the gullet of many birds, serving as a receptacle for the food and for its maceration; the craw; the fowl's first stomach.

ပုလိခာ (pooos-yoogh-nue-mey-ya) Physiognomy; the art of discovering the predominant temper and other mental characteristics from the outward appearance, especially from the features of the face.

ပုလိခာ (poo-sis) Nature; that which is the source or essence of life.

ပုလိခာ (poo-sey-qaos) Physicist; one versed in physic or medical science; a student of natural science.

ပုလိခာ (pue-sa-qa) Cutting; act of one that cuts; amputation; dividing into parts by cutting; abbreviation.

ပုလိခာ (puss-qa-na) Portion; a part of anything; (b) a decree; decision.

ပုလိခာ (pupe-pue) Hoopoe; an old world bird having a slender, curved bill, with hand-

some erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon-colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

ပျေပျေ (peu-pue-ye) V.L. Bleat; to make the noise of a sheep; to cry like a sheep or goat; to moo.

ပျေပျေ (peup-ya-na) Bleater; one that cries like a sheep; a yelper.

ပျေပျေ (peu-pai-ta) Bleating; crying like a sheep or goat; the cry of a sheep or goat.

ပျေပျေ (pue-pey-ta) Rash; an eruption on the body with little or no elevation; pustule; pimple.

ပျေပျေ (poo-saa-ya) Deliverance; the act of freeing, or state of being freed, from danger; rescue; liberation.

ပျေပျေ (pue-qa) Nostril; an external opening of the nose, serving in air-breathing vertebrates to give passage to the air which is breathed; (b) the partition between the nostrils; the cartilage of the nose.

ပျေပျေ (pue-qa-da) Command; an order given; a mandate; commandment; a decree; order; ordinance.

ပျေပျေ (puqe-da-na) Command; a thing commanded; an order given; a decree; visitation; (b) authority; rule.

ပျေပျေ (pue-qa-kha) Counsel; interchange of opinions; advice; instruction.

ပျေပျေ (pooq-tey-qey) Boxing; the act of fighting with fists.

ပျေပျေ (puqe-ya-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, especially one with visor and without a brim.

ပျေပျေ (pue-qa-ah) Cracking; giving forth a loud, sudden sound in breaking; crackling; snapping.

ပျေပျေ (pue-qa-na) Chattering; talking idly or with undue rapidity; nonsense.

ပျေပျေ (puqe-ta) Hiccup; hiccup; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of sudden contraction of the dia-

phragm, accompanied by closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

ပျေပျေ (paa-vur) Jet; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or flame from an orifice; a shooting forth; a spouting.

ပျေပျေ (purr-gune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for transporting bulky articles.

ပျေပျေ (purr-ga-la) Order; a command; a rule or regulation made by competent authority; a charge.

ပျေပျေ (purr-da-sha) Demonstration; an expression by outward signs; an explanation; exhibition.

ပျေပျေ (purr-ha-za) Caution; a precept against evil of any kind; a warning.

ပျေပျေ (poo-roos) Pore; a minute opening in an animal or vegetable membrane, for absorption, or transpiration.

ပျေပျေ (poor-taa) Gate; an opening for passage in an inclosing wall, especially one furnished with a door for closing it; a passage-way.

ပျေပျေ (pue-rey-ya) Sedan; a portable chair for carrying a single person, borne on two poles by two men.

ပျေပျေ (purr-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a very small piece of bread or other food; fragment.

ပျေပျေ (purr-cha-gy) Locks of hair, especially those worn by men.

ပျေပျေ (purr-ka-ka) Crumbling; falling into small pieces; parting into small fragments; falling apart.

ပျေပျေ (purr-ney-ta) Loaf; a regularly shaped mass of bread or cake.

ပျေပျေ (purr-na-sa) Supply; sustenance; support; act of causing to subsist; subsistence; maintenance; act of sus-

taining or bearing.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-ra-sa) Spreading; extension; act or process of spreading; expansion of parts; lateral dilatation.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purr-sa) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time favorable for executing a purpose; chance.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purr-sa-ya) Nakedness, especially of the privy parts; shame.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purr-sa-ma) Balm; a plant of the genus Melissa, widely cultivated as a garden herb; (b) balsam; balsamic resin.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purr-saa-aah) Attenuation; thinning; rarefaction; act of attenuating, or state of being attenuated.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purs-ta-na) Astute; critically discerning; shrewd; subtle; crafty.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poorr-aa-naa) Payment; the act of giving compensation; recompense; the thing given to discharge a debt, or in fulfillment of a promise; retribution; reward.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-aa-noo-taa) Remuneration; retribution; requital; vengeance.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-poo-raa) Purple; a color formed by a combination of the colors red and blue.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-pa-ra) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; cramp; death struggle.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pur-qa-na) Saving; that which saves; rescue; redemption; salvation; ransom; deliverance.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-ra-sha) Distinction; the act of distinguishing a difference; separation into different parts.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pur-shune-ya) Difference; distinction; separation; the act of distinguishing a difference or differences.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-shin-naa) Paved; laid or covered with stones, brick, or other material,

so as to make a convenient surface for travel.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pur-sha-na) Separation; departure; division; (b) bread for the Eucharist; wafer.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-shun-taa) Wafer; a thin cake or piece of bread stamped with a crucifix used in the Eucharist.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pur-ta) Fury; violent anger; extreme wrath; rage; an outbreak of angry passion.

၂၁၁၀၆ (purr-ta) The dung of a sheep or goat; one of the small balls of dung excreted by a sheep; a pill.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pav-var-ta) Yawning; yawn; an involuntary opening of the mouth, due to drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; gaping.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pur-tue-na) Tempest; an extensive violent wind, especially one attended with rain, hail, or snow; a furious storm; (b) fury; violent anger.

၂၁၁၀၆ (poor-taa-naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking insect, having a hard and laterally compressed body, and great power if leaping. The larvae of the fleas are slender and legless, and are found in the dust and dirt about buildings inhabited by animals.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pushe) Remain; stay; do not go; stay behind; stay; wait; persist.

၂၁၁၀၆ (push-da) Oat; the grain of a cereal grass, or the plant itself.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-sha-kha) Stretching; reaching out; extending in length or breadth; distending; (b) breaking or tearing down; dislocation.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-shey-ya) Turban, especially one worn by women.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-shik-ka) Vesture; that with which one is closed; (b) a speck of dust.

၂၁၁၀၆ (pue-sha-ka) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; unsettled state of opinion;

embarrassment.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-sha-ka-ya) Subjunctive, GRAM.; designating, or pertaining to, that mood of a verb which expresses the action not as a fact, but as a conception of the mind still dependent; expressing doubt.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-shang) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, it also contains the projectile.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-sha-qa) Translation; interpretation; explanation; commentary.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-sha-qa-ya) Explanatory; serving to explain; offering explanation.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-sha-ra) Fusion; the act of melting or rendering fluid by heat; melting; liquefaction; dissolution; digestion.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-sha-sha) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; evaporation; daily loss.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (push-ta) Loin; the part of an animal just above the hip-bone.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-ta) Scrotum; the external bag or pouch which contains testicles.

ՀԱՅԵՐ ՀԱՅԵՐ (poo-ta-ghoo-ra-ya)

Pythagorean; a follower of Pythagoras the founder of a school of philosophers.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-ta-kha) Opening; the act of one that opens; making open.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (put-khy) The two supports of wood from which the beam of a loom hangs.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-ta-ya) Widening; growing wide or wider; expansion; extension.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pue-ta-la) Turning; changing a course; (b) perversity; crookedness.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (put-pa-ta) Calumny; false accusation of a crime or offense, maliciously reported, to the injury of another; slander; misrepresentation; detraction; representing incorrectly.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (put-qa) Hostelry; tavern; a place of entertainment; an inn.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (put-ta) Apron; an article of dress worn on the fore part of the body, as a covering; a Turkish towel.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pza) V.I. Frisk; to leap, skip, or dance; to move briskly or sportively.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (piz-za) Barley water; extremely salty; containing much salt.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pzey-za) Agile; having the faculty of quick motion in the limbs; nimble; active.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pzey-zue-ta) Agility; quality or state of being agile; power of moving the limbs quickly and easily.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pap-pue-zy) V.T. Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow pipe orifice; to spatter.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (piz-za-piz) Squirt; shooting forth; a sprouting; a gush from a small opening.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (paz-paz-ta) Squinting; driving or ejecting in a stream out of a narrow pipe or orifice; gushing.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (paa-khoo-ly) V.T. Pardon; to absolve from the consequences of a fault or the punishment of crime; to free from penalty; to forgive.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pikh-za) Wanton; wandering from moral rectitude; acting lewdly; perverse; deviating from rules of chastity.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pakh-zue-ta) Wantonness; the state of wandering from moral rectitude; deviating from the rules of chastity; lewdness; lasciviousness; lustfulness.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pakh-khey-kha) Hollow; empty; void of contents or appropriate contents; futile.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (pakh-khey-khue-ta) Emptiness, especially of mind; hollowness; futility.

ՀԱՅԵՐ ՀԱՅԵՐ (paa-khul-taa) Pardon; pardon; act of pardoning; forgiving; releasing from penalty; absolution.

အနုပညာ (paa-khul-taa tlub-taa) Apology; an admission to another of a wrong done him, accompanied by an expression of regret.

အနုပညာ (pkha-ma) V.T. Compare; to represent as similar; to claim to be alike or equal; (b) to remember; to understand.

အနုပညာ (pikh-ma) Comparison; act of comparing, or representing as like; a likening; analogy; (b) usual; similar; like.

အနုပညာ (pikh-ma-eat) Comparatively; in a comparative manner.

အနုပညာ (pikh-ma-ya) Comparative; an equal; a peer; of like standing.

အနုပညာ (pukh-poo-khy) Snort; to force the air with violence through the nose or throat; to snore; to breath hard; (b) to be loose.

အနုပညာ (pakh-kha-ra) Potter; one whose occupation is to make earthen vessels.

အနုပညာ (pe-kha-ra) Potsherd; a piece or fragment of a broken earthen vessel.

အနုပညာ (pakh-kha-rue-ta) Pottery; the art of a potter; manufacture of earthenware.

အနုပညာ (pikh-ta) Chasm; a deep opening made by disruption; a fissure; a gulf.

အနုပညာ (pikh-tue-na) Pit; a cavity or hole in the ground natural or artificial; a fissure; a pool.

အနုပညာ (putt-va-gha) Confectionary; a sweetmeat; delicacy; dainty; (b) a place where confections are made.

အနုပညာ (putv-gha) Confectioner; one whose occupation it is to make or sell confections.

အနုပညာ (ptoo-khaa) Flat; having an even and horizontal surface, or nearly so; level and smooth; even.

အနုပညာ (paa-too-khaa) A flattened mass of dried manure, used as fuel in some Asiatic countries.

အနုပညာ (ptoo-khaa-eat) Flatly; in a flat manner; smoothly; evenly.

အနုပညာ (ptoo-khoo-taa) Flatness; state or quality of being flat, or having an even and horizontal surface.

အနုပညာ (putt-too-yaa) An irregular mass of dough baked on the floor of an oven.

အနုပညာ (paa-too-naa) Discreet; possessing discernment; prudent; sagacious; circumspect;

အနုပညာ (paa-too-roo-taa) Decease; passing away; the departure from this life; non-existence.

အနုပညာ (paa-too-ra-ya) Transient; not regular or permanent; passing quickly.

အနုပညာ (paa-toor-taa) Mushroom; a fleshy fungus cultivated for the market.

အနုပညာ (paa-too-shaa) Oblong; longer in one direction than in another, with sides parallel or nearly so.

အနုပညာ (ptaa-khaa) V.I. Flatten; to become or grow flat or flatter; to become even.

အနုပညာ (putt-tey-raa) Unleavened cake or bread; (b) fresh; raw.

အနုပညာ (ptey-sha) Snub-nosed; having a short, somewhat flat, and a little turned up, nose.

အနုပညာ (pit-ta-la) Sheet; a broad, thinly expanded portion of anything.

အနုပညာ (ptaa-maa) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; to feed up; to enrich.

အနုပညာ (ptaa-naa) V.T. Perceive; to take intellectual cognizance of; to apprehend by the mind; to discern.

အနုပညာ (putt-aah) Stupid; very dull; insensible; wanting in understanding; silly; worthless; senseless.

အနုပညာ (pat-pue-ty) V.T. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds in a whisper.

အနုပညာ (pitt-raa) Passing away; going away; quitting; (b) to stop doing a thing; to cease work.

မုခ်မုခ် (putt-roo-my) Graft; to propagate by insertion in another stock; to insert a graft upon.

မုခ်မုခ် (putt-roo-naa) Patron; one who protects or supports; one who helps a person, cause, or the like; a defender.

မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (putt-roo-naa-taa) Patronage; the act or office of a patron; special support; aid given to a person.

မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (putr-yar-ka) Patriarch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a church; the highest ecclesiastical dignity.

မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (putr-yar-kue-ta) Patriarchate; dignity, office, jurisdiction, or see of a patriarch.

မုခ်မုခ်မုခ် (putr-yar-ka-ya) Patriarchal; of or pertaining to a patriarch.

မုခ်မုခ် (pitt-sha) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter.

မုခ်မုခ် (putt-shaa) Snub-nosed; flat-nosed; having a snub or flat nose.

မုခ်မုခ် (pay-ya) Thigh; the part of the leg, between the knee and the trunk; the leg.

မုခ်မုခ် (pe-yaa-daa) On foot; foot-soldier; an infantryman; one who advances on foot.

မုခ်မုခ် (pyaa-laa) Bowl; a concave hemispherical vessel used to hold liquids.

မုခ်မုခ် (pyaa-ja) To be terrorized; to be impressed with terror; to be coerced by intimidation; to fear greatly.

မုခ်မုခ် (pya-gha) V.I. Refresh; to become fresh again; to become cool.

မုခ်မုခ် (pe-gur) Figure; a written character or symbol, especially one representing a number; a numeral.

မုခ်မုခ် (pya-da) V.I. Tumble; to fall suddenly and violently; to fall.

မုခ်မုခ် (pai-da) Benefit; gain; advantage; profit; whatever promotes prosperity and personal happiness; good.

မုခ်မုခ် (pay-da-rey) Steadily; in a steady manner; constantly; regularly.

မုခ်မုခ် (pyah) Psha; pshaw; an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, blame, dislike, etc.; fy.

မုခ်မုခ် (pa-ue-kha) Cool; between warm and cold; moderately cold; lacking in warmth.

မုခ်မုခ် (pya-kha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to lose heat; to become cooler.

မုခ်မုခ် (pya-kha) V.I. Appease; to be quiet or calm; to be reduced to a state of peace; to Cool off; to have anger or hatred pacified.

မုခ်မုခ် (pay-kha) Insipid; without taste; lacking salt; not salty; wanting in salt.

မုခ်မုခ် (pay-toon) Phaeton; a kind of light four-wheeled carriage, with or without a top, having no side pieces in front of the seat; a cart.

မုခ်မုခ် (pey-ya-ya) Afoot; on foot; not riding but walking; an infantryman; a footsoldier.

မုခ်မုခ် (pey-yun) Drunkard; one who habitually drinks intoxicating liquors immoderately; one whose habit it is to get drunk; a toper.

မုခ်မုခ် (paich) Screw; a common mechanical device consisting of a continuous rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects.

မုခ်မုခ် (pya-ka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to dwindle; to diminish.

မုခ်မုခ် (pai-kaar) Duel; a combat between two persons; a combat fought in trial by wa-

ger of battle; an argument.

ပုဆိုး (pe-kurr-yaa) Vicar; a substitute in office; a deputy; an apostolic vicar; an ecclesiastic representing a high church dignitary and exercising jurisdiction in his name.

ပုဆိုး (pal-kue mkha) V.I. Paw; to draw the fore foot along the ground; to beat the ground with the fore foot.

ပုဆိုး (pyak-ta) Decomposition; act or process of decomposing; decay or dissolution.

ပုဆိုး (pyaa-laa) Porringer; a bowl or cup from which children eat or are fed; a small bowl or deep dish.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la) Elephant; a mammal of the genus Elephas. It is the largest existing land animal. The snout is prolonged into a long muscular proboscis capable of varied movements and serves as a prehensile organ. It has very few teeth. The male develops two incisors in the upper jaw, into long tusks, which furnish most of the ivory of commerce. The molar teeth are very large, and usually but two are developed at a time on each side of each jaw, and these are replaced as they wear out. The brain is well developed, and exceeds in actual size that of man, and elephant is very intelligent, and it may live much more than a century. The period of gestation in elephant is nearly two years.

ပုဆိုး (pai-la-vy) Slippers; the light shoes which may be slipped on or off with ease.

ပုဆိုး (pey-loo-taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, etc., wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, without spinning or weaving; a girth.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-ya) Elephantine; pertaining to an elephant; resembling an elephant.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-sa) Paten; the plate of precious metal, on which the bread is conse-

crated and from which it is given in the Communion, or on which the Host is placed during the Mass.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-sue-pa) Philosopher; one versed in philosophy; one who investigates in natural science.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-sue-pue-ta) Philosophy; a systematic body of general conceptions, with the implication of their practical application.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-sue-pa-ya) Philosophical; of or pertaining to philosophy; versed in the principles of philosophy; rational.

ပုဆိုး (pey-la-sue-pey-ya) Philosophy; a branch of learning which includes all the mental and moral sciences, as logic, psychology, ethics, etc.

ပုဆိုး (pil-ga) Whorl of a spindle; the wharve of a spindle.

ပုဆိုး (pe-lar-ga) Stork; a large Old world wading bird, having a long, stout bill.

ပုဆိုး (pey-moo-ra) Femur; the long bone forming the skeleton of the thigh.

ပုဆိုး (pai-na) A priest's vestment, usually long and sleeveless.

ပုဆိုး (pya-no) Piano; a stringed instrument of percussion, giving its tones from steel wires which are struck by hammers operated from a keyboard.

ပုဆိုး (pin-kha) Trencher; a wooden plate or platter upon which food is cut or served; a dish.

ပုဆိုး (pe-na-chey) Cobbler; a mender of shoes and boots; a shoemaker.

ပုဆိုး (paa-yint) Pint; a measure equalling half a quart in the United States.

ပုဆိုး (pees) Bad; hurtful; inimical; offensive to sense or sensibilities.

ပုဆိုး (pya-sa) Persuade; to induce a person to believe or do something; to incline to a determination by presenting

sufficient motives; to convince.

فَيْز (pai-sa) Fez; a form of felt cap, usually red and having a tassel worn as the national headdress by the Turks, up to the end of the first quarter of the Twentieth century.

فَيْز (piss - tey - qa) Skipper; the master of a small vessel.

فَيْز (pe-sirr) Seat of a pair of pants; (b) the lining of a garment.

فَيْز (pyass - ta) Persuasion; the act of persuading; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

فَيْز (pir - maa) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned. It is usually cup-shaped, and has a cover pierced with holes, and is suspended by chains.

فَيْز (pa-yish) Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed.

فَيْز (pe-sha) Profession; a professional call; trade; art; custom; habit.

فَيْز (pya-sha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a quantity has been cut off; to pause; to stay; to be delayed temporarily.

فَيْز (pey-sha) Having remained; having been left after others have been removed or destroyed; left behind.

فَيْز (pya-sha lpa-ta) Float; to rest on the surface of any fluid; to be buoyed up.

فَيْز (pish-vuz) Ovation; applause and admiration for a favorite or hero; a public expression of popular homage; a kind of triumph allowed to a commander for a victory.

فَيْز (pish-kash) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; a present; prize.

فَيْز (pesh-lue-ta) Frying; cooking with the use of fat, other oils.

فَيْز (pai-sha-na) Remainder; that which remains after the separation or removal of a part; remnant; residue; (b) durable; not perishable.

فَيْز (pe-shang) Cartridge; a case or shell, usually of metal, holding a complete charge for a firearm, containing also the projectile.

فَيْز (pai-sha-nue-ta) Durability; lastingness; the state of being durable.

فَيْز (pyash - ta) Remaining; being left after others have moved; staying behind; the remainder; the balance.

فَيْز (pa-y-tukht) Capital; the chief city or town in a country or state.

فَيْز (pak-ka) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; a mass of excrement; (b) a buffet; blow.

فَيْز (pe-cha) Tittle; a minute part; a particle; a morsel; a little bit; a jot.

فَيْز (pich-chaa) Crevice; a narrow opening resulting from a split or crack; a cleft.

فَيْز (pa-chukhe-ta) Cubit; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger when extended.

فَيْز (pa-chuke-ta) Brioche; a small, flattened mass of bread; a small cake.

فَيْز (pa-kue-ry) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; to regard; consider.

فَيْز (pikh - taa) Ichneumon; a carnivorous mammal of Egypt, which was highly regarded, because of the belief that it devoured crocodile's eggs.

فَيْز (paa-kid) Envelope; a paper wrapper usually gummed, used for safe conveyance

of a letter by post. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pak-key-hue-ta) Fol-
 ly; a foolish act or
 idea; weak conduct; an unpro-
 fitable undertaking.
နာမာဓိ (pchey-laa) Crooked; not
 straight; characterized
 by a crook or curve; deviating
 from rectitude; crook; not up-
 right in conduct.
နာမာဓိ (pchey-loo-ta) Crook-
 edness; the state of be-
 ing crooked or curved; (b)
 dishonesty.
နာမာဓိ (pik-kir) Thought; men-
 tal concentration; reflec-
 tion; idea. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pik-kir vad-ta) Me-
 ditation; act of me-
 ditating; close or continued
 thought; mental activity.
နာမာဓိ (pka-ka) Contusion; an
 injury of the subcutaneous
 tissue, without breaking the skin.
နာမာဓိ **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pach - kue - ny) To go
 bad, as gum; deterio-
 rate; to become impaired in
 quality; to degenerate. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pich-laa) Curvature; a
 curving or bending; a
 curve; a bend.
နာမာဓိ (pich-laa) Crook; any im-
 plement having a bent or
 hooked form; a curvature.
နာမာဓိ (pcha-laa) V.I. Crook; to
 turn from a straight line;
 to bend; to curve.
နာမာဓိ (pak-puc-ky) V.I. Putre-
 fy; to become putrid; to
 rot; to decay or become rotten.
နာမာဓိ (pach - pue - chy) V.I.
နာမာဓိ Whisper; to speak soft-
 ly, or under the breath; to utter
 words or sounds under whisper.
နာမာဓိ (pich-cha-pich) Whisper;
 a low soft sibilant ut-
 terance, which can be heard only
 by those near at hand.
နာမာဓိ (pach-pe-cha-na) Whis-
 perer; one that whis-
 pers, or speaks softly.
နာမာဓိ (pach-pach-ta) Whis-
 pering; speaking softly
 or under the breath; uttering
 words or sounds in a whisper.

နာမာဓိ (phikr) Thought; mental
 state characterized by a
 process of reflection; mental
 concentration on ideas.
နာမာဓိ (pka-ra) Bond; that which
 binds, ties, or fastens; a
 band; a obstacle.
နာမာဓိ (pak - ra - na) Gazer; one
 who gazes or looks in-
 tently; a starrer.
နာမာဓိ (pa-kar-ta) Gazing; fix-
 ing the eyes in a steady
 and intent look; staring.
နာမာဓိ (pal) Nymphaea lily; the
 blue water lily or its root;
 lotus plant.
နာမာဓိ **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pla) V.T. Split, as the hair
 or folds in clothing, in
 search for vermin; to part; to
 separate; to sort; to cleave.
နာမာဓိ (pil-laa) Radish; the pun-
 gent fleshy root of a garden
 plant, eaten raw as a relish; ra-
 dish plant. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pil-la) Snap; a sudden mo-
 tion or blow, with the fin-
 ger sprung from the thumb, or
 the thumb from the finger. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pal-la) Rung; one of the
 rounds of a ladder; a run-
 dle; a step of a ladder.
နာမာဓိ (pa-la) Half; one of the two
 equal parts into which any-
 thing may be divided, or con-
 sidered as divided; (b) piece;
 part; portion. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pe-laaw) Cooked rice; an
 Asiatic rice delicacy, pre-
 pared by boiling the rice in wa-
 ter until it becomes soft, then
 it is strained (removing all wa-
 ter) and placed back in the
 cooker to which butter is added,
 and allowed to simmer for a
 short period. **နာမာဓိ**
နာမာဓိ (pa-la-q-a) Bastinado;
 a form of punishment
 among the Asiatics consisting
 in beating an offender on the
 soles of his bare feet with a cud-
 gel or stick.
နာမာဓိ (pe-la-ta) Allegory; the
 representation by means
 of a figurative story; parable;

proverb; illustration. 2829

𑖦𑖫𑖞𑖳𑖞𑖳𑖞𑖳 (pla-gha) V.I. Divide; to part; to be separated; to move apart.

浪 (pil-la) Wave; a ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid, having normally a forward motion.

نصف (pal-ga) Half; consisting of one of two equal parts; consisting of a portion that may or may not be an exact half.

ṭṭṭṭṭ (plag-ga) Tambourine; a shallow one-headed drum with loose disks or jingles at the sides.

ᠲᠠᠭᠤᠨᠭᠠᠨ (plagh - gha) Phalanx; a body of infantry formed in ranks and files close and deep.

𐤀𐤂𐤁𐤁 (pal-ga-ga) Half-full; half-filled; a vessel that is partly or half-filled with its contents, whether liquid or solid; by halves.

𐤌𐤍𐤏 (pal-gue) Mid; denoting the middle part; being the part in the middle: half-way.

فَصَّلَ (pul-ghoo-ye) V.T. Divide; to part asunder; to sever into two or more parts; to separate into parts.

ཡུལ་འདྲུག་ (pal-ghue-ta) Partnership, especially on the basis of equality.

ཤལ་ཤལ་ (pligh-ma) Phlegm; sluggishness caused by cold; cold; inflammation.

𐤀𐤃𐤓𐤕 (palg-ta) Mid-lent; the fourth Sunday in lent; the middle of the fast.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (pal-hue-dy) Rout; put to flight in disorder; to scatter; to disperse; drive away.

(pluze-ma) Plasma; the
 watery part of blood;
 serum.

𐤀𐤋𐤊 (paa-loo-ty) Cast; cast out; to put out; expel; to extract, as teeth; (b) to invent; to originate.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (paa-loo-ty zaa-ye)
V.T. Brood; to sit on
or incubate eggs; to hatch.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌳𐌰 (ploom-ba-ta) Scourge;
a scourge loaded with
lead or other heavy matter.

മൂലി (ploo-moos) Mullein; a plant of genus Verbascum. It is a tall plant, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes. Formerly, the leaves of this plant were used for candle-wicks.

эмбо́й (plume-ya) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, or other material.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (paa-loo-shaa) Fighter;
one that fights; one who
looks for, or loves to fight.

ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pla - kha) V.I. Work; to exert one's self physically or mentally for a purpose; to toil; to labor; to operate.

ལས་པ་ (pa-la-kha) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; performer; doer.

པ་ལ་ཁེུ་ཏ་ (pa-la-khue-ta) Hus-
bandry; tillage; work-
manship; working.

པོ་ལྟ་ (pal-kha-na) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; an operator.

ཕྱོགས་ཀྱི་ལས་ (pil-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end; toil; labor; operation.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (plakh-ta) Working; doing work; being engaged in labor; exerting the faculties towards the accomplishment of something.

Diarrhea; a frequent and profuse discharge or loose fluid evacuated from the intestines; a purging or looseness of the bowels; flux.

去 (plaa-taa) To go out; to depart; to evacuate; to slip out of a place.

३५५ (plaa-taa) Result; that which results; the end to which any course of things leads, or which is obtained by effort; consequence; that which follows an act. ३५

မုခ်တေ့သွား (plaa-taa mduke-ta) Dislocate; to be out of proper place, specifically a bone; to be displaced.

فُلْدَة (pul-toon) Overcoat; a coat worn over the other clothing; a greatcoat.

فُلْدَة (plut-toon) Plato, a philosopher (427—347 B.C.) who is reckoned the greatest thinker of all time.

فُلْدَة (plut-tey-ya) Broadway; a wide road; a highway; a main road.

فُلْدَة (pa-la-tin) Palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

فُلْدَة (pul-taa-naa) Inventor; one who invents; one who contrives something new; a contriver. (مُخْتَرِعٌ مُخْتَرِعٌ)

فُلْدَة (plut-tea) Going out; slipping of or away; departure.

فُلْدَة (paa-lut-taa) Expulsion; a driving or forcing out; casting out; extermination; banishment.

فُلْدَة (pla-ya) Searching, especially for vermin in the hair (head) or clothes. فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (pley-ghue-ta) Discord; want of concord or agreement; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; division; separation.

فُلْدَة (pley-taa) Having gone out; having moved out; having departed.

فُلْدَة (pul-ley-taa) Planet; any body, except a comet or a meteor, that revolves about the sun. Mercury and Venus are known as the inferior planets, and are nearer to the sun than is the earth. Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are the superior planets.

فُلْدَة (pley-maa) Pervert; one who has turned to error; crooked; a crooked person.

فُلْدَة (pley-moo-taa) Perversity; the state of being perverse, or having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness.

فُلْدَة (pal-la-kun) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a step of a ladder; a rundle; a stake. فُلْدَة فُلْدَة فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (pil-lun) Plan; a method of action, procedure, or arrangement; a project; scheme.

فُلْدَة (plaa-maa) V.I. Pervert; to become perverted; to go wrong; to become crooked or curved.

فُلْدَة (pil-maa) Perversion; a turning from truth or right; crookedness.

فُلْدَة (phe-laan) Certain one; so and so; such a one; one or the other.

فُلْدَة (paa-lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting load on a pack animal. فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (phe-laan kass) Certain person; a certain one; so and so.

فُلْدَة (paa-lis-tey-ny) Palestine; the South West part of Syria, with an area of about 11,600 square miles.

فُلْدَة (pal-sa) False; not truly; not honest; not according with truth or reality; erroneous.

فُلْدَة (pal-sa-rue-to) Falsification; a falsifying; willful misstatement.

فُلْدَة (plaa-aah) Shake off, especially a yoke or burden; to liberate; to set free.

فُلْدَة (pil-aah) Occasion; a timely chance; a favorable opportunity; a juncture.

فُلْدَة (pul-oo-ye) V.T. Divide; to sever into two or more parts; to part asunder; to separate into parts. فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (pul-eyaa-naa) Divider; one that divides; one who separates anything into parts; (b) divisor; the number by which the dividend is divided; factor. فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (pul-ai-taa) Division; the act of dividing anything into parts, or the state of being so divided. فُلْدَة

فُلْدَة (pil-pil) Pepper; a hot spice made of the ground seeds; black pepper;

පිළිපි (pil-pil-ta) Red pepper; the ripe or dried fruit of any spices of Capsicum.

පිළිපි (pul-qoon) Balcony; a platform built out from the wall of a building.

පිළිපි (plaa-shaa) V.I. Fight; to strive or contend for victory; to attempt to defeat, subdue, or destroy an enemy, either by blows or weapons; to battle.

පිළිපි (plaa-shaa) Fight; a violent physical conflict for victory, between individuals or armies; a battle; war; violation.

පිළිපි (paa-laa-shaa) Fighter; a combatant; a warrior; one who fights; one who tries to overcome resistance by force.

පිළිපි (pul-shaa-naa) Fighter; one who fights; one who seeks a fight; a warrior.

පිළිපි (plush-taa) Fighting; the act of one who fights; battling; warring.

පිළිපි (pal-ta) Vial; a small vessel for liquids; a small glass bottle for chemicals; a vessel of holy oil.

පිළිපි (pal-tue-ky) V.I. Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to hesitate or falter in speaking; to stutter.

පිළිපි (pal-tue-shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to handle something, with the intention of investigating.

පිළිපි (pil-tik) Stutterer; one who stutters; one who hesitates or stumbles in uttering words; one who speaks with spasmodic repetitions or pauses; a stammerer.

පිළිපි (pna) V.I. Turn; to take a different direction or tendency; to change one's course of action; to return; (b) to be annihilated or exterminated; to die; to be extinct.

පිළිපි (pan-na) Ossifrage; lammergeier; a young sea eagle; the osprey.

පිළිපි (pan-ja) Sole; the bottom or undersurface of the foot; the part of the shoe, boot, etc., on which the sole of the foot rests.

පිළිපි (pan-ja dra) V.I. Grasp; clutch; to grip; to come to grips; to grapple.

පිළිපි (pin-jun) Gill; a small liquid measure; a cup; a small vessel used chiefly to drink from, especially one of pottery.

පිළිපි (pan-ja-ra) Window; an opening in the wall of a building for admission of light and air.

පිළිපි (pand) Trick; artifice; a crafty or deceitful procedure; a sly procedure usually with a dishonest intent.

පිළිපි (pan-due-my) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam; to raise the level of by a dam.

පිළිපි (pan-da-ma) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid; a bank or wall across a watercourse.

පිළිපි (pan-da-na) Tricky; given to tricks or deception; deceptive; shifty; crafty; artful.

පිළිපි (pan-da-nue-ta) Trickiness; the state of being tricky; craftiness; deception.

පිළිපි (pin-di-q-q) Filbert; the thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut yielded by Hazel tree, and for which they are cultivated; Hazelnut.

පිළිපි (pan-di-q-tis) Holy Scriptures, especially a complete copy of them.

පිළිපි (pe-naahr) Lantern; a transparent case for holding or carrying a light, which also serves as protection for it from wind, rain, etc.

පිළිපි (pun-too-naa) Pontoon; a flat-bottomed boat; a portable float.

පිළිපි (pun-too-sy) To cause illusions; to present to the imagination.

පිළිපි (pun-taa-sey-ya) Phantasy; the power or faculty of receiving and reproducing

cing sensuous impressions; fancy; imagination.

චිත්තකාමි (pun-tuh-sey-ya-ya) Imaginary; of imagination; illusory.

චිත්තමානසා (pun-tuss-ma) Phantom; delusion; deceit; illusion; that which has only immaterial existence.

චිත්තා (pna-ya) Turning; return; inclination; (b) evening; (c) to be annihilated; to perish; to be extinct.

චිත්තප්පා (pney-ta) Region; one of the large districts or quarters into which any space is conceived of as divided.

චිත්තා (pnai-ta) Perishing; passing away; being destroyed or annihilated.

චිත්තනාශ (pa-nai-ta) Annihilation; complete destruction; reduction to nothing; slaying.

චිත්ත (pin-chey) Pinch; as much as may be taken between a finger and the thumb, especially a powdered substance.

චිත්ත (pan-sil) Pencil; a slender strip of black lead, colored chalk, etc. incased in a holder, to be sharpened and used for writing or drawing.

චිත්ත (pan-pue-khy) V.I. Puff; puff up; to be dilated or inflated; to swell up; (b) to crumble.

චිත්ත (pun-poo-ly) V.I. Reel; to incline to and fro; to sway dizzily and unsteadily, on one's feet, as a giddy, or intoxicated; to stagger.

චිත්ත (pun-pul) Slug; any slow thing; sluggish; a slow and lazy person.

චිත්ත (pin-qey-ta) Volume: a written document rolled up for keeping or use; a collection of printed sheets bound together; (b) a writing-tablet.

චිත්ත (pin-tey) Sluttish; like a slut; indecently negligent of cleanliness; disorderly; miser.

චිත්ත (pan-tir) Panther; a robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety; cougar; puma.

චිත්ත (pas) Then; in that case; in consequence; in as much as; moreover;

චිත්ත (pas-sa) Fosse; a trench; a canal; a ditch; a cavity or depression; (b) the palm of the hand; sole of the foot.

චිත්ත (piss-sa) Lot; what comes to or befalls one by lots; an allotted portion; casting lots.

චිත්ත (pass-sa) Freckle; a small yellowish or brownish spot in the skin, particularly on the face or hands.

චිත්ත (pass-sud) Cabal; secret artifice or machination; corrupt; villainy.

චිත්ත (psool-une) Plantago; a large short-stemmed herb, having very small flowers in close spikes or heads.

චිත්ත ((paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one removal of the foot; a pace; the space covered by a step in walking.

චිත්ත (pa-sue-qa) Paragraph; a distinct section of a chapter or writing, whether of one or many sentences, that forms a unit as dealing with a particular point of the subject.

චිත්ත (pa-sue-que-ta) Excision; the act of excising, or cutting out or off.

චිත්ත (psure-ta) Crop; a pouchlike enlargement of the gullet, in many birds, serving as a receptacle for food and for its preliminary maceration; the craw.

චිත්ත (pist-ghaa) Baggage; the trunks, satchels, etc., carried along on a journey; luggage.

චිත්ත (pass-ya) Whetstone a stone natural or artificial for whetting edge tools; a file.

චිත්ත (pse-tuq-goos) Parrot; a bird of the order Psittaci. It is excellent mimic, and some learn to enunciate words and phrases.

චිත්ත (psey-loo-ta) Stone-cutting; the art or act of one who cuts stones; quar-

rying; an excavation.

പ്രകൃതി (psim-tin) White-lead; a heavy white substance consisting of lead carbonate, and forming a most important pigment; ceruse.

പ്രകൃതി (pas-yan-na) Pheasant; a long-tailed, brilliantly colored gallinaceous bird.

പ്രകൃതി (pas-sey-na) Plowshare; the part of a plow that furrows in the ground.

പ്രകൃതി (pass-sis) Declaration; act of elucidating or declaring; (b) decision.

പ്രകൃതി (pse-pis-ma) Vote; a wish or choice of a person expressed in some authorized way, as by a ballot, etc.; a decree; an act.

പ്രകൃതി (psey-qa) Concise; condensed; brief and compact; short; abbreviated.

പ്രകൃതി (psey-qa-eat) Concisely; shortly; briefly; in a brief manner.

പ്രകൃതി (psey-que-ta) Conciseness; shortness of time; briefness.

പ്രകൃതി (psey-qa-ya) Compensatory; containing the substance in a small compass; abridged; shortened.

പ്രകൃതി (psiq-ta) Decision; act of deciding; determination arrived at after due consideration; judgement.

പ്രകൃതി (psal-too-ta) Psalmody; the act of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship; psalms collectively.

പ്രകൃതി (psal-tiss) Singer; a singer of psalms; a chanter; church singer; psalmist; a precursor.

പ്രകൃതി (psul-tir) Psalter; the book of psalms; the psalms as printed in the book of prayer.

പ്രകൃതി (psa-sa) Permit; license; permission; a written permission given by a person or persons having authority.

പ്രകൃതി (psa-sue-ta) Permission; act of permitting; formal consent; authorization; license or liberty granted; leave.

പ്രകൃതി (psaa) V.I. Step; to step or go forward; to advance; to proceed; to move ahead.

പ്രകൃതി (pisp-sa) Dice; small cubes marked with usually black spots from one to six; pebble.

പ്രകൃതി (psa-qa) Shorten; to make short or shorter; to cut down or off; to hew.

പ്രകൃതി (piss-qa) Flock; a company of people; assemblage of birds or animals; a herd.

പ്രകൃതി (psaq-dey-na) Verdict; judgement; an arrival at a conclusion; a decision.

പ്രകൃതി (piss-qey-na) Tank; a pond; pool; a small lake; fishpond; cistern.

പ്രകൃതി (piss-qey-ta) Bandage; a strip of woven material used in dressing wounds; swathing-band.

പ്രകൃതി (pass-ta) Burning; the odor of a burning rag or cloth; stench.

പ്രകൃതി (piss-ta-nak) The fuse of a shotgun; fuse; a tube, casing, or the like impregnated with combustible matter.

പ്രകൃതി (pist-qa) Pistachio; the stone of the fruit of pistachio tree, it contains a single oblong greenish seed.

പ്രകൃതി (p'aa) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise like that of a sheep or goat; to baa.

പ്രകൃതി (psa-vea) Branch; a shoot or secondary stem growing from the main stem; a member or part of a body.

പ്രകൃതി (pa-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

പ്രകൃതി (p'ala) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body, especially with painful effort; to work; to struggle.

പ്രകൃതി (pa-cla) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor; a worker.

പ്രകൃതി (pa-elue-ta) Laboring; doing heavy work not requiring special skill; physical

work; toil.

ك (p a-ah) Bruise, especially on the head; broken scalp or head.

ك (p'ara) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily, due to drowsiness or fatigue.

ك (purr-poo-ry) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a showy luster; to be glossy.

ك (paa-paa) Papa; a child's word meaning father; (b) pope of Rome.

ك (paa-paa-ya) Papal; of or pertaining to the Pope or Rome.

ك (paa-paa-raa) Awkward; careless in matters of duty; ungraceful; remiss.

ك (pup-rooz) Cigarette; a small cigar; a roll of cut tobacco, inclosed usually in paper, used for smoking.

ك (pup-roon) Bulrush; a large rush, growing in wet land or water.

ك (paa-paa-roo-taa) Awkwardness; ungracefulness in manners; wanting cleverness; unskilfulness.

ك (piss-sa) Column; one of two or more upright sections, as of a page, separated by a rule or blank space.

ك (psaa) Deliver; to set free from restraint; to set at liberty; to release.

ك (pa-saa-hat) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency.

ك (puss-grey-ba) Viceroy; the governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his king and has power to act in his name.

ك (paa-soo-ye) V.T. Deliver to set free from restraint; to liberate.

ك (paa-soo-ly) V.T. Design; to outline, plot, or plan; to outline or pattern the main features of something to be executed; to divide; to separate.

ك (paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one removal of the foot; a pace; the distance passed over by a single movement of the foot in walking or running.

ك (psaa-khaa) V.I. Rejoice; to feel joy; to experience gladness in a high degree; have pleasurable satisfaction; to be glad, gay, or merry.

ك (piss-kha) Passover; an annual feast of the Jews, commemorating the sparing of the Hebrews in Egypt when God, smiting the firstborn of the Egyptians spared the houses of the Israelites which were marked with the blood of a lamb. It is celebrated on the 14th day of the month Nisan.

ك (psey-da) Watercourse; a stream of water; a river or brook.

ك (psey-kha) Joyous; glad; joyful; cheerful; merry; happy.

ك (psey-khue-ta) Joyfulness; the state of being full of joy; cheerfulness; happiness; rejoicing.

ك (psaa-laa) V.T. Cleave; to part or divide by force; to cut through.

ك (piss-laa) Design; an outline or pattern of the main features of something; shape; form; fashion.

ك (puss-laa-naa) Designer; a creator of styles or designs; (b) a cutter.

ك (paa-sul-taa) Designing; drawing the preliminary outline of; (b) cutting.

ك (puss-poo-sy) V.I. Purr; to make a low murmuring sound; Wheeze; hiss; snore.

ك (piss-saa-piss) Purring; wheezing; a making a low murmuring sound, as a cat when resting.

၁၁၁ (par-gur) Compass; an instrument for describing circles, transferring measurements, etc.; a circle.
 ၁၁၂ (pra-da) V.T. Flee, as sleep; to flee away; to run away; to hasten away.
 ၁၁၃ (paz-raa) Odd; not paired with another; remaining over as single; uneven.
 ၁၁၄ (pir-da) Grain, of corn; a seed; pip; (b) part of a broken grain of wheat.
 ၁၁၅ (par-da) Curtain; a hanging screen intended to darken, conceal, or protect something; a screen; a veil; (b) a musical key; (c) a part.
 ၁၁၆ (par-da) Membrane; any thin, soft and pliable sheet or layer of animal or vegetable tissue.
 (၁၁၇) (par-due-da) Granule; a little grain; a small particle; a pellet.
 ၁၁၈ (par-due-va) Lath; any of a number of narrow strips of wood, nailed to ceiling joists, rafters, etc., of a building to make a groundwork for slates, plastering etc.
 ၁၁၉ (par-due-shy) V.T. Demonstrate; to point out; to explain; to exhibit.
 ၁၂၀ (par-digh-ma) Pattern; anything formed or designed as a guide or model for making things; a model.
 ၁၂၁ (par-dai-sa) Paradise; the garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve were first placed; the abode of sanctified souls after death; garden; park.
 ၁၂၂ (pir-da-na-ya) Grained; divided into small particles or grains; having a grain; granulated.
 ၁၂၃ (par-dash-ta) Explanation; pointing out; demonstration; exhibition.
 ၁၂၄ (par-hue-zy) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.
 ၁၂၅ (pa-re-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feeling sure; boldness; freedom of speech; liberty.

၁၂၆ (proob-ley-ma) Proposition; that which is proposed or offered; a premiss.
 ၁၂၇ (pa-roo-zy) Look on; to look on intently; to gaze at; to look on at a show.
 ၁၂၈ (per-rude) Urge; onward force; urging on; pressing the mind or will of.
 ၁၂၉ (prue-dad-qa) Diploma; a writing or letter, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a royal patent.
 ၁၃၀ (prue-dey-qune) Address; the name, title, and place of residence, of the person addressed.
 ၁၃၁ (pa-rue-kha) Flyer; one who or that which flies; one that uses wings.
 ၁၃၂ (pa-rue-khue-ta) Flying; flight; the act or mode of flying; volitation.
 ၁၃၃ (paa-roo-taa) Ferocious; fierce; cruel; (b) tearer; one that tears or rends.
 ၁၃၄ (paa-roo-taa-eat) Ferociously; in a ferocious manner; fiercely.
 ၁၃၅ (paa-roo-too-ta) Ferocity; savage wildness or fierceness; fury.
 ၁၃၆ (proot-ya) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separation; a rent; tear.
 ၁၃၇ (pa-rukhe-ta) Eczema; an inflammatory disease of the skin, characterized by the presence of redness and itching, and formation of scales.
 ၁၃၈ (prukhe-ta) Veil; a fabric hung up, or spread out, to hide an object; a curtain.
 ၁၃၉ (proo-loo-ghoos) Prologue; the preface or introduction to a discourse; a preface; an introduction.
 ၁၄၀ (prue-na) Thong; a strap or strip of leather used as a whip or lash.
 ၁၄၁ (prue-sa) Means; way; resource; contrivance; stratagem; device; that which is formed or devised by design;

a project; scheme. **အသံ**
အသံ (proos-tag-ma) Man-
 date; edict; com-
 mand; an order; an official
 charge or injunction.
အသံ (proos-pue-dey-
 que) Address;
 a formal communication, either
 written or spoken; a speech; an
 allocation.
အသံ (proos-pue-rey-qa)
 Hymns chanted by
 the choir before the reception
 of the holy Eucharist.
အသံ (proost-da) Door-post;
 the jamb or side-piece
 of a doorway; lintel.
အသံ (proos-ta-na) Ingen-
 ious; possessed of gen-
 ious or unusual mental power;
 clever; crafty.
အသံ (pur-roo-ah) Payer; one
 who pays or recompens-
 es; one who rewards.
အသံ (paa-roo-oota) Pay-
 ment; repayment; re-
 paration; refutation.
အသံ (pa-rue-qa) Savior; he
 who brings salvation to
 men; Jesus Christ; (b) one who
 saves or delivers from destruc-
 tion or danger.
အသံ (pa-rue-qy) Save; to pre-
 serve from injury, de-
 struction, or evil of any kind;
 to make safe; (b) to finish; to
 end; to terminate.
အသံ (pa-rue-que-ta) Saving;
 act of saving; preser-
 vation from danger or loss.
အသံ (prushe) Divide; sepa-
 rate into smaller pieces;
 distinguish.
အသံ (pa-roo-sha) Discerning;
 sagacious; sharp-sighted;
 prudent; shrewd; (b) one who
 separates or divides.
အသံ (paa-rue-sha-eat) Dis-
 cerningly; discrimi-
 nately; distinctly; prudently.
အသံ (paa-roo-shoo-taa) Dis-
 cernment; act of dis-
 cerning; power or faculty of the
 mind by which it distinguishes
 one thing from another; discrimi-
 native mental vision; pru-
 dency; discrimination.

အသံ (prushe-ya) Difference;
 distinction; dissimilar-
 ity; unlikeness; (b) separation;
 renunciation; excommunication.
အသံ (paa-roosh-taa) Plate;
 a thin, flat piece or
 sheet of metal or other solid
 matter, especially stone.
အသံ (pa-rushe-ta) Parting,
 of the hair; separation;
 the parted or separated part of
 the hair.
အသံ (paa-roo-taa) Oddity;
 the state or quality of
 being odd; singularity. **အသံ**
အသံ (prute-da-q-qa) Latrine;
 a privy, especially in
 a camp or hospital.
အသံ (proot-ya) Hernia; a
 protrusion of an organ
 through some accidental open-
 ing in the walls of its natural
 cavity; a rupture.
အသံ (proo-tis-sis) Propo-
 sition; that which is
 proposed or offered; a proposal;
 a statement.
အသံ (proo-tis-mey-ya)
 Term; space of time;
 limited time; that which limits
 the extent of anything.
အသံ (par-zue-ye) V.T. Shred;
 to cut; to hew; to cut or
 tear into small pieces, especially
 narrow and long pieces; to lop;
 to prune; to crumble.
အသံ (pur-zoon) Haver-sack;
 a bag or case, usually of
 fabric material, in which a tra-
 veler carries provisions on a
 march or trip.
အသံ **အသံ**
အသံ (priz-la) Iron; a metallic
 element, malleable and
 ductile, strongly attracted by
 magnets, and readily rusted in
 moist air. It is the most common
 and useful of the metals. **အသံ**
အသံ (priz-la heyd-va-ya)
 Steel; a variety of
 iron intermediate between cast
 iron and wrought iron, very
 tough, but hard and elastic,
 when tempered.
အသံ (pra-kha) V.I. Fly; to pass
 through the air with the

wings, as a bird; to flee.

၂၁၁ (par-ra-kha) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a travelling merchant.

၂၁၁ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning.

၂၁၁ (par-ra-khy) Poultry; the domestic fowls reared for the table, or their eggs; birds.

၂၁၁ (par-ra-kha) Flyer; one that flies, or uses wings; a flier; one who flees.

၂၁၁ (prakh-due-da) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature which has a soft furry body, and it feeds on insects. The bat is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

၂၁၁ (par-ra-khue-ta) Flying; the art of flying, or of one who flies; (b) prodigality.

၂၁၁ (par-kha-nue-ta) Butterfly; a diurnal lepidopterous insect. It has a slender body, and very large, broad wings; a moth.

၂၁၁ (par-kha lai-ly) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature with a soft, furry body, and it feeds on insects. It is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

၂၁၁ (prakh-ta) Flying; moving in the air with or as with wings.

၂၁၁ (praa-taa) V.T. Rend; to tear off; to separate with force or sudden violence; to split; to burst; to make an opening into.

၂၁၁ (pir-taa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing, especially in cloth; tear.

၂၁၁ (pir-too) Spendthrift; a spender of money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a tell-tale; (c) a rent; a opening.

၂၁၁ (prut-too-ra-ya) Praetorian; of, or pertaining to, the bodyguard of a Roman emperor; a guard.

၂၁၁ (prut-too-rin) Praetor; a magistrate next to

the consul in rank being attended by six lictors; a prefecture; (b) the governor's residence; palace.

၂၁၁ (praa-ya) To be plentiful; to contain or yield plenty;

to be fruitful; to propagate; to increase in number.

၂၁၁ (pra-ya) V.T. Tap; to let out or cause to flow by piercing; to pierce so as to let out or draw off; to open.

၂၁၁ (pirr-ya) Plenty; enough; and to spare; full supply; in abundance.

၂၁၁ (priv-toon) The private property of a king or emperor.

၂၁၁ (per-ya-doo-taa) Visiting priest, especially one representing a bishop.

၂၁၁ (prey-due-ta) Communion; reduction to minute particles; (b) absent mindedness.

၂၁၁ (pirr-yoo-ta) Plentifulness; the state of containing or yielding plenty; abundance; ampleness.

၂၁၁ (pir-ue-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, usually swinging on pivots; a litter.

၂၁၁ (prey-zue-ma) Girdle; that which girds or encircles; a sash; belt.

၂၁၁ (prey-sa) Breastplate, of the high priest; (b) wafer; (c) Carpet; a heavy woven fabric, usually of wool; wrapper.

၂၁၁ (prey-sa) Spread; expanded; stretched out; state, quality, or extent of being spread out.

၂၁၁ (prey-sue-ta) Expansion; the state of being expanded or spread; extension; distention.

၂၁၁ (priss-tir) Hurricane; violent wind generally accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning; storm.

၂၁၁ (priss-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering; a rug.

၂၁၁ (prey-qa) Finished; terminated; ended; complet-

ed; concluded (masculine).

မုဒုဒုဒု (parr-rey-que-ta) Difference; dissimilarity; separation; (b) distance.

မုဒုဒုဒု (priq-ta) Finished; terminated; ended; completed; concluded (feminine).

မုဒုဒု (prey-ra) Feeble-minded; weak in understanding or will; having a mental infirmity; half-witted.

မုဒုဒုဒု (prey-rue-ta) Feeble-mindedness; the state of having mental infirmity; imbecility; slowness of mind.

မုဒုဒု (prey-sha) Pharisee; one of the members of a party among the ancient Jews, noted for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law. Their pretensions to superior sanctity led them to separate from the other Jews. They differed from Sadducees chiefly in tradition, also in their belief in immortality of the soul, resurrection of the body, a coming Messiah, angels, etc.

မုဒုဒု (prey-sha) Different; of contrary nature or quality; partially or totally unlike; separate; distinct; distinguished.

မုဒုဒု (prey-sha) Chosen; selected from a number; picked out; selected; separated.

မုဒုဒု (prey-sha-cat) Distinctly; in a distinct manner; separately; differently.

မုဒုဒု (prey-shaue-ta) Distinctness; state of being distinct; separateness; separation; difference.

မုဒုဒု (pra-kha) V.T. Rub; to

subject a body to the action of something moving, especially back and forth, over its surface with pressure; to scrub; to bruise.

မုဒုဒု (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning; rubbed or ground scented herbs, or their leaves.

မုဒုဒု (pir-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially of bread or other food;

a tittle; an atom.

မုဒုဒု

မုဒုဒု (pur-chaa) Cloth; a woven fabric of wool, cotton, or hair; (b) crumb; tittle; piece.

မုဒုဒု (pra-ka) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by cutting or tearing; to tear or cut open; to stab.

မုဒုဒု (par-kuc-ka) Morsel; a little bit of food; a crumb; fragment; a little piece.

မုဒုဒု (par-chue-ny) V.T. Wedge; to cleave with a wedge; (b) to hedge; to fence; to block, especially with sticks or shoots.

မုဒုဒု

မုဒုဒု (par-khue-sy) Annihilate; to reduce to nothing; to destroy; to separate.

မုဒုဒု (par-kue-rey-sa) Concession; act of conceding or yielding.

မုဒုဒု (prak-sis) Deed; that which is done or affected; act; action; thing done.

မုဒုဒု (prakh-ta) Rubbing; subjecting an object to the action of something moving back and forth, over its surface with pressure and friction; bruising; (b) parched or roasted grains, especially of wheat.

မုဒုဒု (pa-ral-ley-loos) Parallel; lying evenly in the same direction but never meeting.

မုဒုဒု (pur-my) Understanding; discernment; comprehension; knowledge.

မုဒုဒု (pra-ma) V.T. Cut; to penetrate or divide by an edged instrument; to sever a portion from, by an edged tool; to slay; to slaughter.

မုဒုဒု (pir-ma) Cut; an opening made with an edged instrument; the effect produced by cutting; a wound.

မုဒုဒု (phir-maa) Form; the shape and structure of anything; design.

မုဒုဒု (pur-moo-ye) Understand; to apprehend the meaning of; to comprehend.

မုဒုဒု (pur-moo-na-ra) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

ཤེས་པ་ (purm·ya - na) Intelligent; possessed of a high degree of intelligence or understanding; knowing.

standing, knowing.
 རྒྱལ་མཁོག་ (pur - mai - ta) Under-
 standing; the rational powers
 taken collectively; comprehen-
 sion; discernment.

٤٠٥٠ (pir-mey-ta) Buckle;
a device for uniting two
loose ends; a button.

ཁྱུ་ལྟོགས་ (phar-mun) Command;
ཁྱུ་ལྟོགས་ (phar-mun) an order given; a com-
mandment; a mandate; a com-
mission; injunction.

མཁོ་ཤུག་ (par-ma-na) Cutter; one who or that which cuts; a cutting instrument.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠦ (pram-ta) Cutting; the act or process of one that cuts; slaying.

𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 (prang-ya) France; the country of the Franks; Western Europe.

7. ⁴159 (pran-ga-ya) Frank; Roman; one of the Latin race: a Frenchman.

2. **پراگھیل یا** (pran-ghil-ya) Intima-
tion; announcing or giv-
ing notice of; declaration.

Diaphragm (par-noos) the partition separating the cavity of the chest from that of abdomen.

𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 (par-nue-sha) Decrepit;
𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 broken down or worn
out with age; enfeebled by the
old age; feeble.

2 ၵဝးဝှေ့ (par-nue-shue-ta) De-
crepitude; infirm old
age; extreme old age.

2.ᠠᠭᠠᠨ (par-nue-sba-ya) Senile
of, or pertaining to, old
age or infirmities of old age.

فُجْدَةٌ (par-nue-ta) Intemperance; state of not being temperate; severity; inclemency

وَدَّيْ (per-ney-ta) Dower; the price paid by a groom to the father of the bride; the property given by a man to his bride; (b) dowry.

2. **ḥāṣṣ** (pra-na-mey-ya) Exemption; freedom from charge or burden; privilege. The act of exempting, or state of being exempted.

ಪುನಃ (par-niss) V.T. Adminis-
ter; to manage or con-
duct; to manage or superintend.
To serve out.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (par-na-sa) Administra-
tor; one who adminis-
ters; a manager.

†**ဖရန်သေ့** (phran - saa) France; a republic of Western Europe.

နာဗာ (phran-sa-ya) Frenchman; an inhabitant of France.

မုခ် (purs) Persia; a kingdom
in Southwest Asia, area
635,135 square miles, population
about 9,000,000. မုခ်

ᐃᓄᑦ (*par-sa*) Sole, of the foot;
the underpart of a foot;
a hoof.

പ്രസാ (pra-sa) V.T. Spread; to extend in breadth, or in length and breadth; to expand; to stretch out.

to stretch out.
 പുഴു (pur-sa-eat) In Persian;
 പുഴു in the Persian language;
 in Iranian.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 (pars-kha) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground; an hour's journey.

†**ပုဆိုး** (par-sey) Naked; laid bare; having on no covering; nude; uncovered; exposed; unmasked.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 (pur-sa-ya) Persian; or
𐎱𐎠𐎹𐎿 or pertaining to Persia
Persians, or their language.

پارساڻگ (par-sang) Parasang; Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground.

(priss-ta) Carpet; a head

പ്രസ്താ (prass-tā) Spreading; expansion; extension stretching.
വ്യവസ്ഥിത vy woven or felt fabric, used as a floor covering.

pa - riss - taan) Fairy
land; the land or abode
of fairies.

159 (praa) V.T. Pay; to make
due return to; to satisfy

person for service rendered, property delivered, etc. to repay.

٢٤٤٤ (pir-aa) Offshoot; a lateral shoot; a branch of the main stem; a bud; blossom.

٢٤٤٥ (praa-ash) V.T. Pay; to discharge one's obligation to; to make due return to.

٢٤٤٦ (pir-oon) Pharaoh; a title of the sovereign of ancient Egypt.

٢٤٤٧ (praa-yaa) V.T. Pay; to discharge as a debt, duty, etc. by giving or doing what is due or required; to repay.

٢٤٤٨ (praa-yaa lbaa-raa) Repay; to pay back; to refund; to make return for.

٢٤٤٩ (prai-ta) Payment; paying; the act of paying; the discharge of a debt or obligation; repaying.

٢٤٥٠ (pur-aa-naa) Payer; one that pays; the person by whom a bill is paid.

٢٤٥١ (pir-a-na-ya) Derivative; that which is derived; a word derived from another by a process of word development, as by adding a prefix or suffix.

٢٤٥٢ (par-pa) Utensil; a vessel used in a kitchen or dairy; a pot.

٢٤٥٣ (pur-poo-ty) V.T. Rend; to separate into parts with force or sudden violence; to tear asunder; to rip apart; to wear out.

٢٤٥٤ (par-pue-ye) V.T. Rinse; to wash lightly; cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by water.

٢٤٥٥ (par - pue - ly) V.T. Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; to implore; to ask earnestly.

٢٤٥٦ (par-pue-sy) V.T. Scatter; to scatter; to de-range; to mix or mingle; to take apart; to fall apart.

٢٤٥٧ (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Glit-

ter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam; to glisten; to emit light.

٢٤٥٨ (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Bleat; to cry like a sheep, or goat; to make the noise of a sheep.

٢٤٥٩ (par-pue-ry) V.T. Spin; to cause to turn round rapidly; to whirl; to revolve.

٢٤٦٠ (par-pue-ra) Purple; a color formed by a combination of colors red and blue.

٢٤٦١ (par-pue-shy) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to sever.

٢٤٦٢ (parp-khey-na) Purslane; an annual herb, with fleshy, succulent leaves, used as a pot herb, for salad, etc.; Portulaca.

٢٤٦٣ (par-pai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing; applying water.

٢٤٦٤ (parp-cue-ye) Rinse; to wash lightly; to cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by the introduction of water.

٢٤٦٥ (purp-oo ry) V.T. Blow; to blow the nose; to send a current of air through the nose by blowing.

٢٤٦٦ (parp-ai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing.

٢٤٦٧ (pur-pur-taa) Snorting; blowing the nose; forcing air out through the nose.

٢٤٦٨ (pir-pir-ra) Spin; a top; a child's toy, which is made to gyrate by spinning.

٢٤٦٩ (par-par-ta) Spinning; whirling; turning round rapidly; twirling; gyrating.

٢٤٧٠ (pur-pur-taa) Bleating; making the noise of a sheep or goat; crying like a sheep.

٢٤٧١ (par-pa-sha) Flake; a loose filmy mass of anything; a scale; lamina.

٢٤٧٢ (pur-soo-ny) V.T. Crisp; to curl; to curl in short folds; to ripple; to congeal.

٢٤٧٣ (pur-soo-paa) Face; the front part of the head; visage; countenance; (b) person; presence.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pur-soo-paa-eat) Personally; face to face; vis-a-vis; in person.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pur-soo-pa-ya) Personal; al; of a person; relating to an individual and his private affairs; peculiar or proper to private concerns; done in person without intervention.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ هُفْنِمِ (pur-soo-pa-na-ue-ta) personality; the sum of ones qualities of body, mind and character; that which makes a being a person.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pir-sat) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time or place favorable for executing a purpose.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pra-qa) V.I. End; to be finished; to terminate; to be concluded; to come to the ultimate point.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pra-qa m'ey-da) Exclude; to avoid slyly; to escape from in a covert manner; to evade.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-que-ta) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pruq-ta) Screen; anything in the nature of a partition or curtain.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pruq-tey-qa-ya) Practical; available, or usable in practice or action; capable of being turned to use.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (praq-tir) Tax-collector; or; one who collects or gathers tax.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-qey-na) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit to carry off water and certain waste matter; a moat.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (praq-qey-noo-ta) Agitator; one who agitates or stirs people; a disturber of the peace.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pa-riq-ley-taa) Intercessor; one who interposes between parties at variance; an advocate.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (praq-ta) End; a limit or boundary of any area or territory; the extreme or last point of any material thing; the finish; conclusion; termination; the ultimate point.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pa-raq-ta) Ending; finishing; concluding; termination; (b) saving; deliverance; protection.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (praq-ta) Tonsil; one of the two glandular bodies in the throat, between the interior and posterior pillars of the fauces.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (parsh) Pavement; that with which anything is paved; stones used for paving a roadway or floor; a covering of solid material, making a hard and convenient surface for travel.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-sha) Horseman; a rider on horseback; mounted man; a cavalryman.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pra-sha) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to part; to divide; to set apart; (b) to distinguish; to set apart from others by visible marks.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pra-sha) Select; to take by preference from among others; to pick out. (فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ)

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pa-ra-sha) Prudent; practically wise; sagacious in adapting means to ends. (فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ)

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-shue-khy) Straddle; to part the legs wide; to stand or sit with the legs wide apart; to sit astride; to stretch or spread out.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-shue-ny) V.T. Pave; to lay or cover with stones, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-khash-ta) Straddling; parting the legs wide; sitting or standing with legs wide apart; sitting astride.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (par-sha-na) Separator; one who or that which separates or selects.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (pur-shun-taa) Paving; laying or covering with stone, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel; to cover.

فَقْدِي هُفْنِمِ (prash-ta) Separation; the act of separating, or the state of being separated; partition; selection; disuniting; disconnecting; division.

٤٨٥ (praat) Euphrates. A river in Asia, 1,600 miles long. Erzerum through Armenia, Kurdistan and Mesopotamia where it joins the river Tigris, thence as Shat el Arab, to Persian golf.

٤٨٦ (praa-taa) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to tear off or out by violence; to make a rent or rents in; to rend.

٤٨٧ (par-ta) Lamb; a young sheep; the young of an ewe.

٤٨٨ (par-ta) Sawdust; dust or small fragments of wood made by the cutting of a saw; dust; small particles of matter.

٤٨٩ (par-ta dree-sha) Dan-druff; a scurf that forms on the head and comes off in small scales or particles.

٤٩٠ (par - tue - khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause to fall in small pieces; to break or fall into small fragments; to shred.

٤٩١ (par-tue-kha) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a small piece of bread or other food.

٤٩٢ (par-tue-ky) V.T. Shun; to escape from; to slip out of a trap; to avoid.

٤٩٣ (par-tue-ly) V.T. Wind; to turn repeatedly or completely; to twist; to whirl; to twine; turn.

٤٩٤ (pir - tue - na) Gale; a strong current of air or wind.

٤٩٥ (par-tue-ny) V.I. Scale; to separate and come off in thin layers; to become scaly or dusty.

٤٩٦ (par-ra-tey-qa) Deposit; a pledge; something set or laid down.

٤٩٧ (par-ta-na) scaly; covered or abounding with scale or scales; dusty.

٤٩٨ (pir - taa - naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking

insect, having a hard, and compressed body, and extraordinary powers of leaping. They infest warm-blooded animals.

٤٩٩ (pish-shy) Pussy; a pet call or name for a cat; a child's name for a cat.

٥٠٠ (psha) V.I. Fizzle; to make a hissing sound, especially when discharging gas through the rectum; (b) to dissipate; to disperse vapor.

٥٠١ (pe-shah) Custom; a course of action repeated under like circumstances; a habit; a practice or usage.

٥٠٢ (pa-shukhe-ta) Cubit; handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger.

٥٠٣ (paa - shoo - ty) Stretch; to reach out; to extend; to put forth; to hand over.

٥٠٤ (pa-shukhe-ta) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm.

٥٠٥ (pa - shoo - eva) Tepid; moderately warm; luke-warm; neither warm nor cold.

٥٠٦ (pa-shue-ty) V.T. Stretch out; to extend; to iron out the wrinkles.

٥٠٧ (pa-shue-ty) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate into intelligible or familiar language or terms; to expound; to translate; elucidate.

٥٠٨ (pshue-qa) Stretched; extended; ironed out; (b) simple; free from complexity.

٥٠٩ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

٥١٠ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

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𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌹𐍃 (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Digest;
to digest food, as in the
stomach.

反刍 (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Rumin-
ate; to chew the cud; to
chew again what has been chew-
ed slightly and swallowed.

2564 (pa-shue-ra) Liquefier; one who or that which liquefies; (b) one who interprets or explains.

ပဲခွေ (pa-shue-rue-ta) Melt-
ing; dissolving; lique-
faction.

فكك (psha - kha) V.T.Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend asunder; to make a rent through; (b) to spread or stretch open.

فَصَلَ (pshaa-taa) V.T. Outdistance; to gradually move away from, or increase the distance between self and others; to outstrip; (b) stretch out; extend; spread out.

широ́кий (pish-ta-na) Extensive; expansive; long; elongated; stretched out.

فُجِدَتْ (paa - shut - ta) Stretch-
ing; reaching out; ex-
tending; putting forth, as the
hand.

جگر (pshey-gha) Lame; disabled by reason of imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect.

ᠯᠠᠮᠡᠨᠢᠰ (pshey-ghue-ta) Lameness; the condition of being crippled in the limb or limbs; paralysis of the hands.

ꨀꩣꩃꩆꩂꩠ (pshey-khue-ta) Perplexity; a distracted mind; distraction through difficulty or doubt.

ᠫᠤᠯᠤᠭ (pshey-taa) Simple; uncompounded; not blended with something else; free from complexity or intricacy.

تَبَيَّنَ (pshey-taa-eat) Simply; in a simple manner; considered in or by itself.

ཤུག་པ་ (pshey-too-ta) Simplicity; quality or state of being simple, unmixed, uncompounded, or not complex.

ܦܫܝܬܐ (pshit-ta) Peshitta; the Assyriac version of the scriptures or vulgate, commonly

used in the Assyriac Church since early in the 5th century. The authorship and date of the Peshitta are still doubtful. It is believed (this belief is substantiated by the Assyrian writers of the period), that the translation of the New Testament was made by bishop Rab-kula or Bula, who as bishop in 411 required it to be used in place of the other Assyriac versions. The New Testament does not include the Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse as late as the 4th century. The Minor Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse are still not included in the Assyriac Vulgate.

ᠫᠤᠰᠡᠮᠠ (pshey-ma) Sad; affected with grief or unhappiness; put down with affliction; mournful; sorrowful.

تپد (pshey-aab) Tepid; lukewarm; moderately warm; neither cold nor hot; (b) insipid; tasteless.

ٲٲٲٲٲٲٲٲ (pshey-oo-ta) Insipid-
ity; being without
taste or savor: tastelessness.

易 (pshey - qa) Easy; free from trouble or constraint; (b) distinct; (c) smooth-stretched; ironed out.

stretched, rolled out.
 容易 (pshey-qa-eat) Easily;
 readily; freely; dis-
 tinctly.

ཤེད་ཀྱེ་ཏཱ་ (pshey-que-ta) Easy-
ness; facility; readi-
ness; plainness.

ness, plainness.
 فِشْت دِهْ-وَا (psheet de-va) Lukon-
 perdon.

فَيْزِلْ (pshey - ta) Fizzle; (b) the hissing produced by the ejection of gas from the bowels.

وَحَدَّ (psha-ka) V.I. Hesitate; to be in uncertainty; to be in doubt; to stop or pause respecting decision or action.

𐎱𐎠𐎫𐎧𐎺𐎠 (psha-kha) V.I. Spread;
to extend in all directions;
to stretch out; to expand.

ṭṭṭṭṭ (pish-kha) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm; a cubit.

200 (pish-ka) Lot; what comes to or befalls one upon whom a choice by lot has fallen; that which is conveyed by a lot; share; part.

200 (pish-kue-za) Clasp; a catch; a hook for holding together two things.

200 (pash-kue-ny) V.I. Rot; to undergo natural decomposition; to bad; (b) to die.

200 (pa-sha-key) Sprawl; posture or position in which the limbs are spread carelessly, while a person is sitting; (b) late grapes.

200 (pash kir) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, used at table for wiping the fingers and lips.

200 (pish-kil-ta) Dung, especially when excreted in small bits; manure; the excrement of an animal.

200 (pash-kash) Gift; present; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation.

200 (psha-ma) To become sad; to be affected with grief or unhappiness; to be downcast or sorrowful; grieve;

200 (paa-shum-taa) Sadness; quality or state of being sad; sorrow; grief.

200 (pshaa) To become lukewarm; to become tepid, or neither cold nor hot.

200 (pash-pue-shy) V.I. Mollify; to become soft or tender; to reduce the hardness of; to dissolve; (b) to mortify.

200 (pish-psheu-ky) Pussywillow; a willow aments.

200 (pash-pash-ta) Mollifying; becoming soft or tender; softening; the state of being over-ripe, as fruit.

200 (psha-qa) V.I. Straighten; to become straight or correct; to stretch; to become plain or easy.

200 (pash-sha-qa) Interpreter; one who interprets; a translator; an explainer; an

enlightener.

200 (pash-qa-na) Translator; one that translates; one that carries over from any one form of expression into another; an interpreter; one that explains.

200 (pa-shaq-ta) Interpretation; translation; explanation; enlightenment; (b) stretching; straightening.

200 (psha-ra) V.I. Melt; to be changed from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; liquefy; (b) to be solved, as a riddle or dream.

200 (pa-sha-rueg) Gleaning; gathering; collecting in scattered parcels, as the grain left by reapers.

200 (pash-ra-na) Melter; one who or that which melts; any melting agent.

200 (pa-shar-ta) V.T. Melting; act of causing something to melt; dissolution; liquefaction; disintegration.

200 (pa-shar-ta) Digestion; act or process of digesting; faculty of digesting food; the process of converting nutritive material into absorbable form by the decomposing and dissolving action of secretions containing enzymes, assisted by mechanical action. In the higher animals, the digestion begins with the action of the saliva, and is continued during the passage of the food through the greater part of the alimentary canal, by the action of the gastric, pancreatic, intestinal juices.

200 (pshar-ta) V.I. Melting; process of becoming melted; being changed from solid to liquid state; dissolution; (b) being digested.

200 (pish-tuv) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

200 (pta) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; broaden; to spread; to expand.

200 (pa-ta) Face; the front part of the head; the part of the head including eyes, cheeks, nose, mouth, forehead and chin.

၃၈၄ (pa-ta) Page; one side of a leaf of a book letter, manuscript, paper, etc. (၃၈၄)

၃၈၄ (pa-ta-ga) Hive; beehive; a hive for bees; anything suggestive of a beehive; a mass of waxy cells formed by bees.

၃၈၄ (pat-ghue-my) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words; to speak.

၃၈၄ (pit-gha-ma) Phrase; a brief expression, sometimes a single word; two or more words forming an expression by themselves, and having in the sentence the force of a single part of speech; a word; a saying; text of scripture.

၃၈၄ (pit-va) Width; extent from side to side; wideness; breadth.

၃၈၄ (pit-va) Urge; pressing onward; push; (b) decree; edict; law; legal opinion.

၃၈၄ (ptue-kha) Open; not shut to; not impeding or preventing passage; wide open; unrestricted.

၃၈၄ (ptue-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap; the state of being open.

၃၈၄ (pa-too-ra) Table; a relatively smooth flat surface or thin slab; a tray; an altar.

၃၈၄ (pta-kha) V.T. Open; to

render open; to turn back or remove a door, covering, etc.; to become open or unshut; to unlock; unbar.

၃၈၄ (pit-kha) Opening; a part or place which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap.

၃၈၄ (pat-kha-na) Opener; one who or that which opens; an aperient.

၃၈၄ (pat-kha-na d'paal) Fortune teller; one who professes to tell future events in the life of another.

၃၈၄ (ptakh-ta) Opening; the act of one that opens; a making or becoming open.

၃၈၄ (pta-ya) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; to

broaden; to expand. ၃၈၄

၃၈၄ (pit-ya) Wide; broad; having considerable distance between the sides.

၃၈၄ (pa-ta-ya) Facial; of or pertaining to the face or surface.

၃၈၄ (pit-ya-eat) Widely; in a wide manner; broadly; extensively.

၃၈၄ (pit-ue-ta) Wideness; broadness; the state of being wide; width.

၃၈၄ (ptey-kha) Open; not shut; not impeding or preventing passage; unfastened.

၃၈၄ (ptey-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a doorway; (b) variety; diversity; mixture.

၃၈၄ (ptey-la) Turned; twisted; crooked; having revolved about; having rotated.

၃၈၄ (ptey-la-eat) Obliquely; in an oblique manner; sidewise.

၃၈၄ (ptey-lue-ta) Obliquity; state of being oblique; crookedness.

၃၈၄ (ptil-ta) Wick; a cotton cord or a loosely twisted braid, which by capillary attraction draws up a steady supply of the oil in lamp.

၃၈၄ (pa-tir) Poultice; a soft mixture of meal, usually heated and spread on a cloth to be applied to sores, inflamed parts of the body, etc. to supply warmth or moisture.

၃၈၄ (pit - ly pit - ly) Zigzag; walking or running this way and that way, in an onward course; making short and sharp turns or angles in a course.

၃၈၄ (pta-la) V.I. Turn; to take a different position; to be deflected; to turn round; to be twisted or turned; to twist awry; to pervert.

၃၈၄ (pit - leu) Bowlegged; having crooked legs, especially bowed outward; (b) knock-kneed.

၃၈၄ (ptal-ta) Turning; making a turn; twisting; perverting.

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𐤀𐤍𐤏 (pat-ta-na) Asp; a small venomous snake of Egypt and adjacent countries; a deaf adder.

فِتْنَةٌ (pit-na) Discord; want of accord; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; sedition; temptation; conspiracy.

فُجِدَ

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𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤍 (pa - ta - na) Indecorous;
violating good manners;
contrary to good breeding; im-
modest; shameless.

பெ.பெ.பெ. (pat·sis) Phthisis; a waste away; a wasting of the tissue.

പാതിശ (paa-tis-qa) Fine material; fine cotton material.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (pat-pue-ty) V.I. Whis-

per; to speak softly, or under the breath.

فَجَاءَهُ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (pat - pue - ty.) V.T.
Shred; to tear into
small pieces; to pull asunder;
to pull apart, as wool.

𐤕𐤓𐤕 (pta - qa) V.I. Burst; to break open, as an ulcer; to yield to force or pressure.

ᐅᐱᐅᐱ (pit - qa) Memorandum;
an informal record of
something which it is desired
to remember; a slip of writing;
a letter.

𐤀𐤏𐤓𐤁 (pit-ra) Charity; what-
ever is bestowed gratui-
tously on the needy for their
relief; alms; relief. 𐤀𐤏𐤓𐤁

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𐌿𐌰𐌸𐌰 (pit-ta) Morsel; a bit of bread or meat; a slice of meat.

phur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities either native or combined as in various sulphides and sulphates. It is also a constituent of proteins found in

animals and plants.

ܐܢܝܢ ܕܒܝܬܐ (svoo-ta d'ba-ty) Furniture; articles of convenience or decoration used to furnish a house, place of business or of accommodations.

ܐܢܝܢ (sub-bey-ya) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a lass; lad.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na) Will; wish or desire; inclination; pleasure; delight; device.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-eat) Willingly; in a willing manner; wilfully; voluntarily.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-ya) willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; of free will; voluntary.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-ue-ta) Will; desire; wish; an object of desire; inclination.

ܐܢܝܢ (svai-taa) Willingness; being contented or satisfied; state of being full or filled.

ܐܢܝܢ (svaa) V.T. Dye; to stain; to color; give a new, permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to dip; to moisten.

ܐܢܝܢ (svoo-taa) Dye; material used for dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-yan) Dyed; stained; colored; having been given a new and permanent color.

ܐܢܝܢ (sval-ta) Dyeing; process or art of fixing coloring matters permanently in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, or other substances.

ܐܢܝܢ (suv-aa-naa) Dyer; one whose occupation is dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܐܢܝܢ (subr) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude.

ܐܢܝܢ (sub-ba-ra) Chatterer; one who talks foolishly; a raver; brawler.

ܐܢܝܢ (sva-ta) V.T. Arrange; to

put in proper order; to adjust; to decorate; to embellish.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ta) Decoration; act of decorating; an ornament; embellishment.

ܐܢܝܢ (saa-daa) V.T. Gaze; to fix the eyes upon; to gaze intently; to contemplate; to look with an evil eye.

ܐܢܝܢ (saa-dy) The name of the eighteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet.

ܐܢܝܢ (sdaa) V.I. Rust; to contract rust; to grow rusty; to wear out; to become deserted.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-va) Sport; that which makes mirth; pastime; amusement; mockery;

ܐܢܝܢ (sa-due-va) Sport; a pleasant or jesting person; a plaything.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-ya) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron, caused by chemical attack of the moist air; (b) waste; desolation.

ܐܢܝܢ (sda-ya) Attention; application of the mind to any object of sense; earnest consideration; thought; intent regard.

ܐܢܝܢ (sdai-da) Carbuncle; any of several deep red minerals, as the ruby; (b) antimony; black lead.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-ue-ta) Waste; desolate; devastated; bare; lying waste; void.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-aa) Fiber; a slender threadlike root, as that of a grass; rootlet.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-aa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man, back of the eye and forehead.

ܐܢܝܢ (sa-da-qa) Alms; charity; anything freely given to relieve the poor; (b) a sacrifice.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-ra) Sick headache; headache caused by drunkenness; dizziness.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-raa) Chest; the part of the body inclosed by the ribs and breastbone; thorax.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sa - da-rue-ta) Head-
ache, especially in the
temples region.

𐤔𐤌𐤕 (shaa) V.I. Thirst; to feel
thirst; to feel an uneasy
sensation of the mouth and
throat for want of drink.

စွန့်စွဲ (suv) Influence; energy or power tending to produce effects by indirect or invisible means; a considerable power arising from station, wealth, etc.

शून्य (suh-vaa) Thirst; a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a craving for liquids, which may be caused by circumstances, as lack of drink, fear, the secretion of mucus membrane; desire for drink.

ἡσυχία (sa-hue-lue-ta) Neigh-
ing; uttering the cry
of a horse; whinnying; braying.

2. འཇུག་ (sih-yaa) Thirsty; feeling
distressing sensation from want
of drink.

Jerusalem, which, after the capture of that city by Israelites, became the royal residence of David and his successors, the center of Hebrew government, worship, and national life.

2.יִשְׁבִּי (sih-yoo-na-ya) Zionite;
2.יִשְׁבִּי one who favors Zionism;
a Zionist.

ཤི་ཡོལ་ (sih - yoo - ta) Thirsti-
ness; the state of be-
ing thirsty; thirst.

𐤁𐤏𐤍 (say-na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for holding water, etc.: tub.

𩚑 (s'hai-taa) Thirsting; feeling thirst, or thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

ᠰᠢᠯᠠ (sih-la) Neigh; the cry of a horse; whinny; the ordinary cry of a horse.

ἡμῶν (s'har - va) Hemlock; a
poisonous herb having
finely cut leaves and small
white flowers.

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205 (sya) V.I. Languish; to be-
 come languid; to begin to
 wither; (b) to pile up; set up.
 250 (so - ba) Resort; rendez-
 vous; a meeting-place; a
 place at which persons custom-
 arily meet.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (soo-baa) Bachelor; a man of any age who has not married.

נסוּחָה (soo-boot) Proof; any effort or process designed to establish a fact or truth; act of testing.

act of testing.

حَدَّثَنَا

عَنْ

عَنْ

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(sue-da-ya) Trick; an artifice or stratagem; crafty or deceitful procedure: delusion.

ᠰᠣᠳᠤ ᠷᠠᠭ (sood-raa) Shirt; a loose undergarment for the upper part of the body, commonly worn by men and boys.

𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖮𑖱𑖴𑖶𑖷𑖹𑖺𑖻𑖼𑖽𑖾𑗀𑖿𑗁𑗂𑗃𑗄𑗅𑗆𑗇𑗈𑗉𑗊𑗋𑗌𑗍𑗎𑗏𑗐𑗑𑗒𑗓𑗔𑗕𑗖𑗗𑗘𑗙𑗚𑗛𑗜𑗝𑗞𑗟𑗠𑗡𑗢𑗣𑗤𑗥𑗦𑗧𑗨𑗩𑗪𑗫𑗬𑗭𑗮𑗯𑗰𑗱𑗲𑗳𑗴𑗵𑗶𑗷𑗸𑗹𑗺𑗻𑗼𑗽𑗾𑗿𑘀𑘁𑘂𑘃𑘄𑘅𑘆𑘇𑘈𑘉𑘊𑘋𑘌𑘍𑘎𑘏𑘐𑘑𑘒𑘓𑘔𑘕𑘖𑘗𑘘𑘙𑘚𑘛𑘜𑘝𑘞𑘟𑘠𑘡𑘢𑘣𑘤𑘥𑘦𑘧𑘨𑘩𑘪𑘫𑘬𑘭𑘮𑘯𑘰𑘱𑘲𑘳𑘴𑘵𑘶𑘷𑘸𑘹𑘺𑘻𑘼𑘽𑘾𑘿𑙀𑙁𑙂𑙃𑙄𑙅𑙆𑙇𑙈𑙉𑙊𑙋𑙌𑙍𑙎𑙏𑙐𑙑𑙒𑙓𑙔𑙕𑙖𑙗𑙘𑙙𑙚𑙛𑙜𑙝𑙞𑙟𑙠𑙡𑙢𑙣𑙤𑙥𑙦𑙧𑙨𑙩𑙪𑙫𑙬𑙭𑙮𑙯𑙰𑙱𑙲𑙳𑙴𑙵𑙶𑙷𑙸𑙹𑙺𑙻𑙼𑙽𑙾𑙿𑚀𑚁𑚂𑚃𑚄𑚅𑚆𑚇𑚈𑚉𑚊𑚋𑚌𑚍𑚎𑚏𑚐𑚑𑚒𑚓𑚔𑚕𑚖𑚗𑚘𑚙𑚚𑚛𑚜𑚝𑚞𑚟𑚠𑚡𑚢𑚣𑚤𑚥𑚦𑚧𑚨𑚩𑚪𑚫𑚬𑚭𑚮𑚯𑚰𑚱𑚲𑚳𑚴𑚵𑚷𑚶𑚸𑚹𑚺𑚻𑚼𑚽𑚾𑚿𑛀𑛁𑛂𑛃𑛄𑛅𑛆𑛇𑛈𑛉𑛊𑛋𑛌𑛍𑛎𑛏𑛐𑛑𑛒𑛓𑛔𑛕𑛖𑛗𑛘𑛙𑛚𑛛𑛜𑛝𑛞𑛟𑛠𑛡𑛢𑛣𑛤𑛥𑛦𑛧𑛨𑛩𑛪𑛫𑛬𑛭𑛮𑛯𑛰𑛱𑛲𑛳𑛴𑛵𑛶𑛷𑛸𑛹𑛺𑛻𑛼𑛽𑛾𑛿𑜀𑜁𑜂𑜃𑜄𑜅𑜆𑜇𑜈𑜉𑜊𑜋𑜌𑜍𑜎𑜏𑜐𑜑𑜒𑜓𑜔𑜕𑜖𑜗𑜘𑜙𑜚𑜛𑜜𑜝𑜞𑜟𑜠𑜡𑜢𑜣𑜤𑜥𑜦𑜧𑜨𑜩𑜪𑜫𑜬𑜭𑜮𑜯𑜰𑜱𑜲𑜳𑜴𑜵𑜶𑜷𑜸𑜹𑜺𑜻𑜼𑜽𑜾𑜿𑝀𑝁𑝂𑝃𑝄𑝅𑝆𑝇𑝈𑝉𑝊𑝋𑝌𑝍𑝎𑝏𑝐𑝑𑝒𑝓𑝔𑝕𑝖𑝗𑝘𑝙𑝚𑝛𑝜𑝝𑝞𑝟𑝠𑝡𑝢𑝣𑝤𑝥𑝦𑝧𑝨𑝩𑝪𑝫𑝬𑝭𑝮𑝯𑝰𑝱𑝲𑝳𑝴𑝵𑝶𑝷𑝸𑝹𑝺𑝻𑝼𑝽𑝾𑝿𑞀𑞁𑞂𑞃𑞄𑞅𑞆𑞇𑞈𑞉𑞊𑞋𑞌𑞍𑞎𑞏𑞐𑞑𑞒𑞓𑞔𑞕𑞖𑞗𑞘𑞙𑞚𑞛𑞜𑞝𑞞𑞟𑞠𑞡𑞢𑞣𑞤𑞥𑞦𑞧𑞨𑞩𑞪𑞫𑞬𑞭𑞮𑞯𑞰𑞱𑞲𑞳𑞴𑞵𑞶𑞷𑞸𑞹𑞺𑞻𑞼𑞽𑞾𑞿𑟀𑟁𑟂𑟃𑟄𑟅𑟆𑟇𑟈𑟉𑟊𑟋𑟌𑟍𑟎𑟏𑟐𑟑𑟒𑟓𑟔𑟕𑟖𑟗𑟘𑟙𑟚𑟛𑟜𑟝𑟞𑟟𑟠𑟡𑟢𑟣𑟤𑟥𑟦𑟧𑟨𑟩𑟪𑟫𑟬𑟭𑟮𑟯𑟰𑟱𑟲𑟳𑟴𑟵𑟶𑟷𑟸𑟹𑟺𑟻𑟼𑟽𑟾𑟿𑠀𑠁𑠂𑠃𑠄𑠅𑠆𑠇𑠈𑠉𑠊𑠋𑠌𑠍𑠎𑠏𑠐𑠑𑠒𑠓𑠔𑠕𑠖𑠗𑠘𑠙𑠚𑠛𑠜𑠝𑠞𑠟𑠠𑠡𑠢𑠣𑠤𑠥𑠦𑠧𑠨𑠩𑠪𑠫𑠬𑠭𑠮𑠯𑠰𑠱𑠲𑠳𑠴𑠵𑠶𑠷𑠸𑠺𑠹𑠻𑠼𑠽𑠾𑠿𑡀𑡁𑡂𑡃𑡄𑡅𑡆𑡇𑡈𑡉𑡊𑡋𑡌𑡍𑡎𑡏𑡐𑡑𑡒𑡓𑡔𑡕𑡖𑡗𑡘𑡙𑡚𑡛𑡜𑡝𑡞𑡟𑡠𑡡𑡢𑡣𑡤𑡥𑡦𑡧𑡨𑡩𑡪𑡫𑡬𑡭𑡮𑡯𑡰𑡱𑡲𑡳𑡴𑡵𑡶𑡷𑡸𑡹𑡺𑡻𑡼𑡽𑡾𑡿𑢀𑢁𑢂𑢃𑢄𑢅𑢆𑢇𑢈𑢉𑢊𑢋𑢌𑢍𑢎𑢏𑢐𑢑𑢒𑢓𑢔𑢕𑢖𑢗𑢘𑢙𑢚𑢛𑢜𑢝𑢞𑢟𑢠𑢡𑢢𑢣𑢤𑢥𑢦𑢧𑢨𑢩𑢪𑢫𑢬𑢭𑢮𑢯𑢰𑢱𑢲𑢳𑢴𑢵𑢶𑢷𑢸𑢹𑢺𑢻𑢼𑢽𑢾𑢿𑣀𑣁𑣂𑣃𑣄𑣅𑣆𑣇𑣈𑣉𑣊𑣋𑣌𑣍𑣎𑣏𑣐𑣑𑣒𑣓𑣔𑣕𑣖𑣗𑣘𑣙𑣚𑣛𑣜𑣝𑣞𑣟𑣠𑣡𑣢𑣣𑣤𑣥𑣦𑣧𑣨𑣩𑣪𑣫𑣬𑣭𑣮𑣯𑣰𑣱𑣲𑣳𑣴𑣵𑣶𑣷𑣸𑣹𑣺𑣻𑣼𑣽𑣾𑣿𑤀𑤁𑤂𑤃𑤄𑤅𑤆𑤇𑤈𑤉𑤊𑤋𑤌𑤍𑤎𑤏𑤐𑤑𑤒𑤓𑤔𑤕𑤖𑤗𑤘𑤙𑤚𑤛𑤜𑤝𑤞𑤟𑤠𑤡𑤢𑤣𑤤𑤥𑤦𑤧𑤨𑤩𑤪𑤫𑤬𑤭𑤮𑤯𑤰𑤱𑤲𑤳𑤴𑤵𑤶𑤷𑤸𑤹𑤺𑤻𑤼𑤽𑤾𑤿𑥀𑥁𑥂𑥃𑥄𑥅𑥆𑥇𑥈𑥉𑥊𑥋𑥌𑥍𑥎𑥏𑥐𑥑𑥒𑥓𑥔𑥕𑥖𑥗𑥘𑥙𑥚𑥛𑥜𑥝𑥞𑥟𑥠𑥡𑥢𑥣𑥤𑥥𑥦𑥧𑥨𑥩𑥪𑥫𑥬𑥭𑥮𑥯𑥰𑥱𑥲𑥳𑥴𑥵𑥶𑥷𑥸𑥹𑥺𑥻𑥼𑥽𑥾𑥿𑦀𑦁𑦂𑦃𑦄𑦅𑦆𑦇𑦈𑦉𑦊𑦋𑦌𑦍𑦎𑦏𑦐𑦑𑦒𑦓𑦔𑦕𑦖𑦗𑦘𑦙𑦚𑦛𑦜𑦝𑦞𑦟𑦠𑦡𑦢𑦣𑦤𑦥𑦦𑦧𑦨𑦩𑦪𑦫𑦬𑦭𑦮𑦯

အသံစုံ (seuh-bat) Conversation; oral interchange of sentiments or observations; talk; colloquy. အသံစုံ

ᐃᓄᓂ (soo - vugh) Mortar; a building material made by mixing lime cement with

by mixing lime, cement, with sand, water, and at times other materials, and used in masonry, plastering, etc.

𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖭𑖮𑖱𑖴𑖶𑖷𑖹𑖺𑖻𑖼𑖽𑖾𑗀𑖿𑗁𑗂𑗃𑗄𑗅𑗆𑗇𑗈𑗉𑗊𑗋𑗌𑗍𑗎𑗏𑗐𑗑𑗒𑗓𑗔𑗕𑗖𑗗𑗘𑗙𑗚𑗛𑗜𑗝𑗞𑗟𑗠𑗡𑗢𑗣𑗤𑗥𑗦𑗧𑗨𑗩𑗪𑗫𑗬𑗭𑗮𑗯𑗰𑗱𑗲𑗳𑗴𑗵𑗶𑗷𑗸𑗹𑗺𑗻𑗼𑗽𑗾𑗿𑘀𑘁𑘂𑘃𑘄𑘅𑘆𑘇𑘈𑘉𑘊𑘋𑘌𑘍𑘎𑘏𑘐𑘑𑘒𑘓𑘔𑘕𑘖𑘗𑘘𑘙𑘚𑘛𑘜𑘝𑘞𑘟𑘠𑘡𑘢𑘣𑘤𑘥𑘦𑘧𑘨𑘩𑘪𑘫𑘬𑘭𑘮𑘯𑘰𑘱𑘲𑘳𑘴𑘵𑘶𑘷𑘸𑘹𑘺𑘻𑘼𑘽𑘾𑘿𑙀𑙁𑙂𑙃𑙄𑙅𑙆𑙇𑙈𑙉𑙊𑙋𑙌𑙍𑙎𑙏𑙐𑙑𑙒𑙓𑙔𑙕𑙖𑙗𑙘𑙙𑙚𑙛𑙜𑙝𑙞𑙟𑙠𑙡𑙢𑙣𑙤𑙥𑙦𑙧𑙨𑙩𑙪𑙫𑙬𑙭𑙮𑙯𑙰𑙱𑙲𑙳𑙴𑙵𑙶𑙷𑙸𑙹𑙺𑙻𑙼𑙽𑙾𑙿𑚀𑚁𑚂𑚃𑚄𑚅𑚆𑚇𑚈𑚉𑚊𑚋𑚌𑚍𑚎𑚏𑚐𑚑𑚒𑚓𑚔𑚕𑚖𑚗𑚘𑚙𑚚𑚛𑚜𑚝𑚞𑚟𑚠𑚡𑚢𑚣𑚤𑚥𑚦𑚧𑚨𑚩𑚪𑚫𑚬𑚭𑚮𑚯𑚰𑚱𑚲𑚳𑚴𑚵𑚷𑚶𑚸𑚹𑚺𑚻𑚼𑚽𑚾𑚿𑛀𑛁𑛂𑛃𑛄𑛅𑛆𑛇𑛈𑛉𑛊𑛋𑛌𑛍𑛎𑛏𑛐𑛑𑛒𑛓𑛔𑛕𑛖𑛗𑛘𑛙𑛚𑛛𑛜𑛝𑛞𑛟𑛠𑛡𑛢𑛣𑛤𑛥𑛦𑛧𑛨𑛩𑛪𑛫𑛬𑛭𑛮𑛯𑛰𑛱𑛲𑛳𑛴𑛵𑛶𑛷𑛸𑛹𑛺𑛻𑛼𑛽𑛾𑛿𑜀𑜁𑜂𑜃𑜄𑜅𑜆𑜇𑜈𑜉𑜊𑜋𑜌𑜍𑜎𑜏𑜐𑜑𑜒𑜓𑜔𑜕𑜖𑜗𑜘𑜙𑜚𑜛𑜜𑜝𑜞𑜟𑜠𑜡𑜢𑜣𑜤𑜥𑜦𑜧𑜨𑜩𑜪𑜫𑜬𑜭𑜮𑜯𑜰𑜱𑜲𑜳𑜴𑜵𑜶𑜷𑜸𑜹𑜺𑜻𑜼𑜽𑜾𑜿𑝀𑝁𑝂𑝃𑝄𑝅𑝆𑝇𑝈𑝉𑝊𑝋𑝌𑝍𑝎𑝏𑝐𑝑𑝒𑝓𑝔𑝕𑝖𑝗𑝘𑝙𑝚𑝛𑝜𑝝𑝞𑝟𑝠𑝡𑝢𑝣𑝤𑝥𑝦𑝧𑝨𑝩𑝪𑝫𑝬𑝭𑝮𑝯𑝰𑝱𑝲𑝳𑝴𑝵𑝶𑝷𑝸𑝹𑝺𑝻𑝼𑝽𑝾𑝿𑞀𑞁𑞂𑞃𑞄𑞅𑞆𑞇𑞈𑞉𑞊𑞋𑞌𑞍𑞎𑞏𑞐𑞑𑞒𑞓𑞔𑞕𑞖𑞗𑞘𑞙𑞚𑞛𑞜𑞝𑞞𑞟𑞠𑞡𑞢𑞣𑞤𑞥𑞦𑞧𑞨𑞩𑞪𑞫𑞬𑞭𑞮𑞯𑞰𑞱𑞲𑞳𑞴𑞵𑞶𑞷𑞸𑞹𑞺𑞻𑞼𑞽𑞾𑞿𑟀𑟁𑟂𑟃𑟄𑟅𑟆𑟇𑟈𑟉𑟊𑟋𑟌𑟍𑟎𑟏𑟐𑟑𑟒𑟓𑟔𑟕𑟖𑟗𑟘𑟙𑟚𑟛𑟜𑟝𑟞𑟟𑟠𑟡𑟢𑟣𑟤𑟥𑟦𑟧𑟨𑟩𑟪𑟫𑟬𑟭𑟮𑟯𑟰𑟱𑟲𑟳𑟴𑟵𑟶𑟷𑟸𑟹𑟺𑟻𑟼𑟽𑟾𑟿𑠀𑠁𑠂𑠃𑠄𑠅𑠆𑠇𑠈𑠉𑠊𑠋𑠌𑠍𑠎𑠏𑠐𑠑𑠒𑠓𑠔𑠕𑠖𑠗𑠘𑠙𑠚𑠛𑠜𑠝𑠞𑠟𑠠𑠡𑠢𑠣𑠤𑠥𑠦𑠧𑠨𑠩𑠪𑠫𑠬𑠭𑠮𑠯𑠰𑠱𑠲𑠳𑠴𑠵𑠶𑠷𑠸𑠺𑠹𑠻𑠼𑠽𑠾𑠿𑡀𑡁𑡂𑡃𑡄𑡅𑡆𑡇𑡈𑡉𑡊𑡋𑡌𑡍𑡎𑡏𑡐𑡑𑡒𑡓𑡔𑡕𑡖𑡗𑡘𑡙𑡚𑡛𑡜𑡝𑡞𑡟𑡠𑡡𑡢𑡣𑡤𑡥𑡦𑡧𑡨𑡩𑡪𑡫𑡬𑡭𑡮𑡯𑡰𑡱𑡲𑡳𑡴𑡵𑡶𑡷𑡸𑡹𑡺𑡻𑡼𑡽𑡾𑡿𑢀𑢁𑢂𑢃𑢄𑢅𑢆𑢇𑢈𑢉𑢊𑢋𑢌𑢍𑢎𑢏𑢐𑢑𑢒𑢓𑢔𑢕𑢖𑢗𑢘𑢙𑢚𑢛𑢜𑢝𑢞𑢟𑢠𑢡𑢢𑢣𑢤𑢥𑢦𑢧𑢨𑢩𑢪𑢫𑢬𑢭𑢮𑢯𑢰𑢱𑢲𑢳𑢴𑢵𑢶𑢷𑢸𑢹𑢺𑢻𑢼𑢽𑢾𑢿𑣀𑣁𑣂𑣃𑣄𑣅𑣆𑣇𑣈𑣉𑣊𑣋𑣌𑣍𑣎𑣏𑣐𑣑𑣒𑣓𑣔𑣕𑣖𑣗𑣘𑣙𑣚𑣛𑣜𑣝𑣞𑣟𑣠𑣡𑣢𑣣𑣤𑣥𑣦𑣧𑣨𑣩𑣪𑣫𑣬𑣭𑣮𑣯𑣰𑣱𑣲𑣳𑣴𑣵𑣶𑣷𑣸𑣹𑣺𑣻𑣼𑣽𑣾𑣿𑤀𑤁𑤂𑤃𑤄𑤅𑤆𑤇𑤈𑤉𑤊𑤋𑤌𑤍𑤎𑤏𑤐𑤑𑤒𑤓𑤔𑤕𑤖𑤗𑤘𑤙𑤚𑤛𑤜𑤝𑤞𑤟𑤠𑤡𑤢𑤣𑤤𑤥𑤦𑤧𑤨𑤩𑤪𑤫𑤬𑤭𑤮𑤯𑤰𑤱𑤲𑤳𑤴𑤵𑤶𑤷𑤸𑤹𑤺𑤻𑤼𑤽𑤾𑤿𑥀𑥁𑥂𑥃𑥄𑥅𑥆𑥇𑥈𑥉𑥊𑥋𑥌𑥍𑥎𑥏𑥐𑥑𑥒𑥓𑥔𑥕𑥖𑥗𑥘𑥙𑥚𑥛𑥜𑥝𑥞𑥟𑥠𑥡𑥢𑥣𑥤𑥥𑥦𑥧𑥨𑥩𑥪𑥫𑥬𑥭𑥮𑥯𑥰𑥱𑥲𑥳𑥴𑥵𑥶𑥷𑥸𑥹𑥺𑥻𑥼𑥽𑥾𑥿𑦀𑦁𑦂𑦃𑦄𑦅𑦆𑦇𑦈𑦉𑦊𑦋𑦌𑦍𑦎𑦏𑦐𑦑𑦒𑦓𑦔𑦕𑦖𑦗𑦘𑦙𑦚𑦛𑦜𑦝𑦞𑦟𑦠𑦡𑦢𑦣𑦤𑦥𑦦𑦧𑦨𑦩𑦪𑦫𑦬𑦭𑦮

fluential.

٢٤٥٥ (soo - esaa - aa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; filth.

٢٤٥٦ (soo - pa) Porch; vestibule; an inclosure between the outer and an inner door of a house.

٢٤٥٧ (soo - pa - kha) Onslaught; onset; sudden onslaught; encounter; an attack.

٢٤٥٨ (soe - pey) Sufi; an adherent of Sufism, or a system of Mohammedan mysticism originated in the 8th century and developed, especially in Persia, into an elaborate symbolism much used by the poets. Its purpose is to gain insight into the divine being through ecstasy and contemplation.

٢٤٥٩ (soop - na) Fleece; the entire coat of wool that covers a sheep or other animals.

٢٤٦٠ (soop - raa) Table-cloth; a cloth for covering a table, before the dishes are set on for meals; food placed on a spread cloth or on a table to be partaken of.

٢٤٦١ (sooss) Hush; silence; to order or make calm, quiet, or still; to repress the noise or clamor of.

٢٤٦٢ (soe - soo - ye) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive sound, as in complaint or distress; to howl; to yelp; squeak.

٢٤٦٣ (soo - saa - yaa) Whining; squeaking; howling; yelping; twittering; chirping.

٢٤٦٤ (soo - sey - naa) Weed; a wild growth in the nature of rank grass.

٢٤٦٥ (soo - sey - taa) Lock of hair; forelock; a lock of braided hair; (b) tendrils.

٢٤٦٦ (soo - sey - ta) Gristle; cartilage; a cartilaginous part; a smooth, elastic, animal tissue. (جود)

٢٤٦٧ (soe - sai - taa) Whining; howling; squeaking; making a yelping sound.

٢٤٦٨ (soo - sa - la) Ringdove; a common dove, it is larger than the stockdove, having on

each side of the neck a whitish patch and the wing edged with white; a wood-pigeon.

٢٤٦٩ (soos - pa - ta) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as hot coal, etc. forceps.

٢٤٧٠ (soos - saa) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, or pustule, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; scale.

٢٤٧١ (soor) Tyre; a famous maritime city of antiquity, which was the capital city of Phœnicia.

٢٤٧٢ (soe - ra) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body;

٢٤٧٣ (soor - khey - ta) Cry or scream of fowls, especially eagle.

٢٤٧٤ (soo - raa - yaa) Tyrian; of or pertaining to Tyre, or its people.

٢٤٧٥ (soor - ka - na) Poverty; want or scarcity of the means of subsistence; need.

٢٤٧٦ (soor - ma) Resolution; act or process of resolving; (b) cutting; harvesting.

٢٤٧٧ (soe - ra - na) Vertigo; dizziness; or swimming of the head; consternation.

٢٤٧٨ (soo - raa - aa) Epilepsy; falling sickness, so called because the person generally falls suddenly to the ground.

٢٤٧٩ (soo - raa - paa) Astrin-gent acidity; burning sensation; (b) constipation.

٢٤٨٠ (soor - sey - na) Thistle; any one of the various plants of Aster family with a prickly stem and leaves.

٢٤٨١ (soor - sa - ra) Frost; state or temperature of the air which occasions the freezing of water; hard frost.

٢٤٨٢ (soor - taa) Image; an imitation or representation of a person or persons, or things, sculptured, drawn, or otherwise made perceptible to sight; a form; figure; statue.

٢٤٨٣ (sva - ta) V.T. Heed; to regard with care; to take

notice of; to give ear to.

ἡσος (soe-ta) Heed; attention; notice; regard; careful observation; hearkening; (b) a word; talk; conversation.

ἡσος (skha) V.I. Glow; to give forth vivid light and heat;

to beat, as the rays of the sun. (sikh-kha) Glow; a sensation of warmth; burning heat; excessive heat.

ἡσος (sikh-va) Clear sky; fair weather; not cloudy; without visible clouds.

ἡσος (sukh-voo-ny) To clear up, as the sky from the clouds; to become fair, as the weather.

ἡσος (skha-kha) Copy; an imitation, transcript, or reproduction of an original work; codex; manuscript.

ἡσος (skhukh-ta) Note; a short letter; a written communication; a document.

ἡσος (sukh-khey-kha) Splendid; possessing splendor; shining; brilliant; clear; bright.

ἡσος (sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.

ἡσος (sukh-loo-khy) Spasm; to have spasm or involuntary contraction of one or more muscles or muscular fibers; to have slight intermittent pains, especially in the arms and legs.

ἡσος (sukh-lukh-taa) Spasm; an unnatural contraction of muscles, causing discomfort or sharp pains.

ἡσος (skha-na) V.T. Profane; to desecrate; to pollute; to defile; make filthy; to use foul language.

ἡσος (sukh-na) Prostituted; devoted to base or unworthy purposes; filthy; impure.

ἡσος (sukh-noo-ta) Prostitution; the act or practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; harlotry; immodesty; filthiness.

ἡσος (sukh-soo-ye) V.T. Examine; to test by any appropriate method; to subject to inquiry for the purpose of obtaining a fuller insight into; to investigate; to inquire.

ἡσος (sukh-se-ya-na) Examiner; one that examines; an investigator; inquirer.

ἡσος (sukh-sai-ta) Examination; act of examining; a search or investigation.

ἡσος (sut-loo-ty) V.T. Fix; to set or place definitely; to fix the eyes upon; to stare or gaze upon.

ἡσος (staa-maa) V.T. Fasten; to lock firmly; (b) demolish; storm; (c) accuse.

ἡσος (sey-ba) Splinter; a thin piece of wood; a chip of wood; firewood.

ἡσος (sai-bue-ba) Mouthpiece, especially of a reed pipe.

ἡσος (sey-ba-na-ya) Lamina; a thin plate or scale; a layer; a flake; laminar.

ἡσος (seed) To; a word denoting the relation of approach and arrival; at.

ἡσος (sai-da) Hunting; the pursuit of game or wild animals; game secured in the hunt; the prey; fishing.

ἡσος (suy-ya-da) Huntsman; one who hunts, or who practices hunting; a hunter; one who hunts wild animals or fowls.

ἡσος (suy-ya-doo-ta) Hunting; the pursuit of game or wild animals; huntsmanship; fishing.

ἡσος (sai-dun) Sidon; an ancient seaport of Phoenicia.

ἡσος (sai-da-na-ya) Sidonian; of or pertaining to Sidon; a native of Sidon.

ἡσος (saa-yoo-maa) One who fasts; one who abstains from food.

ἡσος (saa-yoo-taa) Listener; one who listens or pays attention; one who obeys or executes the commands of.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sit-rugh) *Lepidium latifolium*; the broad-leaved cress.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (se-laah) Selah; state of quiet or tranquillity; a liturgical sign denoting peace or tranquillity.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (syum-ta) Fasting; going hungry; abstaining from food, especially as a religious duty.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (seen) China.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sind-rugh) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of trees of the genus *Cinnamomum*, it is much used in cookery for flavoring.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (se-na-ya) Chinese; a native of China; a Chinaman.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (se-pur) Cipher; zero; a character or symbol denoting absence of all quantity; naught; nothing.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (siss-ra) Cricket; an insect noted for the chirping notes produced by the males by rubbing together the parts of fore wings.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (suy-ya-ra) Former; one who forms or makes; fashioner; carver.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sai-ra) Painted idol; the painting or picture of an idol.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sai-ra) Pen; an instrument for writing with ink or other fluid; pencil; (b) brush; painting brush.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (say-ya-roo-ta) Painting; the art of painting; laying on, or adorning, with paints or colors.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sya-ta) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to listen intently.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sach-ma) Buckshot; a small shot, used in hunting small game.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (se-la) Pastime; that which amuses, and serves to make time pass agreeably; a sport; a game; an amusement.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sa-la) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; leather.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to incline; to slope; to decline.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-vaa) V.T. Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-vaa) Rope, especially one made of plants, or the inner barks of trees.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sul-bue-ba) Flute; a reed flute or whistle; a wind instrument.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sul-boon-ya) Brimstone; sulphur; (b) a torch.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-da) V.T. Prop; to support, or prevent from falling by placing something under.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sill-da) Prop; that which props or supports weight; a support; a stay.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (saa-loo-vaa) Crucifier; one who crucifies or puts to death on a cross.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (saa-loo-ye) V.T. Pray; to offer prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration; to make request with earnestness or zeal.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sul-loo-ly) V.I. Sober; sober up; to become sober; to lose the influence of intoxicating liquor.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-la) Transparent; having the property of transmitting light, so that bodies can distinctly be seen through; clear; not cloudy.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-la-ba) Castor-oil plant; *Palma Christi*; *ricinus communis*.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-loo-ta) Limpidity; characterized by clearness or transparency.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-ya) Scarecrow; an object, usually suggesting a human figure, set up to frighten crows or other birds away from crops.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (sloo-ta) Prayer; act of addressing supplication to a divinity, or object of wor-

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sul-la-na sul-la-na) Leisurely; characterized by leisure; taking abundant time; not hurried.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sil-pa) Rift; an opening made by splitting; a cleft; a fissure; a wound; a bruise.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sla-pa) V.T. Rift; to rive; splitting; (b) chink; cranny.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (saa-maa) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sum-ba-ra) Crescent-shaped; a representation or figure of the increasing moon.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sma-da) V.T. Bind; to make fast with a band or bind; to bind together.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sim-da) Casket, especially one to contain bridal array, worn over full dress.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sa-mue-da) Bone-setter; a person skilled in setting broken or dislocated bones in a body.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sa-moo-kha) Polisher; one that polishes or refines; that which is used in polishing; a brightener.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sum-mukhe-ta-na) Brilliant; shining; glittering; sparkling with luster.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sum-mukhe-ta-nue-ta) Brilliance; quality or state of being brilliant; splendor; great brightness.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sma-kha) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to give light; to beam with steady radiance; to spring forth; to appear.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sim-kha) Brilliancy; a sparkling with luster; the state of being brilliant; splendor; raiance; reflection; (b) a sprout; shoot.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sim-kha-na) Splendid; possessing or displaying splendor; shining; brilliant.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (smey-da) Connected; bound together; united; linked together by some tie.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (smey-due-ta) Connection; the state of being connected; junction; alliance; union; close connection; coherence; familiarity.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sim-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; uncleanness.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sma-sa) V.I. Run; flow, as tears from the eyes; to be bleared, as the eyes.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sim-sa) Running of the eyes; the state of being watery, as the eyes.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sum-saa-aa) Detraction; a taking away or withdrawing; act of taking away from the good name of another; calumny.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (smar-yeu-ma) Heliotrope; a plant which turns toward the sun, as the sunflower.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sum-ma-rue-ta) Strangury; a painful discharge of urine, drop by drop, produced by the spasmodic muscular contraction of the urethra and bladder.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sin-bule-ta) Mustache; part of the beard which grows on the upper lip, or on one side of the lip.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sun-joo) Pain; ache; colic; an affection proceeding from derangement of functions, or disease.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sun-doo-ly) Loiter; to hang around; to loiter idly about; to stand about, with the head hanging.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (san-due-qa) Chest; a box, as for the safekeeping of the valuables; trunk; case; coffin; boxlike basket.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (san-dal) Sandal-wood; the compact, close-grained, fragrant, yellowish wood of an East Indian tree, or the tree itself. the wood is much used in ornamental carving and cabinet making work.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sin-dan) Anvil; a block, usually of iron, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped, as by hammering or forging.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sun-noe-eta-na) Crafty; cunning; artful; wily; skillful at deceiving other.

ᑭᓂᕐᔨ (sun-noo-eta-nuc-ta)
of craft or skill; skillfulness;
cunning; artfulness.

سَمِيحٌ (sney-aa) Skillful; possessed of, or displaying, skill; knowing and ready; discerning; shrewd; astute; cunning; crafty.

མཁས་པ་ (sney-oo-ta) Skillful-
ness; cunning; slyness;
astuteness; prudence.

Idol (sa-nam) Idol; an image, representation, or symbol of a deity or any other being or thing, made or used as an object of worship; a false god.

𐌲𐌿𐌸𐌰 (snaa-naa) V.I. Stench; to savor; to smell, as a roast meal; to scorch.

ꠘꠞꠦꠟ (snun-ta) Stench; a strong smell; the smell of roasting or slightly burned meat.

211 **策** (sin-naa) Craft; the art or skill; skillfulness in planning or executing; scheme; plot.

𐤔𐤁𐤁 (sin-aa) Trade; the business which a person has learned: craft: skill.

سَوَاغَة (sun-at) Trade; the business which a person has learned, and which he engages in, for profit.

سَوَّارِ (sun - at - kar) Tradesman; a mechanic or artificer whose livelihood depends on manual labor; an artisan.

ᄇᆞᆫᆯᆡᆫᆯᆡ (sun-soo-ly) V.T. Pour;
to cause to flow in a
stream; to drain; to cause to
ooze; to strain.

2505²⁵ (sun-soo-py) V.T. Ache;
to be in continued pain,
as in the bones: to have spasmo-
dic pain: (b) to smart: burn.

3662₃ (saa-oo-ry) V.T. Revile;
 3661₂ to subject to abuse; to
 abuse with speech; to assail with
 opprobrious language; to swear
 at; to curse.

ḡḡḡ (saa-elaa) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; soiled; dirty; filthy.

ᠰᠡᠯᠡᠭᠡᠳᠡ (saa-eloo-ta) Foulness;
filth; dirt; foulness of
a sore or speech.

ṣṣ (s'aa-raa) V.T. Revile; to
speak; to subject to abuse with
speech; to disgrace; to abuse; to
swear at; to curse.

(saa-erāa-naa) Reviler;
 one who reviles; one who
 uses vile language; one who
 curses or swears.

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠷᠲᠠᠭ (saar-taa) Revilement;
act of reviling; cursing;
swearing at; insulting; dishonor-
ing; disgracing.

24. (spaa) V.I. Clear; to become transparent, translucent, or free from sediments, as water; to become free from clouds or fog, as the sky; to filter; strain.
 25. (saa-paa or sa-pha) Inclination; a particular disposition of mind; fancy; enjoyment; pleasure.

ᐱᓂᑦ (sa-paan) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles.

1-685 (saa-poo-ye) V.T. Clear; to make clear; to filter; to pass through a filter, for the sake of purifying, as liquid; to drain; drain out.

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠭᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ (saa-poo-ye) To say the
grace; to say a prayer
before partaking in food. ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠭᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ

Soap (sup - poo - na) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by action of alkali on fat.

Flöte (spoo-na) Flute; a wind instrument consisting of a hollow cylinder with holes along its length.

Πύσος (sip-poon-ya) Bagpipe; a musical wind instrument, consisting of a leather bag that receives the air, and three or four sounding pipes.

pillory (sup-poo-pa) Pillory; a device for publicly punishing offenders, consisting of a frame of adjustable boards and having holes through which the head and hands of the offender were thrust; an iron collar.

सुख (spa-kha) Sudden happen-
ing; anything happening
suddenly or unexpectedly.

٤٣٥ (sip-ya) Pure; separate from all extraneous matter; free from mixture; clear; lucid; clean; transparent.

٤٣٥ (sip-ya-eat) Purely; in a pure manner; without admixture of anything inharmonious or injurious; clearly; cleanly; lucidly.

٤٣٥ (spaa-yoo-ta) Goodness; quality or state of being good; that which is good; a good deed or action.

٤٣٥ (sip-yoo-ta) Purity; freedom from foreign admixture; clearness; cleanliness; clarity.

٤٣٥ (spa-yey) Good; that which possesses desirable qualities; well; fine; nice.

٤٣٥ (sup-yaa-naa) Strainer; one who or that which strains; a utensil or device used to hold back solid pieces while a liquid passes through.

٤٣٥ (spey-raa) Omelet; a dish consisting chiefly of eggs beaten up with butter and cooked in a frying pan.

٤٣٥ (saa-pai-taa) Straining; causing to pass through a strainer; removing by filtration or the like; clearing.

٤٣٥ (spai-taa) Purifying; clearing; becoming pure or clear; becoming clear from material defilement; becoming transparent.

٤٣٥ (sup-loo-py) V.T. Supplicate; to entreat for; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to bewail; bemoan.

٤٣٥ (sup-raa) Dawn; early morning; the break of day; the first appearance of light in the morning.

٤٣٥ (sip-ra) Sparrow; a small bird of the genus Passer; a finch.

٤٣٥ (sipr-ta) Sparrow, especially the female of the species.

٤٣٥ (sip-pat) Visage; the face; countenance, or look of a person; appearance; semblance; aspect.

٤٣٥ (sip-ta) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting some future uncertain event; care.

٤٣٥ (siss-sa) Tamarind; a tropical tree, having hard yellowish wood, and red-striped yellow flowers. The fruit or pod of the tree have an acid pulp, used for preserves.

٤٣٥ (saa-saa) Cheek; the fleshy side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye.

٤٣٥ (se-sa) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard; (b) whitlow.

٤٣٥ (saa-raa) V.T. Tie; to fasten

٤٣٥ by knotting; to form a knot in; to bind; to unite firmly.

٤٣٥ (sraa) V.T. Rip; rip open; to rend asunder; to make a way through.

٤٣٥ (sur-boo-ba) Kermes; the dried bodies of the females of certain scale insects. They contain coloring matter analogous to carmine, and are used in dyeing.

٤٣٥ (sur-boo-ye) Drench; to cover with water or other liquid thrown or precipitated upon the object; to stain; to soak; to wet thoroughly.

٤٣٥ (sur-bai-taa) Drenching; wetting thoroughly; covering with water or other liquid by throwing it on the object; soaking; staining.

٤٣٥ (sra-da) V.I. Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly, with short flights.

٤٣٥ (sur-roo-paa) Refiner; one that refines; a metal-worker.

٤٣٥ (sur-roo-py) V.T. Refine; to reduce to fine, unmixed, or pure state; to free from impurities; (b) to conjugate, as a verb.

٤٣٥ (saa-roo-paa) Astringent; drawing together tissues; hot; burning; sarcastic.

٤٣٥ (saa-roo-poo-ta) Astringency; quality or state of being astringent; being

ᠵᠡᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qe-pa-le-on) Chapter;
ᠲᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ a main division of a
book, treatise, or the like.

ᑕᐱᑭᐱᑦ (qap-poor) Camphor; a tough, gumlike, crystalline substance. It is obtained from the wood and bark of *Cinnamomum camphora*, and is used in medicine as a diaphoretic, stimulant, and sedative.

𐌲𐌰𐌱𐌰𐌽 (q'asa) V.T. Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without laceration; to contuse.

𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕 (q'asa ai-na) V.L. Wink;
to close and open the
eyelid quickly; to give a hint
or sign by a wink, especially of
one eye.

hinder from normal growth; to dwarf; to cramp; to check.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠳᠤ (qaa-sid) Courier; foot messenger; a messenger sent with haste to convey letters or dispatches, usually on public business.

business.
 𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (qaar qaar) Caw; the cry
 made by a crow or ra-
 ven: the cry of a crow.

251 (q'aa-raa) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to hollow out; remove.

𐤀𐤃𐤁 (q'ata) V.T. Touch; to
 come in contact with; to
 hit or strike lightly against; to
 hit; to knock.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qa-tey-taa) Perpendicular; exactly upright or vertical; a perpendicular line.

ᠵᠠᠲᠢᠯ (qa-til) Malign; having an evil disposition toward other; harboring violent enmity.

קָבַעַ (qba) Collect; accumulate; to grow or increase in quantity; to run together, as liquids.

rather deep body of fresh water, as one fed by a stream; (b) an enclosure; a cage; (c) a dry measure equalling nearly two quarts.

٢٢٦ (quv-va) Mug; an earthenware or metallic drinking cup, with a handle.

قبب (q'ba-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling or roof; a dome; a arched place.

ܩܒܒܝܬܐ (qab-ba-bey-ta) Shudder; quiver; an involuntary tremor of the body; shivering fit.

הָבֹהַב (qa-bo) Havoc; the order or shout of command given in medieval war to fall to pillage and gathering of spoils; a battle-cry of some Asiatic tribes.

Δεξις (qa-bool) Acceptable; capable of being accepted; pleasing to a receiver; gratifying; agreeable.

ᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (qa-bue-ly) Accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive with favor.

mind; to receive with favor.
שָׂדֵד (ga-vue-la) Complainant;
 one who makes com-
 plaint; one who protests; an
 accuser.

ἰδὼς (vule-ya) Complaint; expression of grief, regret, pain, or resentment; protest; accusation.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (qaa-voo-aa) Grave-digger; a digger of graves; (b) sexton.

𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤁 (qvoō-raa) Burial; sepulture; a place of sepulture; tomb; grave.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qaa-boor-ghaa) Rib; one of the series of curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (qvoor-taa) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth; funeral; funeral rites.

funeral, funeral rites.
זֶהוּרָה (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the Deluge. **זֶהוּרָה**

תְּבִי (qib-ya) Waterhole; a natural hole or hollow containing water; a pool; cistern

water; to gather together;
to assemble; to form a pool.

to assemble; to form a pool.
 ၊။။။ (qab-ue-ta) Collecting;
 gathering together, as
 water: massing.

water; massing.
شُعْبَة (qa-bey-la) Sect; a set
having a common allegi-
ance distinct from others; the
believers in a particular creed,
or upholders of a particular

practice; (b) clan; a social group all the members of which are of common descent: a large tribe.

سَدَكَاةً (qa-bey-la-ya) Sectarian; of or pertaining to a sect or sects; devoted to the interests of a denomination; denominational; characteristic of one attached to a sect or denomination.

ᠵᠠᠪᠢᠯᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (qa-bey-la-ue-ta) Sectarianism; the state of being sectarian or denominational.

ⲉⲧⲓⲛⲁⲓ (qvīl-ta) Charge; an accusation of a wrong or offense; allegation; indictment.

21.35 (qbey-aa) Fixed; securely placed or fastened; settled; established; stable.

འཇགས་པ་ (qbey-oota) Fixedness;
the state or quality of
being fixed; stability.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qvey-roo-ta) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth, usually with attendant ceremonies.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qib-bey-ta) Reservoir; a place where water is collected and kept for use when wanted; a pool.

𣎵 (qbai-ta) Collecting, or gathering as water; massing: gathering together.

ᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (qva-la) V.L. Complain; to make a formal accusation; to protest; to make a charge.

זבד (qab-la) Auricle; one of the two chambers, of the heart, by which the blood is received from the veins and forced into the ventricle.

ལྟུང་ (qba-la) V.T. accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive.

ᠵᠠᠪᠠᠯᠠ (qa-ba-la) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer, or contract.

qibla-compass (qib-la naa-maa) Ma-riner's compass; a kind of compass, used in navigation, consisting of two or more parallel magnetic needles, permanently attached to a compass card, which is enclosed in a glass covered box or bowl. The card is

read in reference to the lubber's line.

قنداق (qab-ley-qa) Sugar-candy; candy consisting of sugar clarified and concentered, such as rock candy.

𐤒𐤋𐤍 (qab-la-na) Receiver; one who receives or accepts; (b) a receptacle.

תלונן (geu-la-na) Complainant; one who makes a complaint; an accuser.

קָבַץ (qa - bal - ta) Receiving; taking something that has been offered, sent, or paid; reception; acceptance; (b) midwife.

תלַתָּה (qval-ta) Complaint; expression of dissatisfaction or grief; protestation.

מָצָא (qba) Fasten; to fix; to make firm; to make fast; to cause to hold together; (b) to thrust in.

𐑏𐑦𐑏𐑦 (qva-qa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow.

𐤁𐤁𐤁 (qaa-bur) Blister; a small bladder-like cavity under the outer skin, containing watery matter or serum.

מבדל (qva-ra) V.T. Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse in a grave: to inter.

קבר (qoe-raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth as a place of burial; a tomb; a sepulcher.

קִירָאנָא (qiv-ra-na-ya) Epitaph; an inscription on or at a tomb or a grave in commendation of the one buried there.

ᠪᠠᠷᠢᠯᠠᠳᠤ (qvur-taa) Burial; the act of burying or placing a corpse in a grave, usually with attendant ceremonies.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (qigh-gha-qigh) Cackle; the noise made by a hen or goose; caw; the cry of a crow.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qugh-qugh-ta) Cackling; making the sharp broken noise of a hen, goose, or crow.

قَاكَلَا (qugh-qoo-ghy) V.I. Cackle; to make the sharp, broken noise of a hen or goose; to caw; to cry like a crow; to laugh with a noise like a hen's

cackle; to giggle.

၃၁ (qad-da) Log; a bulky piece of unshaped timber; a tree trunk or a large branch trimmed of offshoots and ready for sawing; timber in its natural state.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Forbidden; prohibited; interdicted; excluded from by express command; opposed to.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Priority; precedence in the order of time; precedence.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Vase; a vessel of greater depth than width, used for ornament or for flowers; a small pot.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Holy of holies; (b) sanctuary; a consecrated place, as one devoted to the keeping of sacred things.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) V.T. Sanctify; to make sacred or holy; to set apart to holy use; to hallow.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Perforation; an incision; a cut; (b) suture of the skull; bringing in contact with each other; touching.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) V.T.&I Contact; to bring into contact; to be in contact; to touch.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Key; an instrument by means of which the bolt of a lock is shot or drawn.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Premier; first in position, rank, or importance; the first minister of state; chief.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Purpose; design.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Foreknowledge; knowledge of a thing before it happens.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Precedence; state of preceding in order or time; the first place at the table.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Prediction; act of predicting, or foretelling.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Preposition; a word generally having a fundamental meaning of position, direction, or time, used to connect a noun or a pronoun with some other word.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Preparation; act of preparing.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Priority; precedence; pre-eminence.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Ancient; of or relating to the early history of the world.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred; hallow; (b) saint; a person who is sanctified; a holy or godly person.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Saintly; like a saint or holy person; with holy awe.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Holiness; sanctity; sanctification; saintliness.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Earthen pot; a pot made of burnt or baked clay, especially a large pot.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body; the part of an object corresponding to the neck of an animal.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Cervical; of or pertaining to the neck.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Pass; a depression in a range by which access may be had from one side to the other; a mountain pass.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Fore; in the part that precedes or goes first; before; in front of.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

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၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

၃၁ (qad-dey-mute) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

၃၂၂၁ သုဒ္ဓ (qam ey-da) At hand; on hand; being where it can be reached or used.

၃၂၂၂ သုဒ္ဓ (qam ga - na) Near death; about to die; being near death.

၃၂၂၃ သုဒ္ဓ (qam qasd) Purposely; with purpose or design; intentionally; with predetermination; willingly.

၃၂၂၄ သုဒ္ဓ (qda-ma) Precede; to go before in arrangement; to go before in order of time, or in rank or importance.

၃၂၂၅ သုဒ္ဓ (qad - ma) Front; fore; forward part; the part of anything which seems to look out; face; (b) first.

၃၂၂၆ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-ma-eat) Firstly; in the first place; before anything else; foremost.

၃၂၂၇ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-mue-ta) Primary; first in order of time; fundamental; primitive.

၃၂၂၈ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-ma-ya) First; earliest in time; foremost in position or rank; prime; fore.

၃၂၂၉ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-ma-ue-ta) Priority; state of being prior in time, or preceding something; precedence.

၃၂၃၀ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-mai-ta) First; F.

၃၂၃၁ သုဒ္ဓ (qud-aa) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; calamity; an evil happening or accident; a hazard; danger; risk.

၃၂၃၂ သုဒ္ဓ (qdaq - da - na) Mottled; marked with spots of different color; spotted.

၃၂၃၃ သုဒ္ဓ (qad - que - dy) V.T. To cut up into logs; to cut off the branches of, as a felled tree; to saw or cut apart.

၃၂၃၄ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-ra) Value; the property of a thing by which it is rendered useful or desirable; worth; excellence.

၃၂၃၅ သုဒ္ဓ (qad-ra) Quantity; being so much with reference to a possible more or less.

၃၂၃၆ သုဒ္ဓ (qad - da - ra) Scimitar; a saber having a curved blade and with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by the Mohammedans, especially Arabs and Persians; (b) potter.

၃၂၃၇ သုဒ္ဓ (qid-ra) Pot; an earthen or metallic vessel of rounded form, used in cooking.

၃၂၃၈ သုဒ္ဓ (qid - roos) Cedar; a tree having fragrant wood, and which has remarkable durability.

၃၂၃၉ သုဒ္ဓ (qda-sha) V.T. Hallow; to make holy; to set apart for holy use; to consecrate.

၃၂၄၀ သုဒ္ဓ (qdash - ta) Hallowing; making holy; setting apart for holy or religious use.

၃၂၄၁ သုဒ္ဓ (qa - dash - ta) Consecration; act of consecrating; sanctification; making free from sin; cleansing from moral corruption; purification.

၃၂၄၂ သုဒ္ဓ (qha) V.I. Blunt; to become blunt or dull, as an instrument; to be set on edge, as the teeth; to have a thick edge.

၃၂၄၃ သုဒ္ဓ (qah-ba) Prostitute; a woman given to lewdness; a

hallot; whore; a woman who practices sexual commerce, or prostitutes her body for hire; an adulteress.

၃၂၄၄ သုဒ္ဓ (qah-bue-ta) Prostitution; practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; (b) adultery; unfaithfulness of a married person to the mate; sexual intercourse by a married person with another than her or his husband or wife (voluntary).

၃၂၄၅ သုဒ္ဓ (qahd) Scarce; scantily supplied or provided; deficient in size; scant; meager; dearth.

၃၂၄၆ သုဒ္ဓ (qah-va) Coffee; a drink made of decoction from the roasted and ground seeds of the Coffea arabica or other species.

၃၂၄၇ သုဒ္ဓ (qih-ya) Blunt; having a

thick edge; dull; not sharp or keen; set on edge.

၃၂၄၈ သုဒ္ဓ (qih-ue-ta) Bluntness; quality or state of being blunt or having a thick edge, as

an instrument; dullness.

၂၁၀၀ (qhai - ta) Blunting; becoming blunt or dull; losing sharpness or keenness.
၂၁၀၁ (qha-la) V.I. Gather; assemble; to come together; to collect.
၂၁၀၂ (qahr) Stress; strain; pressure; constraining force or influence; tyranny.
၂၁၀၃ (qah - raa - mun) Major-domo; a man having charge of a great household, especially of a royal establishment.
၂၁၀၄ (qah-ra-na) Stressful; full of stress or strain; having constraining force or pressure.
၂၁၀၅ (quv) Tinder; a material (especially treated cotton) used for kindling fire from a spark; touchwood.
၂၁၀၆ (qva) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; to become firm.
၂၁၀၇ (qub - ba) Dome; cupola; a small rounded structure built on top of a roof.
၂၁၀၈ (que-ba-ba) Ague; an acute fever; a fever attended by paroxysms which occur at regular intervals.
၂၁၀၉ (que-bukhe - ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch.
၂၁၁၀ (qoo-boos) Cube; a regular solid of six equal square sides.
၂၁၁၁ (qoo-boos-la-ra) Chamberlain; an attendant on a sovereign or lord in his bedchamber; chamber-servant.
၂၁၁၂ (que-bey) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered wholly or partially with water; swamp; marsh; moor.
၂၁၁၃ (qoobl) Face; the front part of the head; front; visage; the surface or part of anything which seems to look out, or to be directed forward.
၂၁၁၄ (qoob - la) Visage; the face, or look of a person; aspect; appearance.
၂၁၁၅ (qoo-ba-la) Acceptance; act of accepting; a receiving what is offered; state of be-

ing accepted; admission.
၂၁၁၆ (qoob-la) Calyx; the external (usually green), part of a flower; flower-cup.
၂၁၁၇ (qoob-la-ya) Facial; of the face; frontal; in the front; (b) opposite.
၂၁၁၈ (qoobl-la) Countenance; the look or expression of the face; outward look; aspect; superficial appearance.
၂၁၁၉ (qoob - aa) Capitol; the head or uppermost member of a column; (b) a felt cap.
၂၁၂၀ (qoob-ey-ta) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck.
၂၁၂၁ (qoo-ber-ney-ta) Pilotage; the pilot's skill; steering.
၂၁၂၂ (que-ja) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal, allied to the mink.
၂၁၂၃ (que-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; a bond; anything that restrains.
၂၁၂၄ (qude-da) Haughty; disdainfully proud; supercilious; daring; frivolous.
၂၁၂၅ (qude-due-ta) Boldness; daring; rashness; (b) haughtiness.
၂၁၂၆ (qoo-dooq-loos) Treatise; a writing on a particular subject, in which its principles are discussed; an account; a discourse.
၂၁၂၇ (qoo-dee-kass) Index; a table for facilitating reference to contents in a book; a table of contents.
၂၁၂၈ (que-da-la) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around neck.
၂၁၂၉ (qood - ma) Front; the fore part; the part that precedes or goes first.
၂၁၃၀ (que-da-ma) Presumption; act of venturing beyond due bounds; the act of presuming, or believing on probable evidence; conviction.

ჰოდომა (good-my) Yesterday; the day following the present day.

ჰოდომა (good-ma-eat) Previously; going before in time; (b) forward.

ჰოდომა (good-ma-na-ya) Anterior; before, or toward the front; frontal.

ჰოდომა (good-mat) Before; in front of; in the presence of; preceding in space.

ჰოდომა (good-qa) Silk; fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvae, generally to form their cocoon.

ჰოდომა (good-re-sha) On own; on his or her own; independently.

ჰოდომა (qude-rat) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; providence.

ჰოდომა (good-sha) Hallowed; made holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred.

ჰოდომა (que-da-sha) Hallowing; sanctifying; consecration; dedication; liturgy.

ჰოდომა (good-sha-na-ya) Sacred; holy; set apart by solemn religious ceremony.

ჰოდომა (qoeh-lat) Ecclesiastes; a book of wisdom in the Old Testament.

ჰოდომა (qav-vue-khy) V.I. Clamor; to utter loud and continued outcries; to shout; to yell.

ჰოდომა (que-va-kha) Clamor; a loud and continued shouting; a loud burst of voice; a yell.

ჰოდომა (que-va-ya) Continuance; remaining in a particular state or course of action; permanence; abiding.

ჰოდომა (qav-vue-ly) V.I. Promise; to give ground for hopes or expectations; to give assurance by promise; to give reason for hope.

ჰოდომა (qav-vue-my) V.I. Happen; to occur by chance; to come about without previous design; to take place suddenly.

ჰოდომა (qaa-voor-maa) Stew; a slowly cooked dish of meat and vegetables, using very little water.

ჰოდომა (que-vat) Potency; quality of possessing inherent strength or power; vigor; physical power; might.

ჰოდომა (qoo-zaa) Pod, of cotton; a dry dehiscent seed vessel, usually composed of carpels, as a capsule.

ჰოდომა (qoo-za) Pommel; a knob, usually used as an ornament on the hilt of a sword, etc; a stud; a jewel.

ჰოდომა (qva-za) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with feet; to bound.

ჰოდომა (qva-kha) Clamor; to cry out in continued voice; to shout; to yell.

ჰოდომა (que-kha) Heap; a pile or mass; collection of things thrown together so as to form an elevation; a multitude.

ჰოდომა (que-kha-na) Heapy; lying in heaps; having a number of heaps.

ჰოდომა (gukhe-qa-kha) Gurgling laughter; the ripple of water flowing over small stones or pebbles.

ჰოდომა (qav-vakh-ta) Clamor-ing; uttering loud and continued outcries; shouting; yelling.

ჰოდომა (qva-taa) Dissipate; to separate into parts and disappear; to evaporate.

ჰოდომა (qoo-taa) Vagina; in female mammals, a canal which leads from the uterus to the external orifice of the genital canal.

ჰოდომა (gooth) Pole; one of the two ends of the axis of the earth; either extremity of a axis of a sphere.

ჰოდომა (qoot-ba-ya) Polar; of or pertaining to one of the poles of the earth.

ჰოდომა (qoo-toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, especially one formed by a crooked back in human beings; a mound.

ჰოდომა (qoo-tin) Pawn; in the game of chess, the piece of least value; (b) Costus albus.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (qoo-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together, especially grapes; a bunch.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoot-la-ba) Painstaking; careful in doing; being engaged in.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoot-ma) Footstalk; the end of the stalk nearest the fruit.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoot-na) populace; the common people; the multitude; the congregation; mass.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-taa-aa) Cutting; separating from; breaking off or apart.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-taa-paa) Dejection; act of casting down or overthrowing; lowness of spirits; depression; (b) gathering; picking, as grapes.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-taa-raa) Joint; the place where two things or parts are joined or united; a tie; connection.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoot-ra) Hump-backed; having a humpback; a hunchbacked person.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoot-rin-naa) Stooping; bending forward and downward; bending; having a humpback.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-tur-taa) Hump; a protuberance or bulge on the back.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qva-ya) Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; (b) a loom.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qiv-ya) Hard; not easily penetrated or separated into parts; solid; compact; firm; not easily yielding.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qiv-ya-eat) Solidly; in a solid manner; firmly; compactly.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qiv-ue-ta) Hardness; quality or state of being hard; solidity; firmness.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qvey-loos) Amulet; anything containing a relic, worn as a charm; a charm.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (que-ya-ma) Sustenance; that which supports life; subsistence; support.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (que-ya-sa) Stiffness; the quality or state of being

stiff; resistance to bending.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qvai-ta) Hardening; becoming hard or harder; acquiring solidity.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qvai-ta d'aq-la) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qeu-cha) Ram; a male sheep, usually having curled, large horns.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-chaa) Thumb; the short and thick first digit of the human hand.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoo-chaa) Great toe; big toe; the biggest of the five digits of the foot.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qooch-maa) Knob; a rounded protuberance or mass; a lump.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (que-la) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals, and it is used in uniting substances.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qeu-la) Limb; any organ or member of the body, as arms, legs, etc.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qool-taa) Slave; a person held in bondage to another; a male slave.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qeu-la) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made a right to expect the performance of a specified act; a covenant.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qoe-laay) Unsound; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; infirm; indifferent; of slight or no value.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (que-lab) Hook; a sharp bend or curve; a piece of hard material, formed or bent into a curve; a grapple; (b) a puff, in smoking.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qool-bugh) Bracelet; an ornament, usually worn about the wrist or arm; an armlet; armband.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨᠠᠭ (qool-buss) Sausage; a cylindrical case or skin, usually made of the intestines of

some animals. It contains meat minced and seasoned. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-loogh) Service; the act of serving; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another; attendance. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-loogh va-da) V.I. Serve; to be a servant; to be employed in labor for another; to attend. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-loogh-kur) Servant; any person employed by another, and subject to his employer's control and direction; attendant. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoo-loon) Colon; the large intestine. It extends from the Cæcum to the Rectum. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-lue-na-ya) Colic; of or pertaining to the colon; (b) a paroxysmal pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of one of the hollow viscera. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-lue-ney-ya) Colony; a body of people settled in a land, but subject to the motherland; a district or country colonized. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-loo-ta) Slavery; the condition of a slave; bondage. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-la-ya) Disparagement; diminution of esteem or standing; contempt. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-la-la) Swiftmess; celerity; speed; fleetness; state of being swift; (b) relief. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-laa) Slave; a human being held in bondage to another. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qool-loo-taa) Slavery; the state or condition of a slave; bondage. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-la-sa) Eulogy; a set oration in commendation of something; praise; good report; laudation; the interjection of the deacon in the liturgy. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoo-las-suss) Colossæ, an ancient city of Phrygia in Asia minor, where was an early Christian church. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoo-la-soos) Colossus; a statue of gigantic size, especially the Colossus of Rhodes. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-la-sa-ya) Colossian; of or pertaining to Colossæ, especially a member of its Christian church. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qule-sin-na) Invalid; unsound; languid; wanting in quality. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoo-la-aa) Projectile; a body projected by exterior force; a slingstone. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qule-ga-la) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; reproach. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qule-qa-sha) Ringing; a bell; sounding a bell; clanging. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-lat) Gromwell; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Lithospermum. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qule-ta) Trip; a false step or misstep; a stumble; (b) a trap; snare. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoom) Arise; stand up. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (queu-ma) Stature; the natural height of an animal body, generally used of the human body. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (queu-ma) Might, used sub-junctively; would perhaps; may; probably; perhaps. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-mash) Fabric; the material woven or knit from fibers; manufactured cloth; a textile fabric. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qome-baa-raa) Bomb; a spherical shell; an explosive; a grenade. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-ma-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a player on the stage. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-ma-due-ta) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing character and having a happy ending; satire. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (que-ma-dey-ya) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing rather than serious character and typically having a happy ending. **Հոգոս**

Հոգոս (qoom-tey) Mist; a visible watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere, near the surface of the earth; anything which dims or darkens. **Հոգոս**

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-me-ter-ya) Cemetery; especially one for strangers.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-mey-ta) Comet; a heavenly body generally irregular in form, often with a long tail. The comet is commonly regarded as erratic member of solar system, and usually of very small mass.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-miss) Count; a nobleman on the continent of Europe; a chief officer.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-mey-qaos) Satirist; one who satirizes; a comedian.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (que-ma-la) Mold; a discoloration produced on bread when damp.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (que-ma-ma) Node; the joint of a stem; the point of insertion of a leaf; seedpod.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-mur) Gamble; anything involving uncertainty or gambling.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoom-ra) Belt; a strip of leather, cloth, or the like, used to girdle the person; a bond.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-mur-baaz) Gambler; one who gambles or takes chances.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qume-ta) Stature; the natural height of an animal, especially man.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qav-vam-ta) Happening; coming by chance or unexpectedly.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qeu-na) Deep-blue; a color between black and the blue; purple.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qune-ba) Sail; a sheet or canvass by means of which the wind drives a vessel forward in the water.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoon-ba-ra) Swallow-wort; a hot drug resembling mustard; (b) Bomb; mine.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qune-jey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines, sides, or edges meet; an angle.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; exposure of person or property to injury, loss, or destruction.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qone-dug) Butt; the thicker or handle end of a rifle, or of a tool or weapon.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qune-da-qa) Cone; anything shaped like a cone; (b) a roll; scroll.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qone-daa-raa) Oxford shoes; a low shoe laced or tied over the instep.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (que-neu-ma) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of a tree of genus Cinna-momum. It is much used in cookery for flavoring.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qune-za) Fleabane; an asteraceous plant supposed to have efficacy in exterminating fleas; Inula.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoe-nakh-liq) Banquet; feast; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary feast; a party.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-na-taa) Fright; terror excited by sudden danger; fear; a sudden alarm.

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ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoon-ta-ra) Javelin; a sort of light spear, to be thrown by hand; a pole.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qune-ya) Well; a shaft sunk in the earth to reach a supply of water or other liquids; (b) lye, made of ashes and quicklime.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoon-yoon) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qoo-ne-y-qaos) Cynic; a member of a sect; (b) an Arabian tribe.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (que-ne-y-qa-ya) Cynic; one of a sect of ancient Greek philosophers.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qeun-cha) Bud; the early stage of a branch, leaf, or flower.

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ

ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ

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ꠘꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕꠕ (qone-sool) Consul; an officer commissioned by a government to reside in a foreign city to promote the interest of his country.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆՆ (gone-soo-loo-ta) Consulate; the office of a consul; consulship.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆՆ (gone-sool kha-na) Consulate; the consular government; the office or residence of a consul; embassy.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆ (qune-qa-ya) Concord; agreement; harmony; a just adaptation.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆ ՀՆՆՆՆՆ

ՀՆՆՆՆՆՆ (qoos-tcod-ya) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; watch.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆՆ (qoos-moos) Cosmos; the universe conceived as an orderly and harmonious system; (b) decoration; adornment; an ornament.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆՆ (qoo-sur-taa) Pot, especially an earthen pot; any vessel used for cooking purposes; a small pot.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-ah) Septum; the partition between the two nostrils; the bridge of the nose.

ՀՆՆՆ (qope) The nineteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.

ՀՆՆՆ (que-pa) Basket; a vessel, usually with a handle, made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; (b) stave.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoop-da) Porcupine; a large rodent, having stiff, sharp, erectile spines mingled with its hair, hedgehog.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qupe-da) Owl; a bird of prey distinguished by its large head and large, forwardly directed eyes. It has more or less nocturnal habits.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-pa-kha) Buffet; a blow by the hand or fist; (b) humiliation; insult.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-pa-ya) Spume; frothy matter raised on liquids by boiling; foam; (b) a carrier; porter; (c) catching; grabbing.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qupe-la) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism, and can be released only by inserting a key or combination.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qupe-sa) Checker; a small square; a cube; a square tablet.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-pa-pa) Brooding; sitting on, or incubating eggs; having the mind dwell continuously or moodily.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qupe-ra) Pitch; a black and viscous substance obtained from coal tar; bitumen.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoop-roos) Cyprus; an island in the Mediterranean Sea, with an area of 3,584 square miles, and a British dependency.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoop-ra-ya) Cypriote; of or pertaining to Cyprus; an inhabitant of Cyprus.

ՀՆՆՆՆՆ (qupe-shey-na) Quail; small game bird of the partridge family.

ՀՆՆՆՆ ՀՆՆՆՆ

ՀՆՆՆՆ (ques-sur) Blemish; any mark of injury; anything that diminishes beauty; flaw; fault; speck; spot.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoo-saa-aa) Breaking; cracking; separating into parts; shattering.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoos-pa) Meanness; inferiority; lowness; baseness; grudging.

ՀՆՆՆՆ ՀՆՆՆՆՆ

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-qa) Caldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of earth; a large earthen pot.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-que-ye) V.I. Croak; to make a hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or raven; to caw; to coo; to howl.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (que-qa-ya) Potter; a maker of pots, especially of earth; a caldron maker.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoogloos) Cycle; an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens; a circle.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoog-ley-yoon) Cycle, of hymns; a cycle of verses from psalms.

ՀՆՆՆՆ (qoog-noos) Swan; a heavy-bodied and long-necked, aquatic bird related to geese.

ՀՆՆՆ (qoor) Bdelium; a substance (mentioned in the bible), taken to be a gum or a precious stone.

ՀՆՆՆ (qoo-raa) Unripe grapes; sour grapes, whether fresh

or dried.

၂၈၈ (quv-raa) File; a hardened steel instrument having cutting ridges on its surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal and other hard substances.

၂၈၉ (qure-ba) Near; at, or within a little distance; close; intimate.

၂၉၀ (que-ra-va) Oblation; an offering made to God, or to a church.

၂၉၁ (qure-ba-by) Near-by; close to; close at hand; in the neighborhood of.

၂၉၂ (qure-ba-ue-ta) Nearness; proximity; intimacy; closeness.

၂၉၃ (qoor-bun) Burnt-offering; something offered to a deity and burnt, as on an altar; an offering; a sacrifice.

၂၉၄ (qure-ba-na) Eucharist; holy communion; (b) an offering; oblation to God; a sacrificial offering.

၂၉၅ (qure-ba-na-ya) Eucharistic; pertaining to the Lord's supper or eucharist.

၂၉၆ (qiv-rugh) Fast; swift; rapid; quick in motion; moving rapidly.

၂၉၇ (qoor-ghoon) Sparrowhawk; a small Old World hawk; a hawk.

၂၉၈ (qure-da-kha) Housework; the work of a housekeeper; housekeeping.

၂၉၉ (qure-d-kha-na) Cheat; evil-doer; hypocrite; a person who plays a part to win favor; a pretender.

၃၀၀ (qure-da-ya) Kurd; a member of a race numbering about two millions, and mostly dwelling in Kurdistan, and parts of Persia. They are of moderate stature, dark, and hard-featured. Many of them are nomadic, and some are believed to be of Assyrian stock.

၃၀၁ (qoor-de-liss) Crocodile; a large lizard-like reptile with hard square scales on its back and tail.

၃၀၂ (qure-dal-kha) Whitlow; an inflammation of the fingers or toes; a wart.

၃၀၃ (qoor-da-aa) Cudgel; a short, heavy stick, used as a weapon; a club.

၃၀၄ (qoo-room-saq) Cuckold; old; the husband of an adulteress; a man whose wife is unfaithful.

၃၀၅ (qure-rushe) Piaster; a coin usually of silver and of small value, used in some countries of Asia Minor.

၃၀၆ (que-rushe-ta) Cream, especially that which collects on the surface of the container; biestings.

၃၀၇ (qoort) Gulp; the sound of the spasmodic action of the throat, as when swallowing a large mouthful.

၃၀၈ (qoor-taa) Jacket, especially one of wool, and having wide sleeves.

၃၀၉ (qoort-va) Thistle; any prickly plant; thornbush; prickly shrub.

၃၁၀ (qoo-rut-toor) Curator; a person appointed to manage the affairs of a person past the age of puberty, or while he is a minor, or a person when legally incompetent.

၃၁၁ (qoor-t-ma) Saffron thistle; carthamus tinctorius.

၃၁၂ (qoort-ta-qoort) Gulp; the sound in the throat caused by spasmodic action when swallowing large mouthful.

၃၁၃ (qure-ya) Lady; the female head of a family; a mistress; a woman of social distinction or position.

၃၁၄ (qure-ya-a-lai-son) Lord have mercy; Lord be merciful.

၃၁၅ (qure-ya-ya) Rustic; rural; of or pertaining to the country; boorish.

၃၁၆ (qoo-rey-na) Cyrene; the principal city of Cyrenaica, an ancient country of northern Africa.

၃၁၇ (qoo-rin-toos) Corinth; a city of ancient Greece, famed for its luxu-

ry and licentiousness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-rin-ta-ya) Corinthian; of or pertaining to Corinth; a native or citizen of Corinth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-rish) Koreish; an Arab tribe, of which Mohammed was a member, which from early 5th century formed a religious hierarchy, having in charge the Caaba at Mecca, which was in pre-Mohammedan times the chief Arab shrine. the members of this tribe are esteemed highly among the Arab clans.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-re-sha-ya) Korishite; one of the tribe of Koreish.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-la) Crane; a bird of the family gruidæ, superficially resembling the heron.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa) Headless; anything with the head or top cut off or removed; the trunk of a body or tree; a log.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa) Pug-nose; a nose turning upward at the tip and usually short and thick.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa-taa) Frown; a wrinkling of the brow, as in displeasure, rebuke, etc.; a sour or stern look.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ney-ta) Origanum; a genus of aromatic mints; marjoram; mint.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-nin-na) Horned; having horn or horns; having a hornlike process.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-na-sa) Hammer, especially a small hammer; a mallet.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-na-aa) Perfidy; act of violating faith or allegiance; calumny; villany.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-naa-eta) Cape; a hooded cloak worn by women.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (que-ra-say-na) Nettle; a plant of the genus Urtica. It is a coarse herb, having stinging hairs.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-aa) Nose-bag; a bag to hold the feed at the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-pa) Carpus; the bones of the palm of the hand; the group of bones supporting the wrist.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-pa-qa) Miter; the headdress of the high priest.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoors) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; not easily separated; rigid; stiff; stubborn.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-sool-taa) Elbow; bow; the joint or bend of the arm.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa) Halter; a rope or strap for leading an animal; a ring through the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-que-shume) Lead; a metallic element heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright, bluish color.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-na) Tapeworm; a long parasitic worm, often found in the intestines of man and animals.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-sa) Clasp; a catch holding together two objects; a buckle; (b) a ring of light.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-sha) Clash; a loud noise caused by collision; a rattling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-raa) Obstinate; stubborn; not easily moved; (b) cold; (c) arrogant; (d) pug-nosed.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-ra-ra) Cooling; making cold, cool, or moderately cold.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ra-dard) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, resulting from a cold.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ra-ue-ta) Obstinacy; unyielding disposition; coolness to reason.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-sha) Intense cold; frigid; iciness; frost; (b) sand-pear; any late pear.

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ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨ (qeu-shune) Army; a body of men trained and equipped for war on land; an armed expedition.

ʔ (que-sha-ya) Non-aspirating, GRAM.; hardening; pronunciation of a letter without aspiration.

𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎵 (qushe-ta) Rectitude; straightness; exact conformity to truth: right: justice.

𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎿 (qush-ta-na-ya). Up-
right; morally erect;
having rectitude; true; just.

പോക്ക് (poe-toor) Pocky; full of, or marked with, pocks: affected with pox.

႘႗ႉ႗႗႗ (qoo-too-roo-ta). Po-
ckiness; the state of
having pock-marks; having the
face marked with pocks.

𐑃𐑃𐑃 (que-tey) Box; a container having bottom and sides; a small box.

ꨀꩣꩢꩠꩥ (qute-qa-ta) Immoderate laughter; an indecent laughter or chuckle.

𐌚𐌰𐌿𐌳𐌰 (qaa-zaa) Gander. (𐌚𐌰𐌿𐌳𐌰)

גֵּזְזִי (qaa-zaa) Goose; a bird, intermediate between the duck and swan. (גֵּזְזִי)

(qza-da) V.I. Gaze; to fix
 the eyes in steady and in-
 fent look; to view; to witness.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (qzad-ta) Gazing; looking on intently; viewing; staring; glaring.

ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ (qa-zue-dy) V.I. Gaze; to look with eagerness, as in admiration or wonder; to view; to survey.

2444 (qaz-za-za) Mercer; a manufacturer or dealer in silk.

ᠵᠠᠭᠠᠵᠡᠢ (qaa-zey) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to determine litigated questions.

ظلم (quz-ya) Oppression; unjust or cruel exercise of power; severity; cruelty. ظالم

𐤒𐤌𐤍 (qaz - ma) Chaplet; garland; a wreath to be worn on the head: a tiara.

ꨀꨣꨣꨣ (quz-maa) Mattock; an implement for digging and grubbing, with the head having usually two long steel blades one like a narrow ax, and the other like an adz.

झाड़ू (qa-zam-par) Marigold;
a well-known garden
herb having very strong-scented
leaves and red or yellow heads
of flowers.

Δαΐς (qaa-zunj) Profit; the amount by which the income exceeds the expense in a given time; the earnings; gain advantage; income. **Δαΐς** **Δαΐς** **Δαΐς**

ꨀꩣꩃꩆꩂ (qaa-zun-cha) Kettle; a metallic vessel for boiling liquids; a cauldron; urn.

ᠵᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (qakh-que-khy) Chuckle; to laugh in an immoderate manner, as expressing humor, exaltation, or derision; (b) to cackle as a hen or goose.

חִכְחָה (qikh-kha-qikh) Chuckle; act of chuckling; a broken laugh expressing humor, satisfaction, or exultation; a cackle; cackling.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ꠦ꠴ (qakh-qakh-ta) Chuckling; laughing in an immodest manner; cackling.

تَوَلَّى (qtaa) Turn; to turn round;
to revolve; to cause to go
round in an orbit.

𪛗 (qaa-taa) Tom-cat; a male cat; the male of the animal which has long been kept by man in a domestic state.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 (qta-va) To pick an argument or quarrel; (b) to put on clothing; to dress.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (kut - ta - dey - qa) Sentence; a decision; a determination; condemnation.

بُذَّة (qit-too) Flax; a slender plant with blue flowers, from the fibers of which the linen is made; linseed; flaxseed.

قطه (qaa-too) Cat; a carnivorous quadruped which has long been kept in a domestic state by man, as a pet.

𐰇𐰪𐰸𐰸𐰚 (qut-vaa) Knitting needle;
a long, thin rod, usually
of steel or wood and having one
or both ends pointed, used in

knitting.

Հոգե (qaa-too-la) Killer; one that kills; one that deprives of life; a murderer; slayer; (b) deadly; mortal; fatal.

Հոգե (qaa-too-loo-ta) Killing; the act of one that kills; murdering; depriving of life; putting to death; slaying; murder.

Հոգե (qaa - too - na) Kitten; a young cat; a small, male cat.

Հոգե (qaa - toon - ta) Kitten, especially a young female cat.

Հոգե (qaa - too - paa) Grape-gatherer; vintager; a carper.

Հոգե (qtoo - ta) Gourd; the fruit of the plant *Cucurbita*; (b) cucumber.

Հոգե (qta-ya) Rotation; any return in a series; act of turning or rotating.

Հոգե (qut-tey-ghoo-rey-ya) Category; an ultimate conception; a predicament; (b) a charge; accusation.

Հոգե (qtiqh-ra-na) Accuser; one who accuses; a plaintiff; (b) an informer.

Հոգե (qtiqh-ra-nue-ta) Accusation; act of accusing or being accused; complaint; charge.

Հոգե (qaa - tey - ya) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; a slender stick.

Հոգե (qtey-loo-ta) Killing; slaying; murdering; (b) being killed or slain.

Հոգե (qut-tey-noo-ta) Fineness; thinness; narrowness; shortness.

Հոգե (qtey - raa) Compelled; driven or urged with force; coerced; (b) two-handed; as much or many as the two hands will grasp or contain, when cupped and held together.

Հոգե (qtey - raa - eat) Compellingly; in a compelling manner; compelledly; forcedly; of necessity.

Հոգե (qtey-roo-ta) Compulsion; act of compelling, or state of being compelled;

(b) condensation; coagulation. Հոգե (qaa-til-de-va) Wolf's bane; a plant of the genus *Aconitum*.

Հոգե (kaa-til-kal-ba) *Cynanchus erectus*; *cynanche*; severe sore throat with threatened suffocation.

Հոգե (qit-laa) Slaughter; murder; the offense of unlawfully killing a human being.

Հոգե (qtaa - laa) V.I. kill; to commit murder or slaughter; to slay.

Հոգե (qut-loo-by) Engross; (b) elaborate; to work out in detail; to perfect with painstaking.

Հոգե (qtul - taa) Killing; the act of one who kills; homicide; murdering; slaying.

Հոգե (qtaa-ma) V.T. Lop; to cut off; to shorten by cutting; to cut off the head and the limbs of; to trim.

Հոգե (qit-maa) Ashes; earthy or mineral parts of combustible substances, remaining after combustion.

Հոգե (qtaa-naa) V.I. Emaciate; to waste away; to grow thin; to become narrow; frail.

Հոգե (qtaa sa) Arrange; to set in order; to put in proper order.

Հոգե (qtaa) V.I.&T Break; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; to part; to tear or cut out.

Հոգե (qtaa bkhey-yul) V.I. Decide; to determine; to form a definite opinion; to conclude; resolve.

Հոգե (qta m'biz-za) Wean; to cease to feed by nursing, as a child or young animal; to accustom to loss of mother's milk.

Հոգե (qit-aa) Piece; a fragment or part separated from the whole in any manner; a segment; a particle.

Հոգե (qta-taa) Decision; act of deciding; determination or result arrived at after due consideration; conclusion; resolution; (b) breaking; cutting; separating into parts.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (qit-aa-na) Intermission; interruption or break; disuse or discontinuance; cessation for a time.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-qoo-ty) To cut or break into pieces; to shatter; to divide.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qtaa-paa) V.T. Pluck; to pick off or out; to pick up; to gather; to break loose and bear away.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-ta-put-tey-qa-ya) Affirmative; confirmative; asserting that the fact is so; ratifying.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-p-taa) Plucking; gathering; vintage; picking; ingathering.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-qoo-ty) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise, or utter the call, of a brooding hen; to cackle; to chuck.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qit-qit) Cluck; the call of a hen to her chickens; a cackle; chuck.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qit-taa-qit) Cluck; the noise made, or the call of a brooding hen; a cackle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qaa-tur) Array; a series of animals or things; a row; a line.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qtaa-raa) V.T.&I. Tie; to fasten by drawing an elastic material through or around and knotting it; to bind; to knot; to fasten.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qit-raa) Tie; knot; a fastening; bondage; an interlaced cord, etc.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qaa-taa-raa) Backbone, especially the part between the shoulders; a knot, hunch or protuberance, in the dorsal spine.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-raa) Curved; bent; arched; (b) hunch-backed; having a hump.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-roo-ny) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to assume a bent position, as a forward inclination of head and shoulders; to become curved or knotty.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qut-roo-qa) Incense burner, especially one

with a cover and handles; a brazier.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qit-ra-na) Knotty; full of knots; knotted; having many knots.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qtur-taa) Knotting; the tying of a knot or knots; tying in knots; tying.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qtu-tis-sis) Deposition; a testimony under oath; an affidavit.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qa-ya) Rock; a large mass of stony material; a large fixed stone.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qa-yaam) Durable; able to endure or continue in a particular state not perishable.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qe-bure-yan) Baldachin; a canopy carried over the host.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the deluge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qaly-bat) Backbite; act of backbiting; slandering or speaking evil of one absent; censure.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qaiy-bat-kar) Backbiter; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a gossipper.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qai-dam-ta) Morning; the first or early part of the day, usually understood as the time from midnight to noon, or from the sunrise to noon.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qyad-ta) Burning; a consuming or being consumed by fire.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (q'ue-da) Burn; hurt, injury, or effect, caused by burning.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (qa-ue-ma) Supporter; one that supports; an upholder; a manager; superintendent; a succorer; patron; one that sustains; (b) president.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qa-ue-mue-ta) Support; act of supporting or sustaining; assistance; aid; management; superintendence; protecting care; presidency.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qe-van-da-noos) Peril; danger; risk; hazard; exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qay-yoo-sy) V.T. Limit; to apply a limit to; to set a limit or bounds for; to assign to certain limits; to retard; to fix or constitute.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qe-vaa-raa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of rank grass; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop, or disfigurement of the place; thistle.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qiz-ghin) Steadily; in a steady manner; (b) hot; being in heat.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-taa) Summer; the season of the year in which the sun shines more directly there; the warmest period of the year.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qey-ta) Cinder.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-ta-ya) Of or belonging to the summer; taking place in the summer.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qay-tun) Gimp; a lace, or a narrow ornamental fabric of silk, woolen, or cotton, often with a wire, etc., running through it; a cord.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-chey) Scissors; a cutting instrument, smaller than shears, consisting of two cutting blades with handles, movable on a pin in the center, by which they are held together shears.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qey-lue-na) Stallion; a horse kept for breeding; a horse not castrated.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qil-ta) Hernia, especially intestinal or scrotal; a rupture.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qya-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from one's place of

repose; to come up from a lower to a higher position; resurrect.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-ma) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes; a plant of the genus Vitis.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-ma) Door-post; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qyaa-mat) Resurrection; the rising again, from the dead.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qyam-ta) Arising; rising; rising up from a sitting or lying position.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qyam-ta d'mey-ta) Resurrection; the rising again from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qa-yim-ta) Monument; a building, stone, pillar, or the like, erected to preserve the remembrance of a person, event, action, etc.; a statue; a post; an obelisk.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qey-na) Green; of the color like that of grass when fresh and growing; (b) a song; melody; chant.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qin-due-noos) Peril; danger; hazard; risk; jeopardy; exposure to loss.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qin-due-na-ya) Perilous; dangerous; hazardous; exposed to peril.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qin-da-ra) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus. The elms usually grow to be very large.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-noon) Community; a body of people having common interests; common on.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qey-nue-ta) Greenness; having the color of grass when fresh and growing; the green grass.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qai-na-ya) Smith; one who forges with the hammer; a worker in metals.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qin-soon) Census; a numbering of the people and valuation of their estates, for the purpose of imposing taxes; a registration.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (qin-riss) Cardoon; a large thistlelike plant related to the artichoke.

ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qay-yuss) Measure; unit of measurement; the dimensions of anything determined by measuring.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sa) Wood; the hard fibrous substance which makes up the greater part of the stems and branches of trees or shrubs beneath the bark.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sa d'ey-da) Cane; a walking stick; a staff.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sue-na) Stick; a shoot or slender branch separated from a tree or shrub.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qey-soos) Ivy; a climbing shrub with evergreen ovate or angled leaves, small yellowish flowers, and black berries.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sue-ra) Arsenic; one of the elements, a solid, brittle substance occurring free and also in the minerals; orpiment.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sue-ta) Spasm; an involuntary contraction of one or more muscles of the body.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sa-ya) Woden; made or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qai-sa-na) Woody; containing wood; abounding with wood or woods.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qa-sa-nue-ta) Woodiness; the state of being woody; woodenness.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qay-ya-pa) Caiaphas; a high priest of the Jews from 18-36 A.D., who presided at the trial of Jesus.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qey-qaj) Oblique; having a slanting direction or position; inclined; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; diverging from straight line.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qey-qey) Bee-eater; a brightly colored, slender-billed Old World bird, having a swallowlike flight and insectivorous habits. It is the member of the family Meropidae.

ᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (qiq-lue-sa-ya) Rotatory; going in a circle or series; circular.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (qiq-lue-sa-ue-ta) Rotation; circumvolution; a roundabout course or procedure.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ (qe-qai-ta) Dung-hill; a mill or heap of dung; a dust-heap.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qiq-na) Share-beam; the part of the plow to which the share is attached.
ᲙᲗᲗ (qir) Lord; one who has power and authority; master; ruler; governor.
ᲙᲗᲗ (qeer) Tar; a thick usually black, viscous liquid, obtained by distillation of wood, coal, other organic materials.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qaly-rat) Zeal; ardor in the pursuit of anything; ardent interest.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qey-sha) Cool; moderately cold; being between warm and cold; not ardent, warm or passionate.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qya-sha) V.I. Cool; to become cool or cold; to become less hot.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qya-ta) V.I. Touch; to be in contact; to be in a state of junction; to feel.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qay-ta-ra) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers; a guitar.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (q'chaa) V.I. Break; to part; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; cut.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (qaa-chugh) Fugitive; resorting to flight; fleeing from pursuit or danger; (b) brigand; bandit.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗ (q'chaa-paa) Cut off; break off; to cut or break the head, of anything off; to wring off; to pluck.
ᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

separate in parts. **صَلَبَ**

صَلَا (qa-la) Voice; the sound uttered by living beings; sound uttered by the human beings in speech, song, etc.

صَلَا (qal) V.I. Parch; to become dry by means of heat; to become scorched, roasted or fried.

صَلَا (qalb) Counterfeit; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qa-lib) Mold; a cavity, in which anything is shaped, and from which it takes its form; a form; block; matrix; a pattern. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qal-ba) V.I. Convert; to be converted; to undergo a change, especially morally; to be transformed; to become a counterfeit; to turn from the right course.

صَلَا (qal-bue-zy) Flounce; to throw the body and limbs one way and the other; to roll over.

صَلَا (qalab-ta) V.I. Conversion; the state of being converted; a change from one state, form, or religion to another; change.

صَلَا (qlube-ya) Cage; bird-cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood, used for confining birds.

صَلَا (qa-lue-za) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as of a door or gate.

صَلَا (qil-lue-kha) Dim; not distinct; wanting clearness; dim colored; dark.

صَلَا (qal-lue-taa) Avaricious; greedy of gain; miserly; niggardly; stingy.

صَلَا (qal-lue-too-ta) Avarice; excessive desire of gain; niggardliness.

صَلَا (qa-lue-ye) V.T. Parch; to burn the surface of; to scorch; to roast over the fire, as dry grains; to fry.

صَلَا (qal-lue-la) Light; having little weight; not heavy; (b) swift; rapid,

صَلَا (qal-lue-ly) V.T. Lighten; to make light or lighter; to make less heavy.

صَلَا (qal-lue-la-eat) Light-ly; with little weight; with little force; swiftly.

صَلَا (qal-lue-lue-ta) Light-ness; state or quality of being light, or not heavy; (b) swiftiness; agility. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qa-lue-py) V.T. Peel; to strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; to strip by tearing off the skin; to shell.

صَلَا (qal-lue-qa) Squint-eyed; having eyes that squint; looking askance; cross-eyed.

صَلَا (qal-lue-que-ta) Squinting looking obliquely; looking with eyes partly closed.

صَلَا (qil-loe-ra) Flattened loaf of bread; a small flat, round loaf of bread, especially one made of millet flour.

صَلَا (qa-loshe-ta) Over-shoe; a shoe that is worn over another for protection or extra warmth; a galosh.

صَلَا (qa-lue-ta) Scorch; a vessel in which anything may be scorched, parched, or roasted; a roaster.

صَلَا (qil-khun) Shield; anything used, or serving as defense or protection; a broad piece of defensive armor, carried on the arm or held in the hand by a handle. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qil-taa) Grume; a thick, viscid fluid, as a clot of blood; a curd.

صَلَا (qil-too-ye) V.I. Curdle; to change into a curd; to coagulate; to thicken.

صَلَا (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly used as a floor covering; a carpet. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qa-lay) Tin; a chemical element obtained by smelting cassiterite as a crystalline metal. **صَلَا وَفَعَلَا**

صَلَا (qal-ya) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched; to be dried up; to become roasted or fried.

سڪڻ (qil-ya) Scorched; parched; roasted; fried; dried up by means of fire or heat.

سڪڻ (qal-ya) Roasted meat, usually cut into pieces, and preserved, for future use.

سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qal-ya daash) Alkali; the soluble part of the ash of certain plants; soda ash.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qley-da) Key; an instrument by which the bolt of lock is shot or drawn.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qal-yoon) Kalyan; a Persian pipe, for smoking through water, similar to Indian Hookah; a waterpipe.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qa-lai-cha) Cot; cottage; a small house or hut; a pen; coop.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qal-ley-la) Light; swift; rapid; (b) having little, or comparatively little weight; not heavy.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qal-ley-la-eat) Swiftly; rapidly; hastily; lightly; easily.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qal-ley-lue-ta) Swift-ness; hastiness; rapidity; lightness.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qley-ma) Climate; the average condition of a place in relation to its atmosphere, as temperature, moisture, etc.; clime; a region of the earth.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qley-sa) Honored; regarded or treated with honor, esteem or respect; revered; adored; praised.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qley-pa) Peeled; skinned; (b) converted; a convert; a person won over to a creed or religious system, other than his own.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qley-qey) Clique; a group of persons united for some common purpose.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qle-rey-qa) Clergyman; a clerk in holy orders; an ordained minister.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qle-rey-qey) Clergy; a body of men set

apart, by due ordination, to the service of God, in the Christian church.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qil-lai-ta) Alcove; a recessed portion of a room, or a small room opening into a larger one; a cell; a cot; a monk's cell, used of the Patriarch's residence.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qlai-ta) Parching; becoming roasted over the fire; scorching; becoming dry. سڪڻ سڪڻ (qa-lai-ta) Parching; roasting over the fire, as dry grain; burning the surface of; frying; scorching.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qal-chigh) Awn; one of the barbed appendages, known collectively as the beard, which terminates the scales of the spiklet in barley, oats, wheat, and other grasses.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qalkey-doon) Chalcedon; an ancient city of Bithynia, opposite Byzantium, (now Istanbul) in which the ecumenical council was held in 451 A.D. The Chalcedonian council was the fourth ecumenical council. It condemned the Monophysite doctrine and affirmed the doctrine of the inseparable and indivisible union, without confusion or conversion, of two perfect and complete natures, the human and divine, in the one person of Christ.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qal-key-due-na-ya) Chalcedonian; a Carthaginian.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qla-la) V.T. Lighten; to make light; (b) to belittle; to speak of in a contemptuous way; to slight.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qal-lal-ta) Belittling; making little, or to appear so; speaking of in a contemptuous way; slighting.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qal-ma) Louse; a wingless, usually flattened insect, parasitic on warm-blooded animals.

سڪڻ سڪڻ (qa-la-ma) Pen; any instrument for writing with ink; a piece of chalk.

سڪڻ سڪڻ ڇڪڻ (qa-la-ma d'ke-pa) Chalk; chalklike ma-

terial used in the form of crayon
for drawing; blackboard chalk.

𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤔 (qal-ma d'qal-sa) Bedbug; a wingless and bloodsucking insect, sometimes infesting houses, especially beds.

འཇམ་མེད་ (qa lam-daan) Pen-case;
a case in which pens
and pencils are kept or carried.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (qul-mookh) Kalmuck: a member of a Buddhist Mongol tribe, originally of Sungaria, where most of them returned in the 18th century after two centuries' sojourn on the lower Volga, in Russia.

𐄎𐄌𐄎𐄌𐄎 (gal - mue - ny) Having
lice; becoming infested
with lice.

𐤒𐤌𐤍 (qal-ma-na) Lousy; being infested with lice; having lice.

ᠲᠤᠮᠤᠯᠤᠳ (qul-mas-qul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices. ᠲᠤᠮᠤᠯᠤᠳ

𐤒𐤍𐤏 (qia-na) Bracelet; an ornamental band or chain, worn about the wrist.

𐑏𐑦𐑏 (qa-la-na) Having voice; having a strong or resounding voice.

ᠮᠣᠭᠡᠨᠳᠠᠷ (qa-lan-dar) Moham-
medan monk; (b) calen-
dar.

قَالَ (qa-la-na-ya) Vocal; of or
pertaining to voice; (b)
resounding.

𐎧𐎡𐏁𐎧𐎡𐏁 (qa-la-na-ue-ta) Vocalization; forming into voice; the quality of a vowel.

മുദ്ര (gal-liss) V.T. Laud; to give praise; to applaud; to extol.

سَلِيْقَة (qil-aa) Sling; an instrument, for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short piece of material, with two strings fastened to its ends.

قُلَّة (qul-aa) Fort; a strong or fortified place, especially one occupied only by troops.

240925 (qu-aa-ban-due-ta)
Siege; encirclement
of a fortified place by an army

for the purpose of compelling
its surrender.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦ (qia-pa) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin. (b) to become a convert.

ཕྱི་རྒྱུ (qal-pa) Peel; the skin or
rind of a fruit; shell;
husk; bark.

ཁྱུ་མཐུ་མུ་མུ་ (gal-pa d'nue-na) Scale;
forming part of the external
body covering of the fish.

قشقرق (qal-la-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, etc., formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part: scurf.

𐎧𐎱𐎠𐎿 (qal-pa-na) Scaly; covered or abounding with scales: having scales.

剥 (qa-lap-tā) Peel; the skin
 or rind of a fruit; bark;
 shell; husk; (b) scab.

ꠘꠞꠤꠦ (qlap - ta) Peeling; the losing of the skin, bark, or rind; coming off, as the skin.

劣 (qa-liss) Inferior; of less merit; of poorer quality; not up to the standard; bad.

劣 (qal - sue - ny) Become inferior; to become of poorer quality; to lose its high standard; to turn bad; (b) to languish; fade out.

ꨀꨣꨳꨳꨳ (qia-qa) Squint; to look askance; to show the white of the eyes when staring; to stare.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gal-que-ly) Lighten; to relieve of a burden in part; to make or become less heavy. ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ገጽጽ (gal-que-ly) V.T. Crack;
to crack open; to crack
and remove the shell or outer
covering of.

𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤕 (qal-qal-ta) Diminish-
ing; making smaller or
less in any manner; making
light or lighter. 𐤒𐤒𐤓𐤕

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (qla - sha) V.I. Surge; to swell; to rise high and roll, said of the sea; to increase

in volume or bulk.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qal-ta) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; a large basket.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam) Sorrow; care; uneasiness of mind due to the loss of any good.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qamm) Did.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qamm) Why; for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account; wherefore; whatfore.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt superficially; to be or become parched or singed.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from a reposing position; to stand up.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-mah) Outlass; a short, heavy, curving sword, used as a weapon of war.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-moo) What for? for what reason, cause, or purpose? why?

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-mue-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a stage player; an actor.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-mue-day) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose? what for?

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-mue-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with the fists; to trounce.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmool-ta) Biscuit; a kind of unraised bread, formed into flat cakes, and baked hard.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-kha) Flour; the fine meal of ground wheat or any other grain; the fine, soft powder of any substance.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qma-kha) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with fists; to crush; to squeeze.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmaa-taa) V.T. Twine; to twist together; to form

by twisting of threads; to twist; to squeeze; to contract; to shrink; (b) to fabricate; to devise falsely.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qim-taa) Twist; that which is formed by twining, twisting, or winding together parts; a wrinkle.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmut-taa) Twisting; twining; winding together; squeezing; fabrication; inventing falsely.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-mey-na) Stove; an apparatus, for generating heat for warming; fire-place.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-mis-ta) Chemise; an undergarment; a shirt.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmey-aa) Charm; anything worn for its supposed efficacy in averting ill; an amulet.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qma-cha) V.T. Pinch; to squeeze between the end of a finger and the thumb.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qim-cha) Pinch; close compression between the thumb and finger; a nip; (b) as much as may be taken between the finger and thumb, said of powdered matter.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-chey) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing; a lash; scourge.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmuch-ta) Pinching; pressing; compressing; nipping; gripping.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qma-la) V.I. Mold; to grow musty; to become moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-la) Moldy; containing mold; overgrown with mold; musty; fusty.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched or singed; (b) to tie or bind.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-poon) Campus; an open space or field, used for exercises; a plain.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qam-pun-ya) Company; state of being a compan-

ion; act of accompanying; escort; companion.

சொல் (qum-sa) Locust; a certain species of grasshoppers. having migratory habits, often traveling in vast swarms which destroy vegetation of the visited places.

சொல் (qam - que - my) V.I. Rumble; to make a low, heavy, rolling sound; to sound continuously; to thunder; to sound as the effect of a discharge of atmospheric electricity; producing thunder.

சொல் (qum-qum-ta) Rumbling; making a low, heavy, continuous rolling sound; thundering.

சொல் (qin-na) Nest; the bed or receptacle prepared by a fowl for holding its eggs, and for hatching and rearing its young; a brood; rookery.

சொல் (qna) V.T. Earn; to merit or deserve, as by service; to gain; to obtain; to get; attain.

சொல் (qin-na) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; endocarp of walnut, etc.

சொல் (qna-va) V.T. Ambush; to attack unexpectedly from a hidden place.

சொல் (qand) Sugar; a sweet substance, white when pure, occurring in many plant juices, sugar cane, and beets.

சொல் (qun-doo-khy) Swaddle; to wrap tightly with clothes; to swathe; to wrap after the manner of a bandage, as an infant at birth.

சொல் (qan-dey-la) Chandelier; a candlestick, lamp stand, or the like, having several branches, especially one hanging from the ceiling.

சொல் (qun - dukh - ta) Swaddling; wrapping round an infant; band or cloth; swathing; wrapping with a swathe.

சொல் (qa-naa-hat) Frugal; not wasteful or lavish; frugality; careful in management of resources; economical; sparing; thrifty; saving.

சொல் (qin-nue-ba-ya) Cenobite; one of a religious order, dwelling in a convent; a cloister-brother.

சொல் (qvue - bin) Cloister; a monastic establishment; a place for retirement from the world for religious duties; a monastery.

சொல் (qa-nue-ya) Earner; gain-er; one that earns or gains; a possessor; owner.

சொல் (qvue - ma) Substance; that which underlies all outward manifestations; most important element in any existence; person; hypostasis.

சொல் (qvue-ma-eat) Substantially; materially; in substance; in person.

சொல் (qvue-ma-ya) Hypostatic; actually existent; personal; proper; substantive.

சொல் (qvue-ma-ue-ta) Personality; substantiality; materiality.

சொல் (qa-nue-na) Rule; a prescribed guide for conduct; a measuring-rod; (b) a canon; rule of the church; (c) a section.

சொல் (qa-nue-na-eat) As a rule; canonically; regularly; rightly.

சொல் (qa-nue-na-ya) Canonical; of or pertaining to a canon; regular; under a rule.

சொல் (qaa-noor) Decree; order; an order from one having authority; ruling.

சொல் (qna - za) V.I. Shrink; to contract into a less extent; to gather together; (b) to plait.

சொல் (qna - za) V.I. Cringe; to draw one's self together in fear; to crouch with humility; to shrink.

சொல் (anaz-ta) Shrinkage; act of shrinking; contraction into less bulk; shrinking; (b) cringing; drawing together.

சொல் (qna-ta) V.I. Fear; to be afraid; to feel anxiety due to some expected evil; be timid.

சொல் (qin - ta) Fear; painful emotion due to apprehension of evil; alarm; dread; (b)

suspicion.

செய்து (qin-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things, as fruits of the same kind, growing together.

செய்து (qun-tey-ra) Quintal; a denomination of weight; hundredweight.

செய்து (qint-roon) Center; the middle point or place; the middle point of a circle.

செய்து (qint-roo-na) Centurion; on; a military officer who commanded a hundred men; a captain of a century.

செய்து (qint-roo-noo-ta) Centurionship; the office of a centurion.

செய்து (qan-na-ya) Possessor; owner; one who possesses; one who occupies or holds; (b) possessive, GRAM.

செய்து (qan-na-ue-ta) Possessions; earnings; purchase; ownership.

செய்து (qney-ta) Fearful; timid; wanting in courage; being in fear.

செய்து (qney-too-ta) Timidity; state of being timid or fearful.

செய்து (qin-ya-na) Cattle; a quadruped of the bovine family; possessions; chattels; goods.

செய்து (qin-ya-na kue-ma) Beef; an animal of the genus Bos, as cow, bull, ox, etc.

செய்து (qnai-ta) Earning; gaining; possessing; (b) a puppet; a female idol.

செய்து (qan-ky) Apse; a projecting part of a church; the chancel of a church.

செய்து (qan-ka-ya) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

செய்து (qna-ma) V.T. Personify; to regard or represent as a person; to be the personification of.

செய்து (qna-na) Poll-tax; a tax levied per head or person; tribute paid by a male person over a given age.

செய்து (qin-pa) Hemp; a tall Asiatic herb widely cultivated for its tough fiber, which is used for making cloth and cordage. Its flowers and leaves, yield bhang and hashish, used in medicine. Its seeds are used as food, especially for cage birds.

செய்து (qun-qoo-ny) Chant; to utter with a melodious voice; to sing; to hum.

செய்து (qin-qil-la) Lattice; a kind of framework of wood, made by crossing laths so as to form a network.

செய்து (qin-shal-ma) Libra; a southern zodiacal constellation between Virgo and Scorpio, represented on charts by a pair of scales.

செய்து (qe-nish-ta) Earring; an ornament consisting of a ring passed through the lobe of the ear, with or without a pendant.

செய்து (qin-ta) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; the cleft of a nut.

செய்து (qun-too-ry) V.I. Stoop; to bend downward and forward; to bend down.

செய்து (qass-da) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.

செய்து (qass-da-na) Scabby; affected with scabs; diseased with scab, or mange; (b) hairless.

செய்து (qass-sue-ba) Callous; horny skin; withered skin; a wart.

செய்து (qiss-too-na-ra) Executioner; one who executes a judgment; a gaoler.

செய்து (quass-toor) Secretary; one who is intrusted with secrets; a confidant.

செய்து (qust-raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; a fortress; a stronghold.

செய்து (qust-ris) Quartermaster; an officer

whose duty is to assign lodgings, provide food, clothing, and supplies for soldiers; (b) a lord chamberlain.

קָסְיָה (qass-ya) Cassia bark; the bark of the lauraceous tree, Cinnamomum cassia.

קִסְמָה (qiss-mat) Fortune; the arrival of something in an unexpected manner; chance; luck; hap; destiny; fate.

קִסְמָתָא (qism-ta) Apologue; a story of fictitious happenings or events intended to convey some moral truth; riddle; a moral fable.

קָסְפִּיָּה (qass-pa-ya) Caspian; of Caspian Sea.

קָסְפִּי-יוֹן (qasp-yoon) Caspian Sea; an inland salt lake between Europe and Asia, 760 miles long, and 270 miles wide, it has an area of 169,381 square miles, and it is about 85 feet below the sea level.

קֶסָר (qe-sur) Caesar; the title given to the Roman emperor, as being the successor of Augustus Caesar.

קִסְסִיר (qiss-sir) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

קִסְסָה (qiss-ra) Pumice; hardened volcanic glass froth, it is much used for smoothing and polishing; pumice stone.

קֶסְרִיָּה (qe-sur-ya) Cæsarea; an ancient place in Palestine, 55 miles N.W. of Jerusalem.

קָאָה (q'aa) V.I. Shout; to utter a sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; to cry out; to call.

קָאָדָה (q'aa-da) Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to crook; to bow.

קִילְתָּה (q'il-ta) Plait; braid of hair; a rope pattern; a plat.

קִילְתָּה (q'il-ta) Plait; braid of hair; a rope pattern; a plat.

קִירְטָה (q'ur-ta) Acorncup; the involucre or cupule, of the acorn; (b) a weal.

קָבָה (qpa) V.I. Grab; to grasp; to collect; to gather; (b) to attain; to reach.

קָבִי (qap-py) Clucking hen; a brooding hen; a brooding hen that calls together her chickens.

קָבִידָה (qpa-da) V.I. Contract; to be drawn together so as to be diminished in size or extent; to shrink; to wrinkle.

קָבִידוּ-קֵי (qap-pa-doo-qey) Cappadocia; an ancient country and Roman province, in Asia Minor.

קָבִידוּ-קָיָה (qap-pa-doo-qa-ya) Cappadocian; of or pertaining to Cappadocia.

קָבִילָה (qa-pue-la) Locksmith; a person who makes or mends locks.

קָבִילָה (qa-pue-shy) V.T. Hem; to form a hem or border to; to stitch.

קָבִילָה (qap-pue-sha) Hellebore; a poisonous plant of the genus Helleborus.

קָבִילָה (qap - pukh) Toothless; having no teeth; having a few teeth; lacking the regular number of teeth.

קָבִילָה (qpa-kha) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head.

קָבִילָה (qpaa-taa) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off ground with the feet; to jump.

קָבִילָה (qap-ya) Nape; the hinder or back part of the neck; cervical vertebrae.

קָבִילָה (qpa-ya) Flotsam; loose substance or cargo of a wrecked ship, floating on the water; a heap of rubbish.

קָבִילָה (qpey-za) Ass-load; as much as an ass can carry; (b) a measure equalling about 48 bushels.

تەبىئەت-تول-يون (qap-pey-tool-yoon) Capitol; the temple of Jupiter at Rome on the Capitoline hill.

تەبىئەت (qap-pey-la) Tavern-keeper; a petty tradesman; huckster.

تەبىئەت (qap-pey-lue-ta) Adulteration; making impure by an admixture of a foreign or a baser substance; huckstering.

تەبىئەت (qap-ya-na) Grabber; one who or that which grabs; a catcher; gatherer; collector.

تەبىئەت (qpey-sa) Concise; brief and compact; cut short; succinct; condensed.

تەبىئەت (qpa-ta) Grabbing; taking or holding by a sudden motion or grasp; catching; clutching; seizing.

تەبىئەت (qip-pil) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism and can be released only by inserting and turning a key.

تەبىئەت (qpa-la) V.T. Hug; to press closely within the arms; to clasp to the bosom; (b) to strip; to lay bare.

تەبىئەت (qap-la) Bosom; the part between the arms of a human being, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; (b) a caravan of travelers.

تەبىئەت (qip-la) Retreat; a place of seclusion or privacy; an inner chamber; (b) a fillet; turban.

تەبىئەت (qe-pal-la) Chapter; a main division of a book, as of bible.

تەبىئەت (qe-pal-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

تەبىئەت (qap-loo-taa) Leek; a liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its broad succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

تەبىئەت (qap-pass) Cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood or metal, used for confining birds, etc.

تەبىئەت (qpa-sa) V.T. Cage; to shut up or confine, as in a cage; to restrain; to hold in check; to hold back; (b) to contract, as the muscles.

تەبىئەت (qap-sa) Ham; the inner bend of the knee-joint; haunch.

تەبىئەت (qap-pass-ta) Skull; the bony case or framework which incloses and protects the brain and chief sense organs.

تەبىئەت (qpa-pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs; to incubate; to cluck.

تەبىئەت (qap-que-py) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise of a brooding hen; (b) to brood.

تەبىئەت (qap-par) Capar; a low prickly shrub cultivated for its flower buds, etc.

تەبىئەت (qap-ra-na) Booth; a shed built of slight materials for temporary use.

تەبىئەت (qap-tir-gha) Pouch; a small receptacle; a purse; pocket book.

تەبىئەت (qiss-sa) Forehead; the part of the face above the eyes; brow.

تەبىئەت (qsa) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to cut or break off.

تەبىئەت (quss-sub) Butcher; one who slaughters animals, or dresses their flesh, for market.

تەبىئەت (quqd) Intent; directed with keen or eager attention; purposely; intentionally; with design.

تەبىئەت (qaa-sid) Messenger; one who bears a message or does an errand.

تەبىئەت (qiss-sah) Fable; a narration intended to enforce a useful truth; tale.

تەبىئەت (qaa-soo-ma) Diviner; one who foretells by divination; a soothsayer; a bard.

تەبىئەت (qaa-soo-moc-ta) Divination; a foreseeing of future events; soothsaying.

تەبىئەت (qsoo-sa) Norm; a rule or authoritative stan-

dard; a contract.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠ (qsa-a-ya) V.T. Break; to separate into parts as a result of stress or strain; to strain apart by any force.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠ (quss-ya) Morsel; a little bite or bit of food, especially bread; crust of bread.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠶᠠᠨ (qsey-pa) Eggshell; the hard exterior covering of an egg; an empty eggshell.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠢᠲᠠ (qsal-ta) Breaking; separating into parts as a result of stress.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠ (quss-laa) Straw; a stalk or stem of grain, as of rye, wheat, oats, barley, etc.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠮᠠ (qsa-ma) V.T. Divine; to make known, as by divination; to disclose; to foresee.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (qis-sim-ta) Divination; foretelling future events; (b) puzzle.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qsa-a) V.T. Rout; to break the ranks of; to shatter; to part.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qsa-pa) Grudge; sullen malice; cherished enmity or dislike; jealousy.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qsa-sa) Agreement; a concurrence in an engagement; a contract; (b) bargain.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (quss - qoo - sy) Break; to break into small or smaller pieces; to pulverize.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (quss - sa - ra) Fuller; one whose occupation is to full cloth.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qsa-ta) Breaking, especially of bread; separating into parts.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qa - qa) Pelican; a very large bird of the genus Pelicanus. It has very large bill, and distensible pouch, in which the food is carried.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qaq-qa) Fruit, a word denoting fruit, used by small children.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qiq-va-na) Partridge; an Old World game bird of Perdix genera. It is a medium sized bird.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qaq-qoel) Acacia; a genus of mimosaceus trees and shrubs, growing in warm regions.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qaq-qoo-la) Salsola; a large genus of chenopodiaceous herbs or shrubs.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qa-qoolg) Cardamom; an aromatic fruit of Zinziberaceous plant.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qaq-qune-ta) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qaq-noos) Phoenix; an embodiment of Ra, the sun god, viewed as an eagle.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qe-qe-qe-qy) Crow; the cry of a cock; (b) to make the loud shrill sound of a cock.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qra) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; to request to come or be present.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qraa) V.I. Read; to perform the act of reading words; to learn by reading.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qraa) Turtle; a marine reptile, having a bony shell which incloses the trunk and into which the head, limbs, and tail may be withdrawn; tortoise.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qur-aa) Gourd; the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant; a bottle gourd.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qa-raar) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation; an ordinance.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qra - ba) Approach; to come near; to draw near or nearer; to come close.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qra-ba) War; the state of exerting violence or force against a state; a contest between two or more countries; battle.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qra-va) V.I. To receive Holy Communion; to be communicated.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠶᠠᠨ (qar-bue-ny) Approach; to come or go near, in place or time; to draw nigh.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-boo-ney-ya) Car-bon; an elementary substance forming a constituent of coal; coal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-ba-ya) Military; of or pertaining to soldiers, arms, or war; belonging to the affairs of war.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-ra-bey-na) Carbine; a short, light rifle, used chiefly by cavalry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-ra-baa-ligh) Tumult; a commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; confusion.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-ban ta) Approach; act of approaching; coming or going near to, in place time, or character; nearing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qarab-ta-na) Warrior; a man engaged or experienced in war; warlike; soldier.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-gha) Crow; a large, usually glossy black bird of the genus Corvus; rook.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qir-da) Ricinus communis; a genus of euphorbiaceous plants.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-da) Tick; a parasite which attaches itself to animals and sucks their blood.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-due-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head; to cuff; to strike with the flat of the hand, especially on the head; to knock on the head; (b) to arrest the growth of; (c) to subjugate.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-due-shy) V.I. Clatter; to make a rattling sound by striking hard bodies together; to rattle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-da-khue-ta) Handicraft; a trade requiring skill of hand; manual occupation or skill.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-dey-la) Cunning; crafty; faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; skillful.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qar-da-la) Pot, especially one used in cooking meat offered in sacrifice; a large pot.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qa-rah-che) Gypsy; one of a Caucasian race, originally coming from India, now scattered over many countries of Asia and Europe. They lead a vagabond life, and many maintain their tribal organization.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-vaa) Cock; the male of the common domestic fowl; a rooster.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-vaa) Sty; an inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qa-ra-vool) Sentinel; one who watches or guards; a guard.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-taa) Cartilage; an elastic tissue composing part of the skeleton of young vertebrates, becoming bone in older vertebrates; (b) chisel.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-ya) Reader; a reader in the church; a reciter; vocative, GRAM.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qur-vey-ta) Lectern; a reading desk, from which the scripture lessons are chanted or read, in some churches.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-cha) Gristle; a cartilage; a cartilaginous part; (b) tendon.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-ma) Winner; one who wins or gains; (b) a person whose eyebrows meet.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qroost-la) Crystal; a nearly transparent, colorless quartz; rock crystal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qaa-roo-saa) Besom; a broom made of twigs; a wooden rake; a spike.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qur-roo-ay) V.I. Wedge; to be squeezed or forced like a wedge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qroo-ra) Phial; a glass vessel or bottle; a small glass vial.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qa-ra-vush) Female servant; a female person employed by other persons and subject to their directions and control.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨ (qrushe-ta) Beestings; biestings; the first milk given by a cow, sheep, goat, etc.

after calving; cream, especially rich cream.

قند (qrue-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, by special glands, and used by them, after mastication, for constructing the honeycomb.

قند (gra-kha) To become bald; (b) to turn gray; (c) to become bare or faded; (d) a cleft in the head or scalp.

قند (qar-kha) Peanut; a tropical fabaceous plant with bijugate leaves, and bright yellow flowers. It has oblong, rich, nutlike seed; vetch; (b) tempest.

قند (gra-khue-ta) Baldness; being destitute of the natural covering on the head, as of hair; (b) hornlessness.

قند (qaa-rit tip-ra-tih) Miser; a person who has wealth but lives miserably for the sake of saving his hord; a niggard; a stingy person; nail biter.

قند (qe-rut-ta) Carat; a unit of weight of precious stones, equalling 4 barleycorns.

قند (gra-taa) V.T. Bite; to lacerate; cut, or wound with the teeth; to gnaw.

قند (qir-taa) Bit; a part of anything that may be bitten off or taken into the mouth; a morsel; a bite; (b) a small piece or portion of anything.

قند (qur-too-ye) V.T. Roll; to wrap round on itself; to roll up, as the sleeves.

قند (qir-tope-ta) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant.

قند (qur-tey-sa) Paper; a sheet of paper; pamphlet; (b) diploma.

قند (qir-taa-laa) Pannier; a large basket, usually carried on the back of a person.

قند (qur-tum-ta) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended at, or near the surface of the earth.

قند (qrut-taa) Biting; cutting or lacerating with the teeth; nibbling; gnawing.

قند (qra-ya) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; (b) to read.

قند (qir-ya) Strife; earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

قند (qa-rey-va) Sponsor; one who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name, and guarantees its religious education; godfather.

قند (qa-rey-va) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding.

قند (qa-rey-ba) Near; at, or at a little distance; (b) imminent; (c) close to one's affection.

قند (qa-re-ba-ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country; a stranger.

قند (qa-riv-ta) Sponsor; godmother; a female person, who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name.

قند (qa-riv-ta) Brides maid; a maid or woman who attends a bride on her wedding.

قند (grey-kha) Obvious; distinct; plain; open; exposed; bare; bald.

قند (grey-taa) Bitten; cut, lacerated, or wounded with the teeth.

قند (grey-ty) Crete; Creta; an island in Mediterranean sea; about 160 miles long, and 6 to 35 miles wide.

قند (grey-ta-ya) Cretan; of a native of Crete.

قند (qir-ya-ya) Quarrelsome; given to brawls and contentions; wrangling.

قند (grey-ma) Encircled; encircled with wrapped in; surrounded with; (b) a cake of resins.

- ၁၆၄ (qur-ya-na) Reader; caller; one who reads or calls; one authorized to read the lessons in a place of worship.
- ၁၆၄ (qir-ya-na) Lesson; reader; lection; a portion of scripture read in divine service; a reading assigned to a pupil to be studied.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-rey-ra) Cold; below the normal temperature, taking the sensations of the body as standard; not heated.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-rey-roo-ta) Coldness; the state of being below the normal temperature; chilliness; severe cold.
- ၁၆၄ (qaa-rey-taa) Beam; one of the large horizontal timbers supporting the roof of a building; (b) a kind of locust.
- ၁၆၄ (grey-ta) Village; an aggregation of houses in the country, less in number than in a town.
- ၁၆၄ (qrai-taa) Reading; the act of one who reads; (b) calling; vocation; invocation; an invitation.
- ၁၆၄ (qrai-ta d'qaa-roo va) Cockcrow; the crow of the cock; crow.
- ၁၆၄ (grey-too-ney-ta) Hamlet; a small group of houses belonging to a village.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-rik-ka) A green or unripe musk melon; an unripe cantaloupe.
- ၁၆၄ (qar-kid-na) Carnelian; a variety of chalcedony, having a deep-red, or reddish white color. It is moderately hard, and capable of good polish.
- ၁၆၄ (qa-ra-lueg) Plum; the fruit of any of various species of *Prunus*.
- ၁၆၄ (qraa-maa) Envelop; to surround entirely; to encircle; (b) to overlay; to inlay; encrust.
- ၁၆၄ (qraa-maa) V.I. Win; to be victor; to triumph; to prevail; to gain.
- ၁၆၄ (qa-ra-ma) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head.
- ၁၆၄ (qir-maa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver.
- ၁၆၄ (qar-mue-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-moo-ty) To have colic or pain in the abdomen, due to spasm or obstruction of the hollow viscera.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-moo-chy) V.T.&I Wrinkle; to contract into furrows; to be marked with wrinkles; to contract.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-mut-taa) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some parts of the hollow viscera.
- ၁၆၄ (qar-mey-da) Tile; a thin piece of baked clay used for covering floors, etc.; brick.
- ၁၆၄ (qir-miz) Scarlet; a deep bright red color, tinged with yellow; a vivid red color.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-much-taa) Wrinkling; contracting into furrows and prominences; becoming marked with wrinkles.
- ၁၆၄ (qur-maa-naa) Winner; one who wins or gains; a victor; conqueror.
- ၁၆၄ (qrum-taa) Winning; the act of one that wins; becoming a victor; (b) encircling; overlaying.
- ၁၆၄ (qrun) Kran; a silver coin of Persia, equivalent about 8 cents.
- ၁၆၄ (qar-na) Horn; a hard and pointed projection growing on the head of certain mammals, and used chiefly as a weapon of offense or defense; (b) trumpet; a wind musical instrument.
- ၁၆၄ (qar-nue-zy) V.I. Shivel; to draw, or be drawn, into wrinkles; to shrink; to contract into less extent; to cringe; to stoop; to bend for-

ward and downward. (၂၈၀၆) (qar-nue-zy) V.I. Cringe; draw one's self together in fear or servility; to bend with humility. (၂၈၀၇) (qir-niz) Tight; stingy; close; very close and covetous; meanly avaricious; miser or miserly. (၂၈၀၈) (qur-nay-nkhey-ra) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous, thick-skinned mammal, usually having one, at times two, heavy upright horns on the snout. (၂၈၀၉) (qir-ney-ta) Corner; an angle; the point where two lines or sides meet; an angular part. (၂၈၁၀) (qar-na-na) Horned; furnished with a horn or horns; having a horn. (၂၈၁၁) (qar-na-na-ya) Horny; of, or made of, horn, or a hornlike substance. (၂၈၁၂) (qa-ran-pool) Carnation; a natural color of the human flesh; (b) a clove pink plant. (၂၈၁၃) (qa-ran-too) Contour; the outline of a body or figure; form; shadow; image of a body in the darkness. (၂၈၁၄) (qra-sa) To become dry, coarse, or rugged; to have an uneven surface. (၂၈၁၅) (qar-sa) Rugged; rough; hard; dry; severe; (b) active violence. (၂၈၁၆) (qar-ra-sa) Chariot; a two-wheeled vehicle used for persons. (၂၈၁၇) (qur-ra-sa) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn; hard; dry; severe; rough-tempered; harsh. (၂၈၁၈) (qur-ra-soo-ta) Obstinacy; unusually unreasonable adherence to an opinion; harshness; rough-temper-ness; hardness; dryness. (၂၈၁၉) (gruss-ya) Cherry; a fruit of species of prunus, having a smooth stone; the cherry tree.

(၂၈၂၀) (qur-aa) Pumpkin; the gourdlike fruit of cucur-bitaceous vine, widely cultivated as a vegetable, it is nearly round in shape and deep yellow in color; gourd. (၂၈၂၁) (qur-oon-ta) Colocynth; a wild or bitter gourd. (၂၈၂၂) (qur-pa) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn by women as a screen to hide or protect the face; a woman's veil. (၂၈၂၃) (qra pa) Dash; to throw violently; to strike crushingly; to knock on the head. (၂၈၂၄) (qir-pue-kha) Buffet; a blow with the hand; a stroke on the head. (၂၈၂၅) (qar-pue-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head. (၂၈၂၆) (qar-pue-ly) Inwrap; to cover by wrapping; to ingather. (၂၈၂၇) (qar-pue-shy) Aggregate; to bring together; to collect into a mass or sum; to gather up; to carry off. (၂၈၂၈) (qar-pakh-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist, especially on the head. (၂၈၂၉) (qarp-shue-sha) Trash; that which is worthless; paltry household stuff. (၂၈၃၀) (qarp-shue-sha-na-ya) Broker; a dealer in secondhand goods; a petty dealer; a peddler. (၂၈၃၁) (qar-pash-ta) Aggregation; collection into a mass or sum; an aggregate gathering; amassing. (၂၈၃၂) (qrip-ta) Lamp; a vessel used to produce artificial light; a torch. (၂၈၃၃) (qur-saa) Slander; defecation; a false tale maliciously uttered and tending to injure the reputation of another. (၂၈၃၄) (qraa-saa) V.T. Sweep away, especially by a besom or broom of twigs.

on, the surface of liquids; the incrustation formed on the surface of wine, vinegar, or pickles. **سكند** (qrash-shal-ney) Crash; a loud, sudden, confused sound, as of many things falling and breaking at once.

سكند **سكند** (qrash - fa) Beestings; the first milk after calving; rich cream. **سكند**

سكند (qra-ta) V.T. Defraud; to obtain by a deceitful device; to cheat. **سكند**

سكند (qar-ta) Cold, especially severe cold; frigid; very cold. **سكند**

سكند (qar-tue-ly) V.T. Tangle; to unite confusedly; to snarl, so as to make difficult to unravel. **سكند**

سكند (qar-tal-ta) Entangling; twisting or intermixing in such a manner as not to be easily separated; tangling; uniting confusedly. **سكند**

سكند (qsha) Thicken; to become dense; harden; to become hard or harder. **سكند**

سكند (qa - sha) Elder; an aged person; an older man; a person who, on account of his age occupies the office of a judge; (b) a presbyter. **سكند**

سكند **سكند** **سكند** (qshy qda - la) Stiff-necked; stubborn; inflexibly obstinate. **سكند**

سكند (qash-due-ry) V.T. Dare; to have courage for; to venture to do; to be bold. **سكند**

سكند (qash-dir-ra-na) Daring; darer; one who dares or ventures to do or undertake; a dare-devil. **سكند**

سكند (qash - dar - ta) Dare; act of daring or defying; boldness; bravery. **سكند**

سكند (qash - sha - taa) Archer; one skilled in the use of bow and arrow; a Bowman. **سكند**

سكند (qsha-ya) Thicken; to become dense or denser; to harden; to grow old. **سكند**

سكند (qish-ya) Hard; difficult; grievous; (b) dense; thick; heavy; compact. **سكند**

سكند (qish-ya) Severe; serious in feeling or manner; violent; harsh; rough. **سكند**

سكند (qish-ya-eat) Severely; in a severe manner; harshly; roughly. **سكند**

سكند (qish-ue-ta) Hardness; callosity; harshness; severity; (b) thickness; heaviness; density. **سكند**

سكند (qash-shey-sha) Elder; eldest; older; fully formed or grown; (b) grandfather; an ancestor; (c) a presbyter. **سكند**

سكند (qash-shey-shue-ta) Seniority; the state of being a senior or older; priority; of birth, office, or service; primogeniture; (b) the office of a presbyter. **سكند**

سكند (qash-shey-sha-na) Presbyter; an elder in the early Christian church; one ordained to the second order in the ministry, in hierarchical churches; a priest. **سكند**

سكند (qash-shey-sha-nue-ta) Presbyterate; the office or position of a presbyter; priesthood. **سكند**

سكند (qshe - ta) Unaspirated; an unaspirated letter; acute; (b) a fruitstone. **سكند**

سكند (qish-ya-ty) Parenthesis; the curved lines which inclose a parenthetic word; phrase, or sentence. **سكند**

سكند (qish-lagh) Winter quarters, especially for military use; a barrack; a hamlet; village. **سكند**

سكند (qash-mar) Cashmere; a rich stuff for shawls, originally made in Cashmere from the soft wool found beneath the hair of the Cashmere, Tibet, and the Himalayas. **سكند**

سكند (qash - qa) Dried curds, usually rolled into a ball and dried, for a later use. **سكند**

سكند (qij-ja-qij) Pelting; beating; striking; (b) pouring; falling rapidly; (c) the sound made by the falling rain; **سكند**

ܐ (raish) The twentieth letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 200.

ܐܕܕܐ (r'a-da) V.T. Darn; to mend, as a hole, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread, by means of a needle.

ܐܕܕܐ (raa-hatt) Repose; comfortable; at ease; enjoying contentment or freedom from care; tranquil.

ܐܕܕܐ (r'oo-ma) Nursling; one that is nursed; a child considered with reference to its nurse; a foster-son.

ܐܕܕܐ (re-za) Arrangement; order; proper order; system; a plan, scheme, or method by which ideas or things may be interrelated.

ܐܕܕܐ (ra-za) Mystery; a rite to which only the privileged worshipers were admitted, and under obligation of secrecy. The rite had the purpose of imparting precepts, which were supposed to impart a belief in the future life, this was practiced in the ancient times. (b) secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; (c) a symbol.

ܐܕܕܐ (raa-zey) Contented; easy in mind; satisfied; well pleased; gratified.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Contentment; satisfaction; the state of being well-pleased.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (ra-za-na-eat) Mystically; in a mystical manner; secretly; symbolically.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (ra-za-na-ya) Mystical; of or pertaining to an

ancient mystery; symbolical; (b) sacramental; liturgical.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (ra-za-na-yoo-ta) Mysticism; mystic character; the doctrine that the ultimate nature of the divine essence may be known in an immediate insight, differing from ordinary sensation.

ܐܕܕܐ (raay) Advice; counsel; an opinion given, as worthy to be followed.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (raa-e-kurr) Counsellor; one who counsels or advises.

ܐܕܕܐ (r'ama) V.I. Grow; to gain or increase in height; to become high or higher.

ܐܕܕܐ (raast) Aright; rightly; correctly; in a right way or form.

ܐܕܕܐ (raa-pa) Flock; a collection or assemblage of birds; a swarm.

ܐܕܕܐ (r'a-pa) V.I. Roost; to sit, rest, or sleep, as fowls on a pole; to perch; to flutter.

ܐܕܕܐ (ra-ta) Lung; one of the saccular organs which form the special respiratory organ of air-breathing vertebrates. In man the lungs are of flattened shape, suspended freely in the thorax, being attached only at the root, or where the air tube, and the pulmonary arteries and veins enter. Each lung has a broad base resting on the diaphragm.

ܐܕܕܐܐܕܐ (ra-ta-na-ya) Lunged; having lungs; pulmonate; furnished with lungs or lunglike organs.

20 (rubb) Mr. a title of courtesy
 prefixed to the name of a
 man or young man, whether
 married or unmarried.
 20 (rub) Great; distinguished
 by rank, power, or moral
 character: mighty; superior;
 (b) much; more.
 20 (rub-al-pa) Chiliarch;
 the commander of a
 thousand men.
 20 (rub-bai-ta) Steward;
 the head manager in the
 administration of a household.
 20 (rub-d'dayy-ya-ny) Chief
 Justice;
 20 (rub-da-ma) Polypary;
 the tissue in which the
 polyps are embedded.
 20 (rub-d'ma) Centurion;
 the commander or milita-
 ry officer of a hundred men.
 20 (rub-khai-la) Captain of
 the host; commander;
 the leader of an army; a mili-
 tary governor.
 20 (rub-ka-ny) Chief
 priest; high priest.
 20 (rub-m'haeym-ny) Head
 eunuch; the leader of the
 faithful.
 20 (rub-mil-ly) Braggart;
 boastful; arrogant.
 20 (rub-msham-sha-ny) Archdeacon.
 20 (rub-mash-rey-ta) Quar-
 ter-master.
 20 (rub-nakh-tue-my) Chief
 baker.
 20 (rub-neu-sha) Magna-
 nimous; dictated by or exhibit-
 ing nobleness of soul; great of
 mind; honorable; noble.
 20 (rub-iss-raa) Decurion;
 a leader, or representative of
 a company of ten.
 20 (rub-pa-ue-ta) Mag-
 nificent; great in deed, or exalt-
 ed in place; brilliant.
 20 (rub-qa-shey-shy) Chief
 presbyter.
 20 (rub-ra-uv-va-ta) Chief

pastor.
 20 (rub-sha-qy) Chief
 butler, or cupbearer.
 20 (rub-ba) Great; large in di-
 mension; of much size; big;
 grand; (b) noble; of high rank.
 20 (raa-baa) Much; great in
 size quantity, or duration;
 many; more.
 20 (raa-baa ga-hy) Often;
 many times; frequently;
 in many instances; not seldom.
 20 (rbaa) Increase; to multi-
 ply; to be increased; to
 grow in number or extent.
 20 (rbub-ta) Clamor; loud
 and continued shouting;
 confusion; confused cries.
 20 (rib-boo) Myriad; the num-
 ber of ten thousand; ten
 thousand persons or things.
 20 (rub-boo-na) Master; lord;
 a male person having an-
 other person, or persons subject
 to his will; one who uses or
 controls at will.
 20 (rub-boo-ney) Master; my
 master; my lord; my su-
 perior.
 20 (rub-boo-aa) Square; a
 figure having four equal
 sides and four right angles.
 20 (rub-boo-ta) Greatness;
 grandeur; the state of be-
 ing large in dimensions; (b) im-
 portance; majesty; greatness in
 rank or degree.
 20 (rib-boo-ta) Myriad; the
 number ten thousand;
 ten thousand persons or things.
 20 (rib-boo-ta-na-ya) Of,
 or relating to myriads;
 involving ten thousand.
 20 (rva-kha) V.I. Putrefy; to
 become putrid; to rot; to
 decay; to mold.
 20 (rub-bey) My master; my
 lord; Rabbi; (b) a teach-
 er; instructor; tutor.
 20 (rub-baay) Usurer; one who
 charges an exorbitant in-
 terest on money loaned.
 20 (rba-ya) Interest; the sum
 or unit, paid by borrower
 for the use of what is borrowed,
 especially money.

٢٠٠٠ (rib-ya-na-ya) Bearing interest; subject for interest; money loaned for the purpose of collecting interest.

ذُجْبَان (rvey-aa) Tabor; a small drum, hanging from the neck of a person, and played on both sides; (b) early rain; spring rain.

أَرْبَاعِيَّةٌ (rve-aa-eat) Fourfold; consisting of four parts or things; four times as many; quadruple.

درباره (rve - uy ill - ey)
 Quadrilateral; a plane figure of four sides and four angles, but not necessarily square.

تترباعية (rve-uy hig-ya-ny)
Tetrasyllabic; having four syllables.

رُكْبَاءُ (rve - uy righ - ly)
Quadrupeds; the animals having four feet.

فَجَمَلًا (rve-aa-ya) Fourth; next in order after the third; (b) of the early or spring rain.

𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤌𐤔 (rve-a-yoo-ta) Qua-
ternion; a set of four
parts or persons; fourfold.

رَبَّاهُ دَبَّاهُ (rba-la) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the dimensions by expansion or by matter added within.

55 (rub - bun) Our lord; our master, used as a title for monks and abbots.

2425 (rub-bun-ta) Our lady;
our mistress, used as a
title for a nun.

دَجَّ (rvaa) V.I. Recline; to incline or lean; to lie down; to stretch the body horizontally. (b) Fourcornered.

ذخلة (rib - aa) Quadrantal; a liquid measure of about nine gallons.

رِصَا (rva-sa) The vowel Rvāsa
or R'wasa.

𐤀𐤊𐤁𐤁 (rub-taa) Mistress; lady;
𐤀𐤊𐤁𐤁 a great lady; a woman
having power or authority; (b)
Miss; a title of courtesy prefixed
to the name of an unmarried
girl or woman.

285 (rga) V.I. Moisten; soften;
to become tender; to be-
come tired or fatigued.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 (re-ga) Desire; longing;
a longing for an anticipated
object; lust; appetite.

245 (re-ga) Servant; any person employed by another direction and control.

and subject to his employer's
 =⁵⁵ (ra-jab) Rajab; the third
 lunar month of the Arabs,
 considered holy.

זבֿזבֿ (rij-ba) Insect; any of the numerous small invertebrate animals, having a segmented body.

(rga-da) V.I. Tremble; to
 shake involuntarily, as
 with cold, fear, excitement, etc.;
 to shiver; shudder; quiver.

འདྲེན་ (rgad-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued motions; shuddering; quivering; shivering; shaking involuntarily.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞ (ra - ghue - da) Quaker;
one that quakes; one that
shakes from any cause.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (rghue-da) Tremble; an involuntary shaking, quivering, or quaking.

རྩེ་ལྔ་པ་ (rgyuze-ya) Anger; strong passion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury to one's self or others; wrath; irritation.

ᠰᠡᠭᠠᠨ (raa-ghoo-la) Valley; an elongated depression between bluffs, ranges of hills, or mountains, usually having an outlet; a narrow valley of a rivulet.

26025 (ra-joo-ma) One that
stones; one who throws
stones at person or persons.

2. 𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤕 (rjoom - ya) Stoning; the act of pelting with stones, or throwing stones at.

མཉམ་པ་ (ra-gñue-sha) Sensitive;
having sense or feeling;
endowed with sense; moved by
the senses: sentient.

ῥαῖα (ra - ghue - shue - ta)
Sense; the faculty pos-
sessed by animals, of receiving

mental impressions through the action of certain organs of the body; perception.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ra-ghuesh-ta-na) Sensitive; having quick sensibility; easily and acutely affected; (b) sentiment.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ra-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Sensitiveness; state of being sensitive; understanding; intelligence.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨ (rig-ya) Fatigued; being weary from labor or exertion; exhausted; tired.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rghey-ghu-ta) Desire; a longing for a wished for object; appetite; lust.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rghey-zue-ta) Anger; wrath; indignation; resentment; enmity.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rjey-ma) Stoned; pelted with stones; pelted to death with stones.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rghey-shue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨ (righ-la) Foot; that part of an animal upon which it rests when standing, or upon which it moves.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨ (rgha-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet, when not standing.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ragh-gha-la) Foot-soldier; an infantryman; a soldier equipped for service on foot.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (righ-la-ya) Infantryman; an infantry soldier; a soldier armed and equipped for service on foot.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rja-ma) V.T. Stone; to pelt with stones; to throw stones at.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rjum-ta) Stoning; pelted with stones; throwing stones at.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨ (rja-na) V.I. Numb; becoming enfeebled in the power of sensation and motion.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ragg-rue-ghy) V.I. Shiver; tremble; shudder; quake.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rgha-sha) V.T. Sense; to perceive by the senses; to feel; (b) to be conscious; aware.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (righ-sha) Sense; perception through the intellect; apprehension; discernment.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rghash-ta) Sensation; a feeling produced either by an external object, or by a change in the internal state of the body; sense.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rig-ta) Servant; a female servant employed by another person or persons, and subject to her employer's directions and control; a maid.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rig-ta-na) Covetous; desirous; eager to obtain; very desirous; eager.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rad-va-da) V.T. Rid; to remove, as peril; to free; to rescue; to deliver.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rda) V.I. Flow; to move; to proceed; to go forward; to move along.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rdaa) V.T. Approve; to be pleased with; to regard as good; to commend; to think well of; to admire.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ra-doo-ya) Fluid; liquid; having particles which easily move and change their position without a separation of the mass; running matter.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ra-doo-pa) Persecutor; one that persecutes; one who pursues in a manner to injure or grieve; one who chases.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (ra-doo-poo-ta) Persecution; the act of persecuting; the infliction of loss or death for belief.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rdoop-ya) Persecution; the act of pursuing or chasing; infliction of pain or death, for adherence to a creed. (b) Banishment; exile.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rid-ya) Flow; motion of liquids; running water; a current; a stream of water or other fluid; (b) approved; liked.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (rdey-da) Bridal veil; a square veil of transparent stuff, worn by a bride during the wedding ceremonies; bridal outer garment.

၃၃၈၁၁ (rad-ue-ta) Culture; the training of the moral and intellectual nature; good breeding; discipline.

၃၃၈၁၂ (rdey-poo-ta) Suffering persecution; being persecuted; persecution.

၃၃၈၁၃ (rdai-taa) Approval; approbation; sanction; admiration; satisfaction; being pleased with.

၃၃၈၁၄ (rda-na) V.T. Spin; to spin into threads, as cotton and other fibrous materials.

၃၃၈၁၅ (rda-pa) V.T. Urge; to urge on; to drive on; to force onward; to press hard upon.

၃၃၈၁၆ (rhaa) V.T. Look; to look at; to gaze at; to direct the eyes with a certain manner, as in order to perceive or note.

၃၃၈၁၇ (rha-va) V.T. Speak; to utter articulately and with modulation of the voice; to express orally; (b) to be disquieted or agitated; (c) to hasten.

၃၃၈၁၈ (rah-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; a trembling; agitation.

၃၃၈၁၉ (rhav-ta) Speaking; (b) consternation; commotion; (c) haste; speed.

၃၃၈၂၀ (ra-hoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; a racer; (b) a flash of lightning.

၃၃၈၂၁ (rho-my) Roman Empire; the empire of ancient Rome, which first came under imperial rule in 29 B.C., when Augustus Caesar became absolute ruler; Rome.

၃၃၈၂၂ (rhoe-ma) Flux; a flowing or fluid discharge from the bowels; diarrhea.

၃၃၈၂၃ (rhoo-ma-ya) Roman; a citizen of Rome; of or pertaining to, Rome or Roman people.

၃၃၈၂၄ (rha-ta) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps; to move swiftly.

၃၃၈၂၅ (ruh-ha-ta) Runner; one that runs; a racer; a courier; (b) a letter-carrier.

၃၃၈၂၆ (rih-taa) Running; the act of one who runs; moving rapidly by springing

steps; racing.

၃၃၈၂၇ (ruh-taa) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a water-stream; water-course; running water.

၃၃၈၂၈ (ruh-ta-na) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor.

၃၃၈၂၉ (rhit-ra) Orator; pleader; a public speaker; one who delivers an oration.

၃၃၈၃၀ (rhit-ra-eat) Eloquent; in an eloquent manner; with the power of self expression.

၃၃၈၃၁ (rhit-roo-ta) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency and elegance; rhetoric; oratory.

၃၃၈၃၂ (rhit-ra-ya) Rhetorical; of, or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical; eloquent.

၃၃၈၃၃ (rhey-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; velocity; perturbation; disturbance.

၃၃၈၃၄ (rha-la) V.I. Putrify; to become putrid; to rot; to decay offensively.

၃၃၈၃၅ (rih-la) Putrefaction; act or process of putrefying; fermentative decomposition; festering; rotting.

၃၃၈၃၆ (raa-haa-tey) Funnel; a widemouthed vessel, shaped like a cone, used for pouring liquids into narrow-mouthed vessels.

၃၃၈၃၇ (rva) To become drunk; to become intoxicated, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

၃၃၈၃၈ (roe-ha) Row; a noisy or turbulent quarrel; the confused noise of a crowd; clamor.

၃၃၈၃၉ (roo-ba-la) Swelling; a protuberance; a prominence; (b) tumor.

၃၃၈၄၀ (rue-ban-da) Muffler; anything used in muffling; a covering for the face and neck.

၃၃၈၄၁ (roob-aa) Quarter; one of four equal parts into

which anything is divided.
 ၂၄၁၀၀ (roo-va-saa) Repression; pressing or crushing out; checking; restraining.
 ၂၄၁၀၁ (roo-ga) Largess; liberality; generosity; a liberal gift; donation.
 ၂၄၁၀၂ (rueg-ra-ga) Eagerness; cheerful readiness or promptness; (b) enjoyment.
 ၂၄၁၀၃ (roe-da) Rose; any flower of the genus Rosa; the plant of genus Rosa.
 ၂၄၁၀၄ (rood-yoos) Radius; the preaxial one of the two bones of the forearm.
 ၂၄၁၀၅ (roe-da-na) Earthquake; a shaking or trembling of the ground produced by explosions or slidings beneath the surface.
 ၂၄၁၀၆ (roo-va-za) Exultation; great rejoicing; merry-making.
 ၂၄၁၀၇ (roo-va-kha) Solace; alleviation of grief or anxiety; ease.
 ၂၄၁၀၈ (roo-va-ta) Vibration; trembling or wavering motion or sound.
 ၂၄၁၀၉ (rva-za) V.I. Exult; to be in high spirits; to rejoice in triumph; to rejoice greatly.
 ၂၄၁၁၀ (roo-za-na-ya) Exultant; exulting; characterized by exultation.
 ၂၄၁၁၁ (roox-naa-maa) Daily paper; a newspaper published daily.
 ၂၄၁၁၂ (roo-khaa) Breath; air inhaled or exhaled in respiration; the breath of life; (b) spirit; ghost.
 ၂၄၁၁၃ (rvaa-khaa) Expand; to be or become enlarged; to broaden. (b) Rwa-kha; the vowel Rwa-kha.
 ၂၄၁၁၄ (roe-kha) Interstice; a space; a space between the things closely set.
 ၂၄၁၁၅ (roo-khaa) Rheumatism; a painful disease of the muscles and joints often accompanied by swelling and stiffness.
 (၂၄၁၁၆)

၂၄၁၁၇ (roo-khaa d'qude-sha) Holy Ghost; Holy Spirit.
 ၂၄၁၁၈ (rva-kha-ney) Expanse; that which is expanded or spread out; a wide extent; the open spaces; (b) out of difficulty or distress.
 ၂၄၁၁၉ (roo-kha-na-ya) Spiritual; of, or pertaining to spirit; not material; (b) rheumatic.
 ၂၄၁၂၀ (roo-kha-na-ue-ta) Spirituality; the state of being spiritual; incorporeality.
 ၂၄၁၂၁ (roo-kha-pa) Brooding; cherishing with care; hovering over.
 ၂၄၁၂၂ (rookh-sut) Permission; license; right; authority; leave.
 ၂၄၁၂၃ (rukhe-qa) Afar; from a great distance; from far away.
 ၂၄၁၂၄ (rookh-ra-kha) A ring made in the water by a thrown stone.
 ၂၄၁၂၅ (rute) Nude; unclothed; naked; bare; having no covering on.
 ၂၄၁၂၆ (rva-ta) Vibrate; vacillate; to be tremulous; to move one way and the other.
 ၂၄၁၂၇ (rue-tik-ka) Nude; bare; naked; unclothed; being without covering; (b) ragged; wearing ragged clothes.
 ၂၄၁၂၈ (roo-ta-na) Murmuring; expression of dissatisfaction; complaint.
 ၂၄၁၂၉ (ra-va-ya) Drunken; overcome by strong drink; intoxicated; (b) drunkard; one who is drunk through liquor.
 ၂၄၁၃၀ (ra-va-yoo-ta) Drunkenness; state of being drunk with alcoholic liquor; one whose habit it is to get drunk; intoxication.
 ၂၄၁၃၁ (rvey-kha) Expansive; of much expanse; wide-extending; spacious.
 ၂၄၁၃၂ (rvey-khoo-ta) Expansion; expanse; extended surface; ampleness; open

country; vastness.

ရူကဗလီ (rue-kav mil-ly) Combination of words to form sentences or compound words.

ရူကဗာ (rue-ka-va) Compound; uniting in a compound; construction; composition; fabrication; (b) a recipe.

ရူကဗာ (rue-ka-kha) Aspiration; pronunciation of an aspirate sound; (b) an emmollient; a poultice; (c) harrowing; softening.

ရူမာ (roe-ma) Height; the condition of being high; elevated point.

ရူမာ (roo-ma) Rumor; a story current without any authority; a common talk; (b) a falsehood.

ရူမာ (room-khaa) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head, used by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

ရူမာ (roo-mun-taa) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, about the size of an orange, it has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of agreeable flavor.

ရူမာ (room-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land, of local area.

ရူမာ (rue-ghin-na) Colored; having a color; having been given a color.

ရူမာ (rooss-na-ya) Russian; of, or pertaining to Russia; an inhabitant of Russia.

ရူမာ (rue-tam-baaz) Rope dancer; one who dances, walks, or performs acrobatic feats, on a rope extended through the air at some height.

ရူမာ (roo-aa) Garrulity; idle talk; nonsense; talking much about trivial things; (b) froth; foam.

ရူမာ (roo-oo-ta) Opinion; that which is opined; a settled judgment in regard to any point.

ရူမာ (roo-aa-ma) Indignation; resentment; feeling

excited by that which is base or disgraceful; murmuring; disagreement; discord.

ရူမာ (roo-er-aa-aa) Contusion; disorganizing a part; breaking open.

ရူမာ (roo-pha) Avena; a roseaceous plant of the genus Geum.

ရူမာ (roo-pey) Rupee; an Indian silver coin, having the value of about 32 cents.

ရူမာ (roop-oor-yan) Nude; devoid of covering; naked; bare.

ရူမာ (roo-shaa) Shoulder; the articulation connecting the human arm to the body.

ရူမာ (roosh-taa) Shoulder blade; scapula; the girdle of the shoulder.

ရူမာ (roosh-taa) Shovel; a broad scoop, having a hollow blade, with a handle, used for lifting and throwing earth, snow, coal, etc.

ရူမာ (roosh-taa) Oar; an implement for propelling or steering a boat, being a slender piece of wood, and working as a lever.

ရူမာ (rue-gy) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle; sputum.

ရူမာ (ruqe-ta) Sputum; that which is expectorated; spittle; a salivary discharge.

ရူမာ (roo-ra) Marrow; the soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; fat.

ရူမာ (rore-ba) Great; large in dimensions; of much or great size.

ရူမာ (roo-sha-ma) Flag; a light, flexible cloth usually oblong and bearing a device to indicate nationality, party, etc.; a standard; banner.

ရူမာ (roosh-ma) Mark; a distinguishing sign or token; that by which anything is made known; an indication.

ရူမာ (roosh-maa-eat) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the pro-

per office or officer.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (roosh-ma-na-ya) Writing; put down in writing.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (roe-sha-na) Skylight; a window in the roof for admitting light from above.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (roosh-aa) Impiety; irreverence; ungodliness; an impious act.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (roo-ta-aa) Ravage; violent destruction; devastation; havoc.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (riz-za) Rice; a well-known

cereal grass cultivated in warm climates for its grain. It grows chiefly on low, moist land, which may be overflowed.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (raa-zey) Willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; desirous; ready.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (raz-ya) Latch; that which fastens or holds; a latchet; a catch which holds a door when closed.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (riz - zaa - yaa) Will; wish or desire; what is wished or desired; the power of the mind by which one chooses or determines.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Willingness; the state of being favorably inclined in mind; readiness; contentment.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (raz-zil) Ignominious; incurring disgrace; shameful; dishonorable; vile.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (raz-zey-lue-ta) Ignominy; disgrace or dishonor; infamy; shame; vileness.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rza-pa) Drizzle; to rain slightly or gently in small drops; to sprinkle.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; the runner of a race.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-ma) Paramour; one who loves illicitly; one taking the place, without the rights, of a husband; a lover; (b) a beloved; sweetheart; a friend.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-ma-eat) Lovingly; with love or goodwill.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-moo-ta) Love; ardent affection; feeling of strong personal attachment; strong liking.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoom-ta) Paramour; mistress; a woman taking the place, without the rights, of a wife.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoom-ta-na) Loving; feeling love; affectionate.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-poo-ta) Incubation; the process of incubating, as eggs; brooding.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khue-qa) Evader; one who evades, or keeps at a distance.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khoo-qoo-ta) Evasion; act of eluding or avoiding, particularly a pressure; (b) repelling.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rkhoosq-ya) Evasion; escape; eluding or avoiding pressure; moving to a distance from; (b) renunciation.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khue-sha) Reptile; an animal that moves or crawls on its belly, as snakes, lizards, and the like; creepers; the creeping animal.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (ra-khue-shue-ta) Creeping; moving or pulling along the ground, as reptiles.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rkhaa-taa) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rikh-taa) Run; a rapid movement with springing steps.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rukha-khaa-taa) Runner; one that runs, as a racer; a racer.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rkhut-taa) Running; the act of one that runs; racing.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rakh-ya) Mill; a building provided with machinery for grinding grain into flour.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rakh-kha-ya) Miller; one who operates a mill, especially a flour mill.

ပုဂံစာအုပ် (rkhey-mue-ta) Affection; a settled good will; kind feeling; love; tender attachment.

- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkhey-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; distant.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkhey - que - ta) Remoteness; being removed, or situated, at a distance; being far away.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ma) Uterus; a woman's privy parts; (b) testicles.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkha-ma) To have mercy; to show pity; to be moved with compassion.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-my) Mercy; compassionate treatment of an offender or adversary; love; delight in.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-mue-ta) Amity; friendship; alliance; benevolence.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-mey) My friend.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ma-ya) Friendly; having the disposition of a friend; appropriate to friendship; kindly.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ma-na) Merciful; having mercy; disposed to pity; tender-hearted.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ma-na-eat) Mercifully; in a merciful manner; with pity or compassion; compassionately.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ma-nue-ta) Mercifulness; being merciful; tender-heartedness.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rikh-mat na-shue-ta) Philanthropy; love to mankind; benevolence toward the human race; universal good will.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rikhm-ta) Friendship; friendly relations; attachment between persons; affection arising from mutual esteem; love; kindness.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakhm - ta - nue - ta) Commiseration; pity; compassion.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkha-pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl; to hover over.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkha-qa) V.I. To move far or farther from; to increase the distance between self and other, or other places; to abide far; to avoid, evade, or dodge; to abstain.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rikh-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; separated by a wide space or extend; afar.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rikh-qa-ue-ta) Farness; state of being far off; remoteness; distance.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-sha) Reptile; an animal that crawls, or moves on its belly.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-sha) Hoarseness; the state of being hoarse; having a harsh, rough, grating voice; (b) spreading eruption.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rkha-sha) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; (b) to swarm; be swarmed.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rikh-sha) Gait; the manner of walking, running, or moving on foot; creeping.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-shue-sha) Vermin; animal or animals of small size, of common occurrence, and difficult to control; a louse.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-sha-ya) Reptile-like; like a reptile or vermin; creeping.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rakh-ta) Array; a number of things arranged in rows, especially cartridges; a harness.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rta-va) V.I. Moistened; to become moist; to become slightly or moderately wet; to become fresh or green.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rut-vaa) Moisture; quality or state of being moist or damp; a moderate degree of wetness; verdure; freshness.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (ra-too-na) Gainsayer; one that speaks against; one who contradicts or opposes; one who denies.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rtoon-ya) Gainsaying; speaking against; contradicting; opposing; disputing; denying.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rut-tey-va) Moist; slightly or moderately wet; damp; humid; fresh; not dry.
- ၂၈၈၈၈ (rut-tey-voo-ta) Moisture; moistness; a moderate degree of wetness.

خېلا (rit-la) Pound; a unit of weight, commonly equaling 12 or 16 ounces; a measure of liquids equalling one pint.

خېنا (rit-na) Gainsay; a subject of dispute; act of gain-saying; contradiction; speaking against; a scruple.

خېشا (rit-sha) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles disgustingly.

خېه خېه

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خېه خېه

خېه (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

خېه خېه خېه (ra-yug-ta-nue-ta) Eageraess; sensuality; extreme desire; greediness; avidity; longing; yearning.

خېه (re-za) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical relation; method; system.

خېه (rai-kha) Smell; any sensation of odor, scent, perfume, etc. odor; fragrance; (b) faculty by which certain qualities of substances are perceived through the instrumentality of olfactory nerves.

خېه (rai-kha-na) Smelly; odorous, especially unpleasantly; (b) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; emitting an agreeable perfume; sweet of smell.

خېه خېه (rai-kha-nue-ta) Fragrance; quality or state of being fragrant; sweetness of smell; a pleasing odor.

خېه خېه خېه (re-too-rey-qey) Rhetoric; the art of expressive speech or literary composition; the art of clear, forcible, and elegant use of the language.

خېه خېه خېه (re-too-re-qa-ya) Rhetorical; of or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.

خېه خېه خېه

خېه (rai-ma) Buffalo; a water buffalo used as a draft animal in some of the warm countries of eastern continent; (b) a unicorn.

خېه (rya-ma) To grow high, higher, or tall; to become exalted.

خېه (ryam-ta) Becoming tall or high; growing tall or taller; self-elevation.

خېه (ra-yiss) Captain; a chief or headman; one who has authority over others; a leader.

خېه (rai-pa) Flock; a natural assemblage of gregarious birds, as a flock of wild ducks.

خېه (rya-qa) V.I. Spit; to eject saliva; to expectorate; to eject anything from the mouth, especially liquids.

خېه (rey-que-ta) Tip; a small gift of money, especially one to a servant or household employee; small gain.

خېه (rai-qa-na) Vain; having no real importance or value; empty; void; worthless.

خېه خېه (rai-qa-nue-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; want of substance to satisfy desire; emptiness; falsity.

خېه (rai-ry) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; mucus; watery phlegm.

خېه (rai-ra-na) Slobbery; letting saliva fall or dribble from the mouth; slobber.

خېه (reesh) Head; the upper division of the human body, containing the brain, inclosed in the skull, the chief sense organs (the eyes, ears, and nose), and mouth; the seat of the intellect; one who stands in relation to others, as the head does to the other members of the body; a director; a leader or ruler; the end of anything regarded as the upper end; a poll; a single person or thing; summit; point; tip; top; (b) the

beginning; chief part; heading; treatises.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish ava - ha' - ty)

Patriarch; pope; a bishop.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish eume - ta) President, leader, or ruler of a country; the founder of a race.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish - d'al - pa) Chiliarch; the captain of a thousand.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish dai - raa) Abbot; archimandrite.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish d'mdey - ta) Magistrate.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish za - vey - ta) Corner-stone; chief corner-stone.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish khai - la) Commander-in-chief.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish too - sa) Archetype; the original pattern or model of a work, or the model from which a thing is made or formed.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish yal - da) First-born.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish ka - ny) Chief. Priest; high-priest.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish ma) Centurian.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish ment - va) President; one who presides; one who is elected or appointed to preside, or control the proceedings of the others.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish mal - la - khy) Archangel.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish m'sham - sha - ny) Archdeacon.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish nag - ga - ry) Architect; master-builder.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish nag - ga - rue - ta) Architecture; the art or science of building, especially of houses, churches, bridges, etc.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish na - mue - sa) Chief lawyer; the head of the law.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish sah - dy) Protomartyr; the martyr in any cause, applied especially to Stephen, the first Christian

martyr.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish ul - la - ty)

First-fruits.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish tad - da) Nipple;

the protuberance of a breast, upon which the ducts open, in the female; pap; teat.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (re - sha) Head.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (re - sha d'yush - ta)

Uvula; the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (reesha khta) Upside

down; the upper part undermost; topsey-turvey; in complete disorder; inverse.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (re - sha rve - a - ya)

Tetrarch; a governor of the fourth part of a province, as in the Roman empire.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (reesha - eat) Especially; specifically; particular; distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - shaue - ta) Primacy; being most high; chief.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ

supreme.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (re - shay yut - raa)

Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by the enlargement of its vascular papillæ and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - sha - ya) Principal; the head; highest in rank, authority, character, importance or degree; of first rank.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - sha - ue - ta) Principality; state of being principal; supreme station or power; first rank.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - shey - ta) Origin; first existence or beginning; first beginning; (b) chief part.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (rish - ma - la) Capital; a wealth; the principal sum.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - sha - na) Prefect; a high official or magistrate placed at the head of a particular command, charge, or department; a ruler; noble; prince.

ܐܘܪܝܝܬܐ (ree - sha - nue - ta) Principality; governorship;

primacy; magistracy; supervision; rulership.

جججج (ree-sha-naya) Chief; the head or leader of any body of men; principal.

جججج (rish ta) Head; each one among a number; an individual; a bulk; lump; (b) a female chief.

جججج جججج

جججج جججج

جججج (rka-va) V.I. Ride; to be carried on the back of an animal; to be borne in a vehicle; to mount; to bestride; (b) to put together; to construct; (c) to compose; arrange; compound; (d) to invent, as a story.

جججج (rak - ka - va) Rider; one who rides; one who rides an animal or vehicle; a cavalryman; a mounted person.

جججج (rka-va) Being on heat; sexual excitement, especially in the females of mammals; the time and duration of such excitement; (b) to cover; to copulate with a female, as a horse covers a mare; to impregnate; coition.

جججج (rkav-ta) Being on heat; sexual excitement in the female of mammals; (b) Covering; copulating with a female, as a horse covering a mare; impregnation of animals.

جججججج (ra-kue-vue-ta) Riding; mounting; riding an animal; (b) horsemanship.

جججججج (rkuve-ta) Transportation; act of transporting; conveyance; carriage; removal; means of transport.

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جججججج (rak-key-va) Stirrup; the ring fastened to a saddle to support a rider's foot.

جججججج (ra - key - kha) Soft; not hard; easily yielding to pressure; not firm in resisting; tender; gentle.

جججججج (rkey-kha) Softened; having become soft or softer; having become tender or gentle.

جججججججج (ra-key-kha-eat) Softly; in a soft manner;

gently; tenderly.

جججججججج (ra-key-khue-ta) Softness; tenderness; gentleness; lowness of voice.

جججججج (rkikh - ta) Aspirated; with an aspirate or breathing; an aspirated letter.

جججججج (rchey-na) Viscous; adhesive or sticky; having ropy or glutinous consistency; decayed; rotted; overspread; (b) inclined; bending.

جججججج (rka-kha) Soften; to become soft or softer; to become less hard; tender.

جججججج (rik-kha) Tender; easily cut or masticated, said of meat; not firm, hard, or tough; soft; lean, piece of meat.

جججججج (rakh - la) Herb-gatherer; a dealer in medicinal herbs; (b) a huckster.

جججججججج (rakh-lue-ta) Pharmacy; a medicinal preparation; a remedy; the act of using drugs or remedies; (b) a place where medicines are compounded or dispensed.

جججججججج (rakh-la-ya) Pharmacist; one skilled in pharmacy; a druggist; a pharmaceutical chemist.

جججججججج (rka-na) V.I. Incline; to incline the head or body downward; to bend; to turn.

جججججججج (rchana) To become viscous, adhesive, or sticky; to have ropy or glutinous consistency; to decompose; to rot; decay; (b) to smear.

جججججججج (rchun-ta) Becoming viscous; having a ropy or glutinous consistency; decay; decompose; rot.

جججججججج (rchaa) V.T. Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to daub.

جججججججججج (rukhh-roo-khy) Soften; to become soft or softer, as the heart; to covet; to wish for with eagerness; to yearn; (b) to vibrate; to thrill; throb, as a heart vibrates to the call, or at a loved one's sight; moving to and fro.

ရက်ရှာ (rak-sha) Horse; a large mammal domesticated by man since prehistoric period and used as a beast of burden, or for riding.

ရက်ရှာ (raksh-ta) Mare; the female of the horse.

ရက်ရှာ (rik-ta) Noodle; a thin strip of dough, flattened and cut into small pieces.

ရက်ရှာ (raam gvey-ny) Supercilious; being lofty with pride; haughtily contemptuous; an eyebrow.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa) High; reaching upward from any given point, line or plane; tall; exalted; on a higher level.

ရက်ရှာ (rma) V.T. Cast; to project by force; to pitch; toss; to put, place, or pour.

ရက်ရှာ (rmaa) V.I. Enlarge, said of mammals nearing their period of delivery; having the mammary or milk gland enlarged as in cow, when about to calve; the appearance of a mammal in her later stage of pregnancy.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa-eat) Highly; in a high manner; sublimely; proudly; haughtily.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-ma-daan) Ramadan; in the Mohammedan year, the ninth month, which is also the month of fasting for Mohammedans, from dawn to sunset, strict fasting is practiced on each day of the month.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-moo-ya) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting a stream of liquid; an injector.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-moon-ta) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, resembling an orange in size and shape. It has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of acid flavor, it is eaten uncooked, and also made into a beverage. The rind is used in medicine and tanning.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-moo-ta) Height; the condition of being high; elevated point or position; altitude; elevation; elation; pride; haughtiness; loftiness.

ရက်ရှာ (rma-za) V.I. Beckon; to make a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, and the like, as a summons, signal, hint, or intimation; gesture.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za) Sign; a signaling gesture; a sign made to another by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, or the like, as a summons or hint; a gesture, symbol; suggestion; remark; signal.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-eat) Signally; by way of a sign or hint; symbolically; suggestively; remarkingly.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-ya) Symbolical; exhibiting or expressing by signs; allusive; (b) demonstrative, GRAM.; indicative.

ရက်ရှာ (rmuz-ta) Beckoning; making a signal to another or others, by a motion of the head, hand, by winking, etc.; signaling; remarking.

ရက်ရှာ (rum-khoo-ny) V.T. Spear; to pierce or strike with a spear.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa) Sober; temperate or moderate in action or thought; exercising cool reason; sagacious; placid.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; sagaciously; placidly.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-soo-ta) Sobriety; moderation; reasonableness; composure; cool reasoning.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ka) Herd, especially of swine, camels, etc.; a collection of animals; a troop.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ma-ka) Herdsman; one who tends a herd or herds.

ရက်ရှာ (riml-daar) Sorcerer; one who practices sorcery; an enchanter; a magician.

ရက်ရှာ (riml-daa-roo-taa) Sorcery; a foreseeing or foretelling of future events by the aid of evil spirits; divination; black magic; necromancy; witchcraft; enchantment;

magic.

၂၁၀၀ (raa-maa-naa) Haughty; disdainfully or contemptuously proud; arrogant; supercilious; lofty; high.

၂၁၀၀ (raa-maa-noo-ta) Haughtiness; quality of being haughty; arrogance disdainful pride; loftiness.

၂၁၀၀ (rma-sa) V.I. Sober; to become sober; sedate; to moderate; temperate.

၂၁၀၀ (rim-sa) White secretion in the corners of the eyes.

၂၁၀၀ (rma-sha) To become evening.

၂၁၀၀ (rum-sha) Evening; the latter part and close of the day and early part of darkness or night; eventide.

၂၁၀၀ (rum-sha-ya) Of the evening; pertaining to the evening; taking place in the evening or every evening.

၂၁၀၀ (rum-ta) Pool; a small body of standing or stagnant water; a pond.

၂၁၀၀ (rum-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land of local area and defined outline; a high place; height.

၂၁၀၀ (rna) V.I. Reflect; to turn back the thoughts upon anything; to think; to contemplate; to meditate; heed; attend to.

၂၁၀၀ (rang) Color; a property of visible phenomena depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina; the appearance that a body presents to an eye, at a certain time.

၂၁၀၀ (ran-ghy ran-ghy) Multicolored; having many, or several, colors; particolored.

၂၁၀၀ (ran-ghue-ny) V.T. Color; to change or alter the tint of, by dyeing, staining, or painting; to tinge; to give a color or colors to.

၂၁၀၀ (ran-ga-na) Colored; having color; having color in the complexion.

၂၁၀၀ (rind) Swift; moving with celerity; fleet; rapid; agile; fast on the feet.

၂၁၀၀ (raa-da) Plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

၂၁၀၀ (ran-due-ny) V.T. Plane; to make smooth or even, with a plane.

၂၁၀၀ (rin-due-ta) Swiftmess; state of being swift; agility; power of moving the limbs quickly and easily; nimbleness; celerity.

၂၁၀၀ (riss-vaa) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; state of being dishonored or covered with shame; (V.T.) to put out of favor; to bring reproach upon.

၂၁၀၀ (riss-vaa-yoo-ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard, or respect; state of being covered with shame; disesteem; disfavor.

၂၁၀၀ (riss - vaa - chey) Disgraceful; bringing or involving disgrace; shameful; causing shame.

၂၁၀၀ (rsey-sa) Drizzle; fine rain; gentle showers; a sprinkling; small drops of rain; mist-like rain.

၂၁၀၀ (rsa-ma) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops; to drop gently; to fall in drops.

၂၁၀၀ (rass-ma) Dewdrop; a drop of dew; dew; the moisture condensed upon the surface of cool bodies, particularly at night; moisture.

၂၁၀၀ (raas-mey) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the proper office or officer; communicated by virtue of authority.

၂၁၀၀ (r'sa - sa) Ceremonial sprinkling; lustration; a purificatory ceremony, performed as a means of removing

bloodguiltiness, on the occasion of a birth, marriage, or death.
 200 (riss-qa) Cattle; live animals, held as property or raised for some use, including all domestic quadrupeds, as sheep, goats, swine, etc.; livestock.

200 (russ-ta-ya) Right-handed; using the right hand habitually, or more easily than the left.

200 (r'aa) V.I. Graze; to eat growing grass, or herbage; to feed on grass, as cattle; (b) to rule; govern, as bishops, pastors, rulers.

200 (r'a-da) V.I. Soften; to become soft, tender, flexible, or pliable.

200 (ra-eda) Tender; easily impressed or cut; not firm, hard, or tough; soft.

200 (ra-edue-ta) Tenderness; state of being tender; softness; suppleness; freshness.

200 (ra-eda-na) Cowardly; wanting courage; basely timid; spiritless; (b) pith of a palm-tree.

200 (ra-eue-za) Unsteady; not steady; unstable; not firm or constant; weak.

200 (r'ool-ta-na-eat) Quiveringly; tremblingly; moving with a slight and tremulous motion.

200 (ra-oo-ma) Passionate; easily moved, excited, or agitated; quivering with emotion; (b) lament.

200 (r'aa-yaa) V.I. Graze; to feed on growing herbage; to eat grass.

200 (ri-eya) Pasture; grass land for cattle; grazing ground; pasturage.

200 (ra-eya) Shepherd; a man employed as a tender, keeper, and guardian of sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; (b) one charged with religious guidance, of others, as a priest; a pastor.

200 (ra-eyoo-ta) Shepherding; tending, feeding, and guarding sheep; (b) pastoral care.

200 (ra-eya-ya) Pastoral; of or pertaining to the shepherds; of the nature of a shepherd; (b) relating to the pastor of a church.

200 (r'ey-loo-ta) Agitation; a moving with violence, or with irregular action; disturbance of tranquillity; trepidation.

200 (ri-eya na) Mind; the subject of consciousness; that which perceives, feels, wills, or thinks; intellect; conscience; (b) opinion; doctrine; maxim; a vote.

200 (ri-eya na-eat) From the mind; coming from the mind or soul.

200 (ri-eya na-ya) Mental; of or pertaining to mind; intellectual; intelligent.

200 (r'ey-aa) Shattered; broken into pieces, as by a collision; dashed into fragments; broken.

200 (r'ey-oo-ta) Shattering; breaking into fragments or small pieces; (b) collision.

200 (r'ey-sha) Awake; not sleeping or lethargic; in a state of vigilance; roused from sleep; conscious.

200 (ra-eyat) Subject; one who is subject to a monarch and is governed by his law; (b) one that is placed under the authority of an absolute ruler; (c) a citizen.

200 (ru-ey-ta) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; the snout of animals, when it is conspicuously long and flexible.

firmness, fixity, or cohesion.

၂၁၀၆ (rip-yoo-ta) Looseness; state of being loose; laxity; softness; weakness; want of cohesion.

၂၁၀၇ (rpa-ta) Loosening; becoming loose, or looser; becoming lax, weak, or soft.

၂၁၀၈ (rup-pai-ta) Throwing; flinging, casting, or hurling, with a certain whirling motion of the arm.

၂၁၀၉ (rup-pa-na) Thrower; one that throws; one that hurls, casts, or flings.

၂၁၁၀ (r'pa-sa) V.I. Kick; to strike out with the foot; to beat the ground in dancing; to stamp with the foot.

၂၁၁၁ (rup-sa) Kick; a blow with the foot or feet; a stroke or thrust with the foot.

၂၁၁၂ (rpa-pa) Second; the sixtieth part of a minute of time; (b) twinkling of the eye; (c) a twitch; jerk; quivering.

၂၁၁၃ (rpa-pey-ta) Twitch; a pull with a jerk; a short, sudden, quick pull; (b) an itch.

၂၁၁၄ (rup-roo-py) Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, or in a short flight; flap.

၂၁၁၅ (rup-re-pa-na) Flutterer; one who, or that which flutters; a flapper.

၂၁၁၆ (rup-rup-ta) Fluttering; moving or flapping the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights; flapping.

၂၁၁၇ (rpa-ta) V.I. Throb; to pulsate; to vibrate; to beat, as a normal human heart; to palpitate; (b) wriggle; glide.

၂၁၁၈ (rpa-ta) Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant.

၂၁၁၉ (rpa-ta-ya) Momentary; continuing only a moment; lasting a very short time.

၂၁၂၀ (raph-taar) Behavior; good behavior; correct deportment; manner of behaving, in relation to others.

၂၁၂၁ (ruph-ta-roo-ta) Behavior; act or manner of behaving, either absolutely or in relation to others; indulgence; accord.

၂၁၂၂ (ra-saass) Lead; a metallic element, heavy and pliable, having a bright, bluish color.

၂၁၂၃ (rsa-da) Patch; a piece of cloth, or other suitable material, sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment.

၂၁၂၄ (rsey-noo-ta) Scurf; thin dry scales or scabs on the scalp; dandruff.

၂၁၂၅ (rsey-poo-ta) Closeness; nearness to one another; density; thickness.

၂၁၂၆ (rsey-soo-ta) Sprain; a violent overstrain or wrenching; a bruise.

၂၁၂၇ (riss-na) Rill; a very small brook; a rivulet; (b) an oozing drop.

၂၁၂၈ (r'sa-na) V.I. Ooze; to pass through small openings, as liquids; to exude; to flow slowly through interstices; to trickle.

၂၁၂၉ (rsa-pa) V.I. Crowd; to press together; to set closely; to ram in; to make compact or solid.

၂၁၃၀ (rsa-sa) Bruise; a superficial injury, caused by collision with some other body; contusion; (b) sprain; strain.

၂၁၃၁ (russ-roo-sy) Shiver; to tremble; to vibrate; to quiver; to shake.

၂၁၃၂ (raq) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn.

၂၁၃၃ (raq) Stiff; not easily bent; not flexible or pliant; hard; solid.

၂၁၃၄ (ra-qa) V.T. Spit; to eject from the mouth, as saliva, or other matter; to expectorate;

to eject saliva.

၃၈၆ (raq qa) Tortoise; a turtle; a reptile of the group Chelonia; water turtle.

၃၈၇ (raq-ba) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid by soldiers, travelers, etc.

၃၈၈ (raq-da) V.I. Dance; to move the body and feet rhythmically, commonly to the sound of music; to move nimbly and merrily.

၃၈၉ (raq-qa-da) Dancer; one who dances (masculine); a male dancer, or professional performer of dances.

၃၉၀ (riq-da) Dance; a leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs in unison with music or rhythmic beats, performed as the manifestation of emotions, or as an amusement; pantomimic dancing; a revel.

၃၉၁ (rqad-ta) Dancing; the act of one who dances; revelling; jerking.

၃၉၂ (ra-qad-ta) Dancer; a female dancer; a female professional performer of dances.

၃၉၃ (ra-que-da) Dancer; one attached to the art of dancing; a lover of dance.

၃၉၄ (ra-que-due-ta) Dance; dancing; the desire or willingness to dance.

၃၉၅ (raq-que-ta) Stiffness; state of being stiff; resistance to bending under stress; (b) vileness; contemptibility.

၃၉၆ (rue-aa) Firmament; the arch of the sky; the expanse of the heavens; a sphere of the heavens; sky; the upper atmosphere, especially when regarded meteorologically.

၃၉၇ (rue-a-ya) Of the firmament; of, or relating to the firmament; Heavenly.

၃၉၈ (raq-qey-qa) Thin; being of, relatively little depth or extent from one surface to its opposite; slim; slender; not thick; shallow.

၃၉၉ (raq-qey-que-ta) Thinness; quality or state of being thin; being of little thickness.

၄၀၀ (riq-na) Plane; carpenter's plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

၄၀၁ (rqar) V.I. Spread; to extend in breadth, or length and breadth; to cause to extend over a surface; (b) to press down; to make firm.

၄၀၂ (rqar-aa) Spreading; extension; expansion; covering a large or larger surface.

၄၀၃ (raq-pa) Flooring; floor; platform; material used for floors; (b) pavement.

၄၀၄ (raqa-pa) V.T. Floor; to cover with a floor; to furnish with flooring.

၄၀၅ (roq-rue-qy) V.I. Thin;

to grow or become thin or thinner; to become less thick; (b) to become shallow.

၄၀၆ (raq-raq-ta) Thinning; growing or becoming thin or thinner; growing less thick; becoming shallow.

၄၀၇ (rish ai-ney) On, or upon my eyes; be it welcome (a sign of obedience).

၄၀၈ (re-sha) Head; the upper division of the human body; the top or higher part of anything.

၄၀၉ (rsha) V.T. Accuse; to find fault with; to charge with a fault or offense; to blame.

၄၁၀ (re-sha khta-ya) Head-down, or downward; up-side-down.

၄၁၁ (rish-aq-ly) A Near-East dish, made of tripe, shanks, cartilaginous and fatty meats, seasoned with garlic, and other spices.

၄၁၂ (ra shue-ya) Faultfinder;

one given to finding faults, especially unreasonably; an accuser; (b) a censor.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰ (rit-ya) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault or error; warning.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (rtey-tue-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued vibratory motions; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; shuddering; quivering.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠ (rta-ma) V.T. Whisper; to utter in a low tone; to speak very softly or indistinctly; to murmur gently; (b) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to utter, as words.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (rit-ma) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near; a gentle murmur; pronunciation; act of uttering with articulation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (rtum-ta) Pronunciation; act of uttering

with proper sound and accent; uttering with articulation; (b) whispering; speaking gently.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰ (rtaa) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down, as a plant; to hang loose.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (rta-aḥ) Shock; a violent shaking; a sudden agitation; (b) violence of the wind.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨ (rta-qa) V.I. Puncture; to be pierced with a pointed instrument; to make a puncture in; to prick.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠰ (rat-rue-ty) V.I. Tremble; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; to shiver; to shake; to totter.

ᠵᠠᠨᠰᠠᠨᠰ (rat-rat-ta) Trembling; being agitated with continued vibratory motions; quaking; shivering; shaking.

212 (shaal) Shawl; a square or oblong fabric, used by women, as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders, especially in Persia and India.

212 (sh'a-la) V.T. Ask; to inter-rogate or inquire of or concerning; to put a question to or about; to question; to request; to entreat; to beg.

212 (shi-el-ta) Request; that which is asked for; (b) act of asking for something; expression of desire; entreaty.

212 (shamm) Syria; an auto-nomous country, east of the Mediterranean sea, with an area of 114,530 square miles; Damas-cus.

212 (sh'a-ma) To be unlucky; unfortunate, or ill-fated; (b) to faint.

212 (sha-ma-ya) Syrian; Da-mascene; a native or in-habitant of Syria or Damascus.

212 (sh'a-pa) V.I. Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to rub off; to polish; to grind off; file off.

212 (sha-pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; (b) a crawling locust.

212 (sh'a-qa) To be amorous; to be inclined to love; to be in love.

212 (she-ra) Chain, especially an ankle-chain; a bangle; (b) silk; silken; piece of silk.

212 (sha-re shue-ry) False motives; looking for, or creating a pretext for offen-sive purposes.

212 (she-reen) Song of songs.

212 (shab) Alum: a white trans-parent salt-like substance, it has an astringent taste, and is used in medicine and industry.

212 (sh'va) V.T. Capture; to take captive; to seize by force; to bring into captivity; (b) to depopulate; lay waste.

212 (sh'va) Sheba; Sabæa; an ancient kingdom of south-ern Arabia, of about the 5th

century.

212 (sh'vav nah-ra) Pond-weed; a large genus of plants patamogeton.

212 (sh'va - va) Neighbor; a person who lives near another; one whose residence is not far off.

212 (shva-vue-na) Nigella sativa; a genus of erect annual herbs, with fennel flowers, their seeds are used as condiments.

212 (sh'va-vue-ta) Neigh-borhood; the disposi-tion befitting neighbors; neigh-borliness; (b) the state of being or dwelling near; (c) a place near or in the vicinity; nearness.

212 (shuv-hoo ry) V.T. Ar-rogate; to assume an undue or arrogant air; to make undue claims from baseless pre-tensions; to boast, especially vaingloriously.

212 (shuvh - ra - eat) Arro-gantly; in an arrogant manner; in a manner of making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boastfully.

212 (shuvh-ra-na) Arrogant; having the disposition to make exorbitant claims; giving one's self an undue degree of importance; boastful; vainglo-rious; haughty.

212 (shuvh - ra - na - eat) Vaingloriously; arro-gantly; boastfully.

212 (shuvh-ra-noo-ta) Ar-ro-gance; the act of making undue claims in an overbearing manner; vainglory; boastfulness.

212 (shuv-hur-ta) Vainglo-ry; excessive vanity over one's own attainments; arrogance; boastfulness.

212 (sha-bue-khy) Glorify; to make glorious by as-cribing glory to; to render ho-mage to; to adore; to praise; to extol; to laud.

212 (shub - boo - ta) Metal plate; a thin plate of metal.

שִׁבְעָה (shuv - voo - aa) Seven weeks, or a division of the ecclesiastical year.

שָׁמַח (shvuqe) Leave; allow or cause to remain; let be without interference; let; (usually used as a command).

שָׁמַח מִן (shvuqe min) Besides; over and above; other than what has been mentioned; in addition; except.

שָׁמַח (shav-vue-qa) Shoot; a stem newly developed from a bud; a sprig; sucker.

שָׁמַח (shvuqe - ya) Forgiveness; disposition to pardon; willingness to forgive; (b) liberation.

שָׁמַח (shav-vue-ta) Pastoral staff; a stick carried by a clergy as, an ensign of his office or authority.

שָׁמַח (shub-boo-ra) Childish; having the capacity of a child; simple; simpleton; plain; innocent.

שָׁמַח (shba - kha) V.I. Glorify; to ascribe glory to; to render homage to; to adore; to extol; to praise.

שָׁמַח (sha-bakh-ta) Glorification; glorifying; giving praise, as of God; praising.

שָׁמַח (sh'vutt) February; the second month in the year, it commonly has 28 days, but in leap year, (every four years) 29 days.

שָׁמַח (sh'va-ta) V.I. Float; to move quietly and gently on the water; to drift along; to fly loose.

שָׁמַח (shoe-taa) Tribe; a group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, usually descending from the same ancestors; a race; (b) rod.

שָׁמַח (shuv-va-ya) Sabean; of, or pertaining to Saba or Sheba, an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia.

שָׁמַח (shiv-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force; (b) captives; captivity; (c) depopulation; devastation.

שָׁמַח (sh'vey - va) Spark; a small particle of fire or

ignited substance emitted by a body in combustion; a ray.

שָׁמַח (sha - bey - ba) Flute; a wind instrument of a pipe, with holes along its length, stopped and opened by the fingers.

שָׁמַח (shvey-vue-ta) Sparkling; emitting sparks; flashing; glittering.

שָׁמַח (sh'vey-kha-eat) Gloriously; with glory; splendidly; excellently; nobly.

שָׁמַח (sh'vey-khue-ta) Gloriousness; splendor; magnificence; excellence.

שָׁמַח (shvey-la) Path; a trodden way; a track made by foot travel; a narrow way; pathway; trace; road.

שָׁמַח (shve-aa-ya) Seventh; next after the sixth; the seventh in the order.

שָׁמַח (shve-aa-yoo-ta) The number seven; the sum six and one.

שָׁמַח (shvey-qa) Left; abandoned; deserted given up; forsaken.

שָׁמַח (shvey-que-ta) Abandonment; act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned; total desertion; relinquishment.

שָׁמַח (shvey-ta-ue-ta) Captivity; state of being captive or a prisoner; a body of captives; captives collectively; (b) booty; prey.

שָׁמַח (shab-ba-ka) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, woven into meshes, and used for different purposes.

שָׁמַח (shva - la) V.T. Direct; to show the right course or way; to show the path; to guide.

שָׁמַח (shav-va-la) Director; one that directs; one who regulates or guides; one who shows the right course or path.

שָׁמַח (shib-ly) Gleaning; that which is collected by gleaning; the gathering of what is left by reapers; ears of corn.

שָׁמַח (shib-bil-ta) Blade, especially of wheat; the

leaf of an herb; an ear of wheat.
שָׁבַע (shvaa) Seven; one more than six (feminine).

שָׁבַע (shuv-aa) Seven; one more than six (masculine).

שָׁבַע (shav-ey) Seventy; the sum of seven tens; ten times seven.

שָׁבַע (shvaa-ma) Seven hundred; the sum of seven times a hundred.

שָׁבַע (shvaa-sur) Seventeen; ten and seven added; the number greater by one than sixteen.

שָׁבַע (shva-sa) V.T. Confuse; throw into disorder; to mix indiscriminately.

שָׁבַע (shva-qa) V.T. Leave; to allow or cause to remain; to let undone; (b) to go away; abandon; desert; (c) to forgive; pardon.

שָׁבַע (sheu-qa) Pool, of water; channel; (b) a rush; onslaught; (c) leaving; abandonment; desertion.

שָׁבַע (sheu-qa-na) Deserter; one that deserts or abandons; one who leaves.

שָׁבַע (shvaq-ta) Leaving; the act of one who leaves; allowing or causing to remain; (b) desertion; abandonment; forgiveness.

שָׁבַע (shva-ra) To be childish; to act with simplicity, or like an infant; to behave childishly.

שָׁבַע (shuv-ra) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe; a child under five years of age; (b) infantile; childish.

שָׁבַע (shuv-va-ra) Peganum harmala; a rue used for wick; a wick.

שָׁבַע (shuv-roo-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; childhood; youth; the first part of life.

שָׁבַע (shuv-ra-na-ya) Infantile; of, or pertaining to infancy, or an infant; childish.

שָׁבַע (she-bir-ta) Hoop; a strip of metal or wood bent in a circular form, and

united at the ends, used for different purposes; a ring; retaining band; circlet; (b) Ferrule; a ring of metal put round an object, to strengthen it, or prevent splitting; (c) Bracelet; an ornamental band, or ring, usually worn about the wrist or arm, and chiefly by women.

שָׁבַע שָׁבַע (shvish-ta) Shoot; twig;

שָׁבַע (shib-bit) sucker; vine-shoot; a small branch of a plant.

שָׁבַע (shib-bit) dill; a herb, the seeds of which are carminative and stimulant, which are also used in cooking and pickling; anise; fennel.

שָׁבַע (shab-ta) Saturday; the seventh and last day of the week; sabbath. (שַׁבָּת)

שָׁבַע (shab-ta) Week; a period of seven days, usually reckoned from one Sunday to the next.

שָׁבַע (shab-ta-ya) Weekly; coming, happening, or done once a week.

שָׁבַע (shab-bat-ta-ya) Sabbatarian; one who regards and keeps the seventh day of the week as holy, in conformity with the letter of the fourth commandment.

שָׁבַע (shab-ta-na-ya) Sabbatical; happening, or done on the Sabbath.

שָׁבַע (shga) V.I. Strew; deviate; to wander, as from a direct course; to swerve; to err.

שָׁבַע (shagh-da) Almond; the nutlike stone of the drupaceous fruit of almond tree.

שָׁבַע (shig-da) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; prominence; swelling.

שָׁבַע (sh'ghule-ya) Absorption; entire occupation of mind; pre-occupation.

שָׁבַע (sh'ghume-ya) Subtlety; cunning; slieness; craftiness; artfulness.

שָׁבַע (sha-ghue-sha) Disturber; one that disturbs; a troubler; one who interferes

with in the enjoyment of a right; (b) troublesome.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sha - ghue - shue - ta) Disturbance; confusion of the mind; agitation of the feelings; turbulence; disorderliness; unsteadiness.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'ghushe-ya) Disturbance; an interruption of a state of peace; commotion; tumult; violent agitation.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sha - ghushe - ta - na) Turbulent; aroused to violent commotion; violently agitated; tumultuous; disturbing; disposed to disorder; seditious.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་མེ་ (sha-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Turbulence; a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; disturbance.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shigh-ya) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; fault; (b) misleading.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shghey-mue-ta) Venture; an undertaking of chance or danger; surmise.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'ghir min) Besides; over and above; other than has been mentioned; in addition; (b) except.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'ghey-rue-ta) Ar-

dor; burning heat; warmth or heat of passion or affection.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'ghey-sha) Disturbed; thrown into disorder or confusion; having an agitated mind; annoyed.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'ghey-shue-ta) Disturbance; turbulence; commotion; tumult.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shgha-ma) V.I. Engage; to take part in; to involve one's self; to be occupied with.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shigh-ma) Engagement; occupation; that which engages or occupies the mind, or body.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shga-na) Displace; to remove from its place; to dislocate; alter.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shgha-ra) V.I. Kindle; to be burning or glowing; to be hot or heated; to burn, as incense.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shig-ra) Gutter; a channel for running water; a drain; ditch; a sewer.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shagh - gha - rue - ta)

Kindling; act of causing to burn; setting on fire; (b) throwing away.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sha-ghish tupe-re) Wagtail; a bird of the family Matacillinae, allied to the pipits.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sh'gha-sha) V.T. Disturb; to throw into disorder or confusion; to derange; to unsettle; to ruffle; to discompose; (b) to shake; to move.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shagh-sha-na) Disturber; one that disturbs; a confuser; a troubler; (b) shaker.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shghash-ta) Disturbing; throwing into disorder or confusion; interrupting; ruffling; disturbance.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་

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ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shda) V.T. Hackle; to comb out with a hackle, as flax or hemp; (b) to hurl; to throw; to cast; to sling.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shdoo-da) Thread, of a shuttle which passes between the threads of a warp.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sha-due-ya) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk, hemp, etc.; (b) hurler; thrower; a chucker.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (sha-due-ly) V.T. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to lead astray; to allure; cajole.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shad-due-ny) To become fiendish; to become diabolically wicked or cruel; to be like a fiend; excessively cruel; (b) to become crazy or insane; (c) madden; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage to craze.

ཤིག་མེ་ཤེ་མེ་ (shaa-doo-ry) V.T. Send; to cause to go in any manner; to direct to go; to dispatch; to cause to be carried.

၂၁၁၃ (shad-da-ya) Hackler; one who or that which hackles; (b) thrower; hurler.
 ၂၁၁၄ (shad-ya-na d'kta-na) Cotton hackler; one who, or that which hackles cotton; a cotton cleaner; cotton gin.
 ၂၁၁၅ (shdai-ta) hackling; beating; combing or dressing cotton, flax, raw silk, etc. (b) a missile; slingstone; dart.
 ၂၁၁၆ (shid - kha) Proposal, of marriage; act of proposing; presentation; (b) gifts before marriage.
 ၂၁၁၇ (shda-la) V.I. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to allure; to sooth; to cajole.
 ၂၁၁၈ (shad-da-la) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; seducer.
 ၂၁၁၉ (shid - la) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; seduction; beguiling.
 ၂၁၂၀ (shad - la - na) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; beguiler.
 ၂၁၂၁ (sha-dal-ta) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; beguiling.
 ၂၁၂၂ (shad-da-na) Bloodstone; a stone consisting of green chalcidony sprinkled with red jasper; haematite.
 ၂၁၂၃ ၂၁၂၄
 ၂၁၂၅ (shud-raa) Ventricle; one of the four chambers of the heart, it receives the blood from an auricle, and which in turn sends it into arteries.
 ၂၁၂၆ (shud-raa-naa) Sender; one that sends; one that causes to go in any manner.
 ၂၁၂၇ (shaa-dur-ta) Sending; the act of one who sends; causing to go, or to be borne; dispatching.
 ၂၁၂၈ (shid-ta) Office; special duty or charge; position;

a position of trust or authority.
 ၂၁၂၉ (sh'ha) V.I. Abate; to decrease; to become less in strength; to relax; (b) to grow cool; to get low or lower, as a flame.
 ၂၁၃၀ (shah-va) Falcon; a hawk with long wings, and which has a distinct notch on the edge of the upper jaw, where it begins to bend down. The hawks plunge down on their prey from above.
 ၂၁၃၁ (shaah-ban-dar) Consul; commercial magistrate; a minor official of one country residing in some foreign country to care for the commercial interests of its citizens.
 ၂၁၃၂ (shah-vue-ty) V.T. Co-vet; to wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of; to long for unlawfully.
 ၂၁၃၃ (sha-hoo-ry) V.I. watch; to be vigilant; to be on one's guard or on the lookout.
 ၂၁၃၄ (shah-vat-ta) Covetous-ness; being covetous; very desirous; eagerness to obtain; excessive eagerness to obtain and possess; avaricious-ness; lust.
 ၂၁၃၅ (shah-vit-ta-na) Covet-ous; very desirous; ex-cessively eager to obtain and possess; lustful.
 ၂၁၃၆ ၂၁၃၇
 ၂၁၃၈ (shaa - he) Halfpenny; a Persian coin worth half a penny in value.
 ၂၁၃၉ (sh'ha-ya) V.T. Vacate; to make vacant; to leave empty; to make lonely.
 ၂၁၄၀ (shah-ue-ta) Vacancy; state of being vacant; emptiness; freedom from occu-pation; a vacant space.
 ၂၁၄၁ (sh'ha-ra) V.I. Watch; to keep vigil; to be attentive or vigilant; to be awake; to continue without sleep.
 ၂၁၄၂ (shah-ra) Fat; the fatty part of the animal's flesh; the part of an animal flesh,

which consists of greasy or oily matter.

ՀԱՅԱ

ՀԱՅԱ (shah-ra) Vigil; watchful attention; watch; act of keeping awake when sleep is customary or needed; watching; (b) the watch kept on the night before a feast; (c) watching by the dead; a wake.

ՀԱՅԱ (shah-ha-ra) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; observing vigil.

ՀԱՅԱ (shaah-raa) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious; a feast.

ՀԱՅԱ (shah-rue-zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make known; to give experimental knowledge of; to make familiar; to inform.

ՀԱՅԱ (sha-har-ta) Vigil; act of keeping awake, when sleep is customary; wakefulness; sleeplessness; watching; wakeful attention.

ՀԱՅԱ (sh'har-ta) Vigilance; watchfulness in respect of danger or hazard; caution.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal; become level or smooth; to be sufficient; to deserve.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva b'oue-ma-rae-ta) Co-worker; a fellow workman.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva b'oue-sey-ya) Co-essential; consubstantial.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva b'neu-sha) Like-minded; being of the same mind or understanding.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva b'ruh-taa) Concurrent; conjoined; running together; happening at the same time; concomitant.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva yur-too-ta) Co-heir, or heirs; a joint heir, or heirs; fellow heir or heirs.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva qint-roon) Concentric; that which has common center with something else.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva shma) Homonymous; having the same name or

designation.

ՀԱՅԱ (shva sharb-ta) Contemporary; occurring or existing at the same time; (b) of the same generation or race.

ՀԱՅԱ (shwa tkhue-ma) Adjoining; joining to; contiguous; adjacent.

ՀԱՅԱ (shav-vaal) Tenth Arabian, Persian, and some other countries month.

ՀԱՅԱ (shue-ala) Question; interrogation; inquiry; debate; (b) petition; prayer; (c) cross-examination; quizzing; (d) interrogation, GRAM.

ՀԱՅԱ (shue-a-la-ya) Interrogative; expressed in the form of a question; denoting a question.

ՀԱՅԱ (sheu-ba) Blight; injury to plants resulting from sultry heat; sultriness; parching heat; (b) cough; an effort of the lungs attended with noise, to expel irritating matter.

ՀԱՅԱ (sheu-ba mey-la) Whooping cough; an infectious disease, usually of children, characterized by a violent, convulsive cough, returning by fits, followed by a sonorous inspiration, hooping cough.

ՀԱՅԱ (shoo-haa-ra) Pride; state of being proud; inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; pomp; boast; ostentation.

ՀԱՅԱ (shue-kha) Praise; act of praising; commendation for worth or excellence; honor rendered because of excellence; glory; splendor; (b) a hymn of praise; Gloria Patri; doxology.

ՀԱՅԱ (shue-ba-kha) Anthem; a prose composition, usually from psalms, set to sacred music; a song of praise or gladness; a hymn.

ՀԱՅԱ (sheu-ba-na) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; very close and op-

which yarn or thread is wound into skeins as it comes from the spindle, etc.

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2500x (shue-va-ra) Dance; the leaping or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs, usually in unison with music or rhythmic beats; act of dancing.

ꠞꠞꠞꠞ (sha-vue-ra) Dancer; one who dances; a professional performer of dances.

ἄρᾰξ (shvoo - sha - ta) Advance; a moving forward; state of being advanced; progression physically, mentally, or morally; progress.

צִדְקָה (shue-za-va) Deliverance; freeing from restraint; redemption; (b) a ransom.

𐰇𐰺𐰸 (shva-kha) V.I. Germinate;
to begin to grow or de-
velop; to sprout; spring up; to
flourish.

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ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠬᠠ (sheu - kha) Flavor; that quality of anything which affects the taste; (b) evil flavor; bad taste.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠳᠠ (shukhe-da) Bribe; a favor bestowed, with a view to pervert the judgment of a person; blood-money; a forced contribution.

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𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (shoo-khaa-ta) · Perversity; perverseness; ; perverse folly; deflowering.

ཤེས་པ་ (shukhe-la-pa) Change; any variation or alteration; a passing from one state or form to another; a substitution of one thing in the place of another; transformation.

ཐོ་མ་ཤེ (shue-kha-ma) Making
being dusky or swarthy; (b)
black with sin; (c) dis-
order.

zī-nax (shookh-na) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body; an ulcer.

ᐱᕈᑦᐸᓂᓄᔪ (shukhe-ne bey-sha) Cancer; any malignant growth; (b) elephantiasis.

jiex (shue-kha-na) Fomentation; application of warm substance to the body for the purpose of easing pain.

𐰇𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 (shukhe-na-ya) Ulcerous; affected with an ulcer or ulcers; having abscessed.

ᑭᓂᓐᓂᓐ (shoo-kha-ra) Blacken-
ing; making or causing
to become black; (b) blackness;
foulness.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠨ (shookh-raa) Forced labor; compulsory service, at times without compensation.

225. 黑鳥 (shoo-khir-ta) Black-bird; a small bird, the male of which are largely or entirely black, it is a singing bird; starling; lark.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (shukhe-ta) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron when chemically attacked by moist air; the coating produced on metals by corrosion; verdigris; (b) tartar.

24-ox (shookh-ta) Pickled beet-stalks or other edible greens.

ꠘꠞꠤꠟꠦ (shukhe-ta-na) Rusty; covered or affected with rust; foul; unclean.

ш'ва-та (sh'va-ta) V.T. Neglect; to treat with little or no respect; to slight.

ἄστρον (shoe-ta) Lash; the flexible part of a whip, or the cord with which a blow is given; a scourge; a whip.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shoe-too-ye) V.T. extend; to stretch or draw out; to lay out at full length.

†.oX (shiv-ya) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

lōō (sheu-ya) Equal; one not superior or inferior to another; a like number or proportion; equivalent.

Δεῦροξ (sheu-ya-eat) Equally; in an equal manner or degree; in equal proportions; (b) at the same time.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute eue-sey-ya)
Consubstantiality; the state of being of the same kind or nature; having the same substance or essence.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu - ute ey - ma - ma v'ilil - ya)
Equinox; the time when the sun's center, in crossing the equator, coincides with either of the equinoctial points, which takes place on about March 21 and September 22, and on each equinox day and night everywhere are of equal length.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute ey-tue-ta)
Co-essentiality; the state of having one essence or being.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute mun-ra)
Co-habitation; inhabiting or living in company, or in the same place.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute niz-ta)
Equipoise; equality of the weight or force; equilibrium; the state in which two ends of a thing are balanced, hence equal; balance.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute nishm-ta)
Unanimity; state of being unanimous, or of one mind; agreeing in opinion.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute sat-val-ta)
Autumnal equinox.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ute qa-la)
Concert; accordance in a scheme; harmony.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu - ute rih - taa)
Concourse; flocking together of people; any running or moving together.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ue-ta)
Equality; the condition of being equal; equivalence; equity; (b) Plane; a level surface.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu - ue - ta)
Dignity; state or quality of being worthy or honorable; worth; nobleness; excellence.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-ue-ta-na-ya)
Equinoctial; pertaining to an equinox, or to the time of equal day and night, or to the regions of the equinoctial line.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shvey-khue-ta)
Springing; act or process of one that springs; growth; that which springs up; vital force.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shvai-la)
Artemisia; a large genus of plants. They are strongly scented herbs, and some are used as healing herbs.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shue-ya-na)
Pacification; act of pacifying, or state of being pacified, or appeased; reconciliation.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu - ya - na)
Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood, metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing, especially lines.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shue - ya - pa)
Rubbing; the act of chafing, polishing, or the like; friction.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shue-yat)
Simultaneously; in a simultaneous manner; existing, happening, or done at the same time; contemporarily; together.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sha-vey-ta)
Reduction; act of reducing; diminution; decrease, especially in price; lessening.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shvey - ta)
Mattress; a bed stuffed with hair, moss, or other suitable material; a bed.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shvai-ta)
Cord; a small rope, of several strands, twisted or woven together, especially one used as a measuring-line; a small rope.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (sheu-kure)
Near-sighted; not able to see far; short-sighted; dim-sighted.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shue-ka-na)
Legacy; a gift of property by will, especially of money or other personal property; a bequest; grace; gift.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shoo-kha-ra)
Abuse; insult; dishonor; improper treatment or use; application to a bad purpose; disgrace.

အဓိပ္ပာယ်အဓိပ္ပာယ် (shoo-kha-ra-na)
Abusive; prone to maltreat by insulting words; disgraceful; insulting.

ᠰᠢᠭᠠᠨ (shookh - ta) Sediment; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; settlings; lees; dregs; (b) secretions; (c) feces.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shookh - ta - na) Sedi-
mentary; of, pertaining
to, or containing sediments;
(b) feculent.

shoo-lah (shoo-la) Job; an occasional piece of work; a definite work undertaken in gross; (b) an affair: business.

ཕྱི་ལྗང་ (shue-la-ba) Fat, especially fowl fat; fat of birds; secretion of the eye.

שִׁלְשִׁלָּה (shule-ghid-da) Sloven;
one who is untidy in
his dress or personal habits.

𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shule-ha-və) Inflammation; setting on fire; conflagration; heat.

ᠰᠢᠨᠬᠠᠶᠠ (shule-ha-ya) Blowing;
action denoted by blow;
the noise caused by the forcible
ejection of air.

ῥόλος (shoo - loog) Revel; a riotous or noisy festivity; disorder; rebellion; strife.

ῥήσις (shoo-loo-qoo-taa) Reveling; rebelling; revolting; squabbling; strife.

309x (shule - kha) Stripped;
 310x having taken off the co-
 vering, or clothes of; having
 been undressed wholly or part-
 ly; robbed; made naked.

ཤུལ་ལྷན་ (shue-la-kha) Demotion;
reduction to a lower
grade; degradation.

2. шудх (shule-kha-ya) Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered; stripped of covering.

ᠵᠠᠩᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (shule-kha-ue-ta) Nakedness; state of being naked; nakedness of that which should be covered; bareness.

2. 伶俐 (shooh-tey-ya) Agile;
nimble; active; riotous; in-
dulging in revelry.

شولتيا (shool-tey-ta) Lathe-
rus sativa; everlasting
pea.

𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕 (shool-tun) Power; authority; right; (b) rule; government; office; (c) ruler; prince: sultan.

ሐሳብ ሐሳብ (shool-tun d'oor-huy) Diocese of Edessa.

ꨀꩣꩁꩃꩂꩠ ꨄꩢꩆꩂꩠ (shool-tun d'pal-
khue-ta) Military
rule or power.

𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐎴 (shool-tun zeu-na) Temporal power; power limited by time; temporary authority.

政府, 少数 (shool-tun z'eu-ry)
government by the few; a form
of government in which the
power is in the hands of a few.

Free-will; a will free from restraint; unrestricted or unhampered choice.

ཡོད་པའི་ (shool-taa-na) Authority; legal or rightful power; a right to command or to act; power; right.

အာဏာ (shool - taa - noo - ta)
Government; exercise
of authority in regulating the
action of persons or things;
rule; control; power; authority.

authoritative; proceeding from due authority.

ཐོས་ལཱ་ (shue-la-ma) End; the extreme or last part of any material thing considered lengthwise; termination; finish; conclusion; ending.

པ་ལྟེན་ (shule pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument: the blade of a knife.

shule-pa-kha) Blister;
a vesicle of the skin con-
taining watery matter or serum;
(b) a floating bubble.

in a watery fluid to extract its virtues; (b) an extract derived from a body by boiling it in water; (c) a preparing by the boiling method.

зблꙋꙋ (shule-qa) Boiled; subjected to boiling; dressed or cooked by boiling; parboiled.

𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎺 (shule-sha-la) Ambition; desire for honor; a progressive desire.

受 (shue-ma) Stricken; smitten; wounded; affected by disability; pain-stricken; (b) unfortunate; unlucky. 受

ཤེས་པ་ལྟོག་པ་ (shue-ma-ha) Surname;
 ཤེས་པ་ལྟོག་པ་ a name or appellation
 added to the baptismal name;
 name: title: fame.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-ma-ha-eat) Nominally; in a nominal manner; in the nature of a noun or name; existing in name only: not real or actual.

နာမ်ရပ် (shume-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to the nature of a name or noun; existing in name only; merely named without reference to the actual conditions; appellative; (b) nominative. GRAM.

𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌹𐌸 (shue-mey-ta) Dorsal;
(b) the upper part of
the body.

ཤུམ་ལེ་ཡ། (shume-la-ya) Consecration; the official setting apart; ordination to a sacred office; perfection; completion; compliment; accomplishment; conclusion; finality; fulfilment; termination. GRAM.

шумелъ (shume-la-ya-na) Consecratory; dedicatory; (b) efficient: complimentary.

Жирок (shume-na) Fat; abounding with fat; characterized by fatness; plump; (b) the best part.

ሕሙና ልህረ (shume - na d'ur-na) Fat of the land.

שומן נאד'מורא (shume-na d'moo-ra) Stacte; one of sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense; a form of myrrh.

Shue-ma-na (shue-ma-na) Fatty; containing fat; having the qualities of fat; (b) obesity.

khul-va) Cream: the rich, oily.

and yellowish part of milk, which gradually rises and collects on the surface.

ἄνισον (shue-ma-ra) Anise; a plant of Egypt, cultivated in other countries, for its carminative and aromatic seeds.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠘ (shue-ma-ra) Inhibition; restraint; embargo; prohibition; (b) reservation; (c) unfaithfulness; (d) pouring out; spilling.

𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤕 (shume-ta) Sore; a place
in an animal body where
the skin and flesh are bruised;
a swelling; scurvy spot; a scar.

苦痛 (shue-na-da) Torment;
that which gives pain,
vexation, misery, or the like,
either physical or mental.

zhiou (shue-na-ya) Transition; passing from one place or state to another; change; changing; migration; removal; departure.

shue-na-qa (shue-na-qa) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; punishment: torture.

𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰏𐰤 (shune-shil-la) Drooping; hanging or bending downward; sinking down, as a plant or an animal bent down.

𪔐𪔐𪔐 (shoo-aa) Rock; a large concreted mass of stony material.

שֶׁבַע (shoo - evda) Subject; under the power or domination of another; one owing allegiance to a particular sovereign or state.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎴 (shoo-eva-da) Subjection; act of subjecting or subduing; oppression; servitude.

ᑭᑭᑭ (shoo-aya) Rocky; consisting of rocks; abounding in rocks: stony.

𐄧𐄫𐄭𐄮 (shoo-ey-ta) Talk; subject of discourse; theme for conversation; chatter.

Shō (shoo-eh) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; (b) the hollow of the hand; metacarpal area of the hand.

၂၁၁၀၀ (shoo-elaa-ya) Magnificent; exalted in place; characterized by admirable or splendid achievements; pride.
 ၂၁၁၀၁ (shoo-ul-ta) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals. It is used for uniting substances.
 ၂၁၁၀၂ (shoo-aa-aa) Smoothing; making smooth; making even on the surface; making glossy.
 ၂၁၁၀၃ (shen-pa) Friction; act of rubbing one body against another; attrition; (b) chafing; scraping; inflammation.
 ၂၁၁၀၄ (shen-pa) Site; the place where anything is, or is to be, fixed; a local position; a place; stead; footprint.
 ၂၁၁၀၅ (shupe-ya) Lubricant; that which lubricates; a lubricator.
 ၂၁၁၀၆ (shue-pa-ya) Massage; a method of medical treatment by rubbing or kneading the body.
 ၂၁၁၀၇ (shue-pey-na) File; a tool of hard steel with small grooves on the surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal, and other hard substances.
 ၂၁၁၀၈ (shue-pa-la) Paralysis; abolition of the function, whether complete or partial; the loss of the power of voluntary motion; exhaustion; collapse; utter weariness.
 ၂၁၁၀၉ (shupe-na) Polish; anything used to produce a gloss; polishing oil.
 ၂၁၁၁၀ (shupe-na) Harrowed; having been broken or torn with a harrow; having drawn harrow over; even; level; smooth.
 ၂၁၁၁၁ (shupe-ney-na) Turtle-dove; an Old World wild dove of *Turtur* genus. It is mostly cinnamon brown, and it is noted for its plaintive cooing and affectionate disposition.
 ၂၁၁၁၂ (shoo-pa-aa) Pouring; causing or allowing to

flow; shedding.
 ၂၁၁၁၃ (shue-pa-pa) Canopy; a shelter shed; a covering; veil.
 ၂၁၁၁၄ (shoop-ra) Beauty; the qualities which are most pleasing to the eye; an assemblage of graces or properties which command the approbation of the senses; fairness; grace.
 ၂၁၁၁၅ (shoo-pur-dey-qa) Flatterer; one that treats with praise or blandishments; a fawner.
 ၂၁၁၁၆ (shue-par-dey-que-ta) Flattery; act or practice of flattering; act of pleasing by artful commendation or compliments; blandishment; adulation.
 ၂၁၁၁၇ (shoop-ra-na) Flattering; treating with praise or blandishments; obsequious; a vain person.
 ၂၁၁၁၈ (shoop-ra-na-eat) Obsequiously; complaisantly; devotedly; cringingly.
 ၂၁၁၁၉ (shoop-ra-nue-ta) Adulation; servile flattery; praise beyond what is merited; flattery.
 ၂၁၁၂၀ (shoop-ra-na-ya) Obsequious; devoted; complaisant; servilely attentive.
 ၂၁၁၂၁ (shoo-sa-ra) Mugwort; a plant related to wormwood, and possessing tonic properties.
 ၂၁၁၂၂ (shue-qa) Market; the region in which a commodity is sold; a bazaar; square; an open marketing place.
 ၂၁၁၂၃ (shue-qa) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; shine; sheen; gloss; brightness; brilliancy of reflected light.
 ၂၁၁၂၄ (shuqe-que) Hollow; having an empty space or cavity, within a solid substance; excavated in the interior; not solid.
 ၂၁၁၂၅ (shuqe-que-que-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a hole;

a cavity; a pit; a groove.

2. ʔəpəx (shue - qa - ya) Sutler; a small trader; a petty trader; a huckster.

ʒi-mox (sheu-qa-na) Lustrous;
 having luster, sheen or
 brilliancy; shining; luminous;
 brilliant; illustrious.

ཇཱཅུའུ་ (shue-qa-pa) Dash; a violent or crushing beating or striking. buffeting.

ꠘꠞꠣꠤ꠨ (shooq-ra) False; not true; not honest; incorrect; wrong; erring.

δοξ (shore) Brackish; saltish;
salty in a moderate degree,
as water or food; containing
excessive salt; briny.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (shva - ra) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault; to bound.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (shva-ra) V.I. Dance; to dance or move nimbly about, or up and down; to leap or jump in dancing.

城 (shue-ra) Wall, especially a city wall; a bulwark; a defence; a wall surrounding a populated place.

250x 250x 250x

ಶೇರಾಕೈಪೈ (sheu-ra kai-py) Leap-frog; a play in which one participant stoops down and another leaps over him, while placing his hands on the shoulders of the former.

𐄎𐄌𐄐𐄌 (shüe - ra - ba) Propagation; a multiplication by generation or successive production; (b) planting.

[illegible]

𐤔𐤕𐤁𐤁 (shure-ga-la) Slip; an
inadvertent fault; an
error; blunder.

ᠰᠣᠷᠵᠠᠠᠠ (shoor-za-aa) Alarm; a warning sound to arouse attention; trepidation; a shock.

ḡāḡāx (shoor-taa) Watchman; especially a city watchman; a guard; (b) peas; oats; pulse.

ᐱᓂᓂᓂ (shoo-raa-yaa) Beginning; an initial point of time or space; the first part or initial stage of anything; source: ori-

gin; a first act, effort, or state.

ᐱᐳᐅᐅᐅ (shoor-yaa) Begun; having done the first part of an action; started; commenced.

ᠰᠡᠷᠢᠨ (shue-rey-qa) Sun-beam;
a beam or ray of the
sun; flashing beams of fire-light.

Δάσος (shoe-ra-kut) Salt marsh;
salt land; a land subject
to overflow by salt water; bar-
ren land; a land incapable of
production; sterile land.

شربة (shure - la) Cataract; a disease of the eye in which the crystalline lens becomes opaque, and the vision impaired; white spots on the eye; a white film.

ᠰᠡᠨᠡᠭᠡᠨᠠᠨ (shure-ma) Rectum; the terminal part of the intestines; the part of the large intestines, from the sigmoid flexure to the anus.

ἰῖῖῖῖ (shure - na) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal of the genus *Putorius*, allied to the minks. it is very active, bold, and blood-thirsty.

𐌀𐌀𐌀𐌀 (sheu - ra - na) Leaper;
one who leaps; a jumper;
(b) dancer.

շինգա (shure-na-qa) Calyx; the outer series of floral leaves; the external part of a flower; a pod; cod; (b) casing; sheath.

𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤕 (shoor-aa) Slip; act of slipping; slide; (b) an error; a blunder; a fault.

𐌲𐌿𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽𐌴𐌳𐌰 (shoor-aa d'le-sha-na)
Slip, of the tongue;
something not meant to be said.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌸 (shoor-a-ta) Quivering;
shaking or moving with
slight motion: palpitation.

梨仔 (shoor-sey-na) Medlar;
 梨仔 a small Asiatic tree, the
 fruit of which resembles a crab
 apple, and is edible when it
 begins to decay. only.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoor-qa-ta) Access; free access; accessibility; admittance; permission; a coming to admission; (b) grape-gleaning.

2550x (shoo-ra-ra) Ratification; confirmation; sanction; approval; (b) support; strength; (c) emphasis, GRAM.; corroboration; affirmation.

2550x (shoo-ra-ra-ya) Affirmative; confirmatory; ratifying; emphasizing.

2550x (shoo-rur-ta) Reflection; mental consideration of some suggested idea; deliberation; (b) ratification.

25000x (shore-shoe-ra) Waterfall; a fall or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

2500x (shoor-shit-taa) Drooping; inclining downwards; sinking or hanging down; declining.

2500x (shure-sha-ya) Ease; relaxation; release from effort; (b) becoming easy or smooth; (c) tiring; fatiguing; (d) flux; looseness of the bowels.

2500x (shoor-shey-ya) At ease; being at ease, or free from pain or annoyance; (b) Tired; fatigued; exhausted.

2500x (shoor-ta) Navel; a depression or mark in the middle of the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord.

2500x (shvar-ta) Leaping; act of springing clear off the ground with the feet; jumping; (b) dancing.

2500x (shoor-ta-kha) Superabundance; being very abundant or exuberant; opulence; numerousness.

2500x (shoe-ra-tun) Spout; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a conductor through which a liquid, or powdered solid matter, is conveyed from one place to another, as one conducting water from the roof of a building.

2500x (shush) Rigid; stiff; unyielding; firm; hard grim; inactive; confused; in disorder.

2500x (shue-sha) Glass; an amorphous substance, usually

transparent, consisting ordinarily of a mixture of silicates. Most glass is made by fusing together some form of silica with potash, lime or lead oxide. It is resistant to acids excepting hydrofluoric. Colors are imparted to glass by addition to it, when melted, of certain metallic oxides.

2500x (shva-sha) Disorder; want of order; confusion; irregularity; inactivity.

2500x (shue-sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant with pin-nate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. The root of the plant is used in medicine in bronchial affections. It has a sweet, slightly astringent, and at times nauseating taste. [2500]

2500x (shushe-bey-na) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding; groomsman; bridegroom's tender or friend; a godfather; sponsor.

2500x (shushe-bey-nue-ta) Sponsorship; the relationship of a groomsman or bridesmaid to a groom or bride respectively; the office of a godparent.

2500x (shushe-bey-na-ya) Sponsorial; pertaining to a sponsor or sponsorship.

2500x (shushe-bin-ta) Bridesmaid; a maid or woman who attends on a bride at her wedding; (b) godmother; a woman sponsor for a child in baptism.

2500x (shoo-sha-taa) Progress; a moving or going forward; a proceeding onward, as from one point or degree to one further advanced; advance; growth.

2500x (sheu-sha-ya) Muleteer; one who drives mules; (b) a caravan attendant.

2500x (sheu-shey-ta) Cotton flower.

2500x (shue-shal-ta) Tape-worm; a cestode worm,

parasitic when adult in the intestines of man and various animals.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shushe-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, it has small, flattish seeds, which yield an oil and are used as food.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shush-mir) Crocodile; a large, thick-skinned, long-tailed, water reptile, their eggs are laid in the sand and are hatched by the sun's heat.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shoosh-ma-na) Ant; a small social insect living in communities, burrowed in the ground or wood, and make chambers in which they store their food and raise their young. The males have wings, and are short-lived. Many of the ants have remarkable habits, such as making slaves of other species, cultivating fungi for food, having workers, and at times soldiers which usually are undeveloped females. In their organization of communities they are excelled by man only.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shushe - ma - nai - ta) Amomum granum paradisi; an aromatic shrub from which spices used in embalming were prepared by ancients.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - shan) Lily; any plant, flower, or bulb belonging to the genus Liliun. They have been in cultivation since the earliest times. The flowers have a wide range of color.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - sha - na) Glassy; containing glass; having glassy matter.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ship-pa) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, especially one used at table; (b) chalice veil.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-sa) Elementary; consisting of a single element; simple.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue - ta - sa) Foundation; that upon which anything is founded; groundwork; basis.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-pa) Partaking; taking part or share, in common with others; participating; sharing; associating self with others in a common objective.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pa) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; participator; a partner; an associate; a colleague.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pue-ta) Participation; partaking; partnership; association; fellowship; (b) communion.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sheu-ta-pa-ya) Participant; one that participates, or takes part in social affairs; sociable; mixer; a person disposed to associate and talk with others.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-qa) Silence; taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; cessation; remaining silent.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ta-ta) Sixth; being one of the six equal parts into which any whole is divided.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shute-ta) Endways; on the end; straight up; (b) a short stick / pointed at one end.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-kha) V.T. Sick; to assault; to attack; to harass; to charge.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shka) V.I. Waste; waste away; diminish; to melt away.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shkha - da) V.I. Bribe; to corrupt with a gift; to influence corruptly by a bribe; (b) to give as a gift or present.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shikh - da) Tiding; an account of what has taken place; a piece of news; good tidings; (b) a gift; present.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shkhune-ya) Warmth; gentle heat; quality or state of being warm;

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - khue - qa) Wearisome; causing weariness; tiresome; annoying.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - khoo - ra) Rough; having projections on the surface; not smooth or plain; stony.

- ၂၆၁ (shukh-roo-ny) V.T. Blacken; to make black or dark; to darken.
 ၂၆၁ (shukh-roo-ra) Black-bird; a small bird so called because the males are almost entirely black.
 ၂၆၁ (shukh-roo-ta) Forced labor; compulsory labor, or service; labor enjoined by authority.
 ၂၆၁ (shukh-run-ta) Blackening; making black, or dark; darkening; making sooty.
 ၂၆၁ (shkhur-qin-na) The last child born to a woman.
 ၂၆၁ (shkha-ta) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder; armhole.
 ၂၆၁ (shikh-ta) Dirt; any foul or filthy substance; whatever, adhering to anything, renders it foul or unclean; filth; (b) rust.
 ၂၆၁ (shikh-ta mkha) Blight; a disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, or cessation of growth. It may be due to the attack of insects or unfavorable climatic conditions.
 ၂၆၁ (shakh-tue-ny) V.T. Dirty; to foul; to make dirty, or filthy; to soil; pollute.
 ၂၆၁ (shikh-ta-na) Dirty; defiled with dirt; not clean or pure; filthy; containing dirt.
 ၂၆၁ (shikh-ta-nue-ta) Dirtiness; the state of being dirty; filthiness; foulness.
 ၂၆၁ (shtaa) V.I. Wrong; to go wrong; to misbehave; to do what is not proper, or right.
 ၂၆၁ (shtaa) V.I. Collapse; to fall together; to cave in; to fall into a wrecked, flattened, or disorganized state.
 ၂၆၁ (shut-taa) Brink; the edge, margin, or border of a steep place; a bank, shore, or edge, as of a river, brook, etc.; border.
 ၂၆၁ (shutoc-kha) Ground fig; wild fig; an uncultivated fig; (b) wolf's milk.
 ၂၆၁ (shaa-too-ra) Frivolous; of little weight or importance; not worth notice; vapid; stupid; silly; trivial.
 ၂၆၁ (shaa-too-ra-eat) Frivolously; in a frivolous manner; triflingly; slightly.
 ၂၆၁ (shaa-too-roo-ta) Frivolity; condition or state of being frivolous; habit of trifling; random talk; humbug; mental confusion.
 ၂၆၁ (shita-kha) V.T. Spread; to spread out; to distribute over a surface; to lay out on the ground; (b) to strike down; to lay or fall on the ground.
 ၂၆၁ (shitt-kha) Slope; an oblique direction; an incline; a slant; (b) an open space; an expanse.
 ၂၆၁ (shitt-yaa) Cave-in; a place where a thing has caved in; caved in; collapsed; leaning; stooping.
 ၂၆၁ (shut-yoo-ta) Misconduct; wrong or improper conduct; bad behavior; senselessness; folly.
 ၂၆၁ (shthey-kha) Spread; distributed over a surface; laid over the ground; (b) Flat; plane; level; a flat surface.
 ၂၆၁ (shthey-khoo-ta) Extent; expansion; the state of being spread over a great surface.
 ၂၆၁ (shaa-tip-ta) Ointment box; incense boat; a small tapering vase of glass or alabaster; alabaster.
 ၂၆၁ (shtai-taa) Caving in; collapsing; falling down in a flattened, wrecked, or disorganized position.

- شلتام (shut-loo-aa) Polo mallet.
- شلتام (shta-pa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or surface of; to pluck; to cleave asunder; to cut obliquely.
- شلتام شلتام (shtur d'za-ban-ta) Deed of sale; bill of sale.
- شلتام شلتام (shtur d'kheu-ba) Promissory note; a bond; bill.
- شلتام (shtaa-raa) Handwriting; inscription; a deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some contract or transfer.
- شلتام (shitt-ra-na) Handsome; agreeable to the eye; having a pleasing appearance; comely; beautiful; good looking.
- شلتام (shitt-runj) Chess; a game of skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players moving alternately until the attacked king of one cannot escape.
- شلتام (shey-ba-na) Lap; the loose and lower part of a garment, that may be folded over or made into a groove; a lappet; a fold of a garment used as a receptacle.
- شلتام شلتام (shey-ghoo-ra) Weaver's beam, to which the woof is attached.
- شلتام (shigh-ry) Gum; gums; the dense tissues which cover the necks of teeth, and alveolar parts of the jaw.
- شلتام (shyag-ta) Soapy water; suds; (b) ablution; washing; rinsing.
- شلتام (shey-va) Sprig; a small shoot or twig; a young person.
- شلتام (sha-ue-kha) Insipid; vapid; flat; without taste or savor; (b) liquid.
- شلتام (sha-yoo-taa) Scorn; one who scorns; a mocker; one who expresses extreme contempt; a despiser.

- شلتام (sh'ule) Sheol; the underworld; the obode of the dead, considered to be a subterranean region of thick blackness, return from which is impossible; the place of departed spirits; hades; grave.
- شلتام (shey-van) Ovation; an enthusiastic demonstration of public esteem.
- شلتام شلتام (sha-ue-pue-ta) Rubbing; rubbing off; polishing; filing.
- شلتام (sh'yoo-ta) Complexion; the color or hue of the skin, especially of the face; natural color; appearance.
- شلتام شلتام (shiz-qa) Zizyphus; a large genus of spiny shrubs having triple veined leaves and small flowers with a two-celled ovary.
- شلتام (sheekh) Sheik; the head of an Arab family, clan, or tribe; an Arab chief; an Arabic title of respect.
- شلتام شلتام (shey-kha) water-pit; a ditch; a trench made in the earth by digging.
- شلتام (shya-kha) Liquefaction; act or process of making or becoming liquid.
- شلتام (she-khoor) Sihor; the black river; the river Nile.
- شلتام (shai-kha-ny) A Near-east dance in which the participants join hands, consists of leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs and in unison with music, singing, or rhythmic beats, performed as an amusement.
- شلتام (shai-kha-na) Savage; untamed; wild; characterized by cruelty; fierce; ferocious; brutal.
- شلتام شلتام (shai-kha-nue-ta) Savagery; state of being savage; savage disposition of action; wildness; ferocity.
- شلتام شلتام (she-khar-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; (b) armpit; armhole.

שָׂא (shai-ta) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid; a sty in the eye.

שָׂא (shey-too-ta) Contempt; contemptibility; scorn; desecration.

שָׂא (shya-ka) V.I. Deflate; to be reduced from an inflated state, by the release of contents; to subside.

שָׂא (shey-la) Seam; the fold or line formed by sewing together two pieces of cloth.

שָׂא (shey-la) Red calico; a red, coarse, cotton cloth, a product of India and the East.

שָׂא (shai-laa-vy) Wish-wash; any weak, thin drink; any weak liquid food.

שָׂא (shey-lue-la) Bastard; begotten and born out of lawful matrimony; illegitimate child.

שָׂא (shey-lue-ma) Darnel; an annual grass found as a weed in cultivated grounds.

שָׂא (shey - lue - mai - ta) Shulamite; the woman of shulem; the bride in the song of Solomon, or song of songs.

שָׂא (sheem) Shem; the eldest son of Noah.

שָׂא (shey-ma) Perfect; having all the properties naturally belonging to it; entire.

שָׂא (sheen) The name of the twenty-first letter of Assyriac alphabet.

שָׂא (shai-na) Peace; a state of peace, quiet, or tranquility; freedom from disturbance; (b) a treaty of peace; truce.

שָׂא (shai-na par-khy) Butterfly; a diurnal, winged insect of the suborder Rhopalocera.

שָׂא (shai-na-ya) Peaceful; tranquil; quiet; domesticated; tame; reduced from a state of native wildness; cultivated.

שָׂא (shai-na-ue-ta) Peacefulness; the state or quality of being peaceful; tranquillity; tameness.

שָׂא (shyaa) V.T. Daub; to cover, coat, or smear with soft, adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; plastering; (b) to seal; to stick or adhere to.

שָׂא (shey-ah) Shiah; the followers of Ali.

שָׂא (shey-oo-ta) Headlong; headlong hurry; rashness; doing a thing without deliberation; temerity.

שָׂא (shya-pa) Eye-salve.

שָׂא (shya - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along surface of body, especially with pressure; to grate; to polish; to grind; to file.

שָׂא (shey - pa) Doorpost; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway; (b) thong, of a whip; (c) filed down; worn out.

שָׂא (shai-pa) Liniment; a semilliquid preparation applied to the skin by friction, especially one used as a sedative or a stimulant; an ointment; a salve.

שָׂא (shay-ya-pa) Caulker; one who smears with a pitch; (b) one who, or that which rubs, grinds, or files down.

שָׂא (shya - py) Purgative; a purging medicine; a cathartic; purgatives (usually used in plural).

שָׂא (shaye - poor) Bugle; a wind instrument, shorter than the trumpet, curved and at times keyed; a horn; trump.

שָׂא (shyap-ta) Rubbing; polishing; grinding; (b) filing down.

שָׂא (sheer) Enamel; a vitreous composition, usually opaque, applied by fusion to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery for ornament or protection.

שָׂא (sheer) Lion, corresponding to 'head' in English, in tossing a coin; the side of the coin bearing the effigy or prin-

cipal figure.

ཨུམ་པ་མཆོད་ (sheer yan khat) Head or tail; a phrase used in throwing a coin to decide a choice, or stake.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ra) Must; the pressed juice of grapes, or other fruit, before fermentation; juice; sap.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shay-ra) Unmasticated; not ground or chewed, as with the teeth and prepared for swallowing and digestion; unchewed; unbroken.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shyaa-raa) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire or set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to ignite; to light.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ry mkha) V.T. Flatter; to gratify the vanity of by artful commendation or attentions; to blandish; to cajole.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shée-rin) The song of songs.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (she-re-ney-ye) Bonbons; sugar confectionery; candy; any dainty.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ra-na) Musty; wet, damp, or smeared with must or fruitjuice; juicy; sticky.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shyar-ta) Caravan; a company of travelers, organized and equipped for long journey.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shyur-taa) Kindling; the act of causing to burn; causing to ignite; setting on fire or setting fire to.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (sheesh) Spit; a pointed rod, usually of iron, used for holding meat while being roasted over a fire; a skewer.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-sha) Marble; limestone capable of taking a polish, and is used for fine architectural work.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (she-shil-ta) Chain; a series of links or rings, fitted into one another, and are used for various purposes.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, its seeds are small, obovate, and flat, they yield oil and are used as food.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shish-na) Butomus; a kind of water plant of the family Butomaceæ, they have linear triquetrous leaves and pink flowers.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shish-ta) Flagon; a vessel having a handle and a spout, used as a liquid container; a large bulging bottle; an alabaster vase.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ta) Mound; an artificial elevation of earth; a raised bank; a grave.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ta-na-ya) Pristine; belonging to the earliest period; primaeval; antique.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shey-ta-na-ue-ta) Antiquity; ancient times; times long since past; former ages; great age.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shik) Doubt; a fluctuation of mind arising from defect of evidence; uncertainty of mind; suspense; misgiving.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shak-ka) Ram; he-goat; the male of the goat, which unlike the female, has a distinct beard; a ram of about three years of age.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shka) Accuse; to charge with a fault, or offense; to blame; to censure.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shka-va) V.I. Lie; to assume a position of rest, extended on the ground, bed, etc.; to take a rest.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shik-va) Louse.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shik-va-na) Ant; an insect of the family Formicidæ, they live in communities, and usually in the ground or wood, the males usually have wings and are short-lived.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shak-kue-ky) Loosen; to free from the attachments; to quake; move; (b) to offend; (c) to distrust.

ཤིམ་མཆོད་ (shkue-ry) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room; the overhead part of a room.

შეძახ (sha-koo-ry) V.T. Praise; to express approbation of; to laud; to extol; to glorify by homage, especially in song; to commend.

შეძახ (shak-kue-shy) V.I. To tremble; to shake, tremble, or lose stability, so as to threaten a fall; (b) to loosen; to make loose or unsteady.

შეძახ (shik - kue - ta) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; fluctuation of mind due to defect of knowledge or evidence; uncertainty.

შეძახ (shak-kue-tue-ta) Sediment; settleings; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; (b) subsidence.

შეძახ (shecha-kha) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking; (b) to be found; to be met with.

შეძახ (shchakh-ta) Finding; discovering; recovering; (b) the state of being found; (c) an invention.

შეძახ (shkey-vue-ta) Coma; a state of insensibility from which it is impossible to arouse a person; falling asleep; falling dead.

შეძახ (shchey-khue-ta) Finding; discovery; (b) the state of being found or discovered.

შეძახ (shkhim-ta) Reliquary; a casket or small chest, for holding relics, usually of a religious nature.

შეძახ (shkey-na-ya) Perpetual; never-ceasing; continuing for an unlimited time; constantly abiding.

შეძახ (shkin-ta) Resting place; a habitation; tabernacle; a temple; (b) a shrine.

შეძახ (shkey-ry) Freckles; the small brownish or yellowish spots in the skin, particularly on the face, neck, and the hands.

შეძახ (shkey - ra - eat) Disgracefully; in a disgraceful manner; shamefully; dishonorably.

შეძახ (shkey - roo - ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; the state of being covered with shame; (b) that which brings dishonor.

შეძახ (shkir-ta) Fat, especially the fat under the skin.

შეძახ (shak-key-tue-ta) Feces; sediment after infusion; excrement.

შეძახ (shak-kak) Skeptic; one who is yet undecided as to what is true.

შეძახ (sha-kak-na-ya) Skeptical; pertaining to or like a skeptic, or doubter.

შეძახ (shik-la) Picture; a representative of anything on canvas, paper, or other surface, produced by painting, drawing, or photography; a photograph; an image; a figure; a form.

შეძახ (shak-lue-ky) V.T. To sew loosely, or tack with long stitches, so as to hold the work temporarily in position; to tack.

შეძახ (shak-lak-ta) Basting; action of one who bastes, or stitches loosely; tacking.

შეძახ (shik-ka-na) Doubtful; not obvious, clear or certain; admitting of doubt; uncertain.

შეძახ (shka-na) V.I. Alight; to descend and settle. rest, or lodge; to perch; (b) to bestow; to confer; (c) to pledge; to pawn.

შეძახ (sha-ka-sa) A large bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids.

შეძახ (shak-ka-pa) Saddler; a maker of saddles, or pack-saddles.

შეძახ (shka-pa) Saddle; a seat for a rider on horseback; a pack-saddle.

შეძახ (shka-ra) V.I. Dull; to be or become dull; to become stupid or sluggish; to be stupefied or dizzy.

შეძახ (shak-ra) Sugar; a sweet crystallizable substance, white when pure, occurring in

many plant juices, and forming an important article of human food. The chief sources of sugar are sugar cane and sugar beet.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shak-rue-na) Henbane; fetid herb of the Old World, it has clammy-pubescent dentate leaves and yellowish brown flowers. It is a deadly poison, and has properties similar to belladonna.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shuk-ra-na) Praiser; one who praises; a lauder; an eulogist; one who honors by worship.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shkar-ta) Plot; a garden plot; a piece of ground ready for sowing.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shaa-kur-ta) Praising; the act of one who praises; lauding; honoring; complement.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shak-shue-ky) Totter; to shake; to make or become loose or shaky; waver; (b) to weave loosely.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shka-ta) V.I. Sink; to settle to the bottom, as dregs; (b) to settle down; to rest; to cease.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shla) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to leave off; to desist; to become still.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shil-la) Lame; physically disabled or weakened in any way; infirm; feeble; helpless; paralyzed.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - ly biss - ra) Flesh-hook.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-ly nue-ny) Fish-snatcher; cormorant; pelican.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shil-la-eat) Lamely; in a lame manner; infirmly; weakly.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-va) Pass; mountain pass; (b) gully; miniature valley excavated by running water.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-boo-ty) Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip; to stike.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shla-ga) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out;

to pick; to cull; to extract.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shil-ghim-ma) Turnip; the thick edible root of brassicaceous plant.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-ga-na) Plucker; one who, or that which, plucks, or pulls off or out.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shlag-ta) Plucking; pulling off or out; the act of one who plucks.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shlad-da) Corpse; the dead body of a human being; carcass; body; (b) trunk; the main or larger portion.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-ha-vey-ta) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor. A flame usually is the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; a blaze.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-va) Cessation; ceasing or discontinuance, as of action, whether temporary or final; an intermission.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-va-eat) Intermittently; in an intermittent manner; coming and going at intervals.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - lue - khy) V.T.&I Strip; to divest of covering, clothing, or the like; to skin; to peel; to take off clothes or covering.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-lue-khy) V.T. Rob; to take something away from by force; to strip or deprive by stealing.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - lue - kha) Sender; one that sends; one who causes to go in any manner.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shil-lukhe-ta) Bark; the tough external covering of a woody stem or root; skin; peel; rind; the outer covering of plant.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shil - lukhe - ta d' khue - va) Slough; the cast-off skin of a serpent.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shal-lue-ly) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off; to be or become quiet.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-lue-ma) Finite; definite; fixed; capable of being finished.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (sha-lue-qy) Parboil; to
ՀԱՅԵՐ (sha-lue-qy) V.T. Sca'd;
 to burn with hot liquid
 or steam; to injure by contact
 with any hot fluid. (ՀԱՅԵՐ)
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shal-vur) Breeches; a
 pair of riding trousers;
 a pair of trousers tied at the
 ankles; pantaloons. (ՀԱՅԵՐ)
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil-lur) Rye; a hardy
 cereal grain closely re-
 lated to wheat. Rye is less nu-
 tritious than wheat, but superior
 to barley.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil-lue-ta) Lameness;
 state of being lame; be-
 ing physically disabled in any
 way; having an injured limb.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil-kha) Swarm; a large
 number of insects, when
 in motion; a great number of
 small animals; a herd; crowd;
 a collection of living-beings.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shla-kha) V.I. Peel; to
 lose the skin, bark, or
 rind; to come off, as the skin;
 to lose the outer covering.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shlakh-lue-kha) Ligus-
 ticum; the lovage of
 laserpitium.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shal - kha - na) Robber;
 one who robs; one who
 commits the crime of robbery;
 (b) one who undresses or peels;
 a peeler; barker.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (sha-lakh-ta) Robbing;
 taking what belongs to
 others by force or violence; (b)
 undressing; peeling; barking;
 flaying; stripping.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shlakh - ta) Peeling;
 peeling off; coming off,
 as skin; losing the skin, bark,
 or rind; becoming scaly and
 falling off.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shlaa-taa) To gain po-
 wer or rule; to have the
 mastery or reign.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shul-too-ye) To use po-
 wer; to become violent,
 due to power or authority; to
 become riotous; to run wild or

loose; act like mad person.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (shul-tai-taa) Using po-
 wer or authority; be-
 coming restless, violent, or riot-
 ous; running wild.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shla-ya) V.I. Cease; to de-
 sist; to become quiet or
 silent; to come to an end; to
 stop; to leave off. (ՀԱՅԵՐ)
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil-ya) Quiet; in a state
 of rest or calm; without
 motion or agitation; free from
 noise or disturbance; silent;
 still; hushed.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil-ya-eat) Quietly; in
 a quiet manner; calmly;
 silently; noiselessly.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shil - ue - ta) Quitness;
 stillness; calmness; si-
 lence. (ՀԱՅԵՐ)
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shley-kha) Apostle; one
 sent forth on a mission;
 one of the twelve disciples of
 Christ, who were sent forth to
 preach the gospel; a missionary;
 an emissary; a messenger.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shley-khue-ta) Apos-
 tolate; apostleship;
 the office of an apostle; (b) an
 embassy; a message; (c) shoots;
 suckers.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shley-kha-ya) Apostolic;
 of or pertaining to an
 apostle, or the apostles, or their
 spirit; according to the doctrines
 of apostles.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shley - kha - ue - ta)
 Apostolicity; aposto-
 lic state or quality.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shul-ley-taa) Taskmas-
 ter; one who imposes a
 task; one whose duty is to as-
 sign tasks; an overseer; an of-
 ficer; an office holder; a leader;
 ruler; an authoritative person;
 a person with power.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shul-ley-too-ta) Rule;
 a governing direction;
 act of ruling; administration of
 law; government; authority;
 leadership.
ՀԱՅԵՐ (shul-ley-toot bya-
 ta) Independence;
 state of being independent; free-
 dom from dependence; self-
 subsistence; self-mastery.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-toot) bya-ta-eat, independently; in an independent manner; of own free-will; not dependently.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-tun khai-la) Captain; chief or headman; one who leads or has authority over others; a leader.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ya-ya) Hermit; a person who retires from society and lives in solitude; a recluse; (b) a dweller.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ley-la) Peach.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shle-moon) Solomon; the Son of David and king of Israel in the 10th century B.C., noted for his superior wisdom and magnificent reign.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-ling) Shilling; a silver coin and money of Great Britain, equal to about 24 cents in United States money.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-pa) Dislocated; out of its proper place; pulled out; drawn out; (b) a fodder-bag; a corn sack.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-ta) Caul; membrane covering the fetus at its birth; egg-skin.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-lil) Rye; a grain closely related to wheat.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-la) Cord; a small rope of several strands twisted together.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-la-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, put up after it is taken from the reel.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma) Whole; entire; containing the total number or amount; complete.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) Peace; a state of tranquillity; freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm; safety; welfare; (b) a greeting; salutation; invocation of peace.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) V.I. Conclude; to come to a termination or end; to close; to terminate; to be finished; (b) to agree; to approve; (c) to follow; to be a follower; to yield; to surrender; to salute; give peace.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma luekh) Salutation; hello; greet-

ings; that which is uttered in saluting; a liturgical greeting.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma-eat) Unanimously; in an unanimous manner; in the manner of being one in opinion; entirely; fully; totally.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue-ta) Unanimity; (b) Concord; agreement; common consent; (c) full age; (d) convention.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue-ta-na-ya) Conventional; formed by agreement or compact; stipulated; contractual.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlam-lma) Whole; entire; comprising all the parts; perfect.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-lip sa-sa) Pincers; an instrument having two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as the blade of a knife.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-pa) Dislocate; displace; to be out of its proper place.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-pukhe-ta) Bladder; urinary or renal bladder; any membranous sack in animals that serves as a receptacle of fluid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ka) Cap; a covering for the head, usually with a visor and without a brim.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlip-ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ta) Dislocation; displacement; being out of its proper place; being removed from the proper location.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-qa) Scald; to be burned or cooked with, or in hot liquid or steam; to be cooked by boiling.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-qa) Vaccine; the virus of cowpox; used in vaccination; any substance of preventive inoculation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que) Pox; any of various diseases characterized by pustules, or eruptions, as smallpox; chicken pox, etc.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que khvur-ta) Smallpox; a contagi-

ous febrile disease, characterized by vomiting, lumbar pains, and a peculiar pustular eruption. The eruption is at first a collection of papules which develop into vesicles and then pustules, and finally thick crusts which slough, which at times leave a pit or pock.

შალ-კე სმუკე-თა (shal-que smuqe-ta) Measles; a contagious febrile disorder, commencing with catarrhal symptoms, as coryza, cough, etc., and the appearance on the third day of an eruption of distinct red circular spots, which are slightly raised, and after the fourth day of eruption they gradually decline; rubella.

შალ-კე მკხა (shal-que mkha) V.T. Vaccinate; to inoculate with a vaccine, especially with cowpox vaccine, to prevent or mitigate an attack of small-pox.

შალ-ყა-ნა (shal-qa-na) Scalding; one who or that which scalds; a seether.

შალ-ყა-თა (shlaq-ta) Scalding; the condition of being burned by steam or hot liquid; the state of being cooked by the boiling process.

შალ-ყა-თა (sha-laq-ta) V.T. Scalding; the act of cooking or burning by steam or hot liquid.

შალ-ლა-შა (sha-la-sha) Successor; one that succeeds or follows; one who takes the place which another has left; (b) officer; one charged with a duty; one who holds a position of authority.

შალ-ლა-შორ (sha-la-shoor) Sleet; driving rain mixed with snow or icy particles; icy rain.

შალ-სო-ერა-ნა (shim soo-era-na) Gerund; a kind of verbal noun which expresses in noun form, uncompleted action of the verb.

შალ-მა (shim-ma) Name; the title by which any person or

thing is known; appellation; noun.

შალ-კია-ნა-ია (shma kya-na-ya) Common noun, GRAM.; a noun or name noting any one of a class, as man, bird, week, etc., opposed to proper noun; a noun substantive; a general name.

შალ-კნუშ-ია-ია (shma knush-ya-ya) Collective noun; a noun denoting a class or aggregate, as mankind, animality; crowd, etc.

შალ-მკხე-ია-ნა (shma mkheu-ya-na) Adjective; a word used with a noun, to express the quality of the thing named, or attributed to it.

შალ-მიტ-რაგ-შა-ნა (shma mit-ragh-sha-na) Concrete noun or number.

შალ-სუ-კა-ლა-ია (shma sue-ka-la-ya) Abstract noun; a noun denoting an attribute, as a state, activity, or quality, as greatness, courage, wisdom, etc.

შალ-სუ-მა-ია (shma snue-ma-ya) Proper noun; a name distinguishing a person or thing from others of the same class, as Chicago, John, Europe, etc.

შალ-მა-გა (sha-ma-ga) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

შალ-და (shma-da) V.T. Imprecate; to invoke evil upon; to curse; (b) to excommunicate; to execrate.

შალ-ჰა-ეა (shma-ha-eat) Namely; by name; by particular mention; expressly; especially.

შალ-ჰე-ნი (sham-hue-ny) V.T. Name; to give a distinctive name to; to denominate.

შალ-ჰა-ია (shma-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a noun or nouns.

შალ-ჰა-უე-თა (shma-ha-ue-ta) Nominality; the mentioning of a noun or name; speaking of a name.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-mukhe-ta) Crown; the topmost part of the skull or head.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shaa-moo-taa) Breakable; capable of being broken; susceptible to break; fragile.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-moo-na) A very small coin, equalling a fourth part of a farthing; (b) a weight equalling one and half grains.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmoo-na) Depression; state of being below the normal in mental vitality; sadness; worry.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shaa-moo-aa) Hearer; one having a good sense of hearing; (b) listener; attentive; hearkener; (c) a pupil.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmoo-taa) Rumor; a flying or popular report; the common talk; tidings; a report; hearsay.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-mue-shy) Administer; minister; to dispense or perform, as a rite.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-khue-ny) To be or make musty, shabby, or dirty.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-makh-ta) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shma-ta) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to strain apart by any force; to fracture; (b) to draw out; tear out; pluck out.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shim-ta) Break; fracture; an act of breaking or fracturing; rupture; breakage; an opening.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shum-ta-na) Breaker; one who or that which breaks; (b) breakable.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmut-ta) Breaking; breakage; act or result of breaking; a break.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay hai-ta) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay poom-ma) Palate; the roof of the mouth.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-ma-ya) Damascene; a native or inhabitant of Damascus; a Syrian.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay-ya) Heaven; the expanse of space surrounding the earth; the place where the sun, stars, and other heavenly bodies appear; (b) the dwelling place of the deity; the place of the blessed dead.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmev-te) Broken; separated into parts or pieces; fractured.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmev-too-ta) Brokenness; the state of being broken; (b) being unsheathed, plucked out, or unshod.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-mey-la) Bedeguar; a kind of white thorn or thistle.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-mey-na) Fertile; producing in abundance; fruitful; productive.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay-ya-na) Heavenly; of or pertaining to the heaven; celestial.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-mey-nue-ta) Fertility; state or quality of being fertile; fruitfulness; productiveness; fecundity; richness; fatness.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay-ya-na-ya) Heavenly; of, pertaining to, or dwelling in, the heaven of God and angles; celestial.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shmay-ya-na-ue-ta) Heavenly; the state of being heavenly.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-mey-ra) Adamant; a stone imagined to be of impenetrable hardness.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sham-mey-ra-ya) Adamantine; made of, or having the qualities of, adamant; impregnable; hard.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (sha-mey-ta) Crown, of the head; the uppermost part of the skull.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shim-kha) Wild garlic; small garlic bulbs; bulbous roots; (b) onions.

ᐱᓄᓄᓄᓄ (shim-khy) The offensive odor, due to perspiration, of the armpits; the unpleasant odor of a perspired person.

שָׁמַר (sham-la) Turban; a sash, scarf, or shawl, usually of cotton or linen, wound about a headdress, or cap.

שָׁמַר (shma-ma) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, it is one of the higher cryptogams.

שָׁמַר (shma-na) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump; to fill out; to be fertile; to become productive.

שָׁמַר (shmaa) V.T. Hear; to perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear; (b) to give audience to; to listen to; to heed; (c) to obey; to hearken to; to accept the advice of.

שָׁמַר (shum-maa) Wax; a substance secreted by bees by special glands on the underside of the abdomen. It is dull yellow in color, and solid, but plastic when warm.

שָׁמַר (shum-aa) Mole; a pigmentary spot, or mark on the skin; birthmark. (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר)

שָׁמַר (shim-oon) Simon.

שָׁמַר (shim-oo-na-ya) Peter; a follower of St. Peter; (b) of the tribe of Simon.

שָׁמַר (shmaa-ya) V.T. Hear; perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear. (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר)

שָׁמַר (shmai - ta) Hearing; act or power of perceiving sound; audition; auditory sensation; the sense of hearing.

שָׁמַר (shum - aa - naa) Hearer; one who hears, or is capable of hearing; an auditor.

שָׁמַר (shum - maa - na) Waxy; containing wax; abounding in wax.

שָׁמַר (shim-a-na-ya) Auditory; of or pertaining to hearing or the sense of hearing; audible.

שָׁמַר (shum-ma-ra) Fennel; a

perennial plant with yellow flowers and finely divided leaves.

שָׁמַר (shim-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in small particles and adhering to the sides of the smoke conveyor; thick smoke. (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר)

שָׁמַר (shma-ra) V.T. Dispatch; to send off or away; to send forth; to discharge.

שָׁמַר (sham-ra-ya) Samaritan; of or pertaining to Samaria in Palestine, which became independent after the capture of Gilead and Galilee by the Assyrians, 734 B.C. by whom Samaria itself was later taken. The inhabitants of Samaria comprised of decedents of Babylonians, Israelites, Arabs, and Elamites, they were settled in Samaria by its Assyrian conquerors.

שָׁמַר (shum-ra-yoo-ta) Samaritanism; half-heathen form of worship.

שָׁמַר (shum-rin) Samaria; an ancient province, also kingdom in Palestine, between Jordan river and the Mediterranean sea, its capital was the holy city of Samaritans. Samaria first became politically independent in 734 B.C. when the Assyrians captured Gilead and Galilee, but later Samaria also was taken by Assyrians.

שָׁמַר (shurm - ra) Nyctalopia; a condition of the eyes in which a person can see well during the day, or in a strong light, but sees poorly at night, or on dark days; night blindness.

שָׁמַר (shim-ra-na) Sooty; soiled or smutted with soot; containing of, or covered with soot.

שָׁמַר (shma - sha) V.T. Serve; to labor in behalf of; to service for; to minister to; to wait upon; to attend to.

שָׁמַר (sha-ma-sha) Servant; a person employed by another and who is subject to his employer's direction; minister; (b) a deacon.

- 2000 (shan-nue-kha) Insipid; without taste or savor; vapid; tasteless.
- 2000 (sha-nue-ye) V.T. Transfer; to convey from one place to another; to remove, or cause to another person or place; to depart from one place to another.
- 2000 (shan-nue-ny) To be or become peaceful; to be tranquil; to be or make tame; to settle down.
- 2000 (shna-za) V.I. Swerve; to stray; to turn aside; to go out of a straight course or line; to depart or wander from what is established by duty, custom, law, or the like; to deviate.
- 2000 (shin-za) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed; a failing; a slight fault; a swerving.
- 2000 (shan-na-ya) Frantic; delirious; mentally deranged; violently or ravingly mad; frenzied; raving.
- 2000 (shin-ya) Unconscious; not conscious; in a state not accompanied by conscious experience; delirious; having fainted.
- 2000 (shna-ya) V.I. To be or become unconscious; to sink into unconsciousness; to be delirious; to be in frenzy; to be frantic; to faint.
- 2000 (she-na-ya) Dentist; one whose profession it is to treat diseases of the teeth, and to make and insert artificial teeth; a dental surgeon.
- 2000 (shan-ya-eat) Frantically; in a frantic manner; insanely; foolishly; in a delirious manner.
- 2000 (shan-ue-ta) Franticness; insanity; madness; senseless rage; delirium; (b) unconsciousness.
- 2000 (she-na-ue-ta) Dentistry; the art or profession of a dentist; dental surgery.
- 2000 (shan-ya-na) Frantic; violently or ravingly mad; mentally deranged; insane; delirious; being in frenzy; (b)

- transitive.
- 2000 (shney-na) Sharp-pointed; having a sharp point; a pointed weapon; sharp.
- 2000 (shan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive, GRAM.; passing over to an object; expressing an action not limited to the subject.
- 2000 (sha - nai - ta) Transference; act of transferring; moving from one place to another; changing a position.
- 2000 (shnai-ta) Becoming unconscious; losing consciousness; fainting; (b) Becoming frantic; insanity.
- 2000 (shan-nan-ta) Becoming peaceful; being tranquil; becoming tame; settling down.
- 2000 (shnan-ta) Spike; an ear of grain or corn; bulb; a bulb, or quarter of a garlic root; (b) a sharp point; a spear-head.
- 2000 (shna-qa) V.T. Punish; to impose punishment upon; to afflict with pain; to torment; to torture; to abuse; (b) consumption; phthisis.
- 2000 (shan - shue - ly) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down, as an animal or plant, from physical inability or exhaustion; to languid; to dangle; to hang down.
- 2000 (shin-ta) Sleep; a natural and normal suspension of consciousness and will; a heavy slumber during which a complete cessation of conscious life takes place; a nap.
- 2000 (shin-ta kree-ta) Nap; a short sleep; a doze.
- 2000 (shan-ta) Tree-moss; any moss or lichen inhabiting trees; lichen.
- 2000 (shee-ta) Year; the time or period taken by the earth in making its revolution around the sun, whose length is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45.51 seconds.
- 2000 (shee-ta ma-ra-nai-ta) anno Domini; in the year of our Lord, i. e. Jesus

Christ.

شخص (shee-ta-ya) Yearly; annually; once a year; occurring every year.

شخص (shee-ta-na-ue-ta) Annual circuit.

شخص (sh'aa) V.T. Daub; to cover or smear with adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; to plaster; to smooth; to stick to; to adhere to.

شخص (sha-aa) Hour; sixty minutes of time; twenty-fourth part of a day; moment; time; season.

شخص (sh'aa) V.T. Stop; to close, as a cavity or hole, by filling or obstructing; to fill up, as a crack; to plug.

شخص (sha-baan) The name of the eighth Arab, and other Near East countries month.

شخص (shu-voo-dy) Oppress; to burden with abuse of power; to treat with unjust rigor; to strike; beat.

شخص (sha-oo-ta) Aquatic animal, having fins, as fish; fish.

شخص (sh'oo la) Cough; a sudden, noisy, violent expulsion of air from the lungs.

شخص (shu-oo-ma) Loathsome; disgusting; detestable; having an unpleasant flavor.

شخص (sh'oo-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, and used by them for constructing the honeycomb.

شخص (sha - oo - ta) Spectator; one who looks on; one witnessing an exhibit.

شخص (sh'ata) V.I. Float; to rest upon the surface of a fluid; to swim.

شخص (shu-etaa) A newly hatched reptile; a small or young snake.

شخص (shu - etaa - na) Finny; possessing fins; having fins or webs; webbed.

شخص (shi-eya) Game; sport of any kind; an amusement; a show; a play; (b) jesting; mockery.

شخص (shi-eyaa) Stuck; adhering; stuck to; (b) plastered; covered with plaster or other adhesive matter; plugged; smoothed.

شخص (shi-eya d'mil-ly) N. Play; the representation or exhibition of some action or story; the performance of a comedy, tragedy, or other dramatic piece; a dramatic composition.

شخص (shi-eya d'rim-zaa) Pantomime; a dramatic performance by actors, using only, or chiefly, dumb show; significant facial expression or gesticulation.

شخص (sh'a-yoo-ta) Show; a spectacle; an exhibition; that which is shown as an amusement; a game.

شخص (sh'ey - na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; bog; (b) plaster; paste.

شخص (shu-ey-aa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of grass; wild grass.

شخص (shu-ey-oo-ta) Glossiness; the state of being smooth and shining; smoothness; (b) daubing.

شخص (sh'ai - ta) Stopping, as a crack or hole with plaster or other material; (b) sticking; adhering; adherence.

شخص (sh'ai - ta dqa - la) Hoarseness; the condition of having a harsh, rough, grating voice, as when affected with cold; loss of voice.

شخص (sh'ala) V.I. Cough; to expel air, or obstructing matter, from the lungs or air passages, in a noisy and violent manner.

شخص (sh'aa-aa) Beardless; without a beard; having no hair on the face; smooth-faced.

شخص (shur) Poem; a composition in verse, characterized by imagination and poetic diction.

شخص (shu-era) Down; a soft hairy outgrowth, as that which first appears on the human face; soft hair.

- خەندە (shu-er-dur) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in writing poetry.
- خەندە (sh'aa-sha) V.I. Shake; to be agitated with a vibratory motion; to tremble; to shiver; to quake.
- خەندە (sha- esha- na) Shaker; one who or that which shakes, quakes, or rocks.
- خەندە (sh'ush-ta) Shaking; act of one who shakes; result of shaking; a vacillating or wavering motion; rocking.
- خەندە (shi-eta) Game; any systematic action carried on for sport or amusement; a play; spectacle.
- خەندە (sh'ata) Joke; something said or done to excite a laugh; something witty or sportive; (b) laughing-stock; object of mockery.
- خەندە (sha-pa) V.T. Rub; to move softly, back and forth, over a surface with friction, as the hand over the body; to subject a body to the action of something moving; (b) to crawl.
- خەندە (shpa) V.I. Clear; to become clear; to become free from foul matter; to become simple, plain, or clean.
- خەندە (shap-pa) Anything flattened by rubbing or filing; flat; rubbed down; (b) coffin; a case; trunk.
- خەندە (ship-pa) Nostril.
- خەندە (shpa- da) Transfix; to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon; to pierce.
- خەندە (shpad-ta) Transfixing; piercing through with a pointed weapon; piercing.
- خەندە (shap-pih) Jasper; green chalcidony of bright-colored variety.
- خەندە (shap-pue-da) Dart; a weapon intended to be thrown by hand; a spit; broach.
- خەندە (sha-pue-khy) V.T. Shed; to pour; to spill; to let fall; to drop.
- خەندە (shpookh-ya) Shedding; pouring or spilling out; emptying out.
- خەندە (sha-pukhe-ta) Squirt; an instrument, as a syringe, for squirting water or any other liquid.
- خەندە (ship-pue-la) Skirt; the lower and hanging part of a coat, dress, or like garment; front flap of a coat-tail; (b) outskirt; outer margin.
- خەندە (sha-pue-ny) V.T. Harrow; to draw a harrow over land; to break or tear, as with a harrow; to rake.
- خەندە (sha-pue-ny) Quibble; to shift or turn from the point in question; to evade; to equivocate.
- خەندە (shap-pue-pa) Crawler; one who or that which crawls.
- خەندە (sha-pue-pue-ta) Crawl-ing; the act of moving slowly by drawing the body along the ground; creeping.
- خەندە (sha- pue- ra) Complaisant; disposed to please; obliging; compliant; flatterer.
- خەندە (shpure-ya) Complaisance; disposition to oblige or please; act or habit of obliging; compliance with the wishes of others; desire to please; obsequiousness; flattery.
- خەندە (shap-poor-ta-nue-ta) Obsequiousness; servile attention; complaisance; compliance; adulation; flattery.
- خەندە (shap-ya) Splinter; a thin piece of solid material split lengthwise; a thorn; a sharpened stake; (b) an offence.
- خەندە (shpa- ya) Clearing; becoming clear, removing cloudiness from; (b) smoothing; levelling.
- خەندە (shap-ya-eat) Sincerely; with sincerity; in a sincere manner; clearly; purely; unmixedly; unadulteratedly; with reality; in a straightforward manner; simply.

شفاف (shap-ue-ta) Clearness; limpidity; transparency; serenity; sincerity.

ᠱᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (shpey-la) Paralized; affected or stricken with paralysis, or palsy; (b) feeble; wretched; mean; low.

2206 **shpey-lue-la** Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; loss of power of the voluntary motion, or of the sensation, in any part of the body; feebleness of the limbs; (b) lowliness; wretchedness; cowardice.

ཤིག་ལ་ (shpey - aa) Abundant;
ཤིག་ལ་ fully sufficient; bounti-
ful; plentiful.

أشبع (shpey-aa-eat) Abundantly; in an abundant manner; plentifully; liberally; bountifully.

Liberality; generosity; state of being liberal in granting, or giving.

granting, or giving.
 ʔshpey-oo-ta (shpey-oo-ta) Abun-
 dance; ample suffi-
 ciency; profusion; plenitude.

𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎠 (shpip-ta) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; an oil.

جَہِزِ دِکھل (shap-peer dikhl-
ta) Devout; given to devotion;
devoted to religious feelings;
pious; reverent.

شاپير توما (shap-peer tooh-ma) Well-born; born of a family of good, noble, or high standing.

of good, noble, or high standing.
 ۛۛۛ (sha-pey-ra) Beautiful;
 ۛۛۛ having qualities which
 constitute beauty; handsome;
 lovely; fair; pretty.

Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; finely; well.

शुद्धता: शक्ति (shap-pey-rute eue-ma-nue-ta) Aptitude; natural or aquired capacity for a particular purpose; skill; a practical ability; dexterity.

ᠮᠠᠨᠯᠢᠩᠭᠡᠷᠣᠯᠠ (shap-pey-rute goe-roo-la) Manliness: hav-

ing qualities becoming to a man;
manlike; virility; developed
manhood.

שָׁפֵי רוּת־טֻחַסָּא (shap-pey-rute-tukh-saa) Moderation; keeping within due bonds; orderliness.

pa-yoo-ta) Comeliness; state or quality of being pleasing or agreeable to the eye; being fair to look upon; goodly appearance.

شاپ پئی روتہ (shap-pey-rute
siv-ya-na) Cheerfulness; plea-
santness; good pleasure; grati-
fication; happiness.

ཤེས་པ་ (shap-pey-rue-ta) Beauty; loveliness; goodness; (b) pleasure.

خَفَجَ (shpa - kha) V.I. Shed; to pour or be poured or spilled; to empty out; to burst forth; to overflow.

pouring or being poured
or spilled; dropping or falling;
flowing: transfusion.

شَدَّ (sha-pakh-ta) Shedding; spilling; pouring; causing to flow.

Shap-la (shap-la) Feeble; deficient in physical strength; infirm; weak; (b) paralyzed; (c) mean; low; wretched; (d) cowardly.

弱 (ship-la) Feebleness; weakness; exhaustion; (b) paralysis; (c) cowardice.

paralyzed; to lose the power of voluntary motion, in any part of the body, especially the limbs; (b) to be or become feeble, or weary; to give way.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shap-la-eat) Basely;
in a base manner;
with despicable meanness; dis-
honorably; shamefully.

ᑭᓱᓴᓴᓴ (shap-lue-la) Acorn; the nut, or fruit, of the oak.

ἰσθῆναι (shap-lue-py) V.I. Sob: to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath: to supplicate; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to entreat as a supplicant.

ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap - lue - ta) Feeble-
 ness, of the limbs; de-
 bility; weakness; (b) paralysis;
 partial or complete loss of vo-
 luntary motion of the limbs; (c)
 lowliness; baseness; cowardice.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-lip-pa-na) Sobber;
 one that sobs; one who
 weeps with a convulsive catch-
 ing of the breath; supplicator;
 one who asks for earnestly and
 humbly; one who entreats for.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-lap-ta) Sobbing;
 supplication; humble
 and earnest entreaty; asking for
 earnestly and humbly; wailing;
 fretting.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shpal - ta) Paralysis;
 the loss of the power of
 voluntary motion, or of sensa-
 tion, in any part of the body;
 palsy; (b) debility; feebleness.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-na) Harrow; an im-
 plement of agriculture,
 set with teeth, which is drawn
 over plowed land to level it and
 break the clods, or to cover seed.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (sha-pan-ta) Harrowing;
 drawing a harrow over;
 breaking, tearing, or leveling,
 the land with a harrow.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (sha-pan-ta d'khub-
 raa) Quibbling;
 evading the point in question
 by artifice; shifting or turn-
 ing from the point in question.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shpa-aa) V.I. Overflow;
 to run or flow over the
 bounds, as water; to pour forth;
 to rise, as a river; to abound.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shpa - pa) V.I. Rub; to
 move along the surface of
 a body with pressure; (b) to
 crawl; creep.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (sheu-qa) Luster. ㄅㄛㄣˊ
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (sha-pa-qat) Grace; the
 divine favor toward man;
 the mercy of god, as distinguish-
 ed from his justice; divine love
 or pardon.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shup - ra) Dawn; early
 dawn; twilight before the
 dawn; the first glimmer of
 light in the morning.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shpa-ra) V.T. Flatter; to
 treat with praise or blan-

dishment; to please with favor-
 able, but sometimes deceitful,
 representations; to please by
 complimentary speech; to be
 complaisant.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shup-raa) Kitchen knife;
 a large knife used in cut-
 ting meat, bread, etc.; carving
 knife; any large knife.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-ra-na) Flatterer;
 one who treats with praise
 or blandishment; one who en-
 courages or pleases with favor-
 able representations.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-rue-ny) V.T. & I.
 beautify; to make, or
 become beautiful; to add beauty
 to; to make more beautiful.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shpar-ta) Flattery; in-
 sincere compliment; act
 of artful commendation.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap - shue - py) V.I.
 Creep; to move along the
 ground, or any other surface, as
 a worm; to shuffle, as the feet
 on the ground; to drag; to
 glide.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shup-paa-shup) Splash;
 the noise made by striking
 upon or in a liquid; splashing.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (ship-pa-ship) Shuffling;
 shuffling manner; moving
 with a shuffle, or dragging gait;
 the sound made by dragging
 the feet along the ground.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-shap-ta) Creep-
 ing; moving along, as
 a worm; shuffling; moving in
 a dragging gait; (b) rubbing;
 moving the hand over the sur-
 face of; feeling; groping.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shap-tey - ya) Water-
 melon; the large oblong
 or roundish fruit, which usually
 has green striped rind, and a
 red or yellowish pulp with a
 sweet watery juice.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (shaq) Erect; upright; not
 leaning or bent; not prone;
 (b) firm; solid; hard.
 ㄅㄛㄣˊ (sha-qa) Leg; the limb of
 an animal used for support-
 ing the body; sometimes, that
 part of the leg between the knee
 and the foot; fore-leg; shin
 bone.

- 20x (shaq-qa) Slap; a blow struck with an open hand; a blow from open hand.
- 20x (sha) V.I. Run fast; to flee; to pass away swiftly; to hasten off, as from danger; (b) to water; to give water to.
- 20x (shiq-qa) Sarcophagus; a coffin or chest-shaped tomb; a stone coffin; a mound of earth.
- 20x (sha-qy) Butler; a manservant who is in charge of wines and liquors; a cupbearer; headservant.
- 20x (shaq-je-qa) Rattle; an instrument with which rattling sound is made; a toy that rattles when shaken.
- 20x (shaq-que traq) Un-
daunted; bold; fear-
less; (b) openly; not sneakily.
- 20x (shqooh-ra) Envious;
jealously pained by the
good fortune of another; spite-
ful; avaricious.
- 20x (sha-qoo-la) Taker; bear-
er; partaker; (b) a pair
of thongs.
- 20x (shqool-ta) Transport;
any vessel used in trans-
portation; conveyance; (b) bag-
gage; (c) elevation.
- 20x (shaq-que-ta) Erectness;
the state of being erect,
or upright; (b) compactness;
firmness.
- 20x (sha-que-ta) Brook; a
stream of water smaller
than a river; (b) watering; ir-
rigation; giving water to.
- 20x (shaq-ta) Stupor; great
diminution or suspension
of sensibility; amazement.
- 20x (shaq-qey) Wild; turbu-
lent; tempestuous; violent;
stormy; savage; cruel.
- 20x (shaq-qey) Desperate;
without hope; given to
despair; miserable; unbearable;
wretched.
- 20x (shaq-qa-ue-ta) Irriga-
tion; act of irrigating;
watering; the supplying of water
to land by canals, ditches, etc.;
wetting or moistening.

- 20x (shqey-lue-ta) Deriva-
tion; the process of
deriving or drawing from a
source; a deduction.
- 20x (shqey-pa) Cliff; pre-
cipice; a very steep place,
as the face of a cliff; an abrupt
declivity; a steep rock.
- 20x (shqey-pue-ta) Emaci-
ation; act of emaci-
ating; wasting away; pallor.
- 20x (shqey-pa-ya) Arduous;
steep and lofty; hard to
climb; attended with great
labor; (b) abstruse.
- 20x (shqey-que-ta) Nau-
sea; any sickness of
the stomach with a desire to
vomit; (b) dizziness; (c) fell.
- 20x (shqey-ta) Remedy; a
corrective; counterac-
tive; a purge; draught.
- 20x (sha-qey-ta) Brook; a
stream of water smaller
than a river.
- 20x (shaq-la) V.T. Take; get;
lift up; to lay hold of; to
grasp; to seize; take by force.
- 20x (shiq-la) Receipt; that
which is received; that
which comes in; a writing ack-
nowledging the taking of goods
or money delivered or paid.
- 20x (shaq-lue-qy) V.I. Smart;
to feel a lively, pungent
local pain; to burn; to feel a
stinging sharp sensation.
- 20x (shaq-la-na) Taker; one
who takes; one who lays
hold of; one who gains control
of in any way.
- 20x (shqal-ta) Taking; lay-
ing hold of; grasping;
gaining control of in any way.
- 20x (shiq-ma) Sycamore tree
and fruit; a moraceous
tree of Egypt and Asia Minor,
which is useful as shade tree,
the fruit is inferior to the
fig, but is sweet and edible; (b)
unripe grape.
- 20x (shaq-pa) V.T. Batter; to
beat repeatedly; to bruise;
to dash against the ground; (b)
to buffet; to slap; to knock.
- 20x (shaq-pa) Impact; forcible
contact; collision; an im-

pinging; a striking together.

𐤑𐤍𐤕𐤕 (shaq-pey-ta) Hoopoo; an Old World bird having a slender decurved bill, a handsome erectile semicircular crest, and cinnamon-colored plumage. It is filthy in its food and habits.

𐤑𐤕𐤕

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shqa-qa) Lane; a narrow passage which is not traveled much; an alley.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shqa-que-na) Slype; a narrow passage, in a church; a gangway.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shqa-ra) V.T. Deceive; to assert falsely; to lie; to lead into error; to mislead.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shuq-qaa-raa) Deceiver; one who asserts falsely; a liar; one who lies; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; a cheat; an imposter; a perfidious person; a hypocrite.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shaq-rue-qy) V.T.&I. Hollow; to make, or to become, hollow; to eat the inside of; (b) to excavate.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shuq-qa-roo-ta) False-ness; state of being false; want of truth; falsehood; lie; perjury; deception.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shuq-ruf-kee-pa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, usually small or of moderate size, and having a long body and ending in a tapering tail, and covered with tuberculated or scaly skin.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shaq-shue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick succession of sharp noises, as by collision of hard bodies; to clatter.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shaq-qa-shaq) Rattle; a rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds as those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; clatter; popping; any popping, sharp, quick sound, or sounds.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shaq-shiq-qa-na) Rattle; an instrument with which a rattling sound is made; rattler; clatterer; one who, or that which rattles or clatters; a toy

that rattles when shaken.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shaq-shaq-ta) Rattling; making a rattling sound; causing a quick succession of rattling noises, as by collision of hard bodies; clattering; popping; making a pop, or sharp, quick sound.

𐤑𐤕 (shar) Etc.

𐤑𐤕 (shar) To be strong; to get well; (b) to stand firm.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shar-ry) Dung; manure; the excrement of an animal, especially of bovine family.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shra) Untie; unbind; unfasten; to loosen, as something knotted; to disengage the parts of; (b) to absolve; to loose from consecration; (c) to revoke; (d) to dwell; to reside.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shar-y shue-ry) False motives; pretense; deception by showing what is unreal and concealing what is real; alibi; pretext; holding out to others something false or feigned; presentation of what is deceptive or hypocritical.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (ja-ry) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; woe; pity; shame.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shar-y) Fight; method of fighting; an engagement; a battle; a combat; a brawl; war; a contest.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shir-raa-shir) Pouring;

the sound made by pouring or falling water.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shar-ba) Generation; act or process of producing offspring; genealogy; (b) history; story; deed; action; (c) matter; affair.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shar-ra-ba) Simoom; a hot, dry, violent wind laden with dust, generated by the heat of sandy plains; a sultry wind.

𐤑𐤕𐤕𐤕 (shir-vaa) Stew; a dish of meat or egg and vegetables prepared by stewing; soup.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shur - boo - ty) V.T. Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip. ၂၃၀၁၁

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-bue-na) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; a paltry or trivial affair; a minor matter.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar - bue - qey - ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot; a snare; loop.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-va-la) Trousers, especially wide trousers; an outer garment of men or boys, extending from the waist to the ankle, and covering each leg separately.

၂၃၀၁၁ ၂၃၀၁၁

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-bat) Sherbet; a refreshing drink, common in the East, made of fruit juice, especially grape juice, diluted and sweetened; treacle or molasses diluted with water and served as a drink.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-ba) Generation; race; tribe; family; (b) a rank in genealogy; a single step in the succession of natural descent; order; rank; origin.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shraa) Light; that which furnishes, or is source of light; a lamp. ၂၃၀၁၁ ၂၃၀၁၁

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-ghuze) Myristica Moschata; a large genus of trees; the mace and nutmeg-tree.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shraagh-ya) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used to produce artificial light; any vessel that produces light.

၂၃၀၁၁ ၂၃၀၁၁

၂၃၀၁၁ (shrugh-rgha) Hallucination; being affected with imaginary perceptions; (b) a phantasm.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shragh-ra-ghay-ta) Illusion; an unreal or misleading image presented to the vision; phantom; hallucination.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shrugh-ra-gha-na-ya) Hallucinatory; tending to produce hallucination; fantastic; unreal; imaginary.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shrad-due-da) Skeleton; the bones of a human

being or other vertebrates.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha-rad-ta) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-va) Recent; of late occurrence; not of remote date; new.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-va-eat) Recently; of late; lately; newly; not remotely.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shar-rue-dy) V.T. Agitate; to stir up; to disturb or excite; to perturb; to arouse.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha - rue - zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make to know; to make familiar with; to give experimental knowledge of; to familiarize.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shaa-roo-ye) V.I. Begin; to enter upon or commence some course or operation; to set about some action; to start; to commence.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shur - va - ya) Novice; a beginner; postulant; (b) early; fresh; new; initial.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha-rue-ya) Solvent; having the power of dissolving; (b) one who, or that which, dissolves, unbinds, unties, or loosens; (c) a dweller; sojourner; an inhabitant.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shur-va-yoo-ta) Novitiate; state of being a novice; commencement.

၂၃၀၁၁ (shur-vai-na) Cypress; a tree, the species of which are ornamental in cultivation because of their dark green evergreen foliage, etc.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha-rue-ky) V.I. Partake; to take a part, portion, or share in common with others; to have a share; to participate; to share.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha - roo - aa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly; gliding; not affording ground for trust; unstable; uncertain.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha-roo-oo-ta) Slipperiness; the state of being slippery; (b) gliding; (c) instability.

၂၃၀၁၁ (sha-rue-qa) Whistler; one that whistles; bag-piper; (b) Sipper; absorbent; anything which absorbs.

ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-ruge-ta) Whistle; any instrument that produces a shrill sound like a whistle; a reed; a pipe.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-roo-ta) Repast; a meal eaten between the regular dinner and suppers, usually about 3 p.m. a feast; meal.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-ra-za) Familiar; having an intimate knowledge of; closely acquainted or intimate; acquainted.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shra-kha) To become lewd; to be wanton or wicked.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shar-kha) Calf; the young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-rikh-ta) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shart) Term; condition; that which limits the extent of anything; a time or date fixed, appointed, or agreed upon; proviso; stipulation.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shur-taa) Sentinal; a watchman; guard, especially one who guards a building.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shra-ta) V.I. Slide; to pass smoothly or gradually; to move gently; to glide; to slip; to slip out of place.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shur-too-kh y) V.I. Sprawl; to spread the limbs carelessly in a recumbent position; to lie with the body and limbs stretched out ungracefully.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shray) V.T. Release; to let go or give up; to discharge or relinquish a right to.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shray d'ey-que-ta) Relief; act of relieving; removal of any evil by which some ease is obtained; aid in form of money or necessities for needy persons.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shray d'neu-shy) Abdication; formally giving up or relinquishing; relinquishing or renouncing a throne, high office, or dignity.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shra-ya) Untie; unbind; unfasten; release; to let

loose.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shra-ya) V.I. Dwell; reside; to lodge; to pitch a camp; to encamp.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shra-ya) V.T. Solve; to resolve; unfold; explain; to loosen; make free.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shar-ya-eat) Dissolute; in a dissolute manner; loosely.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shir-yoo-kha) Shoe-lace; a shoe string; a lace with which a shoe is fastened to the foot.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shar-ue-ta) Solubility; quality or state of being soluble; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shir-ue-ta) Relaxation; a relaxing, or state of being relaxed; abatement of tension; release; liberation.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shrey-kha) Lewd; wicked; lustful; lascivious; wanton; lecherous.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shrey-kha-eat) Lewdly; in a lewd manner; wantonly; lecherously; wickedly; lustfully.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shrey-khoo-ta) Lewdness; lustfulness; wantonness; lasciviousness; intemperance; excess.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shaa-rey-ta) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose of cord, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shrey-ta) Hanging; hanging loosely; having slipped out of place; drooping.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-re-ka) Partner; one who has a part in anything with another or others; a partaker; a participant; a colleague; a sharer.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (sha-re-kue-ta) Partnership; state of being a partner; participation; a sharing among partners; an association.
 ᠰᠠᠷᠠᠵᠤ (shrey-kue-ta) Continuance; a holding on, or remaining, in a particular state or course of action; uninterrupted succession; continuation; (b) persistence.

شهرما (shrey-ma) Split nosed; having a split nose, or the nose split.

شهرنا (shir-ya-na) Corselet; a cuirass; breastplate; (b) joint; articulation; (c) nerve; membrane; (d) artery; vein.

شهرنا (shar-ya-na) Absolution; an absolving or setting free from guilt, sin, or penalty; forgiveness of an offence; the remission of sin in the sacrament of penance given to the penitent by the priest by virtue of authority derived from Christ. In the Eastern Church, the formula is 'May Christ absolve thee' and in the Western Church 'I absolve thee'.

شهرات (sha-ree-at) Judicature; state, function, or profession of those employed in the administration of justice; the action of judging.

شهر (sha - reef) One who is descended from Mohamed through his daughter Fatima and son-in-law Ali.

شهرقا (shrey - qa) Hollowed; having made a cavity or empty space within a body or substance; excavated in the interior; sucked; sipped.

شهرقوتا (shrey-que-ta) Hollow-ness; emptiness; a space or cavity within a solid substance.

شهررا (shur-rey-ra) True; loyal; faithful; steady in adhering to friends, promises, or the like; honest; upright; just; actual; not counterfeited.

شهرراعت (shur-rey-ra-eat) Truly; in a true manner; verily; firmly; steadfastly; indeed.

شهرروتا (shur-rey-roo-ta) Truth; quality or state of being true; fidelity; constancy; steadfastness; reality.

شهرتا (sha-rey-ta) Article; a distinct portion of a literary work, or any other writing consisting of two or more particulars, or treating of various topics; a clause;

(b) laxity; lasciviousness; a (c) a joint; an articulation.

شهرتا دكارسا (sha-rey-ta d'kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines; flux; a looseness of the bowels.

شهرتا (shrai-ta) Lodging; residing; taking residence; abiding; (b) unbinding; un-knotting; loosening.

شهرتا (sha-rai-ta) N. Beginning; act of doing that which begins anything; commencement of an action; starting.

شهركا (shra - ka) V.I. Share; to have part; to partake; to receive a portion; (b) to remain; to be reduced to; to turn out; to result into.

شهركا (shar-ka) Remnant; that which remains of a thing or number, after a part is removed; remains; the rest; the others; etcetera.

شهركا وشهركا (shar - ka wshar - ka) Etcetera; and other things; and others; and so on; and so forth;—used to point out that other things which could be mentioned are to be understood.

شهركانا (shar - ka - na) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; a participator; a partner; an associate.

شهرراكتا (shar-rak-ta) Partaking; taking a part; sharing; a partnership.

شهرماندا (shar-man-da) Abashed; put to shame; disconcerted; discomfited.

شهرسا (shir-sa) Germ; the germ cells considered collectively; a micro-organism; a microbe; a disease germ; any of the pathogenic bacteria; a colony of bacteria.

شهرعي (shur-ey) Jurisprudence; knowledge of or skill in law; the science of law.

شهر (shra) V.I. Slip; to slide; to move smoothly; to glide; to slip away; to lose one's foot-

ing or hold by sliding.

خدا (shra-aa) Slide; that on which anything moves by sliding; a slippery place; (b) a slip; lapse; fault; (c) dislocation; slipping out of the joint.

خدا (shur-oo-ta) Plague; an acute malignant contagious disease that often prevails in central Asia; a plague spot.

خدا (shur-ut) Law; rules or mode of conduct made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority.

خدا (shur-ut-kur) Lawyer; a practitioner of law; an attorney; advocate.

خدا (shra-pa) V.I. To be dislocated; to get out of place, as a bone out of joint.

خدا (shar-pa) Scarf; bonnet; a covering for the head, in the form of a broad band of fabric, worn by women out of doors.

خدا (shar-pue-qy) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits, as the earth chaps; to crack; to split; to break.

خدا (shra-sa) V.I. Burst; to break open; to yield to force or pressure, especially to pressure from within.

خدا (shra-sa) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground.

خدا (shir-sa) Vermin; creeping things; noxious small animals collectively.

خدا (shra-qa) V.T. Hollow; to make hollow; to sip out the inside of, as of a raw egg; to excavate the interior of; (b) to whistle; to hiss.

خدا (shroq-qa-shraq) Popping; a pop, or sharp, quick sound; a cracking sound.

خدا (shraq-que traq) Candid; free from undue bias; disposed to think and judge according to truth and

justice, or without partiality or prejudice; straightforward; undaunted; frank.

خدا (shar-que-ye) V.I. Pop; to make a pop, or sharp, quick sound; to crack; crackle; to snap.

خدا (shar-que-ye) V.I. Smack; to make an articulate sound by a quick compression and separation of lips; to make a sharp noise when kissing; to buss.

خدا (shar-que-py) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits; to crack; crackle.

خدا (shir-que-pey-ye) Idle talk; foolish, stupid, silly conversation; gossip; scandal; backbiting.

خدا (shar-qai-ta) Popping; crackling; making sharp, sudden noise or noises, rapidly and frequently repeated; crackling; making a loud or sharp sound, as in breaking.

خدا (shar-qa-na) Sipper; one who sips; one who makes hollow by sipping.

خدا (shra-ra) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which has been, is, or shall be; (b) to become strong or firm.

خدا (shur-ta) Vote; the formal expression of a wish, desire, or choice, in regard to any measure proposed, especially where the person voting has an interest in common with others; suffrage.

خدا (shra-sha) V.I. Root; to fix the root; to enter the earth, as roots; to take root and begin to grow; to become firmly fixed or established.

خدا (shir-sha) Root; a portion of the plant body provided with apical growing point and functioning as an organ of absorption, a food reservoir, or a means of support.

خدا (shur-shoo-ty) Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down; to

decline; to slip out of place;
to slide; glide.

to slide, glide.
 累 (shar-shue-ye) V.I. Tire;
 累 to become weary;
 to have the strength fail or de-
 crease; to be tired.

crease; to be tired. **ᠰᠡᠷᠠᠰᠢᠰᠡᠨ** (sha-ra-shure) Sleet;
driving icy particle or
snow, often with rain. **ᠰᠡᠷᠠᠰᠢᠰᠡᠨ**

ཕོ་མོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ (shur-shoo-ry) V.I. Pour; abundantly, as a water-fall or rain; to flow in a stream; sprout.

Shur-shoe-ra (shur-shoe-ra) Waterfall; a fall, or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

צָבִיבַת שֵׁשׁ (shir - shay bar - qá)
Thunderbolt; a single
discharge of lightning with the
accompanying thunder.

Radical, **Radical**, GRAM.; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; principal; original; fundamental.

ginal, fundamental.
(shir-ra-shir) Pouring;
𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 the sound of falling or
pouring liquids.

pouring liquid.
 שִׁירָנָה (shur-shir-ra-na) Pour-
 er; one who, or that
 which pours; a spout.

pouring; the act of one who pours, especially liquids or fine matter.

مَدَامُ خَدِيْجَةُ (مَدَامُ خَدِيْجَةُ)

خجندجی (shir-taa-vy) Wishy-
washy; weak, thin, and
impure drinks; dish-water.

འཕྲུལ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ (shar-tue-ly) Flounce;
to throw the limbs and
body one way and the other; to
flounder; to roll; roll over.

flounde; to roll; roll over.
 †**shar-tey** (shar-tey) Conditional;
 made or granted on cer-
 tain terms; pertaining to a con-
 dition or conditions.

筏 (sha-sha) Raft; float; a collection of timber or other material fastened together, si-

holding six cartridges.

مجلسه پنجم

جہانگیر جہانگیر

شِقْلُ دَسْ (she-shil-ta d'kha-sa)
Spinal column; the articulated series of small bones

or vertebrae which forms the supporting axis of the body and a protection for the spinal cord.

a protection for the spinal cord, extending from the hind end of the skull to the end of the tail; the backbone. عِجْلَة; جِسْمِي

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 (shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual pedaliaceous plant, its small, flat seeds yield an oil and are used

seeds yield an oil and are used
as food. ᑭᓂᓂᓂᓂ
ᑭᓂᓂᓂᓂ (shish-na-shoor) Tor-
toise

𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰 (𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰) 𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰 𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰
𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰 (shta or shita) Six; the
number one more than

low anything liquid; to imbibe; to partake of liquids;

imbibe (shat-eue-sy) V.T. Es-
pecially to take intoxicating liquors,
especially to excess.

establish; to originate
and secure the permanent exist-
ence of; to found; to institute;
to create and regulate; to settle;

śāṭṣa (shat-sa-na) Founder; one who founds or establishes; an originator; creator

tree or any green plant; to transplant.

סגס (shtuqe) Interj. Silence; be silent; keep silence, shut up.

סגססגס סגססגססגס
סגס סגססגס

סגס (shit-ya) Warp; threads which are extended lengthwise in the loom, and crossed by the woof; thread. (סגססגס)

סגס (shit-ya) Drunk; intoxicated with strong drink; under the influence of an alcoholic liquor; (b) drenched or saturated with moisture or liquid.

סגס (shta-ya) V.I. Drink; to swallow anything liquid; to imbibe.

סגססגס סגססגססגס

סגס (shat-ya-na) Drinker; one who drinks, especially one who drinks spirituous liquors to excess; a habitual drinker or drunkard.

סגססגס (shtey-qa) Silent; making no utterance; indisposed to talk; mute; taciturn; making no sound or noise; saying nothing.

סגססגססגס (shtey-qa-eat) Silently; in a silent manner; mutely; quietly.

סגססגססגס (shtey-que-ta) Silence; state of keeping or being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness; quietness; secrecy; failure to make something known; (b) absence of sound or noise; absolute or general stillness.

סגססגס (shtai-ta) Drinking; the act of one who drinks; (b) habitual drinking of spirituous liquors; a habitual user of alcoholic drinks.

סגססגס (shtai-ta) Beverage; liquid for drinking; drink; a drink artificially prepared of an agreeable flavor; a drink of a mild sort, that is essentially sweetened water flavored with fruit juice; a flavored drink containing no alcohol.

סגססגססגס (shte-ta-eat) Sixthly.

סגססגס (shte-ta-ya) Sixth; first after the fifth; next in order after the fifth; (b) being one of six equal parts into which any whole is divided; (c) sextuple; of, or consisting of six.

סגססגססגס (shte-tay gune-ye) Hexagon; a plane of six angles and therefore six sides.

סגססגססגס (shte-tay ghip-py) Six-winged; having six wings or projections.

סגססגססגס (shte-tay piss-sy) Hexaplar; an edition or work in six texts or versions in parallel columns.

סגססגססגס (shte-ta-ue-ta) Number six; anything consisting of six parts.

סגססגס (shta-la) V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree or a green plant; to transplant; to lay down; to set; insert.

סגססגס (shit-la) Plant; a young tree, shrub, or herb, planted or ready to plant; a slip, cutting, or sapling; (b) a vegetable, as distinguished from an animal; (c) planting; laying out.

סגססגססגס (sha-tal-ta) Planting; setting in the ground for cultivation, as plants; the act of one who plants; act or art of planting; plantation; trans-plantation.

סגססגס (shtil-ta) Plantation; a group, usually large, of plants or trees planted and under cultivation; a grove of planted trees; a nursery garden; a grove.

סגססגססגס סגססגססגס
סגססגס סגססגססגס

סגססגססגס (shit-in-ya) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise; a game.

סגססגססגס (shta-esurr) Sixteen; the number greater by a unit than fifteen; the sum of ten and six.

סגססגס (shta-qa) V.I. Silence; to keep silence; to be silent;

to keep quiet; to be still; to hold peace, or his

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ (shit-qa) Silence; state of being silent; keeping silence; muteness; forbearance from speech or other noise; (b) privation of motion; apoplexy.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shit-qa-na) Mute; uttering no sound; silent; not speaking; speechless.

ᠰᠠᠲᠠᠷ (sha-tar) Tent; a portable lodge of flexible material,

as canvass, cloth, etc., stretched and sustained by poles, used as shelter.

ᠰᠣᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shit-runj) Chess; a game of pure skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players move alternately until the king of one is so attacked that he cannot escape.

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ

ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ

ᠰᠣᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠰᠣᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ ᠵᠢᠨᠠᠭ

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governed by a strict regard to the dictates of conscience.

История (taa-rikh) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a systematic written account of events usually connected with an explanation of their causes; a tale; a story; (b) a date.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (tir-ta) Conscience; a faculty, power, or principle conceived to decide as to the moral quality of one's own thoughts or acts, enjoining what is good; Consciousness; mind.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (taa-taa) Comb; crest.

2228 (taa-taa) Comb; crest.

ᠲᠠᠲᠤᠷ (taa-tur) Tatar; tartar; a member of any numerous mixed tribes or hordes, mostly Mongolic or Turk, inhabiting parts of Russia and of central and eastern Asia.

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တပ်မတော် (taa-boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle array; the main body of an army.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 (ta-boot) Bier; an empty bier; a portable frame; litter.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ta-bukh-ta) Basin; a hollow vessel, usually round and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, used for holding liquids or soft and dough-like matter. ᐅᐅᐅᐅ

འཇོན་པ་ (tvey-ha) Vile; worth-
less; low; cheap; base;
of small account; abandoned.

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۹۰۰	۹۰۰	۹۰۰	۹۰۰

كسب (tvey-ra) Broken; fractured; sundered; strained apart; rent; cut; wounded; separated into parts.

ᠠᠬᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (tvey-rue-ta) Wound;
a hurt or injury caused
by violence; an injury by which
the skin is divided.

جِلَا (tiv-la) Saxifrage; a plant of the genus *Saxifraga*; meadow saxifrage; hartwort.

תְּכַלֵּם (tab-lue-by) Ornate; to adorn; to decorate; to do elegantly; to finish satisfactorily. **תְּכַלֵּם**

چاڻڻ (tiv-na) Chaff; the husks or glumes of grain and grasses separated from the seed by threshing and winnowing.

حَجَنَ (tva-na) V.I. Numb; to become numb; to lose the power of sensation and motion; becoming senseless; going to sleep.

ἄν (tub-e) Temper; disposition or frame of mind; temperament.

אָהַב (thaa) V.I. Adhere; to follow; to become a follower of; to adhere to; to hold, be attached, or devoted to.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 (tbaa or tva) V.I. Seek;
to make search or inquiry;
(b) to demand; to ask.

𐤁𐤕𐤁 (tba-aa) Demand; act of
demanding; an asking
authority; inquiring.

ᲛᲗᲗ (tub-aa) Requisition; act of requiring, or requesting; a demand made as by authority; an exaction; (b) vengeance; punishment; (c) an adherent; a follower.

𐤁𐤏𐤁 (tib-aa) Demon, especially a female demon who strangled women and children.

忠實 (tbai-taa) Adherence;
 steady attachment; be
 an ardent follower of.

ṭub-na (tub-a-na) Adherent; one who follows a leader, profession, or party; a follower.

𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤅𐤏𐤏𐤔 (tbaa-eta-na-ya) Litigious; contentious; inclined to judicial contest.

𐌖𐌕𐌕𐌕 (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor;
the habitable space be-
tween two floors. 𐌖𐌕𐌕𐌕

𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤀 (ta-ba-a) Layer: stratum;
one thickness laid over or

under another; a sheet. ᑭᑭᑭ

ᑭᑭᑭ (tva-ra) V.T.&I. Break; to separate into parts or fragments as a result of concussion or stress; to come apart into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to fracture.

ᑭᑭᑭ (tiv-ra) Break; fracture; rupture; effect of breaking; (b) fragment; piece.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tvar-ta) Breaking; separating into parts; (b) routing; defeating.

ᑭᑭᑭ (tiv-ta) Excrement; the waste matter discharged from the body through the alimentary canal; dung.

ᑭᑭᑭ (tag-bue-ry) V.I. Provide; to supply; to look out for; to provide with; (b) to lead; to guide; to advise; to counsel.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tagb-ra-na) Leader; one that leads; a guide; a director; one that provides.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tag-bar-ta) Leading; guiding; controlling; directing; serving to lead; (b) the act of one who provides.

ᑭᑭᑭ (taa-jir) Merchant; any one making a business of buying and selling commodities; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; a storekeeper or shopkeeper. (ᑭᑭᑭᑭ) ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (t'ga-ra) V.I. Trade; to carry on commerce; to engage in business; to buy and sell; to traffic as a business.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tug-ga-ra) Trader; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; one making a business of buying and selling commodities; a trader; a trafficker.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tig-ra) Strife; act of striving; earnest endeavor; contention; contest of emulation; exertion or contention for superiority.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tug-ga-ra-eat) Commercially; in a commercial manner or way.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tug-ga-roo-ta) Commerce; business intercourse; buying and selling of commodities on a large scale; extended trade or traffic.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tug-ga-ra-ya) Commercial; of, or pertaining to, commerce; relating to commerce; of the nature of commerce or trade.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (taj-re-ba) Experiment; a trial or special observation made to confirm or disprove something doubtful; a trial.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tda) Breast; pap; nipple; mammilla; teat; one of the protuberant glands in which milk is secreted by the female.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-da) Tender grass; sprouting or young grass or herbs in general; (b) bake; the stick of a paper kite.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-bue-ry) V.T. Provide; to look out for in advance; to supply; (b) to counsel; to give advice to; (c) to direct; (d) to govern.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-bir) Counsel; advice; instruction, especially that given as the result of consultation; deliberate purpose; secret opinion.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-har) Pine; any tree of genus pinus, of which there are many species.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-khey-ta) Expiation; act of making atonement for a crime or fault; purification; cleansing.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tid-moor-ta) Marvel; that which causes astonishment or wonder; a wonder; portent; miracle.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (tad-da-na-ya) Vernal; of or pertaining to the spring; appearing or occurring in the spring. ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (ta-da-rak) Purveyance; act of providing for in advance; preparation; provisions; act of providing or procuring provisions. ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ

၂၀၈ (t'ha) V.T. Defer; to put off; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to withhold; to retard; to waste time; (b) to be delirious; (c) to be pleasant.

၂၁၀ (t'ho-ma) Chaos; the void and formless infinite; the confused, unorganized state of things; complete confusion or disorder.

၂၁၁ (t'ho-mue-ta) Profundity; depth; that which is deep, or profound.

၂၁၂ (t'ho-ma-ya) Profound; reaching to a great depth; very deep; abysmal.

၂၁၃ (t'hey-ra) Marvel; that which causes wonder or astonishment; a wonder; a miracle.

၂၁၄ (t'hey-ra-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; miraculously.

၂၁၅ (t'hey-roo-ta) Marvelousness; exciting marvel; the state of being marvelous; state of causing wonder.

၂၁၆ (tah-la-la) Derision; act of deriding, or state of being derided; mockery; laughingstock.

၂၁၇ (tah-la-lue-ta) Derision; act of deriding; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule; mockery.

၂၁၈ (t'ha-ma) Deepen; to be or become deep, or deeper; to become profound.

၂၁၉ (ta-har) Kind; a natural quality, character, or state; sort; style.

၂၂၀ (t'ha-ra) V.I. Marvel; to be struck with surprise; to wonder; to be astonished.

၂၂၁ (tih-ra) Miracle; a wonder or wonderful thing; a marvel; an event in the physical world beyond the ordinary course of things.

၂၂၂ (ta-ha-ry ta-ha-ry) Various kinds; of different sorts or species.

၂၂၃ (t'va) V.T. Regret; to be sorry; to experience regret on account of; to feel remorse, or compunction.

၂၂၄ (ta-va) Frying pan; a metal dish, commonly broad and shallow, in which food is fried, and usually used without a cover.

၂၂၅ (tuve) Repent; come or return again; do penance; (b) sit; sit down.

၂၂၆ (teu-va) Ebb; ebb-tide; reflux; flowing back of the tide; return of the tidal wave toward the sea.

၂၂၇ (tue-va) Vomit; that which is vomited; matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

၂၂၈ (teu-ba) Repentance; act of repenting; sorrow for what one has done; the state of one who regrets.

၂၂၉ (teu-ba-kar) Repentent; penitent; sorry for one's actions, especially one's sins; one sorrowful because of his transgressions.

၂၃၀ (tueb-lib-ba) Tidy; arranged in good order; orderly.

၂၃၁ (tue-va-ra) Breaking; separating into parts, especially with violence.

၂၃၂ (tav-vah-ta) Repenting; feeling penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done; repentance.

၂၃၃ (tooj) Bronze; an alloy of copper and tin, it is hard and sonorous, and is used for statues, bells, etc.

၂၃၄ (teu-ga-nue-ta) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an anticipated ill.

၂၃၅ (teu-dey-ta) Religion; faith; a confession of faith; acknowledgement; (b) thanksgiving.

၂၃၆ (teu-dey-ta-na-ya) Religious; possessing, or conforming to, religion; belonging to a religious order; (b) expressive of thanksgiving.

၂၃၇ (too-da-ra) Bugloss; a plant of the genus an-

chusa; oxtongue. နှုတ် (chusa)

၁၇၈ (tooh!) Be gone; go away; beat it; (b) pooh! pshaw! an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance.

၁၇၉ (tueh vbueh) Chaos.

၁၈၀ (tva-ha) To be alarmed, startled, or astounded; to be troubled.

၁၈၁ (tue-ha-ya) Delay; a putting off or deferring; detention; tardiness; (b) marvel.

၁၈၂ (teuh-ta) Prodigy; anything so extraordinary as to excite wonder; a marvel. (b) A confusing or stunning noise; (c) consternation.

၁၈၃ (tav - vue - by) V.I. Repent; to feel penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done.

၁၈၄ (tu-voo-ly) Becoming wormy; being penetrated by worms; to contain worms.

၁၈၅ (too-vil-aa) Wormed; penetrated or infested by worms; worm-eaten.

၁၈၆ (toze) Dust; fine, dry particles of earth or other matter so minute that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

၁၈၇ (tva-za) Leap; act of leaping; a jump, spring, or bound; (b) exult.

၁၈၈ (t'va-kha) V.I. Moan; to make a low prolonged sound of grief or pain, whether articulate or not; to sigh.

၁၈၉ (teukh-da) Dry rubbish; waste or rejected matter; debris; trash.

၁၉၀ (tue - kha - la) Despair; loss of hope; complete despondency.

၁၉၁ (teu-khil-ta) Despondency; state of being despondent; loss of hope and cessation of effort; despair.

၁၉၂ (tue - kha - ma) Limit; that which terminates; that which confines, or restrains; a set limit of time; (b)

resolution; determination; (c) a definition.

၁၉၃ (tookh-ma) Species; a group of individuals having common attributes, and designated by a common name; kind; sort; origin.

၁၉၄ (tue - kha - mue - ta) Termination; act of terminating, setting bounds, or limiting; act of ending or concluding; that which ends, limits, or bounds.

၁၉၅ (tokh-mug) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, especially used in driving a tool.

၁၉၆ (toe-khur ta) Tardiness; state of being tardy; delay.

၁၉၇ (tvakh ta) Bemoaning; expressing deep grief for by moaning; bewailing; regret; sorrow.

၁၉၈ (tukh-ta-ya) Condescension; affability toward inferiors; courtesy.

၁၉၉ (tvey-hue-ta) Consternation; great terror; perturbation.

၂၀၀ (tva ue-ta) Compunction; uneasiness proceeding from a sense of guilt or consciousness of causing pain; the sting of conscience; remorse; regret.

၂၀၁ (tav - vey - rue - ta)

၂၀၂ (tva-kha) V.I. Injure: to shut in; to keep within; to contain; to restrain; to keep within the bounds.

၂၀၃ (tue kha) Harm; injury; hurt; damage; (b) fraud; a trick.

၂၀၄ (teukh-la-na) Trust; reliance on the integrity, justice, friendship, etc., of another; confidence; faith; hope.

ჰადა (teuk-ma) Molten; melted; being in a state of fusion; made by melting and casting the substance or metal of which the thing is formed; cast iron.

ჰადა (tue - kha - na) Harmful; injurious; full of harm or injury; hurtful.

ჰადა (tue-kha-sa) Coercion; application to another of either physical or moral force, so as to induce him to do against his will something he would not otherwise have done; reining in; (b) reproof.

ჰადა (teu-lid-ta) Generation;

descent; origin; race; stock; kindred; genealogy; (b) the act or process of producing offspring. (ჰადა) ჰადა

ჰადა (teul-da-ta) Generations.

ჰადა (too-loogh) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid; a sheep-skin jug.

ჰადა (tue - la - kha) Tearing down; breaking down; rending.

ჰადა (tool-laa) Pup; puppy; a young dog; the young of canine family; a cub.

ჰადა (tule-ma-ḏa) Training; act or process of instructing, drilling, or exercising; instruction of catechumens; discipline.

ჰადა (tue-la-sa) Scoff; a derisive or mocking expression of scorn; ridicule.

ჰადა (tiv-vil-aa) Worm; a small, long, slender, creeping or crawling animal, usually soft-bodied, naked, and limbless.

ჰადა (tiv - vil - ana) Wormy; containing or abounding with worms.

ჰადა (tiv-vil-a-na-ya) Vermicular; resembling a worm in form or motion; vermi-

form; worm-like.

ჰადა (tool-ta) Third; a third

part; constituting one of three equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.

ჰადა (teu-ma) Ulcer, especially an unripe ulcer; a small tumor.

ჰადა (tue-ma) Garlic; a bulbous plant, which has a characteristic strong scent and pungent flavor, and is composed of a number of smaller bulbs; thyme.

ჰადა (toom-baa-naa) Trousers; an outer garment of men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee, and almost always to the ankles, and covering each leg separately with men.

ჰადა (tue-ma-kha) Measuring; (b) weighing; (c) hammering.

ჰადა (tume-na) Eighth; an eighth part; one of the eight equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

ჰადა (tue-ma-na-ya) Garlic-like; having the scent or flavor of garlic.

ჰადა (too - mur) Currying; dressing the hair or coat of an animal, especially a horse, with a currycomb and brush; to comb a horse, in order to make clean.

ჰადა (tue-ny) Urine; the fluid secretion from the kidney, in mammals.

ჰადა (tue - na - va) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community; a disease which attacks many persons at the same time; pestilence.

ჰადა (tunde) Vehement; violent;

furious; acting with great force; (b) pungent; producing a sharp sensation, as of

base.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tva-ra) V.I. Daze; to be or become dazed, stupefied, benumbed, amazed, or confounded.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tue-ra) Twig; a small shoot or branch; (b) a swelling; plague-spot.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ta-va-ra) Bar; a piece of wood or metal, long in its proportion to its breadth and thickness, especially one used in adjusting millstones.

ᲕᲟᲗ (teu-ra) Ox; the domestic bovine, especially the adult male; bull; (b) a sign of the zodiac, Taurus, the bull.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tore-baa) Bag; a sack or pouch, used for holding anything.

ᲕᲟᲗ (toor-ja-ma) Interpretation; an allegory; commentary; translation.

ᲕᲟᲗ (too-rey) Loofah; a plant of the genus Luffa. The fibrous interior of the fruit of this plant is used as a sponge.

ᲕᲟᲗ (teu-ray hind) Zebu; a bovine mammal, domesticated in India, China, etc.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tue-rey-qa) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent mischievous effect.

ᲕᲟᲗ (turk) Boor; a stupid person; any person lacking in understanding; turk.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tuer-key) Turkey; a country in the southeast of Europe and southwest of Asia.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ture-ka-ya) Turk; a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

ᲕᲟᲗ (turk-mun) Turkoman; a member of any group of tribes dwelling between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Aral and the Amu River.

ᲕᲟᲗ (too-rinj) Citron; the fruit of Citrus Medica; lime; lemon; citrus fruit.

ᲕᲟᲗ (teu-ra-na-ya) Bovine; of or pertaining to the genus Bos; relating to, or resembling, the ox; oxlike; (b) savage; (c) stupid; lacking in understanding.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ture-sa-ya) Nourishment; that which nourishes; nutriment; sustenance; victuals; provisions; support; food; that which feeds.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ture-sey-ya) Nourished; furnished with nutriment, or sustenance; fed.

ᲕᲟᲗ (toor-aa) Breach; rift; a gap; an opening in anything made by breaking or parting; any breach of continuity.

ᲕᲟᲗ (too-ra-sa) Correction;

act of correcting; act of making right that which was wrong; rectification; arrangement; right action; direction; reformation; making.

ᲕᲟᲗ (toor-saa) Made; artificially produced; corrected; arranged; done; made right; prepared.

ᲕᲟᲗ (toorsh) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar or juices of unripe fruits; acid; tart.

ᲕᲟᲗ (toor - shey - ye) Sour pickles; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ture-shin-na) Pale; not ruddy or fresh of color; wanting in color or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; wan.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ta - vir - ta) Cow; the mature female of the domestic cattle of the genus Bos.

ᲕᲟᲗ (ture-tib-ba) Adapted; made suitable; fitted; adjusted; well-groomed; well-arranged; well-kept; orderly.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tushe) Opposite; face-to-face; to bring face-to-face; to cause to meet; to entangle; to cause to adhere to.

ᲕᲟᲗ (tva-sha) V.T. Wander; to roam or stroll through; to rove; to stray.

ᲕᲟᲗ (teu - sha) Wandering; rambling here and there without any certain course or with no definite object in the

ḥḥḥḥ (tyam-ta) Finish; conclusion; end; the final stage; (b) finishing; ending.

ḥḥḥḥ (tya-ny) Urine.

ḥḥḥḥ (ḥḥḥḥ) ḥḥḥḥ

ḥḥḥḥ (ḥḥḥḥ) ḥḥḥḥ

ḥḥḥḥ (tey-qa) Receptacle; that which is used for receiving something; a case.

ḥḥḥḥ (tay-yur) Whole; complete; perfect; not lacking any of the parts.

ḥḥḥḥ (ḥḥḥḥ) ḥḥḥḥ

ḥḥḥḥ (tey-ra) Aisle; an aisle-like passage or space; a nave; (b) surface of the sea.

ḥḥḥḥ (tya-ra) Side; the position of a person regarded as opposed to another person; way; edge.

ḥḥḥḥ (ḥḥḥḥ) ḥḥḥḥ

ḥḥḥḥ (tya-ra) To come to; to regain senses; to have possession of mental faculty; to awaken from stupor.

ḥḥḥḥ (tir-kash) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows; a receptacle; a holder.

ḥḥḥḥ (tir-sha) Chip; a small piece of wood, stone instrument; a small piece.

ḥḥḥḥ (tir-ta) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland; an inguinal swelling; a swelling.

ḥḥḥḥ (tai-sha) He goat; a male goat; ram; (b) the voice of youth when it grows deep.

ḥḥḥḥ (tak) Odd; not paired with another; single; solitary; alone; unaccompanied.

ḥḥḥḥ (te-ka) Morsel; bite; a little bite or bit of food; a little piece; fragment.

ḥḥḥḥ (tak-ka) He-goat.

ḥḥḥḥ (ta-ka) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to damage; (b) to soil; to make dirty.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkha-va) V.T. Press; to oppress; to bear hard upon; to distress.

ḥḥḥḥ (ta-khue-sa) Restrainer; one who, or that which, restrains; one who forbids or prohibits.

ḥḥḥḥ (tak-ya) Cushion; a case stuffed with some soft material, and used to sit upon; (b) an asylum; a convent.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-va-eat) Urgently; in urgent manner; pressingly; hastily; vehemently.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-vue-ta) Urgency; pressure, as of necessity; persistence; vehemence.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-la) Trustful; reliable; faithful; trustworthy; steadfast.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-la-eat) Trustfully; confidentially; assuredly; faithfully.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-lue-ta) Trustfulness; trustworthiness; reliance; assurance.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-sha) Perturbed; agitated; disturbed; vexed; troubled.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkhey-shue-ta) Perturbation; a perturbing or state of being perturbed; agitation of mind; disturbance.

ḥḥḥḥ (ta-ka-ka) Stem; the main body of a plant; the part of a plant which supports leaves or flowers; stalk; vine.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkha-la) V.T. Trust; to place confidence in; to rely on; to repose faith in.

ḥḥḥḥ (tikh-la) Trust; assured reliance on the integrity of another; faith; confidence.

ḥḥḥḥ (tak-la) Would-that; an expression of desire or wish; I wish; let us hope.

ḥḥḥḥ (tak-liph) Trouble; uneasiness; that which causes disturbance, annoyance, etc.

ḥḥḥḥ (tikhl-ta) Dark-blue; a dark-blue color; purple; a color formed by the combination of red and blue.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkha-sa) V.T. Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove.

ḥḥḥḥ (tkha-sa) V.T. Restrain; to hold back; to stop; (b) to strike.

ḥḥḥḥ (takh-sey-ta) Vesture; covering; a garment; (b) an awning.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (takh-rey-sa) Satiety; fullness beyond desire; fullness of gratification.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (taksh-pa-na) Suppliant; one who supplicates; a humble petitioner.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (taksh - pa - na - eat) Suppliantly; in a suppliant manner; beseechingly.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tak-ship-ta) Supplication; humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition; intercession; request.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tak-ship-ta-na-ya) Supplicatory; asking for earnestly and humbly.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tik-ta) Drawstring; a string, as a ribbon, tape, or rope run through a casing of hem, for the purpose of drawing up, tightening, or narrowing the opening; a lace.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tak-tue-sha) Strife; contention for superiority; contest; conflict; battle.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tla) V.T.&I Hang; to suspend, or be suspended from a point above without support from below; to suspend.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tla) V.I. Depend; to rely for support; to be dependent; hang in suspense.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (ta-la) Trap; a device that shuts suddenly, used for taking game or other animals; snare; gin.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (te-la) Mound; an artificial hill or elevation of earth; a raised bank; pile of earth.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-bue-na) Pickle; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-vue-ta) Conversation; any informal or familiar talk.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-vish-ta) Apparel; external clothing; vesture; garments; armor.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-ga) Snow; the white or transparent flakes of ice, congealed in the air from particles of water, and falling to the earth. The whiteness of the snow is due to the reflection of light from their many facets. Snow may be converted to ice

by strong and continued pressure, as in glaciers.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-ghue-ta) Chilblain; a sore, or inflammatory swelling, produced by exposure of the feet or hands to the cold, and attended by itching.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tlue - va) Suspension; hanging; (b) clusters of grapes, or other fruits, suspending by a string, in a cellar and preserved for use in the winter months.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (ta-lue-ya) Hanger; one who or that which hangs; hangman; one who hangs another, especially a public executioner.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tlule-ta) Steep; a precipitous place; a small hill or mound.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tluge) Vanish; go away; be gone; loss yourself; be lost; disappear from sight.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tulkh) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; brackish.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tla-kha) V.T. Demolish; to throw, tear, or pull down; to raze; to wreck; rend; (b) to fall apart.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (til-kha) Hernia; a protrusion of an organ or part, through some opening in the walls of its natural cavity; rupture.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tal-kha-na) Wrecker; one who, or that which, wrecks or tears down; demolisher; tearer.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tlakh-ta) Demolishing; wrecking; tearing down; rending; destroying.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (till-ya) Suspended; pendant; hung; hanging while attached to something above; suspending; depending.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (till-ya ull) Dependent; that which depends; dependency; one who depends; conditional.

ՀԱՅԵՐ (tley-kha) Wrecked; demolished; torn down;

ruined; being in ruins.
 ʔal-ley-la (tal-ley-la) Wet; consist-
 ing of, or covered with
 water or other liquids; soaked
 with moisture; not dry.
 ʔal-ley-lue-ta (tal-ley-lue-ta) Wet-
 ness; quality or state
 of being wet; consisting water.
 ʔal-ley-ma (tal-ley-ma) Shell; a
 hard outside covering
 of an animal; shell-fish.
 ʔal-ya-na (tal-ya-na) Hanger; one
 who hangs or suspends;
 suspender; hangman.
 ʔal-ley-sa (tal-ley-sa) Bag; a sack
 or pouch used for hold-
 ing anything.
 ʔal-ley-pa (tal-ley-pa) Eyelid; the
 cover of the eye, with
 which an animal covers or un-
 covers the eyeball.
 ʔley-qa (ley-qa) Lost; parted
 with; gone out of one's
 possession; (b) being unable to
 find the way; (c) ruined.
 ʔlai-ta (tlai-ta) Hanging; sus-
 pending; the act of one
 who hangs or suspends; (b) a
 prayer said with uplifted voice.
 ʔlai-ta ull (tlai-ta ull) Depend-
 ing; depending upon;
 relying upon; trusting.
 ʔle-ta-ent (tle-ta-ent) Thirdly;
 triply; being three-
 fold; thrice.
 ʔle-tay piss-sy (tle-tay piss-sy)
 Tripartite; made between three
 parties; divided into three parts.
 ʔle-tay qeu-ma (tle-tay qeu-ma)
 a person in the third part or
 division of life.
 ʔle-ta-ya (tle-ta-ya) Third; next
 after the second; com-
 ing after two others; (b) triple;
 treble; threefold.
 ʔle-ta-ue-ta (tle-ta-ue-ta) Trinity;
 the union of three
 persons (the Father, the Son,
 and the Holy Ghost) in one
 Godhead, so that the all three
 are one God as to substance, but
 three persons as to individuali-
 ty; any union of three in one;
 a triad.
 ʔle-ta-ue-ta qad-dish-ta (tle-ta-ue-ta
 qad-dish-ta)

Holy Trinity.
 ʔal-ma (tal-ma) Jug, especially
 a large earthen jug, with
 a narrow mouth and handle on
 one side, for carrying water.
 ʔal-m-da-ya (talm-da-ya) Disciplin-
 arian; one who disci-
 plines; one who enforces a rigid
 discipline; a trainer.
 ʔal-mad-ta (tal-mad-ta) Discipline;
 the treatment suited
 to a disciple; development of
 the faculties by instruction and
 exercise; training.
 ʔal-mue-dy (tal-mue-dy) V.T. Dis-
 cipline; educate; train;
 to develop by instruction and
 exercise; to drill.
 ʔal-mue-sa (tal-mue-sa) Sore-
 eyed; having sore eye or eyes.
 ʔal-mey-da (tal-mey-da) Disciple;
 one who receives in-
 structions from an other; a
 scholar; learner; a follower who
 believes in the truth of doctrine
 of his teacher; a pupil.
 ʔal-mey-due-ta (tal-mey-due-ta) Dis-
 cipleship; the state of
 being a desciple; pupillage; (b)
 teaching; education.
 ʔal-mid-ta (tal-mid-ta) Disciple;
 a female disciple or
 pupil.
 ʔal-lim-ta (la-lim-ta) Jug; a deep
 vessel of coarse earthen-
 ware, with a narrow mouth and
 handle on one side; a pitcher.
 ʔal-oosh-ta (tul-oosh-ta) Mange;
 a contagious skin dis-
 ease affecting man and domes-
 tic animals; a scab; (b) birds'
 dung.
 ʔla-qa (tla-qa) Becoming or be-
 ing lost; disappearing;
 vanishing.
 ʔal-qa-na (tal-qa-na) Loser; one
 that loses; one who suf-
 fers a loss. (ʔal-qa-na) ʔal-qa-na
 ʔlaq-ta (tlaq-ta) Getting lost;
 becoming lost; losing
 the direction.
 ʔal-laq-ta (ta-laq-ta) Losing; the
 act of one who loses;

perfect; whole; all.
 မုဆိုး (taa-mum-taa) Fulfil-
 ment; act of fulfilling;
 completion; finishing; accom-
 plishment; ending.
 မုဆိုး (tum-mun) There; in or
 at that place; at that point;
 (b) Yonder; being at a distance
 within view.
 မုဆိုး (tma-ne) F. Eight; the
 number greater by one
 unit than seven.
 မုဆိုး (tma-ney) Eighty; the
 number equal to the sum
 of eight tens.
 မုဆိုး (tman-ya) M. Eight; the
 number greater by one
 unit than seven.
 မုဆိုး (tma-ne-esurr) Eight-
 een; the number greater
 by a unit than seventeen.
 မုဆိုး (tam-soo-ta) Putrefac-
 tion; process of put-
 rifying; decay; rottenness.
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး (tam-mar hin-dey) Ta-
 marind; a tropical
 tree, and the fruit of this
 tree which has an acid pulp,
 used for preserves, and also
 made into a laxative drink.
 မုဆိုး (tim-ra) Eyelid; the co-
 ver of the eye; the por-
 tion of the movable skin with
 which the eyeball is covered or
 uncovered at will; eyelash.
 မုဆိုး (tmar-ta) Date-palm;
 the palm or tree bear-
 ing dates; the date.
 မုဆိုး (taa-maa-shaa) Spectacle;
 a remarkable or note-
 worthy sight.
 မုဆိုး (taa-maa-shaa-chey)
 Spectator; one who be-
 holds or looks on; one witness-
 ing any exhibition.
 မုဆိုး (tum-too-my) V.T.
 Snuffle; to speak na-
 sally; to speak through the nose;
 to mutter; to murmur.
 မုဆိုး (tim-tim) Snuffler; one
 who speaks through his
 nose; a mutterer; murmurer.

မုဆိုး (tim-ma-tim) Snuffling;
 the act of one who snuf-
 fles; muttering; murmuring.
 မုဆိုး (tum-tim-ma-na) Snuf-
 fler; one who speaks
 through the nose; mutterer;
 murmurer.
 မုဆိုး (tum-tum-ta) Snuf-
 fling; muttering mur-
 muring; the act of speaking
 through the nose.
 မုဆိုး (tna) V.T.&I. Repeat; to
 say, utter, or do again; to
 reiterate; recite; recapitulate;
 မုဆိုး (ta-na) Stem; the main bo-
 dy of a tree or other plant;
 a stalk or stock.
 မုဆိုး (tin-na) Smoke; the gas-
 eous products of burning
 organic material, rendered vi-
 sible by the presence of small
 particles of carbon which later
 settle as soot.
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး (tan-ba) Punishment; any
 suffering or loss inflicted
 on a person because of a crime
 or evil-doing.
 မုဆိုး (tan-ba-key) Tobacco;
 a plant of the genus Ni-
 cotiana, the leaves of which,
 prepared by drying, used for
 smoking, chewing, or snuff.
 မုဆိုး (tan-bal) Lazy; not in-
 clined to action or work;
 averse to labor.
 မုဆိုး (tan-ba-lue-ta) Lazi-
 ness; indolence; idle-
 ness; slothfulness.
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး (tang) Tight; firmly held
 together; compact; close;
 firm; narrow; cooped.
 မုဆိုး (tan-gaay) Distressed;
 being in distress; being
 in an oppressed state.
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး
 မုဆိုး (tan-dil-dee-sheuh)
 Swing; a line, cord,
 etc., suspended and hanging
 loose, on which anything may
 swing; trapeze; a short horizon-
 tal bar suspended by two par-

allel ropes, one at each end.

دند (tan-due-ly) V.I. Dangle; to hang loosely with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; to suspend.

دند (tand-la-na) Dangler; one who, or that which, dangles.

دند (tan-dal-ta) Dangling; hanging loosely with a swinging motion.

دند (tan-haa) Solitary; being by one's self; having no companion present; lonely.

دند (ta-nue-vue-ta) Torpidity; state of being torpid; sluggishness; numbness.

دند (ta-nue-khy) V.I. Sigh; to make a single audible respiration as the expression of grief or sorrow; to groan.

دند (tun-vuy) Agreement; a contract; harmony of action, opinion, or character.

دند (ta-nue-ya) Repeater; one that repeats; one that says or utters again.

دند (ta-nue-ye) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words, either orally or in writing; to tell.

دند ((tan-nue-ma) Cannabis sativa; hemp; a tall Asiatic herb, which is widely cultivated for its tough fiber, and its seeds.

دند (ta-nue-ra) Baking pit; a pit in the floor of a house (common in Persia), in which bread is baked or cooking done; a furnace; oven.

دند (tan-zil) Discount; deduction made from a gross sum on any account; abatement.

دند (tan-kha-na) Sigher; one that sighs; one that makes a single audible respiration as the involuntary expression of grief, sorrow, or the like.

دند (ta-nakh-ta) Sigh; act of sighing; a deep and prolonged audible inspiration of

air, in expression of some emotion or feeling.

دند (tin-ya) Repetition; the act of repeating in order to learn; rehearsal.

دند (tin-ya d'mil-ly) Recital; act of reciting; repetition of the words of a document; rehearsal; reading.

دند (ta-ne-ka) Tin; a silvery white, soft, malleable and fusible metal; (b) a tea-urn made of tin.

دند (tin-ya-na) Iteration; recital; performance a second time; repetition.

دند (tan-ney-na) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a winged serpent or lizard; (b) the constellation Draco.

دند (tan-ya-na) Repeater; one that repeats; a sayer; teller.

دند (tnai-ta) Repeating; the act of one who repeats; repetition; recital; review.

دند (ta-nai-ta) Saying; uttering in words; telling; speaking; declaring.

دند (tin-na-na) Smoky; emitting smoke, especially in large quantities; containing smoke; filled with smoke.

دند (tna-na-ya) Of this life; of this world; of the present life or time.

دند (ta-nap) Tent-rope; rope; a stout cord made of the strands of fiber twisted or braided together.

دند (ta-na-pa-che-khaan) Acrobat; one who performs rope walking or dancing for the benefit of spectators.

دند (tin-shim-ta) Swan; a heavy-bodied long-necked aquatic bird related to goose.

دند (tun-too-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive

nasal sound, especially in complaint; to moan with a childish noise.

Հոգոս (tan-tue ny) V.T. Smoke; to apply smoke to; to subject to the action of smoke; (b) to reproach with bitter, sarcastic, and insulting language.

Հոգոս (tan-tue-sy) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops.

Հոգոս (tun-too-sy) V.I. Whine; sob; to murmur in a mean or childish manner; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry.

Հոգոս (tan-tue-ry) V.T. Jerk; to give a quick and suddenly arrested pull, or twist, to; to tug at; to shake about.

Հոգոս (tan-tue-shy) V.I. Tug; to pull with great effort; to snatch; to drag.

Հոգոս (tan-ta-na) Pomp; a show of magnificence; brilliant display; a procession marked by magnificent display; pageant.

Հոգոս (tan-tass-ta) Drizzle; drizzling; raining gently in small drops; fine rain.

Հոգոս (tas-bey-ye) Rosary; a string of beads as used in many Oriental countries to assist in counting.

Հոգոս (tass-lue-my) V.T. Surrender; to yield to the power of another; to give up the possession of; to yield.

Հոգոս (te-sal-loo-ney-qa) Thessalonica; a city of Macedonia, now called Saloniki, in Greece.

Հոգոս (te-sal-lue-ne-qa-ya) Thessalonian; a native or inhabitant of Thessalonica.

Հոգոս (tass-lue-qa) Sample; a patten; example; a part of anything shown as the evidence of quality of the whole.

Հոգոս (tass-lue-ta) Refuse; worthless matter; that which is rejected as useless; (b)

abomination.

Հոգոս (tass-lim) One that surrenders; a prisoner; one who yields to the power of another.

Հոգոս (tass-ma) Belt; a broadish strip of leather, used to girdle the person; a strap.

Հոգոս (tass-ma d'mug-rai-ta) Strop; a strap for sharpening a razor.

Հոգոս (ta-edil) Proportionate taxation; adjusted taxation, according to a proportion.

Հոգոս (tu-ed-e-ra) Assistance; aid; help; service rendered; succor.

Հոգոս (t'ool-ma) Drilled; instructed thoroughly in the methods of any art; trained.

Հոգոս (t'oo-la-ma) Drill; diligent and strict instruction and exercise in the methods of any occupation; training.

Հոգոս (ta-oo-sha) Toiler; one that toils; one that exerts strength with pain and fatigue, with continued effort.

Հոգոս (ta-zey) Mourning; act of sorrowing or expressing grief, especially for a person's death; lamentation.

Հոգոս (ta-zey-ya) Condolence; sympathetic sorrow; expression of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.

Հոգոս (t'ey-shoo-ta) Lassitude; weariness; debility; languor.

Հոգոս (taa-laa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, it inhabits burrows, and is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.

Հոգոս (taa-loo-my) V.T. Drill; to instruct thoroughly in the methods of any art; to train; to instruct; educate; (b) to punish.

Հոգոս (taa-loo-ta) Foxiness; slyness; shrewdness; williness; cunning; skillfulness; (b) fox mange.

٥٥٢ (taa-laa-ya) Foxy; like, or pertaining to, the fox; foxlike; (b) wily; cunning.

٥٥٣ (taa-lim) Training; act or process of instructing or drilling; education.

٥٥٤ (taa-ley-ta) Vixen; a she-fox; the female of the fox family.

٥٥٥ (taa-lum-ta) Training; the act or process of instructing; drilling; (b) punishing; punishment.

٥٥٦ (taa-lun) Prey, anything taken by violence, as from an enemy; spoil; booty.

٥٥٧ (tun-ny) Taunts; upbraiding language; bitter or sarcastic reproach; insulting remarks.

٥٥٨ (t'a-sa) V.I. Lame; to go or become lame; to become physically disabled in any way; (b) to stumble.

٥٥٩ (t'a-ra) V.I. Awake; to come out of a sleeplike state; to come to.

٥٦٠ (ta - erif) Description; a sketch or account of anything in words.

٥٦١ (t'a - sha) V.I. Toil; to exert strength with pain and fatigue, especially of the body; to labor; to be wearied.

٥٦٢ (tap) Timbrel; a small hand drum or tambourine.

٥٦٣ (tap-pa) Stream; a current or course of water, flowing on the earth (smaller than a river).

٥٦٤ (tpa) To set on; put on.

٥٦٥ (tpa) V.I. Wrestle; to contend by grappling with, and striving to throw down, an opponent.

٥٦٦ (tpa bey) V.T. Banter; to address with jest or ridicule; to address playful good-natured ridicule to.

٥٦٧ (ta-pah) Summit, the top; the highest point; the utmost elevation.

٥٦٨ (ta-paa-voot) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another; distinction.

٥٦٩ (ta-pue-khy) V.T. Spill; to cause or allow to flow out and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

٥٧٠ (ta-pue-ta) Sneezer; one that sneezes; one that makes spasmodic expiration; a habitual sneezer.

٥٧١ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

٥٧٢ (tap-kha-na) Spiller; one who, or that which, spills.

٥٧٣ (tap-ya-na) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching.

٥٧٤ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and usually be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

٥٧٥ (ta-pik-ka) Snare; a loop or noose, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught; a trap; gin.

٥٧٦ (tpakh-ta) V.I. Spilling; falling or running out or over and thus usually being lost or wasted; pouring out.

٥٧٧ (ta-pakh-ta) V.T. Spilling; causing or allowing to fall or run out or over, usually with the result of losing or wasting; pouring out.

٥٧٨ (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

٥٧٩ (tiph-lue-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; childhood.

٥٨٠ (tiph - la - ya) Childish; befitting, or resembling, a child; like an infant.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗ (tpa-na) V.T. Mold; to become, or cause to be moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗ (tip-na) Mold; a growth or discoloration produced on organic matter, especially when damp or decaying; mildew.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tap-ne-ka) Prototype; a model after which anything may be copied; exemplar; idea; figure.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲗᲗ (tap-ne-ka ya) Typical; of the nature of a type; representing something by a model or form; (b) primary.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tap-ne-y-qa) Luxury; anything which pleases the sense, and is also difficult to obtain; (b) good cheer.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (taa-pun-chaa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpan-ta) Molding; becoming, or causing to be, moldy.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (taph-sil) Detail; a narrative which relates minute points; an account that dwells on particulars.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpa - qa) V.T. Meet; to come upon or across; to come up to from different direction; to come face to face with; to come in contact with.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tap-que) Hap; that which happens, or comes suddenly; per chance; by a chance.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpaq-ta) Meeting; act of persons or things that meet; a coming together; a public gathering.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpa-sha) V.T. Nudge; to touch or push gently, in order to call attention; to tap.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (teu-sha) Wedge; a piece of wood, metal, etc., tapering to a thin edge, used in splitting wood, or other solid matter; puncheon; peg.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpa-ta) V.I. Sneeze; to make a sudden, audible expiration of breath, which is usually a reflex act due to irritation of nasal branches of the

cranial nerves.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tpat-ta) Sneezing; the act of one who sneezes; sneeze.

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ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (tup-too-qy) V.I. Patter; to strike with a quick succession of pats or sounds; to stamp; to strike.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (taph-tue-shy) Search; to look over or through, for the purpose of finding something; to seek; to inquire.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tip-tik) Feathers; the horny, epidermal outgrowths covering the birds; (b) wool of Angora goat.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (tup-paa-tup) Patter; a quick succession of sounds; patterings; stamping.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (tup-tup-ta) pattering; striking with a quick succession of pats; patting.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (taph-tash-ta) Searching; looking over or through, for the purpose of finding something; seeking; inquiring; exploration.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (tpat-ta) Sneezing; the act of one who sneezes; sneeze.

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ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲗᲗ

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (taq-qa) Necklace.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (ta-qa) Fold; a part laid over on another part; a layer; a thickness.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗ (taq-da) Staff; a long piece of wood, especially one carried for support; sceptre.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (taq-de-ran) Haply; by hap; by chance, luck, or accident; (b) in essence; (c) forecasting.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (ta-que-la) Weigher; one that weighs; one who teste weights; a balancer.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (tque-la) Tax; a charge, especially in money, imposed by authority upon persons or property for public purposes; impost.

ᲕᲗᲐᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗᲕᲗ (tqule-ta) Weight; the quantity of heaviness; the weight of matter as estimated by a balance with ref-

erence to a standard unit.

၂၁၁ (tqey-la) Exact; marked by accuracy; according to the standard; (b) weighed.

၂၁၁ (tqey-la-eat) Exactly; precisely according to a rule, standard, or fact.

၂၁၁ (tqey-na) Stable; firmly set or established; fixed; steadfast; steady.

၂၁၁ (tqey-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable or firm; steadiness; fixedness; firmness.

၂၁၁ (taq-qey-pue-ta) Force; vigor; strength; ability to endure; intensity.

၂၁၁ (tqa-la) V.T. Weigh; to examine by the balance;

to ascertain the weight or heaviness of; to ponder in the mind.

၂၁၁ (ta-qa-la) Board, especially one in a spinning wheel.

၂၁၁ (taq-lue-qy) V.T. Juggle; to toss up; to cause to rise and fall; to weigh.

၂၁၁ (taq-laq-ta) Juggling; the act of one who juggles; tossing; weighing in the hand.

၂၁၁ Mountain spikenard.

၂၁၁ (tqal-ta) Weighing; examining by balance; ascertaining the weight of; pondering in the mind.

၂၁၁ (tqa-na) V.T. Stabilize; to make stable or firm; to set firmly; to establish; settle.

၂၁၁ (taq-na) Stable; firmly established; steady in purpose; firm; reliable.

၂၁၁ (taqn-da-ue-ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; senile weakness.

၂၁၁ (taq-nue-qy) Neatify; to make neat; to make orderly and clean; to tidy; to stabilize; to establish.

၂၁၁ (taq-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable, or firm; steadfastness; (b) integrity; honesty.

၂၁၁

၂၁၁ (taq-sir) Offense; act of offending; that which offends; stumbling block; shortcoming; crime.

၂၁၁ (taq-se-rue-ta) Offense; an occasion of stumbling or of sin; culpability.

၂၁၁ (taq-tue-qy) V.T. Knock; to strike resoundingly,

as with something heavy or hard; to tick; to click.

၂၁၁ (taq-qa-taq) Knocks; strokes with something hard or heavy, as on a door for admittance; knocking; ticking.

၂၁၁ (taq-taq-ta) Knocking; the act of one who knocks; ticking; clicking.

၂၁၁

၂၁၁ (tarr) On account of; at.

၂၁၁ (tra) V.I. Wet; to become wet; to become moistened with water or other liquid; (b) to instruct; to guide.

၂၁၁ (tar-ra) Instructor; tutor; one who has charge of the instruction of another; a guide.

၂၁၁ (tar-ra-na) Jest; a sportive trick; a practical joke; a jeering remark.

၂၁၁ (tar-ba) Fat the part of an animal which consists chiefly of greasy or oily matter.

၂၁၁ (tur-boo-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat with the fists.

၂၁၁ (tar-bue-ay) Fatten; to grow fat; to make fat; (b) to smear with fat.

၂၁၁

၂၁၁ (tar-bey-ta) Education; the systematic training of the moral and intellectual faculties; up-bringing; growth.

၂၁၁ (tar-ba-na) Fatty; containing fat, or excessive fat; greasy; gross.

၂၁၁ (tar-ban-qa) Breeches; a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.

၂၁၁ (tarb-sa-na) Siren; a sea Nymph, who it was believed frequented the islands in Mediterranean and lured ma-

riners to destruction by their singing; sea-monster.

၂၁၁၁ (treu-she-ba) Monday; the second day of the week; the day following Sunday.

၂၁၁၁ (tur-joo-my) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate; to explain; to elucidate; (b) to act as interpreter.

၂၁၁၁ (tar-ghuesh) Torpedo; an engine which destroys ships by blowing them up.

၂၁၁၁ (tur-jim) V.T. Interpret; to translate into intelligible language or terms; to act as interpreter.

၂၁၁၁ (turj-man) Interpreter; one that interprets or expounds; a person who translates orally for parties conversing in different languages.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-rag-ta) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

၂၁၁၁ (tra-da) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces, said of bread; crumble.

၂၁၁၁ (troob-rin) Trapaion; a stanza in an ode; a prose sentence.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-rue-ghy) Abandon; relinquish; to give up; to desert; to leave off.

၂၁၁၁ (tar-va-da) Spoon; an implement consisting of a bowl and a handle, used in cooking and eating; spoonful.

၂၁၁၁ (tar-rue-kha) Chamols; a small goat-like antelope; a mountain goat.

၂၁၁၁ (tir-vai) Both; the one and the other; both of them.

၂၁၁၁ (troo-noos) Throne; a chair of state; a royal seat; (b) the altar.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-roo-aa) Breacher; breaker; the act of one that breaches; render.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-reo-sa) Maker; fixer; director; corrector; one that corrects.

၂၁၁၁ (troo-sa) Verily; in very fact; truly; certainly.

၂၁၁၁ (taa-roo-sy) V.T. Make; to form physically; to fix; to do; to correct; repair.

၂၁၁၁ (ka-ruqe-ta) Button; a small rounded object used to secure different parts of a garment.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-raz) Scoundrel; a man without honor or virtue; a mean, worthless fellow.

၂၁၁၁ (tra-za) V.T. Cram; to press or force one thing into another; to over-fill; burst.

၂၁၁၁ (ta-ra-zey) Balance.

၂၁၁၁ (tir-khue-ny) V.T. Bungle; to make clumsily; (b) to tangle.

၂၁၁၁ (tar-khue-sy) V.I. Pant; to breathe quickly, or in a labored manner, as from exertion.

၂၁၁၁ (tre) M. Two; the sum of one and one; the number next greater than one.

၂၁၁၁ (tir-ya) Wet; consisting of, or soaked with, water or other liquid; moist.

၂၁၁၁ (tir-yak) Opium; a drug consisting of the juice of opium poppy. It is a stimulant narcotic poison, and it may produce deep sleep or death, if taken in sufficient amount.

၂၁၁၁ (tre ta-qy) Twofold; double; doubled.

၂၁၁၁ (tir-ya-na) Juice.

၂၁၁၁ (tray-ya-na) Second; immediately following the first; next to the first.

၂၁၁၁ (tray-ya-na-eat) Secondly; in the second place; doubly.

၂၁၁၁ (tre-bshab-ba) Monday; the second day of the week; the day following Sunday.

၂၁၁၁ (tre-ghigh-ha) Biped; a two footed animal,

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-aa) Door; a movable barrier, usually turning on hinges, by which an entranceway is closed and opened; a gate; an entrance.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-raa-sa) Doorkeeper; one who guards the door or entrance of a building; a porter; janitor.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-oo-na) Outlet; an opening by which anything is let out; a little door.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-oo-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony; agreement; armistice.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-ey-ta) Intelligence; the faculty of understanding; capacity to know; reflection; sense; mind.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-ey-ta-na-ya) Intellectual; belonging or relating to, intellect or understanding; endowed with intellect; mental.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tre-esur) Twelve; one more than eleven; two and ten; (b) a dozen.

ᠲᠠᠨ (ta-re-eta) Mallow; any plant of the genus malva; a plant used for washing.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tra-sa) V.I. Right; to become right or upright; to recover the proper position.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-sa-na) Maker; one that makes; corrector; creator; (b) doer.

ᠲᠠᠨ (taa-rus-ta) Making; act of one that makes; doing; righting; correction.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tra-qa) V.T. Button; to fasten, confine, or secure, as with a button.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-que-ly) V.I. Stumble; to trip in walking or in moving; to trip or fall in walking or running.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-qa-ya) Thracian; an inhabitant of Thrace; the language of ancient Thracians.

ᠲᠠᠨ (traq-qai-ney) Pop; a small, sharp, explosive sound; popping; the sound of a stroke or knock.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-qal-ta) Stumbling; tripping in walking or moving; striking the foot, so as to fall, or endanger a fall.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-shue-ny) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; to turn white.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-shish) Tarshish; (b) chrysolite; a magnesium iron silicate.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-shan-ta) Paling; turning pale; losing color or luster; turning white.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-tab-ta) Adaptation; arrangement; a modification; (b) tacking; or stitching; sewing loosely.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-tue-by) Adapt; to make suitable; (b) to tack; stitch; to sew loosely; (c) to be pocky.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-tue-khy) V.T. Mortify; to affect with chagrin or humiliation; (b) to be raging; (c) be boiled to rags.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tur-too-ry) Hoarse; to be harsh and rough; as voice, when affected with a cold; (b) to tear.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-te) F. Two.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tar-tib) Adaptation; orderly arrangement; disposition; (b) form; shape.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tir-tir-ra) Caterpillar; the elongated wormlike larva of a moth or butterfly, they have strong biting jaws, and usually feed on leaves or fruits.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tish-bukhe-ta) Praise; commendation for excellence or worth; laudation; honor; glory; (b) hymn; chant.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tush-dur-ta) Mission; act of sending; a delegation by authority to perform some service; embassy.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tash-vey-ta) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used as a floor covering; carpet.

ᠲᠠᠨ (tish-vish-ta) Confusion; perplexity; agitation of the mind.

ᠲᠠᠨ (taa-shaa-khis) Dignity; state of being worthy or honorable; nobleness; worth; excellence.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tshe-aya) Ninth; next in order after the eighth; the ninth in line.

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ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠰᠤᠰᠤ (tish-mish-ta) Service; serving; ministration; attendance; (b) funeral service.

ᠲᠤᠰᠠᠠ (tshaa) F. Nine.

ᠲᠤᠰᠠᠠ (tish-aa) M. Nine.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠢ (tish-ey) Ninety.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠢᠲᠠ (tush-ey-ta) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a narration; relation; story; tale.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠢᠲᠠᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-ey-ta-na-ya) Historical; of the nature of history; narrative.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠮᠠ (tshu-ma) Nine hundred.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠡᠰᠤᠷ (tshu-esur) Nineteen.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠰᠡᠢᠬᠠ (tash-pey-kha) Transfusion; act of transfusing, or pouring out; transmigration.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠬᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (tash-qa-lue-ta) Pretense; false motive put forward to conceal the real one.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷᠠᠷ (tush-roo-ta) Wish; desire; expression of desire; longing.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷᠡᠬᠠᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey kha-ra-ya) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷᠡᠬᠠᠮᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey qa-ma-ya) October; the tenth month of the year, having thirty one days.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷᠡᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ye) Autumn; the season between the summer and the winter, which begins September 22 and ends December 23.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷᠡᠢᠶ᠋ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ya-ya) Autumnal; of, or belonging to autumn.

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ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠲᠠᠠ (taa-taa) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird, as the comb of a cock.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠲᠠ (te-ta) Sycamore; (b) glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, and hoofs of animals.

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ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠲᠤᠷᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tut-tur-ra-ya) Tartar; a resident of Tartary; of, or pertaining to tartars.

א. וְלִמְנוּ מִשְׁנֵי.

יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל
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ב. וְלִמְנוּ קִטְרוֹת.

יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל
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ג. דְּחִינָה.

יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל יָלַד בָּלָל
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ד. מִשְׁנֵי.

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